

AUSTRALIAN STOCK HORSE SOCIETY LIMITED

ACN: 001 440 437

Financial Report For The Year Ended 31 December 2022

Australian Stock Horse Society Limited

ACN: 001 440 437

Financial Report For The Year Ended 31 December 2022

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AUSTRALIAN STOCK HORSE SOCIETY LIMITED ACN: 001 440 437 DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present this report on the entity for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Directors

The	e names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:
	J Petrich
	L Fanning
	B Welsh
	L Butcher
	D De Jong
	B Moore
	D Ricketts
	D Nash
	S Grills
	B Mills resigned (15/07/2022)
	A Grubb appointed (9/11/2022)

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

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the entity during the financial year was:

- The promotion and preservation of the identity of the Australian Stock Horse
- Breeding improvement and popularity of this breed of horse

Short-term and Long-term Objectives

The entity's short-term objectives are to:

· Continue to promote the Australian Stock Horse breed and improve services to members

The entity's long-term objectives are to:

- Grow the membership base and increase engagement levels
- · Strengthen communication with Branches and Office Bearers
- · Streamline operations by embracing the digital age

Strategies

To achieve its stated objectives, the entity has adopted the following strategies:

- Enhance member services to increase the membership base
- · Develop overseas branches
- · Increase sports participation

Information on Directors

J Petrich Experience	_	Junior Vice Chair 11 years as a director, 5 years previous
L Fanning Experience	_	Director 7 years as a director
B Welsh Experience	_	Senior Vice Chair 6 years as a director
L Butcher Experience	_	Director 5 years as a director
D De Jong Experience	<u> </u>	Treasurer 4 years as a director
B Moore Experience	_	Chairman 4 years as a director

AUSTRALIAN STOCK HORSE SOCIETY LIMITED ACN: 001 440 437 DIRECTORS' REPORT

D Ricketts	_	Director
Experience	_	3 years as a director
D Nash	_	Director
Experience	_	3 years as a director
S Grills	_	Director
Experience	_	3 years as a director
B Mills	_	Director
Experience	_	2 years as a director
A Grubb	_	Director
Experience	_	2 months as a director

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 23 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings		
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	
J Petrich	23	21	
L Fanning	23	21	
B Welsh	23	23	
L Butcher	23	23	
D De Jong	23	22	
B Moore	23	23	
D Ricketts	23	17	
D Nash	23	21	
S Grills	23	22	
B Mills	11	9	
A Grubb	4	4	

The entity is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 31 December 2022, the total amount that members of the entity are liable to contribute if the entity is wound up is \$167,320 (2021: \$159,240).

Financial Year End

It is noted that the entity resolved during the previous reporting period to change their financial year end from 31 March to 31 December. Thus, the prior year (2022) figures presented in this report relate to the period 01/04/2021 -31/12/2021 and the current year figures presented relate to the 12 months 01/01/2022 -31/12/2022.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 31 December 2022 has been received and can be found on page 3 of the financial report.

This directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

ONA

Director		BNOE	21C		
		В Моо	re		
Dated this	28th	day of	April	2023	

AUSTRALIAN STOCK HORSE SOCIETY LIMITED

ACN: 001 440 437

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER S 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF AUSTRALIAN STOCK HORSE SOCIETY LIMITED

In accordance with Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Australian Stock Horse Society Limited. As the lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of Australian Stock Horse Society Limited for the year ended 31 December 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

(i)	the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and				
(ii)	(ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.				
Nam	e of Firm	Rose & Partners			
		And			
Nam	e of Partner	Paul Heaton			
Date		28/04/2023			
Addr	ess	109 Liverpool Street			
		Scone NSW 2337			

AUSTRALIAN STOCK HORSE SOCIETY LIMITED

ACN: 001 440 437

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

		Q	9 months to
	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Other income	2	2,432,455	1,390,236
Employee benefits expense		(1,027,189)	(813,627)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(102,688)	(69,285)
Motor vehicle expenses		(11,125)	(6,838)
Audit, legal and consultancy fees		(62,144)	(40,760)
Marketing expenses		(11,797)	(8,089)
Membership expenses		(61,429)	(56,275)
Registration and transfer expenses		(59,688)	(54,667)
Sports and events expenses		(404,285)	(449,602)
Journal expenses		(94,159)	(77,454)
Merchandise expenses		(128,905)	(55,155)
Branch expenses		(36,828)	(33,350)
Board expenses		(63,901)	(40,512)
Other administration expenses		(361,403)	(196,519)
Current year surplus before income tax		6,914	(511,897)
Income tax expense			
Net current year surplus		6,914	(511,897)
Total comprehensive income for the year		6,914	(511,897)
Surplus attributable to members of the entity		6,914	(511,897)
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		6,914	(511,897)

