



2 June 2025

Aaron Pink
President
The Showmen's Guild of Australasia

Sent via email: admin@showmensguild.com.au

CC: jesommers@bigpond.com

Dear Aaron Pink

**The Showmen's Guild of Australasia
Financial Report for the year ended 31 December 2024 – FR2024/207**

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 31 December 2024 for the Showmen's Guild of Australasia (the reporting unit). The documents were lodged with the Fair Work Commission (the Commission) on 30 May 2025.

I also acknowledge receipt of an amended designated officer's certificate on 2 June 2025.

The financial report has now been filed.

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 next year's financial report may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged. I make the following comments to assist you when you next prepare a financial report. The Commission will confirm these matters have been addressed prior to filing next year's report.

1. Timescale requirements

As you are aware, an organisation is required under the RO Act to undertake certain steps in accordance with specified timelines. Information about these timelines can be found on the Commission website, in particular, the fact sheet [financial reporting process](#) which explains the timeline requirements, and the fact sheet [summary of financial reporting timelines](#) which sets out the timelines in diagrammatical format. The Commission's website also contains a [compliance calculator](#) to help organisations comply with the RO Act timelines.

I note that the following timescale requirements were not met:

Documents must be lodged with Commission within 14 days after general meeting

Section 268 of the RO Act requires a copy of the full report and the designated officer's certificate to be lodged with the Commission within 14 days after the general meeting of members [or meeting of the committee of management] referred to in section 266.

The designated officer's certificate indicates that this meeting occurred on 9 April 2025. If this is correct the documents should have been lodged with the Commission by 23 April 2025.

The full report was not lodged until 30 May 2025.

If this date is correct, the reporting unit should have applied to the General Manager of the Commission for an extension of time to allow a longer period to lodge the required documents.

Please note that in future financial years if the reporting unit cannot lodge within the 14 day period prescribed, a written request for an extension of time, signed by a relevant officer, including any reason for the delay, must be made *prior to* the expiry of the 14 day period.

Please note that section 268 is a civil penalty provision.

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

CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER

Certificate for the year ended 31 December 2024

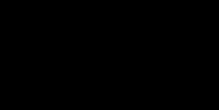
I, **AARON PINK**, being the **PRESIDENT** of the Showmen's Guild of Australasia certify:

- 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 19 March 2025 ; and,
- that the full report was presented to **a general meeting of members** of the Showmen's Guild of Australasia on **9 April** 2025 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: ~~19 March 2025~~ 9 April 2025 

THE SHOWMEN'S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA

GENERAL PURPOSE

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2024

THE SHOWMEN'S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA General Purpose Financial Report

Registered Organisations 2024

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT 2024

Contents

Independent Audit Report	4
Report Required under Subsection 255(2A)	7
Operating Report	8
Committee of Management Statement	11
Statement of Comprehensive Income	12
Statement of Financial Position	14
Statement of Changes in Equity	15
Statement of Cash Flows	16
Index to the notes of the Financial Statements	17
Officer Declaration Statement	58

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 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2024, 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 2024, 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 9848 4723 0418 356 997

Date: . .19 . / 03. . /2025.

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

THE SHOWMEN'S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA

REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A)

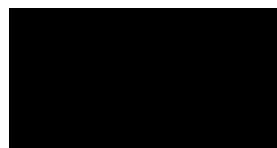
for the year ended 31 December 2024

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the reporting unit for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Descriptive form

Categories of expenditures	2024 \$	2023 \$
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses – employees	375,745	346,796
Advertising	4,978	3,062
Bad Debts	12,869	-
Operating costs	2,008,104	1,127,438
Donations to political parties	-	-
Legal costs	28,043	4,995

Signature of designated officer:



Name and title of designated officer:

AARON PINK: PRESIDENT

Dated: 19 March 2025

OPERATING REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2024

The Committee of Management presents its operating report on the Showmen's Guild of Australasia for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Operating Result

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

2024	2023
\$42,310	\$240,323

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. There has been change.

Significant changes in financial affairs

Trading in 2024 deteriorated because government funding of membership levies ceased during the 2024 year.

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.

THE SHOWMEN'S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA

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 **476 (four hundred and seventy six)**.

