

7 June 2024

Sandi Gordon
Executive Officer
The Showmen's Guild of Australasia
Sent via email: admin@showmensguild.com.au

CC: jesommers@bigpond.com

Dear Sandi Gordon

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia
Financial Report for the year ended 31 December 2023 – (FR2023/210)

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 31 December 2023 for the Showmen's Guild of Australasia. The documents were lodged with the Fair Work Commission (the Commission) on 29 May 2024.

The financial report has now been filed. You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged.

The financial report was filed based on a primary review. This involved confirming that the financial reporting timelines required under sections 253, 265, 266 and 268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (RO Act) have been satisfied, all documents required under section 268 of the RO Act were lodged and that various disclosure requirements under the Australian Accounting Standards, RO Act and reporting guidelines have been complied with. A primary review does not examine all disclosure requirements.

Please note that the financial report for the year ending 31 December 2024 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

Reporting Requirements

The Commission's website provides a number of factsheets in relation to the financial reporting process and associated timelines. The website also contains the section 253 reporting guidelines and a model set of financial statements.

The Commission recommends that reporting units use these model financial statements to assist in complying with the RO Act, the section 253 reporting guidelines and Australian Accounting Standards. Access to this information is available via this link.

If you have any queries regarding this letter, please call 1300 341 665 or email regorgs@fwc.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Fair Work Commission



THE SHOWMEN'S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2023

CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER

Certificate for the year ended 31 December 2023

- I, AARON PINK, being the PRESIDENT of the Showmen's Guild of Australasia certify:
 - that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the Showmen's Guild of Australasia for the period ended referred to in s.268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
 - that the full report was provided to members of the Showmen's Guild of Australasia on 26 April 2024; and,
 - that the full report was presented to **a general meeting of members** of the Showmen's Guild of Australasia on 22 May 2024 in accordance with s.266 of the *Fair Work* (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.



Signature of prescribed designated officer:

Name of prescribed designated officer: AARON PINK

Title of prescribed designated officer: PRESIDENT

Dated: 24 May 2024

THE SHOWMEN'S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA General Purpose Financial Report

Registered Organisations

2023

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT 2023

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Independent Audit report

Independent Audit Report to the Members of The Showmen's Guild of Australasia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of The Showmen's Guild of Australasia (the reporting unit), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2023, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, the committee of management statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the officer declaration statement.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of The Showmen's Guild of Australasia as at 31 December 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

- a) the Australian Accounting Standards; and
- b) any other requirements imposed by the reporting guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act).

I declare that management's use of the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements of the reporting unit is appropriate.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report. I am independent of the reporting unit in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the **Code**) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The committee of management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is in the operating report accompanying the financial report.

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

In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Committee of Management for the Financial Report

The committee of management of the reporting unit is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the RO Act, and for such internal control as the committee of management 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 committee of management is responsible for assessing the reporting unit's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the committee of management either intend to liquidate the reporting unit or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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.
- 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 reporting unit's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the committee of management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the committee of management's 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 reporting unit's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the reporting unit 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the reporting unit to express an opinion on the financial report. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the reporting unit audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with the committee of management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I declare that I am an auditor registered under the RO Act.



Julius Sommers

ASIC Registered Company Auditor No: 9092

PO Box 37, Doncaster VIC 3108

Telephone: 03 9859 6955, 0418 356 997

Date: ..26./04../2024.

Registration number (as registered by the Commissioner under the RO Act): AA2023/4

REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the reporting unit for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Descriptive form

Categories of expenditures	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and		
expenses – employees	346,796	367,906
Advertising	3,062	6,675
Bad Debts	-	91
Operating costs	1,127,438	1,040,717
Donations to political parties	-	-
Legal costs	4,995	22,023



Signature of designated officer:

Dated: 23 April, 2024

Name and title of designated officer:

AARON PINK: PRESIDENT

OPERATING REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2023

The Committee of Management presents its operating report on the Showmen's Guild of Australasia for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Operating Result

The total comprehensive income (loss) of The Showmen's Guild of Australasia for the financial year:

2023 2022 \$240,323 \$(49,554)

Review of principal activities, the results of those activities and any significant changes in the nature of those activities during the year

The principal activities of The Showmen's Guild of Australasia during the reporting period were to provide support to members and the community in relation to exhibitions and shows, and if required, industrial and organisational services to the members consistent with the objects of The Showmen's Guild of Australasia and particularly the object of protecting and improving the interests of the members.

Significant changes in financial affairs

The 2023 changes in financial affairs.

The 2023 year was not impacted by COVID19 unlike the 2022 year which was significantly impacted by COVID-19.

Trading in 2023 improved because of higher member ground levies and member insurance levies. .

Right of members to resign

Members may resign from The Showmen's Guild of Australasia in accordance with Rule 41, which reads as follows:

- (1) A member of the Guild may resign from Membership by written notice addressed and delivered to the Secretary of the Guild.
- (2) A notice of resignation from Membership of the Guild takes effect:-
 - (a) Where the Member ceases to be eligible to become a Member of the Guild:-
 - (i) on the day on which the notice is received by the Guild; or
 - (ii) on the day specified in the notice, which is a day not earlier than the day when the member ceases to be eligible to become a Member; whichever is later; or
 - (b) in any other case:
 - (i) at the end of 2(two) weeks, or such shorter period as is specified in the rules of the Guild, after the notice is received by the Guild; or
 - (ii) on the day specified in the notice; whichever is later

Any dues payable but not paid by a former member of the organisation, in relation to a period before the member's resignation from the organisation took effect, may be sued for and recovered in the name of the organisation, in a court of competent jurisdiction, as a debt due to the organisation.

A notice delivered to the Secretary shall be taken to have been received by the organisation, when it is delivered.

A notice of resignation that has been received by the organisation is not invalid because it was not addressed and delivered to the Secretary.

A resignation from membership is valid even if it is not effected in accordance with this Rule if the member is informed in writing by or on behalf of the organisation that the resignation has been accepted.

Officers or members who are superannuation fund trustee(s) or director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee where being a member or officer of a registered Organisation is a criterion for them holding such position

We are not aware of any officers or members who are superannuation fund trustees or a director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee.

Number of members

The number of persons who, at the end of the reporting period were recorded on the Register of Members of The Showmen's Guild of Australasia was **464 (four hundred and sixty four).**

Number of employees

The number of full time equivalent persons who were, at the end of the reporting period employees of The Showmen's Guild of Australasia was approximately 3 (includes all employee measured on a full time equivalent basis).