AUSTRALIAN STOCK HORSE SOCIETY LIMITED ACN: 001 440 437 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

No	ote	2022	2021 \$
ASSETS		\$	Ф
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,508,655	1,566,597
Accounts receivable and other debtors	5	44,076	47,417
Inventories	⁶ _	44,952	94,710
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	1,597,683	1,708,724
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment 7	7	598,755	611,149
Intangible assets	8	4,377	6,456
Right-of-use assets	9	23,259	35,169
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		626,391	652,774
TOTAL ASSETS		2,224,074	2,361,498
Lease liabilities	0 2 1	570,773 5,627 138,745 715,145	708,803 4,100 118,368 831,271
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other payables 1	0	63,820	70,277
Lease liabilities 1	2	19,709	25,793
	1 _	16,079	31,751
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		99,608	127,821
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	814,753	959,092
NET ASSETS		1,409,321	1,402,406
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		1,347,449	1,340,534
Reserves		61,872	61,872
TOTAL EQUITY		1,409,321	1,402,406

AUSTRALIAN STOCK HORSE SOCIETY LIMITED ACN: 001 440 437 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	Retained Surplus	Revaluation Surplus	Total
	_	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 April 2021	_	1,852,431	61,872	1,914,303
Comprehensive Income				
Surplus for the year attributable to owners of the entity		(511,897)		(511,897)
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the entity	_	(511,897)	-	(511,897)
Balance at 31 December 2021		1,340,534	61,872	1,402,406
Balance at 1 January 2022		1,340,534	61,872	1,402,406
Comprehensive Income				
Surplus for the year attributable to owners of the				
entity	_	6,914		6,914
Total comprehensive income for the year		6,914		6,914
Balance at 31 December 2022	_	1,347,448	61,872	1,409,320

AUSTRALIAN STOCK HORSE SOCIETY LIMITED ACN: 001 440 437 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from members and customers Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received		2,653,201 (2,647,903) 17,621	1,578,638 (1,750,565) 2,534
Net cash generated from operating activities	15	22,919	(169,393)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payment for property, plant and equipment Net cash used in investing activities	- -	(76,304) (76,304)	(229,409) (229,409)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of lease liabilities Repayment of borrowings Net cash used in financing activities	_ _	(4,557) - (4,557)	(12,268)
Net increase in cash held Cash on hand at beginning of the financial year Cash on hand at end of the financial year	4 =	(57,942) 1,566,597 1,508,655	(411,070) 1,977,667 1,566,597

AUSTRALIAN STOCK HORSE SOCIETY LIMITED ACN: 001 440 437

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

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

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

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Change of Financial Year

The entity resolved during the previous reporting period to change their financial year end from 31 March to 31 December. Thus, the prior year (2022) figures presented in this report relate to the period 01/04/2021 -31/12/2021 and the current year figures presented relate to the 12 months 01/01/2022 -31/12/2022.

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue and Other Income

The Entity is first required to determine whether amounts received are accounted for as Revenue per AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers or Income per AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities.

Funding arrangements which are enforceable and contain sufficiently specific performance obligations are recognised as revenue under AASB 15. Otherwise, such arrangements are accounted for under AASB 1058, where upon initial recognition of an asset, the Entity is required to consider whether any other financial statement elements should be recognised (for example, financial liabilities representing repayable amounts), with any difference being recognised immediately in profit or loss as income.

Revenue and Other Income

Other Income

Contributed assets

The Entity receives assets from the government and other parties for nil or nominal consideration in order to further its objectives. These assets are recognised in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards.

On initial recognition of an asset, the Entity recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions.

The Entity recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount

Capital grants

When the Entity receives a capital grant to construct or acquire a non-financial asset which is to be controlled by the entity, it recognises a liability for the excess of the initial carrying amount of the financial asset received over any related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer) recognised under other Australian Accounting Standards.

The Entity recognises income in profit or loss when or as the Entity satisfies its obligations under the terms of the grant.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividend income

The Entity recognises dividends in profit or loss only when the Entity's right to receive payment of the dividend is established.

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

(b) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realiasable value..

Inventories acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration are measured at the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition.