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 2 (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	
Part Year	Melissa Nilon	Secretary	19/3/2024 - 31/12/2024
Part Year	Shelley Pink-Easey	Secretary	1/1/2024- 19/3/2024
Full Year	Leann Allan	Treasurer	
Full Year	Lewis Osborne	Trustee	
Full Year	John Castle	Trustee	
Part Year	Christopher Hennessey	Vice President	19/3/2024 - 31/12/2024
Part Year	Emile M Verfurth III	Committee	19/3/2024 - 31/12/2024
Full Year	Glen McGregor	Vice President	
Part Year	Stewart Watkins	Vice President	19/3/2024 - 31/12/2024
Part Year	Stewart Watkins	Committee	1/1/2024 - 19/3/2024
Full Year	Gary Johnson	Vice President	
Full Year	Shane Blades	Vice President	
Full Year	Luke Chambers	Vice President	
Full Year	John Roberts	Vice President	
Full Year	Elwin Leroy Bell Jnr	Committee	
Full Year	Robert Young	Vice President	
Part Year	Clayton Taylor	Committee	19/3/2024 - 31/12/2024
Part Year	Clayton Taylor	Vice President	1/1/2024 - 19/3/2024
Part Year	Michael Allan	Vice President	1/1/2024 - 19/3/2024
Part Year	Michael Wood	Committee	1/1/2024 - 19/3/2024

THE SHOWMEN’S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA

Part Year	Michael Wood	Vice President	19/3/2024 - 31/12/2024
Full Year	David Allan	Committee	
Full Year	Tyrone Miller	Committee	
Part Year	Ted Baker	Vice President	19/3/2024 - 31/12/2024
Part Year	Ted Baker	Committee	1/1/2024 - 19/3/2024
Part Year	Brad Chambers	Vice President	1/1/2024 - 19/3/2024
Full Year	Terry Nilon	Committee	
Part Year	Grant Johnson	Vice President	1/1/2024 - 19/3/2024
Part Year	Eli McDonald	Committee	1/1/2024 - 19/3/2024
Full Year	Paul Watkins	Committee	
Part Year	Boyd Baker	Committee	19/3/2024 - 31/12/2024
Part Year	Luke Hennessy	Committee	19/3/2024 - 31/12/2024
Part Year	David Hodgson	Committee	19/3/2024 - 31/12/2024
Part Year	Bob Brown Jnr	Committee	1/1/2024 - 19/3/2024

Signature of designated officer:

Name and title of designated officer: **AARON PINK, PRESIDENT**

Dated: 19 March 2025

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 2024

On **6 FEBRUARY 2025** 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 2024:

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: **6 FEBRUARY 2025**

THE SHOWMEN'S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	3		
Membership subscriptions		170,211	143,945
Capitation fees and other revenue from another reporting entity	3A	-	-
Levies	3B	267,239	430,368
Revenue from recovery of wages activity	3G	-	-
Other sales of goods or services to members			
Total revenue from contracts with customers		437,450	574,313
Income from furthering objectives			
Grants and/or donations	3C	500	-
Income received from volunteer services	3D	-	-
Income recognised from transfers	3E	-	-
Total income for furthering objectives		500	-
Other Income			
Net gains from sale of assets	3F	-	-
Investment income	3H	501	1,044
Rental income	3I	1,210,399	398,464
Sales of Vehicle & Gate Passes		11,666	15,380
Revenue from Club operations		674,658	634,199
Other income	3J	136,875	99,214
Share of net profit from associate		-	-
Total Income		2,472,049	1,722,614
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	375,745	346,796
Cost of goods sold		-	-
Capitation fees and other expense to Showmen's Guild of Australasia	4B	-	-
Affiliation fees	4L	-	-
Administration expenses	4D	24,688	22,307
Bad debts	4C	12,869	-
Grants or donations	4E	-	175
Depreciation and amortisation	4F	16,980	17,003
Finance costs	4G	-	2,804
Legal costs	4H	28,043	4,995
Write-down and impairment of assets	4I	-	-
Net losses from sale of assets	4J	-	-
Other expenses	4K	1,644,756	796,362
Audit fees	14	12,700	12,000
Costs of Club operations		313,958	279,849
Share of net loss from associate		-	-
Total expenses		2,429,739	1,482,291
Surplus (deficit) for the year		42,310	240,323