Names of Committee of Management members and period positions held during the financial year

Full Year	Aaron Pink	President	
Full Year	Shelley Pink-Easey	Secretary	
Full Year	Leann Allan	Treasurer	
Full Year	Lewis Osborne	Trustee	
Full Year	John Castle	Trustee	
Part Year	Christopher Hennessey	Committee	1/1/2023 - 5/4/2023
Part Year	Emile M Verfurth III	Vice President	1/1/2023 - 5/4/2023
Part Year	Peter James Short	Committee	1/1/2023 - 5/4/2023
Full Year	Glen McGregor	Vice President	
Part Year	Stewart Watkins	Vice President	1/1/2023-5/4/2023
Part Year	Stewart Watkins	Committee	5/4/2023 - 31/12/23
Full Year	Gary Johnson	Vice President	
Part Year	Shane Blades	Vice President	5/4/2023 - 31/12/2023
Part Year	Shane Blades	Committee	1/1/2023 - 5/4/2023
Full Year	Luke Chambers	Vice President	
Full Year	John Roberts	Vice President	
Part Year	Elwin Leroy Bell Jnr	Vice President	1/1/2023 - 5/4/2023
Part Year	Elwin Leroy Bell Jnr	Committee	5/4/23 - 31/12/23
Full Year	Robert Young	Vice President	
Full Year	Clayton Taylor	Vice President	
Full Year	Michael Allan	Vice President	
Full Year	Michael Wood	Committee	

Full Year	David Allan	Committee	
Full Year	Tyrone Miller	Committee	
Full Year	Ted Baker	Committee	
Part Year	Brad Chambers	Committee	1/1/2023 - 5/4/2023
Part Year	Brad Chambers	Vice President	5/4/2023 - 31/12/2023
Full Year	Terry Nilon	Committee	
Part Year	Grant Johnson	Committee	1/1/2023 - 5/4/2023
Part Year	Grant Johnson	Vice President	5/4/2023 - 31/12/2023
Part Year	Eli McDonald	Committee	5/4/23 - 31/12/23
Part Year	Paul Watkins	Committee	5/4/23 - 31/12/23
Part Year	Bob Brown Jnr	Committee	5/4/23 - 31/12/23

Signature of designated officer:

Name and title of designated officer:

Dated: 23 April, 2024

AARON PINK, PRESIDENT

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 2023

On **Thursday 22 February 2024** the Executive Committee of the Showmen's Guild of Australasia passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) for the year ended 31 December 2023:

The Executive declares that in its opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act);
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Showmen's Guild of Australasia for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Showmen's Guild of Australasia will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
 - (i) meetings of the committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
 - (ii) the financial affairs of the Showmen's Guild of Australasia have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
 - (iii) the financial records of the Showmen's Guild of Australasia have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
 - (iv) where the organisation consists of two or more Showmen's Guild of Australasia, the financial records of the Showmen's Guild of Australasia have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner with each of the other Showmen's Guild of Australasia of the organisation; and
 - (v) where information has been sought in any request by a member of the Showmen's Guild of Australasia or The General Manager duly made under section 272 of the RO Act has been provided to the member or The General Manager; and
 - (vi) where any order for inspection of financial records has been made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Committee of Management.

Signature of designated officer:



Name and title of designated officer: AARON PINK, PRESIDENT

Dated: 22 February 2024

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers Membership subscriptions	3	143,945	139,709
Capitation fees and other revenue from another Showmen's Guild of Australasia	3A	-	12,869
Levies	3B 3G	430,368	73,230
Revenue from recovery of wages activity Other sales of goods or services to members	36		
Total revenue from contracts with customers		574,313	225,808
Income from furthering objectives Grants and/or donations	3C		12.006
Income received from volunteer services	3D		13,986
	3E	_	_
Income recognised from transfers	3L		13,986
Total income for furthering objectives			13,900
Other Income			
Net gains from sale of assets	3F	-	-
Investment income	3H	1,044	320
Rental income	31	398,464	437,626
Sales of Vehicle & Gate Passes		15,380	9,981
Revenue from Club operations		634,199	659.340
Other income	3J	99,214	40,797
Share of net profit from associate		_	_
Total Income		1,722,614	1,387,858
Expenses			, , ,
Employee expenses	4A	346,796	367,906
Cost of goods sold		-	-
Capitation fees and other expense to Showmen's Guild of Australasia	4B	-	-
Affiliation fees	4L	-	-
Administration expenses	4D	22,307	16,068
Bad debts	4C	-	91
Grants or donations	4E	175	162
Depreciation and amortisation	4F	17,003	10,970
Finance costs	4G	2,804	7,477
Legal costs	4H	4,995	22,023
Write-down and impairment of assets	41	-	-
Net losses from sale of assets	4J	-	-
Other expenses	4K	796,362	721,139
Audit fees	14	12,000	10,850
Costs of Club operations		279,849	280,726
Share of net loss from associate			
Total expenses		1,482,291	1,447,412
Surplus (deficit) for the year		240,323	(49,554)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 December 2023 continued

Notes	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		
Gain (loss) on debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	-	-
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		
Gain (loss)on revaluation of land & buildings	-	-
Gain (loss) on equity instruments designated at FVTOCI	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	240,323	(49,554)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2023

ASSETS	Notes	2023 \$	20221 \$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	363,006	319,010
Trade and other receivables	5B	108,282	96,986
Contract assets	5E	-	-
Inventory	5C	25,770	10,868
Other current assets Total current assets	5D	107,908 604,966	102,706 529,570
			<u> </u>
Non-Current Assets	6A	2 121 000	2 121 000
Land and buildings Plant and equipment	6B	3,131,000 356,310	3,131,000 363,435
Intangibles	6C	20,397	25,497
Investments is associates	6D	20,557	20,497
Right-of-use assets	6E	_	_
Other financial assets	6F	_	_
Other non-current assets	6G	-	-
Total non-current assets		3,507,707	3,519,932
Total assets		4,112,673	4,049,502
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	7A	52,459	26,496
Other payables	7B	181,282	388,592
Employee provisions	8A	7,244	3,049
Contract Liabilities	7D	-	-
Lease Liabilities	7C		
Total current liabilities		240,985	418,137
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions	8A	-	-
Contract Liabilities	8B	-	-
Lease Liabilities	7C	-	-
Other non-current liabilities	9A	-	-
Total non-current liabilities			-
Total liabilities		240,985	418,137
Net assets		3,871,688	3,631.365
EQUITY			
General funds reserve	10A	1,216,727	1,216,727
Other funds	10B	-	-
Asset revaluation reserve	10C	1,181,000	1,181,000
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)		1,473,961	1,233,638
Total equity		3,871,688	3,631,365