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated, less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Freehold Property

Freehold land and buildings are shown at their cost, less subsequent depreciation and subsequent impairment for buildings.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(g) for details of impairment).

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss in the financial period in which they are incurred.

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost or for nominal cost are recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is available for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rat
Buildings	2.5%
Plant and equipment	5-20%
Leased plant & equipment	20-40%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised as income in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained surplus.

(d) Leases

The Entity as lessee

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

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

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

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

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

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest.

Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Entity anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Concessionary Leases

For leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the Entity to further its objectives (commonly known as peppercorn/concessionary leases), the Entity has adopted the temporary relief under AASB 2018-8 and measures the right-of-use assets at cost on initial recognition.

AUSTRALIAN STOCK HORSE SOCIETY LIMITED ACN: 001 440 437

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

(e) Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the entity commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15.63.

(f) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Where the assets are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows – that is, they are specialised assets held for continuing use of their service capacity – the recoverable amounts are expected to be materially the same as fair value.

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

Where an impairment loss on a revalued individual asset is identified, this is recognised against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that class of asset.

(g) Employee Provisions

Short-term employee provisions

A provision is made for the entity's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries, sick leave and annual leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

Other long-term employee provisions

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss as part of employee provisions expense.

The entity's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current employee provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current employee provisions.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

(i) Accounts receivable and other debtors

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from customers for goods sold. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1(f) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

(j) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities, which are recoverable from or payable to the ATO, are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(k) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(I) Intangible Assets

Software

Software is recorded at cost. It has a finite life and is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Software has an estimated useful life of between one and ten years. It is assessed annually for impairment.

(m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(n) Comparative Figures

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

When the entity retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period, in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements, must be disclosed.

(o) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements are based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the entity.

Key Estimates

(i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

As described in Note 1(e), the company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each annual reporting period.

Key Judgements

(i) Lease term and option to extend under AASB 16

The lease term is defined as the non-cancellable period of a lease together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and also periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The options that are reasonably going to be exercised are a key management judgement that the Entity will make. The Entity determines the likeliness to exercise the options on a lease-by-lease basis looking at various factors such as which assets are strategic and which are key to future strategy of the Entity.

(p) New and Amended Accounting Policies Adopted by the Entity

There are no new or amended accounting standards which had an impact on the Entity during this reporting period.

Note 2 Revenue and Other Income

2022 \$	9 Months ended 2021 \$
17,621	2,534
29,040	20,302
1,120,044	186,893
718,854	592,974
312,622	433,523
65,355	66,232
123,549	85,089
45,370	2,689
2,432,455	1,390,236
2,432,455	1,390,236
	\$ 17,621 29,040 1,120,044 718,854 312,622 65,355 123,549 45,370 2,432,455

0.84 (1

Note 3	Surplus for the Year		
			9 Months
			ended
		2022 \$	2021 \$
a. Expen	ses	φ	Φ
	yee benefits expense:	1	
	alaries & wages	1,027,189	813,627
	mployee benefits expense	1,027,189	813,627
Audit fe	ees:		
— a	udit services	18,000	22,780
– 0	ther services	4,253	2,530
Total a	udit remuneration	22,253	25,310
	siation and amortisation:		
	and buildings	15,043	11,330
	notor vehicles	5,989	5,432
	oftware	39,166	20,253
	lant & equipment	28,501	23,333
	ght of use assets	11,910	7,372
	ademarks epreciation and amortisation	2,079 102,688	1,565 69,285
Total a		102,000	00,200
Note 4	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
CURRENT	1.	1 500 655	1 566 507
Cash at ban		1,508,655 1,508,655	1,566,597 1,566,597
Note 5	Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors		
Note 5		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
CURRENT			
Accounts re	ceivable	6,321	6,963
Other debto		37,755	40,454
Total curren	t accounts receivable and other debtors	44,076	47,417
Note 6	Inventories		
		2022	2021
CURRENT		\$	\$
	stimated realisable value:		
Inventory		44,952	94,710
		44,952	94,710
Note 7	Property, Plant and Equipment		
Note 1	rioporty, riant and Equipmont	2022	2021
		\$	\$
LAND AND	BUILDINGS		
Freehold lar		07.000	05.000
At CosTotal land	<u> </u>	35,000 35,000	35,000 35,000
i otal land	—	33,000	33,000
Buildings:			
— At Cos		513,820	513,820
Less accum Total buildir	ulated depreciation	(264,187) 249,633	(249,144) 264,676
	nd buildings	284,633	299,676