THE SHOWMEN'S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME *for the year ended 31 December 2024 continued*

	Notes	2024	2023
		\$	\$
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		<u>42,310</u>	<u>240,323</u>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

THE SHOWMEN'S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2024

		2024	2023
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	460,708	363,006
Trade and other receivables	5B	96,462	108,282
Contract assets	5E	-	-
Inventory	5C	23,176	25,770
Other current assets	5D	66,991	107,908
Total current assets		<u>647,337</u>	<u>604,966</u>
Non-Current Assets			
Land and buildings	6A	6,100,000	3,131,000
Plant and equipment	6B	354,288	356,310
Intangibles	6C	15,298	20,397
Investments in associates	6D	-	-
Right-of-use assets	6E	-	-
Other financial assets	6F	-	-
Other non-current assets	6G	-	-
Total non-current assets		<u>6,469,586</u>	<u>3,507,707</u>
Total assets		<u>7,116,923</u>	<u>4,112,673</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	7A	36,808	52,459
Other payables	7B	184,318	181,282
Employee provisions	8A	12,798	7,244
Contract Liabilities	7D	-	-
Lease Liabilities	7C	-	-
Total current liabilities		<u>233,924</u>	<u>240,985</u>
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions	8A	-	-
Contract Liabilities	8B	-	-
Lease Liabilities	7C	-	-
Other non-current liabilities	9A	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		<u>233,924</u>	<u>240,985</u>
Net assets		<u>6,882,999</u>	<u>3,871,688</u>
EQUITY			
General funds reserve	10A	1,216,727	1,216,727
Other funds	10B	-	-
Asset revaluation reserve	10C	4,150,000	1,181,000
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)		<u>1,516,272</u>	<u>1,473,961</u>
Total equity		<u>6,882,999</u>	<u>3,871,688</u>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

THE SHOWMEN'S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	General funds \$	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance as at 1 January 2023		1,216,727	1,181,000	1,233,638	3,631,365
Adjustment for errors		-	-	-	-
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies		-	-	-	-
Adjusted Balance as at 1 January 2023					
Surplus / (deficit)		-	-	240,323	240,323
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
Adjustment for errors		-	-	-	-
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies		-	-	-	-
Surplus / (deficit)		-	-	42,310	42,310
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Revaluation	6/10	-	2,969,000	-	2,969,000
Transfer to/from	10	-	-	-	-
Transfer from retained earnings		-	-	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 December 2024		1,216,727	4,150,000	1,516,272	6,882,999

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

THE SHOWMEN'S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from other Showmen's Guild of Australasia's/controlled entity(s)	11B	-	-
Donations and Grants		-	-
Receipts from customers		2,482,869	1,710,274
Interest		501	1,044
Other		500	-
Cash used			
Employees		(370,191)	(342,601)
Suppliers		(2,006,118)	(1,317,139)
Interest payments and other finance costs	4G	-	(2,804)
Payment to other Showmen's Guild of Australasias/controlled entity(s)	11B	-	-
Lease payments	6H	-	-
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	11A	107,561	48,774
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		(9,859)	(4,778)
Purchase of land and buildings		-	-
Purchase of intangible asset		-	-
Other		-	-
Net cash from (used by) investing activities		(9,859)	(4,778)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Contributed funds		-	-
Other		-	-
Cash used			
Repayment of borrowings		-	-
Repayment of lease liabilities	6H	-	-
Other		-	-
Net cash from (used by) financing activities		-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		97,702	43,996
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		363,006	319,010
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5A	460,708	363,006

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

Index to the Notes of the Financial Statements

Note 1	Summary of significant accounting policies
Note 2	Events after the reporting period
Note 3	Revenue and Income
Note 4	Expenses
Note 5	Current assets
Note 6	Non-current assets
Note 7	Current liabilities
Note 8	Provisions
Note 9	Non-current liabilities
Note 10	Equity
Note 11	Cash flow
Note 12	Contingent liabilities, assets and commitments
Note 13	Related party disclosures
Note 14	Remuneration of auditors
Note 15	Financial instruments
Note 16	Fair value measurements
Note 17	Administration of financial affairs by a third party
Note 18	Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

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 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 financial statements.