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31 December 2023

		General funds	Asset Revaluation Reserve	earnings	Total equity
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 January 2022		1,216,727	1,181,000	1,283,192	3,680,919
Adjustment for errors		-	-	-	-
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies		-	-	-	-
Adjusted Balance as at 1 January 2022					
Surplus / (deficit)		_	-	(49,554)	(49,554)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Transfer to/from	10	-	-	-	-
Transfer from retained earnings		-	-	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 December 2022	=	1,216,727	1,181,000	1,233,638	3,631,365
Adjustment for errors		-	-	-	-
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies		-	-	-	-
Surplus / (deficit)		-	-	240,323	(49,554)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Transfer to/from	10	-	-	-	-
Transfer from retained earnings		-	-	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 December 2023	_	1,216,727	1,181,000	1,473,961	3,871,688

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received		•	•
Receipts from other Showmen's Guild of Australasia's/controlled entity(s) Donations and Grants	11B	-	-
Receipts from customers Interest Other		1,710,274 1,044 	1,370,081 320 13,986
Cash used Employees Suppliers Interest payments and other finance costs Payment to other Showmen's Guild of	4G 11B	(342,601) (1,317,139) (2,804)	(364,857) (899,744) (7,477)
Australasias/controlled entity(s) Lease payments	6H	_	_
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	11A	48,774	112,309
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash received Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of land and buildings Other Cash used Purchase of plant and equipment Purchase of land and buildings		(4,778)	(19,637)
Purchase of intangible asset		-	(25,497)
Other Net cash from (used by) investing activities		(4,778)	(45,134 <u>)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash received			
Contributed funds Other Cash used		-	-
Repayment of borrowings Repayment of lease liabilities Other	6H	-	-
Net cash from (used by) financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash held		43,996	67,175
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		319,010	251,835
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5A	363,006	319,010

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Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period, and the Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009 (RO Act). For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the Showmen's Guild of Australasia is a not-for-profit entity.

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain debt and equity financial assets (including derivative financial instruments) that have been measured at fair value either through other comprehensive income or profit or loss, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and investment properties, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

1.2 Comparative amounts

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

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

There have been no accounting assumptions or estimates identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standards and amendments

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the following amendments to accounting standards and other changes in accounting policy, which have been adopted for the first time this financial year.

- AASB 9 Financial Instruments
- AASB 16 Lease
- AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment
- AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- AASB 2021-3 Amendments to AASs COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021
- AASB 2021-3 Amendments to AASs-COVID 19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021

No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date stated in the standard.

The new Standards and amendments are not expected to have a material impact on The Showmen's Guild of Australasia .

Future Australian Accounting Standards

New standards, amendments to standards or interpretations were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to future reporting periods and are not expected to have a future financial impact on The Showmen's Guild of Australasia.

1.5 Investment in associates and joint arrangements

An associate is an entity over which The Showmen's Guild of Australasia has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

A joint operation is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the individual assets and obligations for the liabilities of the joint operation.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates and its joint ventures are incorporated in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with AASB 5 Non-current Asset Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or joint venture is initially recognised in the statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. When the share of losses of an associate or joint venture exceeds the interest in that associate, [reporting unit] discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the associate recognised at the date of acquisition is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.6 Acquisition of assets and or liabilities that do not constitute a business combination

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia did not acquire an asset or liability due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a restructure of the branches of the organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission under subsections 245(1) or 249(1) of the RO Act.

1.7 Current versus non-current classification

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

1.8 Revenue

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia enters into various arrangements where it receives consideration from another party. These arrangements include consideration in the form of membership subscriptions, capitation fees, levies, grants, and donations.

The timing of recognition of these amounts as either revenue or income depends on the rights and obligations in those arrangements.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Where The Showmen's Guild of Australasia has a contract with a customer, The Showmen's Guild of Australasia recognises revenue when or as it transfers control of goods or services to the customer. The Showmen's Guild of Australasia accounts for an arrangement as a contract with a customer if the following criteria are met:

- · the arrangement is enforceable; and
- the arrangement contains promises (that are also known as performance obligations) to transfer goods or services to the customer (or to other parties on behalf of the customer) that are sufficiently specific so that it can be determined when the performance obligation has been satisfied.

Membership subscriptions

For membership subscription arrangements that meet the criteria to be contracts with customers, revenue is recognised when the promised goods or services transfer to the customer as a member of The Showmen's Guild of Australasia.

If there is only one distinct membership service promised in the arrangement, The Showmen's Guild of Australasia recognises revenue as the membership service is provided, which is typically based on the passage of time over the subscription period to reflect The Showmen's Guild of Australasia promise to stand ready to provide assistance and support to the member as required.

If there is more than one distinct good or service promised in the membership subscription, The Showmen's Guild of Australasia allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation based on the relative standalone selling prices of each promised good or service. In performing this allocation, standalone selling prices are estimated if there is no observable evidence of the price that the Showmen's Guild of Australasia charges for that good or service in a standalone sale. When a performance obligation is satisfied, which is either when the customer obtains control of the good (for example, books or clothing) or as the service transfers to the customer (for example, member services or training course), the Showmen's Guild of Australasia recognises revenue at the amount of the transaction price that was allocated to that performance obligation.

For member subscriptions paid annually in advance, The Showmen's Guild of Australasia has elected to apply the practical expedient to not adjust the transaction price for the effects of a significant financing component because the period from when the customer pays and the good or services will transfer to the customer will be one year or less.

When a member subsequently purchases additional goods or services from The Showmen's Guild of Australasia at their standalone selling price, The Showmen's Guild of Australasia accounts for those sales as a separate contract with a customer.

Capitation fees

Where The Showmen's Guild of Australasia arrangement with a branch or another Showmen's Guild of Australasia meets the criteria to be a contract with a customer, The Showmen's Guild of Australasia recognises the capitation fees promised under that arrangement when or as it transfers the [Showmen's Guild of Australasia to specify the goods or services that will transfer as part of its sufficiently specific promise to the branch/other Showmen's Guild of Australasia].

In circumstances where the criteria for a contract with a customer are not met, The Showmen's Guild of Australasia will recognise capitation fees as income upon receipt (as specified in the income recognition policy below).

Levies

Levies paid by a member (or other party) in an arrangement that meets the criteria to be a contract with a customer is recognised as revenue when or as The Showmen's Guild of Australasia transfers the Showmen's Guild of Australasia to specify the goods or services that will transfer as part of its sufficiently specific promise to the branch/other Showmen's Guild of Australasia].

In circumstances where the criteria for a contract with a customer are not met, The Showmen's Guild of Australasia will recognise levies as income upon receipt (as specified in the income recognition policy below).