DI ANT AND EQUIDATENT						
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Plant and equipment:						
At cost				537,859		535,454
Less accumulated depreciation				(511,461)		(484,478)
O a manufact Caffe was				26,398		50,976
Computer Software				544.740		407.040
At cost Less accumulated depreciation				541,710		467,810
Less accumulated depreciation				(274,680) 267,030		(235,514) 232,296
Flags Pennants and Banners				201,000		202,200
At cost				40,015		40,015
Less accumulated depreciation				(39,950)		(38,432)
•				65		1,583
Motor vehicles						
At cost				49,916		49,916
Less accumulated depreciation				(29,287)		(23,298)
Total plant and a polymerat				20,629 314,122		26,618 311,473
Total plant and equipment		:		314,122		311,473
Total property, plant and equipment				598,755		611,149
Total proporty, plant and equipment				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Movements in Carrying Amounts Movement in the carrying amounts for each class financial year:	of property, pla	nt and equipr	ment between	the beginning a	nd the end of the	e current
				Software &	Flags	
	Land and	Motor	Plant and	Website	Pennants &	
	Buildings	Vehicles	Equipment	Development	Banners	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2021						
Balance at the beginning of the period	311006	32,050	66,048	30,069	2,915	442,088
Additions at cost			6,929	222,480		229,409
Depreciation expense	(11,330)	(5,432)	(21,999)	(20,253)	(1,334)	(60,348)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	299,676	26,618	50,978	232,296	1,581	611,149
2022						
Balance at the beginning of the year	299,676	26,618	50,978	232,296	1,581	611,149
Additions at cost			2,405	73,900		76,305
Disposals						-
Depreciation expense	(15,043)	(5,989)		(39,166)	(1,516)	(88,699)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	284,633	20,629	26,398	267,030	65	598,755
Note 8 Intangible Assets						
Note o Intaligible Assets						
Note o Intangible Assets				2022		2021
note o mangine Assets				2022 \$		2021 \$
Trademarks - at cost				\$ 48,374		\$ 48,374
Trademarks - at cost Accumulated amortisation				\$ 48,374 (43,997)		\$ 48,374 (41,918)
Trademarks - at cost				\$ 48,374		\$ 48,374
Trademarks - at cost Accumulated amortisation				\$ 48,374 (43,997)		\$ 48,374 (41,918)
Trademarks - at cost Accumulated amortisation Net carrying amount				\$ 48,374 (43,997)		\$ 48,374 (41,918)
Trademarks - at cost Accumulated amortisation Net carrying amount Note 9 Right-of-use Assets The Entity's lease portfolio consists of equipment				\$ 48,374 (43,997)		\$ 48,374 (41,918)
Trademarks - at cost Accumulated amortisation Net carrying amount Note 9 Right-of-use Assets				\$ 48,374 (43,997)		\$ 48,374 (41,918)
Trademarks - at cost Accumulated amortisation Net carrying amount Note 9 Right-of-use Assets The Entity's lease portfolio consists of equipment i) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the				\$ 48,374 (43,997) 4,377		\$ 48,374 (41,918) 6,456
Trademarks - at cost Accumulated amortisation Net carrying amount Note 9 Right-of-use Assets The Entity's lease portfolio consists of equipment i) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the				\$ 48,374 (43,997) 4,377		\$ 48,374 (41,918) 6,456
Trademarks - at cost Accumulated amortisation Net carrying amount Note 9 Right-of-use Assets The Entity's lease portfolio consists of equipment i) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the Right-of-use assets				\$ 48,374 (43,997) 4,377 2022 \$ 56,649 (33,390)		\$ 48,374 (41,918) 6,456 2021 \$ 56,649 (21,480)
Trademarks - at cost Accumulated amortisation Net carrying amount Note 9 Right-of-use Assets The Entity's lease portfolio consists of equipment i) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the Right-of-use assets Leased equipment				\$ 48,374 (43,997) 4,377 2022 \$ 56,649 (33,390) 23,259		\$ 48,374 (41,918) 6,456 2021 \$ 56,649 (21,480) 35,169
Trademarks - at cost Accumulated amortisation Net carrying amount Note 9 Right-of-use Assets The Entity's lease portfolio consists of equipment i) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the Right-of-use assets Leased equipment				\$ 48,374 (43,997) 4,377 2022 \$ 56,649 (33,390)		\$ 48,374 (41,918) 6,456 2021 \$ 56,649 (21,480)