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 2020-1 Amendments to AASs – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current.
- AASB 2021-2 Amendments to AASs-Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates.

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 goods or services that will transfer as part of its sufficiently specific promise to The 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 non financial 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:

	2024	2023
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

Where relevant, The Showmen's Guild of Australasia financial assets include trade receivables and loans tom related parties.

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.

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.

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:

	2024	2023
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.

The useful life of Showmen's Guild of Australasia intangible assets are:

	2024	2023
Intangibles (where relevant)	5 years	5 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 and 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 as 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, The Showmen's Guild of Australasia 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 The Showmen's Guild of Australasia.

In the process of applying The Showmen's Guild of Australasia 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 The Showmen's Guild of Australasia in other arrangements, The Showmen's Guild of Australasia 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 2024, no costs (2023: \$0) were incurred in implementing SaaS arrangements and were recognised as intangible assets as such.

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 an 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 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.

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 reporting unit to continue on a going concern basis.

The Showmen's Guild of Australasia has not agreed to provide financial support to another reporting unit 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

	2024	2023
	\$	\$

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 customer		
Members	437,450	574,313
Other reporting units	-	-
Government	-	-
Other parties	-	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	437,450	574,313

THE SHOWMEN'S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA

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	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Members	-	-
Other reporting units	-	-
Government	-	-
Other parties	-	-
Total income for furthering activities	-	-

Note 3A: Capitation fees and other revenue from another reporting entity

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Capitation fees	-	-
Sub total capitation fees	-	-
Other revenue from another reporting entity	-	-
Subtotal other revenue from another reporting entity	-	-
Total capitation fees and another revenue from other reporting entities	-	-

Note 3B: Levies

Ground admin fee (Levy)	163,927	269,893
Insurance levy	103,312	160,475
Advertising levy	-	-
Compulsory Levies	-	-
Total levies	267,239	430,368

Note 3C: Grants and/or donations

Grants	-	-
Donations	500	-
Total grants and donations	-	-

Note 3D: Income recognised from volunteer services

Amounts recognised from volunteer services	-	-
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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
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	-	-
Total revenue from recovery of wages activity	-	-

Note 3H: Investment income

Interest		
Deposits	-	-
Loans	-	-
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive Income	501	1,044
Dividends	-	-
Total investment income	501	1,044

Note 3I: Rental income

Watchman's house property	27,188	23,512
Coffee van	-	-
Rental revenue on behalf of Show Societies	1,183,211	374,952
Total rental income	1,210,399	398,464

Note 3J: Other income

Late fee penalties- members	9,027	10,939
Bonus tickets	79,309	39,784
Overs – showgrounds	15,044	19,075
Hall & ground hire	17,700	26,350
Sundry income	15,795	3,066
Total other income	136,875	99,214

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Note 4 Expenses		
Note 4A: Employee expenses		
Holders of Office:		
Wages and salaries	-	-
Superannuation	-	-
Leave and other entitlements	-	-
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other employee expenses	-	-
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	-	-
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and salaries	329,800	306,855
Superannuation	33,504	29,318
Leave and other entitlements	5,555	4,195
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other		
Work cover Insurance	6,886	6,428
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	375,745	346,796
Total employee expenses	375,745	346,796
Note 4B: Capitation fees and other expense to another Reporting entity		
Capitation fees	-	-
Subtotal capitation fees	-	-
Other expense to another reporting entity	-	-
Subtotal other expense to another Reporting Entity	-	-
Total capitation fees and other expense to Another reporting entity	-	-
Note 4C: Bad Debt		
Membership fees	-	-
SASW Program (another reporting entity)	12,869	-
Total Bad debts	12,869	-

THE SHOWMEN'S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA

2024	2023
\$	\$

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	4,141	2,433
Contractors/consultants	-	-
Property expenses	-	-
Office expenses	20,547	19,874
Information communications technology	-	-
Other	-	-
Subtotal administration expense	<u>24,688</u>	<u>22,307</u>

Lease rentals:

Short term, low value, and variable lease payments

	-	-
Total administration expenses	<u>24,688</u>	<u>22,307</u>

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	-	175
Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000	-	-

Total grants or donations	<u>-</u>	<u>175</u>
----------------------------------	----------	------------

Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation

Buildings	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	11,881	11,903

Total depreciation	<u>11,881</u>	<u>11,903</u>
---------------------------	---------------	---------------

Amortisation

Intangibles	5,099	5,100
-------------	-------	-------

Total amortisation	<u>5,099</u>	<u>5,100</u>
---------------------------	--------------	--------------

Total depreciation and amortisation	<u>16,980</u>	<u>17,003</u>
--	---------------	---------------

THE SHOWMEN'S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Note 4G: Finance costs		
Overdrafts/loans	-	2,804
Unwinding of discount	-	-
Total finance costs	-	2,804
Note 4H: Legal costs		
Litigation	-	-
Other legal costs	28,043	4,995
Total legal costs	28,043	4,995
Note 4I: Write-down and impairment of assets		
Asset write-downs and impairments of:		
Land and Buildings	-	-
Plant and Equipment	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-
Other	-	-
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	1,162,714	355,756
Insurance	117,938	148,699
Repairs and maintenance	35,213	58,711
Gas and electricity	36,378	26,981
Bookkeeping and accounting	27,256	19,317
Think tank event and show cost	2,706	3,145
Rates and taxes	11,444	10,398
Advertising and promotion	4,978	3,062
Equipment and tools	2,217	681
Staff amenities	1,245	64
Contractor -Club operations manager	58,720	77,415
Penalties -via RO Act or The Fair Work Act 2009	-	-
Bonus tickets	70,913	38,754
Property valuation report	3,500	-
Miscellaneous	109,534	53,379
Total other expenses	1,644,756	796,362
Note 4L: Affiliation fees		
Affiliation fees	-	-
Total affiliation fees/subscription	-	-

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Note 5 Current Assets		
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	438,471	335,085
Cash on hand	22,237	27,921
Short term deposits	-	-
Other	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	460,708	363,006
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables (all current)		
Receivables from another reporting entity	-	-
Total receivables from other reporting units	-	-
Less allowance for expected credit losses	-	-
Total allowance for expected credit losses	-	-
Receivable from other reporting units (net)	-	-
Other receivables:		
GST receivable	-	-
Other	106	(726)
Membership fees accrued	96,356	109,008
Total other receivables	96,462	108,282
Total trade and other receivables (net)	96,462	108,282
There are no non-current receivables in either year		
There are no expected credit losses in either year		
Note 5C: Inventory		
Current	23,176	25,770
Non current	-	-
Total Inventory	23,176	25,770
No expense has been recognised for the write down of inventory for loss of service potential in either year		
Note 5D: Other Current Assets		
Prepayments	66,991	107,908
Total other current assets	66,991	107,908
Note 5E: Contract Assets		
Contract Assets	-	-
Total Contract Assets	-	-

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Note 6 Non-current Assets		
Note 6A: Land and buildings		
Land and buildings:		
Carrying amount	6,100,000	3,131,000
accumulated depreciation	-	-
Total land and buildings	6,100,000	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	2,969,000	-
Impairments	-	-
Depreciation expense	-	-
Other movements	-	-
Disposals		
Other	-	-
Net book value 31 December	6,100,000	3,131,000
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	6,100,000	3,131,000
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-
Net book value 31 December	6,100,000	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 31 December 2024, the properties' fair value is based on a valuation performed by Civic MJD Australia (property consultants) .

THE SHOWMEN'S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Note 6B: Plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment:		
Carrying value	757,704	747,845
Accumulated depreciation	(403,416)	(391,535)
Total plant and equipment	354,288	356,310

Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Plant and Equipment

Net book value 1 January	356,310	363,435
Additions:		
By purchase	9,859	4,778
Impairments	-	-
Depreciation expense	(11,881)	(11,903)
Other movements	-	-
Disposals		
Accumulated depreciation of disposed assets	-	-
Other	-	-
Net book value 31 December	354,288	356,310

Net book value as of 31 December represented by:

Gross book value	757,704	747,845
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(403,416)	(391,535)
Net book value 31 December	354,288	356,310

Note 6C: Intangibles

Computer Software Purchased at Cost	25,497	25,497
Accumulated amortisation	(10,199)	(5,100)
Total Intangibles	15,298	20,397

Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Intangibles

Net book value 1 January	20,397	25,497
Additions:		
By purchase	-	-
Internally Developed	-	-
Amortisation expense	5,099	5,100
Other movements	-	-
Disposals		
Other	-	-
Net book value 31 December	15,298	20,397

Net book value as of 31 December represented by:

Gross book value	25,497	25,497
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(10,199)	(5,100)
Net book value 31 December	15,298	20,397

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Note 6D: Investments in associates		
Investments in associates	-	-
Total Investments	-	-

There were no movements in either year.