Income of The Showmen's Guild of Australasia as a Not-for-Profit Entity

Consideration is received by the Showmen's Guild of Australasia to enable the entity to further its objectives. The Showmen's Guild of Australasia recognises each of these amounts of consideration as income when the consideration is received (which is when the Showmen's Guild of Australasia obtains control of the cash) because, based on the rights and obligations in each arrangement:

- the arrangements do not meet the criteria to be contracts with customers because either the arrangement is unenforceable or lacks sufficiently specific promises to transfer goods or services to the customer; and
- the Showmen's Guild of Australasia recognition of the cash contribution does not give to any related liabilities.

Showmen's Guild of Australasia receives cash consideration from the following arrangements whereby that consideration is recognised as income upon receipt:

- donations and voluntary contribution from members (including whip arounds); and
- · government grants.

Volunteer services

During the year, The Showmen's Guild of Australasia did not recognise any volunteer services as revenue because it could not reliably measure the fair value of those services.

Income recognised from transfers to acquire or construct a nonfinancial asset

Where, as part of an enforceable agreement, The Showmen's Guild of Australasia receives consideration to acquire or construct a non-financial asset such as property, plant and equipment to an identified specification and for the Showmen's Guild of Australasia own use, a liability is recognised for the obligation to acquire or construct the asset. Income is recognised as the obligation to acquire or construct the asset is satisfied, which is typically at a point in time for acquired assets and overtime for constructed assets. The asset that is being acquired or constructed is recognised in accordance with the policy on property, plant and equipment.

Gains from sale of assets

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal (which is at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Interest income

Interest revenue is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Rental income

Leases in which The Showmen's Guild of Australasia as a lessor, do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases.

Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the relevant lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as income in the period in which they are earned.

1.9 Employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave and termination benefits when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits (as defined in AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*) and termination benefits which are expected to be settled within twelve months of the end of reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts.

The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

Other long-term employee benefits which are expected to be settled beyond twelve months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Showmen's Guild of Australasia in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Provision is made for separation and redundancy benefit payments. The Showmen's Guild of Australasia recognises a provision for termination as part of a broader restructuring when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations. A provision for voluntary termination is recognised when the employee has accepted the offer of termination.

1.10 Leases

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia as a lessee

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Showmen's Guild of Australasia recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

	2023	2022
Land & buildings (where relevant)	40 years	40 years
Plant and equipment (where relevant)	5 to 10 years	5 to 10 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to The Showmen's Guild of Australasia at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, The Showmen's Guild of Australasia recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by The Showmen's Guild of Australasia and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects The Showmen's Guild of Australasia exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

Where relevant in calculating the present value of lease payments, The Showmen's Guild of Australasia uses the implicit interest rate. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Peppercorn or below market leases

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia has elected to recognise the fair value of the leased property at inception of the lease. The difference between the fair value of the leased asset and the lease liability measured at the present value of the 'peppercorn' lease rental is recognised as income, if relevant.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia short-term leases are those that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

1.11 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.12 Cash

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with bank, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturity of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

1.13 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Showmen's Guild of Australasia becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

1.14 Financial assets

Contract assets and receivables

A contract asset is recognised when the Showmens Guild of Australasia right to consideration in exchange goods or services that has transferred to the customer when that right is conditioned on the Showmens Guild of Australasia future performance or some other condition.

A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional is due from the customer (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract assets and receivables are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies on impairment of financial assets below.

Initial recognition and measurement

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia financial assets include trade receivables.

Financial assets are classified as financial assets and subsequently measured at amortised cost because both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest' on the principal amount outstanding.

The classification of financial assets is performed at an instrument level at initial recognition of the financial asset.

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs. However contract assets and trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price as determined in accordance with the revenue policy in Note 1.8.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired. For receivables and contract assets, The Showmen's Guild of Australasia directly reduces the gross carrying amount of a receivable or contract asset when it has no reasonable expectations of recovering the receivable or contract asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if The Showmen's Guild of Australasia currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Impairment

Expected credit losses (ECLs)

(i) Debt instruments other than trade receivables

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia recognises an allowance for ECLs for all contract assets, receivables and any other financial assets measured at amortisation cost. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the reporting unit expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia considers a financial asset in default when The Showmen's Guild of Australasia payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, The Showmen's Guild of Australasia may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that The Showmen's Guild of Australasia is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

(ii) Trade receivables and contract assets

For trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component, The Showmen's Guild of Australasia applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, The Showmen's Guild of Australasia does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Showmen's Guild of Australasia has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

1.15 Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia financial liabilities include trade and other payables. There are no interest bearing loans and borrowings in either year.

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost.

These financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Showmens Guild of Australasia financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, trade payables and interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

1.16 Liabilities relating to contracts with customers

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Showmen's Guild of Australasia transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities include deferred income. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Showmen's Guild of Australasia performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Refund liabilities

A refund liability is recognised for the obligation to refund some or all of the consideration received (or receivable) from a customer. The Showmen's Guild of Australasia refund liabilities arise from customers' right of return. The liability is measured at the amount the Showmen's Guild of Australasia ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer. The Showmen's Guild of Australasia updates its estimates of refund liabilities (and the corresponding change in the transaction price) at the end of each reporting period.

1.17 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the statement of financial position but are reported in the relevant notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an existing liability or asset in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain, and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

1.18 Land, Buildings, Plant and Equipment

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of land, buildings, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Statement of Financial Position. The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Revaluations—Land and Buildings

Following initial recognition at cost, land and buildings are carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient frequency such that the carrying amount of assets do not differ materially from those that would be determined using fair values as at the reporting date.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reversed a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly in the profit or loss except to the extent that they reverse a previous revaluation increment for that class. Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset is restated to the revalued amount.

Depreciation

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful life using, in most cases, the reducing balance method of depreciation. Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

Depreciation rates (where relevant) applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

	2023	2022
Land & buildings	40 years	40 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 10 years	5 to 10 years

Derecognition

An item of land, buildings, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the profit and loss.