Movements in carrying amounts:			
Leased equipment:			
Opening balance		35,169	12,648
Additions			29,893
Depreciation expense		(11,910)	(7,372)
Net carrying amount		23,259	35,169
ii) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the statement of p	rofit or loss		
in And I related amounts recognised in the statement of p	10111 01 1033	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Interest expense on lease liabilities		1,729	491
Note 10 Accounts Payable and Other Payables			
		2022	2021
OURRENT	Note	\$	\$
CURRENT			
Accounts payable		85,431	50,516
Deferred income		362,566	478,038
Other current payables		122,776	180,249
		570,773	708,803
NON-CURRENT			
Deferred income		63,820	70,277
		63,820	70,277
Note 11 Employee Provisions			
		2022	2021
CURRENT		\$	\$
Provision for employee benefits: annual leave		83,046	78,058
Provision for employee benefits: long service leave		51,909	35,664
Time in lieu		3,790	4,646
NON CURRENT		138,745	118,368
NON-CURRENT		40.070	24.754
Provision for employee benefits: long service leave		16,079 16,079	31,751 31,751
	-	154,824	150,119
		104,024	100,119

Provision for employee benefits

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave, time in lieu and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the entity does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based upon historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria for employee benefits have been discussed in Note 1(g).

Note 12 Lease Liabilities		
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Lease liabilities	5,627	4,100
	5,627	4,100
NON- CURRENT		
Lease liabilities	19,709	25,793
	19,709	25,793
TOTAL LEASE LIABILITIES	25,336	29,893

Lease liabilities are secured by the underlying leased assets.

Note 13 Events After the Reporting Period

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

Note 14 Related Party Transactions

a. Key Management Personnel

The totals of remuneration paid to KMP of the entity during the year are as follows:

		9 months to 31
		December
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
KMP compensation:	397,238	310,857
	 397,238	310,857

b. Other Related Parties

Other related parties include close family members of KMP and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those KMP individually or collectively with their close family members.

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

Note 15 Cash Flow Information

		2022	2021
		\$	\$
a.	Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities with Net		
	Current Year Surplus		
	Net current year surplus	6,914	(511,897)
	Adjustment for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	102,688	69,285
	Movement in working capital changes:		
	(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable and other debtors	3,341	5,453
	Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables	(144,487)	194,859
	Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	4,705	37,900
	(Increase)/decrease in inventories on hand	49,758	35,007
		22,919	(169,393)

Note 16 Financial Risk Management

The entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term and long-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, and lease liabilities.

Financial Risk Management Policies

The directors are responsible for monitoring and managing the entity's compliance with its risk management strategy. The overall risk management strategy is to assist the entity in meeting its financial targets while minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance. Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Directors on a regular basis. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

Note 17

Reserves

Revaluation Surplus

The revaluation surplus records revaluations of non-current assets.

Note 18 **Entity Details**

The registered office of the entity is:

Australian Stock Horse Society Limited 48 Guernsey Street Scone

NSW 2337

The principal place of business is:

Australian Stock Horse Society Limited 48 Guernsey Street Scone

NSW 2337

Note 19 Members' Guarantee

The entity is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 31 December 2022 the number of members was 8,366.

AUSTRALIAN STOCK HORSE SOCIETY LIMITED ACN: 001 440 437 DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Australian Stock Horse Society Limited, the directors of the Registered Entity declare that, in the directors' opinion:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 4 to 16, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the registered entity as at 31 December 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- 2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is signed in accordance with a resolution of directors..

Director			BI	loore	
			E	3 Moore	
Dated this	28th	day of	April	2023	

AUSTRALIAN STOCK HORSE SOCIETY LIMITED ACN: 001 440 437 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AUSTRALIAN STOCK HORSE SOCIETY LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Australian Stock Horse Society Limited (the Entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Australian Stock Horse Society Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the entity's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2022, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

AUSTRALIAN STOCK HORSE SOCIETY LIMITED ACN: 001 440 437 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AUSTRALIAN STOCK HORSE SOCIETY LIMITED

_	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 entity's internal control.				
_	Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.				
_	Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt or the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.				
-	Evaluate the overa financial report rep	II presentation resents the un	, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the derlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.		
We comm findings,	nunicate with the di	rectors regard cant deficienc	ing, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit ies in internal control that we identify during our audit.		
Auditor's	name and signature	e:	Paul Heaton / //		
Name of firm:			Rose & Partners		
Address: 109 Liverpool Scone NSW 2337			Street		

day of

April

2023

Dated this

28th