Note 6E: Right-of-use assets		
Right-of-use-assets	-	-
Total Right-of-use assets	-	-

There were no movements in either year.

Note 6F: Other financial assets		
Other financial assets	-	-
Total Other financial assets	-	-

There were no movements in either year.

Note 6G: Other non-current assets		
Other non-current assets	-	-
Total Other non-current assets	-	-

There were no movements in either year.

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

Finance Leases as lessor
There are no finance leases as lessor in either year.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Note 7 Current Liabilities		
Note 7A: Trade payables		
Trade creditors and accruals	36,808	52,459
Subtotal trade creditors	<u>36,808</u>	<u>52,459</u>
Payables to other reporting units(s)	-	-
Subtotal payables to other reporting units[s]	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total trade payables	<u>36,808</u>	<u>52,459</u>

Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

Note 7B: Other payables

Wages and salaries	-	-
Superannuation	3,253	3,479
Payable to employers for that employer making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions	-	-
Legal costs		
Litigation	-	-
Other legal costs	-	-
Prepayments received/unearned revenue	149,092	145,456
GST payable	14,301	18,005
PAYG Payable	4,492	3,162
Supporting Agricultural Showmen and Women Program member refunds payable	-	-
Insurance premium funding	-	-
Member Bonds held	13,180	11,180
Customer unredeemed gift card	-	-
Lease liability	-	-
Total other payables	<u>184,318</u>	<u>181,282</u>

Total other payables are expected to be settled in:

No more than 12 months	184,318	181,282
More than 12 months	-	-
Total other payables	<u>184,318</u>	<u>181,282</u>

Note 7C: Lease Liabilities

Current	-	-
Non Current	-	-
Total Lease Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 7D: Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities	-	-
Total Contract Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 8 Provisions

Note 8A: Employee Provisions

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
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	5,768	3,046
Personal and sick leave	5,599	4,025
Long service	-	-
Separations and redundancies	-	-
Time in lieu	-	-
Other	1,431	173
Subtotal employee provisions – employees other than office holders	12,798	7,244
Total employee provisions	12,798	7,244
-Current	12,798	7,244
-Non Current	-	-
Total employee provisions	12,798	7,244

Note 9 Non Current Liabilities

Note 9A: Other non-current liabilities

Total other non-current liabilities	-	-
--	----------	----------

THE SHOWMEN'S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Note 10 Equity		
Note 10A: General Funds		
Balance at start of year	1,216,727	1,216,727
Transferred to general fund	-	-
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
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	-	-
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	-	-
Asset Revalued	2,969,000	-
Transferred out of reserve	-	-
Balance as at end of year	4,150,000	1,181,000
Total Reserves	4,150,000	1,181,000

	2024 \$	2023 \$
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 Flow :		
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Statement of Cash Flow	460,708	363,006
Statement of Financial Position	460,708	363,006
Difference	-	-
Reconciliation of Surplus/(deficit) to net cash from operating activities:		
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	42,310	240,323
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation of plant and equipment	11,881	11,903
Amortisation of finance lease	-	-
Net write-down of non-financial assets	5,099	5,100
Fair value movements in investment property	-	-
Gain on disposal of assets	-	-
Changes in assets/liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in net receivables	11,820	(11,296)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	40,917	(5,202)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	2,594	(14,902)
Increase/(decrease) in supplier payables	(15,651)	25,963
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	3,037	(207,310)
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	5,554	4,195
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	-	-
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	107,561	48,774
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	-	-

	2024	2023
	\$	\$

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.

There are no known commitments and contingencies not disclosed.