1.19 Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at its cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

1.20 Intangibles

Intangible assets with finite lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The useful life of Showmen's Guild of Australasia intangible assets are:

	2023	2022
Intangibles (where relevant)	5 years	0 to 50 years

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) arrangements

SaaS arrangements are software product offerings in which The Showmen's Guild of Australasia does not control the underlying software used in the arrangement. Where costs incurred to configure or customize a SaaS arrangement result in the creation of a resource which is identifiable, and where The Showmen's Guild of Australasia has the power to obtain the future economic benefits flowing from the underlying resource and to restrict the access of others to those benefits, such costs are recognized as a separate intangible software asset and amortised over the useful life of the software on a straight-line basis. The amortisation period is reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period an any changes are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Where costs incurred to configure or customer do not result in the recognition of an intangible software asset, The Showmen's Guild of Australasia recognizes those costs are an expense when the supplier provides the services. However, The Showmen's Guild of Australasia recognize those costs as a prepayment if, and to the extent that, the supplier performing the configuration and customisation activities is the vendor of the SaaS product (or an agent of the vendor) and those activities do not represent a distinct service in addition to the SaaS access. This is because, in that circumstance, [reporting unit] cannot separately benefit from the configuration and customisation activities and instead those activities are set up activities performed by the SaaS vendor so that it can provide the SaaS access to [reporting unit].

Previously some SaaS -related costs had been capitalised and amortised over its useful life. In the process of applying [reporting unit's] accounting policy on configuration and customisation of costs incurred in implementing SaaS arrangements, management has made the following judgements:

- Determining whether cloud computing arrangements contain a software licence intangible asset
 - The Showmen's Guild of Australasia evaluates cloud computing arrangements to determine if it provides a resource that The Showmen's Guild of Australasia can control. The Showmen's Guild of Australasia determines that a software licence intangible asset exists in a cloud computing arrangement when both of the following are met at the inception of the arrangement:
 - The Showmen's Guild of Australasia has the contractual right to take possession of the software during the hosting period without significant penalty.
 - It is feasible for the The Showmen's Guild of Australasia to run the software on its own hardware or contract with another party unrelated to the supplier to host the software.
- Capitalisation of configuration and customisation costs in SaaS arrangements
 - Where The Showmen's Guild of Australasia incurs costs to configure or customise SaaS arrangements and such costs are considered to enhance on-premise software that belongs to The Showmen's Guild of Australasia or to provide code that can be used by [reporting unit] in other arrangements, [reporting unit] applies judgement to assess whether such costs result in the creation of an intangible asset that meets the definition and recognition criteria in AASB 138 Intangible Assets (AASB 138).

For the year ended 30 June 2023, \$0 (2022: \$25,457) of costs incurred in implementing SaaS arrangements were recognised as intangible assets.

Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognised in profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

1.21 Impairment of non-financial assets

All assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period to the extent that there is an impairment trigger. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if the Showmen's Guild of Australasia were deprived of the asset, its recoverable amount is its fair value.

In other cases, for the purposes of determining recoverable amount, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

1.22 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable, and the non-current asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal.

1.23 Taxation

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia is exempt from income tax under section 50.1 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 however still has obligation for Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST except:

- where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office;
 and
- for receivables and payables.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is classified within operating cash flows.

1.24 Fair value measurement

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia measures non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Showmen's Guild of Australasia. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1—Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2—Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3—Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Showmen's Guild of Australasia determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as land and buildings and investment properties. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Showmen's Guild of Australasia has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

1.25 Inventory

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Inventories held for distribution

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia does not hold inventories for distribution in the future.

Donated inventory

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia has not acquired inventories for consideration that is significantly less than fair value.

1.26 Going concern

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia is not reliant on the agreed financial support of another entity or organisation to continue on a going concern basis.

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia has not agreed to provide financial support to another entity or organisation to ensure they can continue on a going concern basis.

Note 2 Events after the reporting period

There has not been any matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of The Showmen's Guild of Australasia, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of The Showmen's Guild of Australasia in subsequent financial periods.

Note 3 Revenue and Income

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
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Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

A disaggregation of The Showmen's Guild of Australasia revenue by type of arrangement is provided on the face of the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The table below also sets out a disaggregation of revenue by type of customer:

Type of custome	r
-----------------	---

31		
Members	574,313	212,939
Other reporting units	-	12,869
Government	-	_
Other parties	-	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	574,313	225,808

Disaggregation of income for furthering activities

A disaggregation of The Showmen's Guild of Australasia income by type of arrangement is provided on the face of the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The table below also sets out a disaggregation of income by funding source:

Income funding sources	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Members	-	-
Other reporting units	-	-
Government Other parties	-	13,986
Other parties	-	12.096
Total income for furthering activities	-	13,986
Note 3A: Capitation fees and other revenue from		
another Showmen's Guild of Australasia		
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Capitation fees	-	-
Subtotal capitation fees		-
Other revenue from Victoria Showmen's Guild	-	12,869
Subtotal other revenue from another reporting entity		
Total capitation fees and another revenue from		
other reporting entities	-	12,869
outer reporting critices		
Note 3B: Levies		
Ground admin fee (Levy)	269,893	60,585
Insurance levy	160,475	12,645
Advertising levy	-	-
Compulsory Levies	-	
Total levies	430,368	73,230
Note 3C: Grants and/or donations		
Consider		13,986
Grants Donations	_	-
Total grants and donations		13,986
		,
Note 3D: Income recognised from volunteer services		
Amounts recognised from volunteer services	-	<u>-</u>
Total income recognised from volunteer services		

Note 3E: Income recognised from transfers to enable Showmen's Guild of Australasia to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by Showmen's Guild of Australasia

	2023 \$	2022
Amounts recognised from financial asset transfers	-	-
Total income recognised from transfers	-	
Note 3F: Net gains from sale of assets		
Land and buildings	-	-
Plant and equipment Intangibles	-	-
Total net gain from sale of assets	-	-
Note 3G: Revenue from recovery of wages activity		
Amounts recovered from employers in respect of wages	-	-
Interest received on recovered money	-	<u> </u>
Total revenue from recovery of wages activity	-	
Note 3H: Investment income		
Interest Deposits Loans	-	-
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive Income	1,044	320
Dividends Total investment income	- 1,044	320
Note 3I: Rental income		
Watchman's house property	23,512	21,545
Coffee van	-	8,250
Rental revenue on behalf of Show Societies	374,952	407,831
Total rental income	398,464	437,626
Note 3J: Other income		
Late fee penalties- members	10,939	7,182
Bonus tickets	39,784	4,645
Overs – showgrounds	19,075	11,778
Hall & ground hire	26,350	15,143
Sundry income	3,066	2,049
Total other income	99,214	40,797

		2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 4	Expenses		
Note 4A: Em	ployee expenses		
Holders of Wages and Superannu	d salaries	-	-
Separation Other emp	other entitlements and redundancies loyee expenses	- - -	- - -
Subtotal en	nployee expenses holders of office		
Wages and Superannu Leave and		306,855 29,318 4,195	327,975 32,475 3,049
Work cove	r Insurance	6,428	4,407
office holde	ployee expenses employees other than rs yee expenses	346,796 346,796	367,906 367,906
	oitation fees and other expense to another Guild of Australasia		
Capitation fe Subtotal cap	-	-	-
•	se to Showmen's Guild of Australasia er expense to another Showmens Guild	-	
Total capitat	tion fees and other expense to by sween's Guild of Australasia	-	
Note 4C: Ba	d Debt		
Membership Watchman's		-	91 -
Total Bad de	ebts		- 91

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 4D: Administration expenses		
Total fees paid to employers for payroll deductions of Subscriptions Compulsory levies	-	-
Fees/allowances - meeting and conferences	-	-
Conference and meeting expenses under rules Contractors/consultants Property expenses Office expenses Information communications technology	2,433 - - 19,874 -	3,010 - - 13,058 -
Other Subtotal administration expense	- 22,307	- 16,068
Lease rentals: Short term, low value, and variable lease payments Total administration expenses	22,307	16,068
Note 4E: Grants or donations		
Grants: Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000 Donations: Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000	- - 175 -	- - 162 -
Total grants or donations	175	162
Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation Buildings Property, plant and equipment Total depreciation Amortisation Intangibles Total amortisation	11,903 11,903 5,100 5,100	10,970 10,970 0
Total depreciation and amortisation	17,003	10,970

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 4G: Finance costs		
Overdrafts/loans Unwinding of discount	2,804	7,477 -
Total finance costs	2,804	7,477
Note 4H: Legal costs		
Litigation Other legal costs	- 4,995	22,023
Total legal costs	4,995	22,023
Note 4I: Write-down and impairments of assets		
Asset write-downs and impairments of: Land and Buildings	_	-
Plant and Equipment	_	_
Intangible Assets	_	_
Other	_	_
Total write-down and impairment of assets		
Total write-down and impairment of assets		
Note 4J: Net losses from sale of assets		
Land and Building	-	-
Plant and Equipment	-	-
Intangibles	-	
Total net losses from asset sales	-	
Note 4K: Other expenses		
Rental paid to Show Societies	355,756	248,502
Insurance	148,699	71,427
Repairs and maintenance	58,711	36,451
Gas and electricity	26,981	24,038
Bookkeeping and accounting	19,317	37,710
Think tank event and show cost	3,145	2,334
Rates and taxes	10,398	10,251
Advertising and promotion	3,062	6,675
Equipment and tools Staff amenities	681	1,927
	64 77 415	1,605
Contractor -Club operations manager Penalties -via RO Act or Fair Work Act 2009	77,415	60.907
Bonus tickets	38,754	139,018
Miscellaneous	53,379	80,294
Total other expenses	796,362	721,139
Note 4L: Affiliation fees		
Affiliation fees	-	_
Total affiliation fees/subscription	-	
•		

		2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 5	Current Assets		
Note 5A: C	ash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bar Cash on ha Short term Other	and deposits	335,085 27,921 - -	296,346 22,664 -
i otai casn	and cash equivalents	363,006	319,010
Note 5B: T	rade and Other Receivables (all current)		
Receivabl	es from Victoria Showmen's Guild		14,156
Total recei	vables from other reporting units	-	14,156
Less allow	ance for expected credit losses	_	
Total allow	ance for expected credit losses	-	-
Receivable	e from other reporting units (net)	-	14,156
Other red	ceivables:		
GST rece	eivable	-	-
Other		(726)	495
	ship fees accrued	109,008	82,335
Total other	receivables	108,282	96,986
	and other receivables (net)	108,282	96.986
	no non-current receivables in either year no expected credit losses in either year		
Note 5C: In	ventory		
Current		25,770	10.868
Non curren			-
Total Inve	-	25,770	10.868
No expense either year	e has been recognised for the write down of inve	ntory for loss of service	e potential in
	ther Current Assets	407.000	400 =00
Prepaymen		107,908	102,706
i otai otnei	current assets	107,908	102,706
Note 5E: C	ontract Assets		
Contract As			
Total Cont	ract Assets	-	

Note 6	Non-current Assets	2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 6A: La	and and buildings		
	mount ed depreciation	3,131,000	3,131,000
Total land a	nd buildings	3,131,000	3,131,000

Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Land and Buildings

Net book value 1 January	3,131,000	3,131,000
Additions:		
By purchase	-	-
Revaluations	-	-
Impairments	-	-
Depreciation expense	-	-
Other movements	-	-
Disposals:		
Other	-	-
Net book value 31 December	3,131,000	3,131,000
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	3,131,000	3,131,000
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-
Net book value 31 December	3,131,000	3,131,000

The revalued land and buildings consist of the property located at 4 Turner Avenue Yatala QLD 4207. Management determined that this constitutes one class of asset under AASB 13, Fair Value Measurement, based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the property.

Fair value of the properties was determined by using market comparable method. This means that valuations performed by the valuer are based on active market prices, significantly adjusted for the difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific property. As at the date of revaluation 5 March 2020, the properties' fair value is based on a valuation performed by Silvio Bevacqua of SP Commercial (property consultants).

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 6B: Plant and equipment	•	•
Plant and equipment:		
Carrying value	747,845	743,067
Accumulated depreciation	(391,535)	(379,632)
Total plant and equipment	356,310	363,435
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of I	Plant and Equipment	
Net book value 1 January	363,435	354,768
Additions:		
By purchase	4,778	19.637
Impairments	-	-
Depreciation expense	(11,903)	(10,970)
Other movements	-	-
Disposals:		
Accumulated depreciation of disposed assets	-	-
Amortisation of solar panel lease Other		-
Net book value 31 December	356,310	363,435
Net book value as of 31 December represented by: Gross book value	747,845	743,067
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(391,535)	(379,632)
Net book value 31 December	356,310	363,435
Note 6C: Intangibles		
Computer Software at Cost	25,497	25,497
Accumulated amortization	(5,100)	-
Total Intangibles	20,397	25,497
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of I	ntangibles	
Net book value 1 January	25,497	
Additions:		
By purchase	-	25,497
Internally Developed	-	-
Depreciation expense	5,100	-
Other movements	-	-
Disposals:	-	-
Other	_	
Net book value 31 December	20,397	
1101 DOOR VAING OF DECEMBE	20,381	25,437

Net book value as of 31 December represented by:	
Gross book value	20,397 -
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-
Net book value 31 December	20,397 -
Note 6D: Investments in associates	
Investments in associates	
Total Investments	
Note 6E: Right-of-use assets	
Right-of-use-assets	
Total Right-of-use assets	
Note 6F: Other financial assets	
Other financial assets	
Total Other financial assets	
Note 6G: Other non-current assets	
Other non-current assets	
Total Other non-current assets	

Note 6H: Leases

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia as a lessee.