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

There are no known contingent asset or liabilities

2024 2023
\$ \$

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

Financial statement audit services	5,100	4,300
Gaming audit services and report	7,600	7,700
Other services	-	-

Total remuneration of auditors	12,700	12000
---------------------------------------	--------	-------

2024 **2023**
\$ \$

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	467,449	363,006
Trade debtors	96,462	108,282

Total	<u>563,911</u>	<u>471,288</u>
--------------	----------------	----------------

Carrying amount of financial assets	<u>563,911</u>	<u>471,228</u>
--	----------------	----------------

Financial Liabilities

At amortised cost:

Creditors	36,808	52,549
-----------	--------	--------

Total	<u>36,808</u>	<u>52,549</u>
--------------	---------------	---------------

Carrying amount of financial liabilities	<u>36,808</u>	<u>52,549</u>
---	---------------	---------------

Note 15B: Net Income and Expense from Financial Assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Held for trading	-	-
------------------	---	---

Change in fair value	-	-
----------------------	---	---

Interest revenue	501	1,044
------------------	-----	-------

Dividend revenue	-	-
------------------	---	---

Exchange gains/(loss)	-	-
-----------------------	---	---

Total held for trading	<u>501</u>	<u>1,044</u>
-------------------------------	------------	--------------

Interest revenue	-	-
------------------	---	---

Dividend revenue	-	-
------------------	---	---

Exchange gains/(loss)	-	-
-----------------------	---	---

Net income/(expense) from financial assets	<u>501</u>	<u>1,044</u>
---	------------	--------------

2024	2023
\$	\$

Note 15C: Net income and expense from financial liabilities

Financial Liabilities At amortised cost	
Interest expense	- 2,804
Exchange gains/(loss)	- -
Gain/(loss) on disposal	- -
Net gain/(loss) from financial liabilities	- 2,804

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. 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.

THE SHOWMEN'S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA

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

31 December 2024		Trade receivables 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 2023		Trade receivables 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 2024 and 2023 is the carrying amounts as illustrated above.

THE SHOWMEN'S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA

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 2024

	On Demand	< 1 year \$	1– 2 years \$	2– 5 years \$	>5 years \$	Total \$
Payables	36,808	-	-	-	-	36,808
Total	52,459	-	-	-	-	36,808

Financial liabilities 2023

	On Demand	< 1 year \$	1– 2 years \$	2– 5 years \$	>5 years \$	Total \$
Trade payables	52,459	-	-	-	-	52,459
Total	52,459	-	-	-	-	52,459

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

THE SHOWMEN'S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA

Note 15H: Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Balance 1 January 2024	Cash flows	Reclassified as part of disposal group	Cash Flows	Changes in fair values	New Leases	Other	Balance 31 December 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balance 1 January 2023	Cash flows	Reclassified as part of disposal group	Cash Flows	Changes in fair values	New Lease s	Other	Balance 31 December 2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 year-end, 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.

THE SHOWMEN’S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA

Note 16 Fair Value Measurement

Note 16A: Financial Assets and Liabilities

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 (if any) 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 2024 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 2024 \$	Fair value 2024 \$	Carrying amount 2023 \$	Fair value 2023 \$
Financial assets				
Trade and other receivables	96,462	96,462	108,282	108,282
Total	96,462	96,462	108,282	108,282
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	36,808	36,808	52,459	52,459
Total	36,808	36,808	52,459	52,459

THE SHOWMEN'S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA

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 2024

	Date of Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value		\$	\$	\$
Land and buildings		6,100,000	-	-
Total		6,100,000	-	-
Liabilities measured at fair value		-	-	-
Total		-	-	-

Fair value hierarchy – 31 December 2023

	Date of 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.

THE SHOWMEN’S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA

Note 17 Administration of financial affairs by a third party

There was no such administration in either 2024 or 2023.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
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).

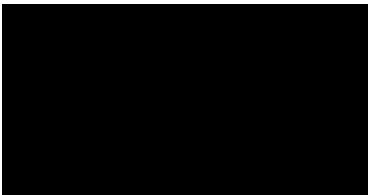
THE SHOWMEN’S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA

Officer declaration statement

I, **AARON PINK**, being the **PRESIDENT** of the **THE SHOWMEN’S GUILD OF AUSTRALASIA** declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 31 December, 2024.

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
- 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: ..  ..

Dated: 19 March 2025