There are no leases and therefore no right-of-use assets recognised in either year.

Operating leases as a lessor

There are no operating lease commitments as lessor in either year.

Finance Leases as a Lessor

There are no finance leases in either year.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 7 Current Liabilities		
Note 7A: Trade payables		
Trade creditors and accruals	52,459	26,496
Subtotal trade creditors	52,459	26,496
Payables to other reporting units(s)	-	-
Subtotal payables to other reporting units[s]	-	-
Total trade payables	52,459	43,363
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Note 7B: Other payables		
Wages and salaries	- 0.470	-
Superannuation Payable to employers for that employer making payroll	3,479	3,067
deductions of membership subscriptions	-	_
Legal costs		
Litigation Other legal costs	-	-
Prepayments received/unearned revenue	- 145,456	- 119,700
GST payable	18,005	19,700
PAYG withheld from wages	3,162	4,585
Supporting Agricultural Showmen and Women Program	,	1,000
member refunds payable	-	170,124
Insurance premium funding	-	66,826
Member Bonds held	11,180	4,870
Customer unredeemed gift card	-	80
Lease liability Total other payables	181,282	388,592
Total other payables	101,202	366,392
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	181,282	388,592
More than 12 months		
Total other payables	181,282	388,592
Note 7C: Lease Liabilities		
Current	-	-
Non Current	-	<u>-</u>
Total Lease Liabilities	-	
Note 7D: Contract Liabilities		
Contract liabilities	-	_
Total Contract Liabilities	-	_
-		

Note 8 Provisions

Note 8A: Employee Provisions	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Office Holders:	•	•
Annual Leave	_	_
Personal and sick leave	_	_
Long service leave	_	_
Separations and redundancies	_	_
Other	_	_
Subtotal employee provisions - office holders		-
Employees other than office holders:		
Annual leave	3,046	1,198
Personal and sick leave	4,025	1,851
Long service	-	-
Separations and redundancies	_	_
Time in lieu	_	_
Other	173	
Subtotal employee provisions – employees other than office holders	7,244	3,049
Total employee provisions	7,244	3,049
-Current -Non Current	-	3,049
Total employee provisions	7,244	3,049
Note 9 Non Current Liabilities Note 9A: Other non-current liabilities		
Total other non-current liabilities		

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 10 Equity		
Note 10A: General Funds		
Balance at start of year Transferred to general fund	1,216,727	1,216,727
Transferred out of general funds Balance as at end of year	1,216,727	1,216,727
Total general funds	1,216,727	1,216,727
	. <u> </u>	, ,
Note 10B: Other Funds		
Compulsory levy/voluntary contribution fund The Showmen's Guild of Australasia		
Balance at start of year		
Transferred to fund, account or controlled entity	-	-
Transferred out of fund, account or controlled entity Balance as at end of year	-	-
Total compulsory levy/voluntary contribution fund		<u>-</u> _
Total compulsory levy/voluntary contribution fund		
Other fund(s) required by rules		
The Showmen's Guild of Australasia		
Balance as at start of year		
Transferred to reserve	-	-
Transferred out of reserve		
Balance as at end of year		
Note 10C: Asset revaluation Reserve		
Asset revaluation reserve		
Balance as at start of year	1,181,000	1,181,000
Transferred to reserve	-	-
Transferred out of reserve		
Balance as at end of year	1,181,000	1,181,000
Total Reserves	1,181,000	1,181,000

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 11 Cash Flow		
Note 11A: Cash Flow Reconciliation		
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of Financial Position to Statement of Cash Flo	ow:	
Cash and cash equivalents as per: Statement of Cash Flow Statement of Financial Position Difference	363,006 363,006	319,010 319,010 -
Reconciliation of Surplus/(deficit) to net cash from operating activities: Surplus/(deficit) for the year	240,323	(49,554)
Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation of plant and equipment Amortisation of finance lease Net write-down of non-financial assets Fair value movements in investment property Gain on disposal of assets	11,903 - 5,100 -	10,970 - - -
Changes in assets/liabilities (Increase)/decrease in net receivables	(11,296)	(3,472)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments (Increase)/decrease in inventories Increase/(decrease) in supplier payables Increase/(decrease) in other payables Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions Increase/(decrease) in other provisions Net cash from (used by) operating activities	(5,202) (14,902 25,963 (207,310) 4195 - 48,774	(82,177) 7,091 (16,867) 243,269 3,049 - 112,309
Note 11B: Cash flow information		
Cash inflows from other reporting units & controlled entities Total cash inflows	-	
Cash outflows to other reporting units & controlled entities Total cash outflows	-	<u>-</u>

2023	2022
\$	\$

Note 12 Contingent Liabilities, Assets and Commitments Commitments and contingencies

There are no operating lease commitments as lessor.

There are no finance lease commitments as lessor.

Other Contingent assets or liabilities (i.e. legal claims)

There are no known contingent asset or liabilities

\$ \$ Note 13 **Related Party Disclosures** Note 13A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period There are no related party transactions for the reporting period. This includes former related parties. Note 13B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Reporting Period Short-term employee benefits Salary (including annual leave taken) Long Service leave accrued Annual leave accrued Performance bonus Time in lieu accrued Other Total short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits: Superannuation **Total post-employment benefits** Other long-term benefits: Long-service leave Total other long-term benefits **Termination benefits Total** Note 13C: Transactions with key management personnel and their close family members Loans to/from key management personnel Other transactions with key management personnel Note 14 **Remuneration of Auditors** Value of the services provided 4,300 Financial statement audit services 4.000 7,700 Gaming audit services and report 6,850 Other services 12,000 **Total remuneration of auditors** 10850

2023

2022

2023 2022 \$ \$

Note 15 Financial Instruments

. . . .

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is the equivalent to the date that The Showmen's Guild of Australasia 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 transactions costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss" in which case transactions costs are recognised as expenses in profit or loss immediately.

Note 15A: Categories of Financial Instruments

Financial Assets		
At amortised cost: Cash and cash equivalents Trade debtors Total	363,006 108,282 471,288	319,010 96,986 415,996
Carrying amount of financial assets	471,288	415,996
Financial Liabilities		
At amortised cost: Creditors Total	52,549 52,549	26,496 26,496
Carrying amount of financial liabilities	52,549	26,496
Note 15B: Net Income and Expense from Financial Assets Financial assets at amortised cost Held for trading	_	_
Change in fair value Interest revenue Dividend revenue Exchange gains/(loss)	- 1,044 - -	320 - -
Total held for trading	1,044	320
Interest revenue Dividend revenue Exchange gains/(loss)	- - -	- - -
Net income/(expense) from financial assets	1,044	320

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 15C: Net income and expense from financial liabilities		
Financial Liabilities At amortised cost		
Interest expense	2,804	7,477
Exchange gains/(loss)	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal		-
Net gain/(loss) financial liabilities – at amortised cost	2,804	7,477

Note 15D: Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss or The Showmen's Guild of Australasia is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits held with banks.

Gross exposure to risk is managed by regular debt management processes.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure trade receivables and contract assets using a provision matrix:

31 December 2023		Trade receiv	ables and	contract	assets	
			Days	past due		
	Current	<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	>91 days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Estimate total gross carrying amount at default	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-

31 December 2022	Tr	ade receiva	bles and	contract	assets	
			Days	past due)	
	Current	<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	>91 days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Estimate total gross carrying amount at	-	-				
default Expected credit loss	_	_	_	-	_	_

For trade receivables and contract assets, customer credit risk is managed in accordance with The Showmen's Guild of Australasia established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for grouping of various customer segments with similar loss patterns. Generally, trade receivables are written-off if past due for more than more year and are not subject to enforcement activity. The Showmen's Guild of Australasia does not hold collateral as security. The Showmen's Guild of Australasia evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivable and contract assets as low.

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position at 30 June 2023 and 2022 is the carrying amounts as illustrated above.

Note 15E: Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivered cash or another financial asset.

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia manages this risk through only investing surplus cash with term deposits with major financial institutions.

The following tables sets out the liquidity risk of financial liabilities held by The Showmen's Guild of Australasia. They represent the contractual maturity of financial liabilities, calculated based on undiscounted cash flows relating to the liabilities at reporting date. The undiscounted cash flows in these tables differ from the amounts included in the statement of financial position that are based on discounted cash flows.

Financial liabilities 2023

rinanciai habilities 20.	23					
			1– 2	2- 5		
	On	< 1 year	years	years	>5 years	Total
	Demand	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Payables	52,459	-	-	-	-	52,459
Total	52,459	-	-	-	-	52,459
Financial liabilities 20	22					
				2- 5		
	On	< 1 year	1- 2 years	years	>5 years	Total
	Demand	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade payables	26,496	-	-	-	-	26,496
Total	26,496	-	-	-	-	26,496

These are no borrowing or lease liability maturities to disclose for either year

Note 15F: Market Risk

There are no interest rate risks, price risks or currency risks in either year

Note 15G: Assets pledged/or held as collateral

No assets are pledged or held as collateral in either year

Note 15H: Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Balance 1 January 2023	Cash flows	Reclassified as part of disposal group	Cash Flows	Changes in fair values	New Leases	Other	Balance 31 December 2023
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
_	_	-	_	_			_
Balance 1 January 2022	Cash flows	Reclassified as part of disposal group	Cash Flows	Changes in fair values	New Lease s	Other	Balance 31 December 2022
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1 January 2023 \$ - Balance 1 January 2022	1 flows January 2023 \$ \$ Balance Cash 1 flows January 2022	1 flows as part of disposal group \$ \$ \$ \$ Balance Cash flows January 2022 Reclassified as part of disposal group	1 flows as part of disposal group \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1 flows as part of disposal group \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1 flows as part of disposal group \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1 flows as part of disposal group \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

The 'Other' column includes the effect of reclassification of non-current portion of interest-bearing loans and borrowings, including obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts to current due to the passage of time, the accrual of special dividends that were not yet paid at the yearend, and the effect of accrued but not yet paid interest on interest-bearing loans and borrowings. The Showmen's Guild of Australasia classifies interest paid as cash flows from operating activities.

Note 16 Fair Value Measurement

Note 16A: Financial Assets and Liabilities

Management of the Showmen's Guild of Australasia assessed that cash, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

For other financial instruments the following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

• Fair values of the Showmen's Guild of Australasia's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using a discounted cash flow method. The discount rate used reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own performance risk as at 31 December 2023 was assessed to be insignificant.

The following table contains the carrying amounts and related fair values for The Showmen's Guild of Australasia financial assets and liabilities:

	Carrying amount 2023 \$	Fair value 2023 \$	Carrying amount 2022 \$	Fair value 2022 \$
Financial assets				
Trade and other receivables	108,282	108,282	96,986	96,986
Total	108,282	108,282	93,514	96,986
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	52,459	52,459	26,496	26,496
Total	52,459	52,459	26,496	26,496

Note 16B: Financial and Non-financial Assets and Liabilities Fair Value Hierarchy

The following tables provide an analysis of financial and non-financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, by fair value hierarchy.

Fair value hierarchy - 31 December 2023

Date of	
Valuation	
	Level 1

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value	\$	\$	\$
Land and buildings	3,131,000	-	-
Total	3,131,000	-	-
Liabilities measured at fair value	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Fair value hierarchy – 31 December 2022

D	ate	of
Va	luat	ior

valuation			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value	\$	\$	\$
Land and buildings	3,131,000	-	-
Total	3,131,000	-	•
Liabilities measured at fair value		-	
Total	-	-	-

Note 16C: Descriptions of Significant Unobservable Impacts

There are no known Level 3 assets and liabilities in either year.

Note 17 Administration of financial affairs by a third party

There was no such administration in either 2023 or 2022.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Total Revenue	-	-
Total Expenses	-	-

Note 18 Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

In accordance with the requirements of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, the attention of members is drawn to the provisions of subsections (1) to (3) of section 272, which reads as follows:

Information to be provided to members or The General Manager:

- (1) A member of The Showmen's Guild of Australasia, or The General Manager, may apply to Showmen's Guild of Australasia for specified prescribed information in relation to the Showmen's Guild of Australasia to be made available to the person making the application.
- (2) The application must be in writing and must specify the period within which, and the manner in which, the information is to be made available. The period must not be less than 14 days after the application is given to the Showmen's Guild of Australasia.
- (3) The Showmen's Guild of Australasia must comply with an application made under Subsection (1).

Officer declaration statement

I, AARON PINK, being the PRESIDENT of the THESHOWMEN'S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 31 December, 2023.

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia did not:

- acquire an asset or liability due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO
 Act, a restructure of the branches of an organisation, a determination or revocation by the
 General Manager, Fair Work Commission
- receive revenue via compulsory levies
- pay compulsory levies
- agree to receive financial support from another reporting unit to continue as a going concern
- agree to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they continue as a going concern



Signed by the officer:

Name and title of designated officer:

AARON PINK, PRESIDENT

Dated 23 April, 2024