Shakespeare under the Stars Inc

ABN: 84 846 369 370

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2025

Shakespeare under the Stars Inc

ABN: 84 846 369 370

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For the Year Ended 31 December 2025

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AUDITOR’S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

TO THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF SHAKESPEARE UNDER THE STARS INC FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

In accordance with section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the management committee of Shakespeare under the Stars Inc. As the lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of Shakespeare under the Stars Inc for the year ended 31 December 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

i. the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
ii. any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Jessups

Darren Thamm
Partner

Dated this 6th day of February 2026

Shakespeare under the Stars Inc

ABN: 84 846 369 370

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Revenue and other income	3	**576,860**	572,789
Employee benefits expense		**(310,691)**	(268,610)
Depreciation		**(97,050)**	(97,183)
Other expenses	4	**(178,815)**	(236,163)
Interest expense		**(12,111)**	(14,110)
Profit/(loss) before income tax		**(21,807)**	(43,277)
Income tax expense	2(b)	**-**	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		**(21,807)**	(43,277)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**-**	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(21,807)**	(43,277)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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Statement of Financial Position

As At 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	**95,799**	90,870
Trade and other receivables		**8,736**	3,738
Financial assets	6	**234,210**	225,837
Prepayments		**6,361**	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**345,106**	320,445
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	**103,983**	134,754
Right-of-use assets	8	**296,162**	352,294
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**400,145**	487,048
TOTAL ASSETS		**745,251**	807,493
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	**12,781**	10,620
Lease liabilities	8	**68,320**	64,078
Employee benefits	10	**50,262**	16,756
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**131,363**	91,454
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	8	**252,293**	311,403
Employee benefits	10	**3,799**	25,033
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**256,092**	336,436
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**387,455**	427,890
NET ASSETS		**357,796**	379,603
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		**357,796**	379,603
TOTAL EQUITY		**357,796**	379,603

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 31 December 2025

2025

	Retained Earnings	Total
	$	$
Balance at 1 January 2025	**379,603**	**379,603**
Profit/(loss) for the year	**(21,807)**	**(21,807)**
Balance at 31 December 2025	**357,796**	**357,796**

2024

	Retained Earnings	Total
	$	$
Balance at 1 January 2024	422,880	422,880
Profit/(loss) for the year	(43,277)	(43,277)
Balance at 31 December 2024	379,603	379,603

Shakespeare under the Stars Inc

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Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers		**597,702**	548,224
Payments to suppliers and employees		**(524,781)**	(485,701)
Interest received		**9,135**	5,843
Interest paid		**(12,111)**	(14,110)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	15	**69,945**	54,256
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Investment in financial assets		**-**	(100,000)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**-**	(100,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Repayment of lease liabilities		**(65,016)**	(61,388)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(65,016)**	(61,388)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		**4,929**	(107,132)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		**90,870**	198,002
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5	**95,799**	90,870

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2025

The financial report covers Shakespeare under the Stars Inc as an individual entity. Shakespeare under the Stars Inc is a not-for-profit Entity, registered and domiciled in Australia.

The principal activities of the Entity for the year ended 31 December 2025 were the performance and production of live theatre, apprenticeship training programs and educational training activities for young people.

The functional and presentation currency of Shakespeare under the Stars Inc is Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

In the opinion of those charged with Governance the Entity is not a reporting entity since there are unlikely to exist users of the financial statements who are not able to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy specifically all of their information needs. These special purpose financial statements have been prepared to meet the reporting requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.*

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and Accounting Interpretations, and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, AASB 107 *Statement of Cash Flows*, AASB 108 *Accounting Policies*, *Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* and AASB 1054 *Australian Additional Disclosures*.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Material accounting policy information relating to the preparation of these financial statements are presented below, and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements and material accounting policies all comply with the recognition and measurement requirements in Australian Accounting Standards.

2 Material Accounting Policy Information

(a) Revenue and other income

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Entity expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

Generally the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Entity have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

2 Material Accounting Policy Information

(a) Revenue and other income

Specific revenue streams

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Entity are:

Grant Income

Where grant income arises from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations then the revenue is recognised when control of each performance obligation is satisfied.

The performance obligations are varied based on the agreement.

Each performance obligation is considered to ensure that the revenue recognition reflects the transfer of control and within grant agreements there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract.

Where control is transferred over time, generally the input methods being either costs or time incurred are deemed to be the most appropriate methods to reflect the transfer of benefit.

Sponsorship Income

Sponsorships that have sufficiently specific and enforceable performance obligations are recognised as revenue when the specified performance obligations are met, either at a point in time or over time.

Ticket sales

Ticket sales are recognised at a point in time when the relevant event has occurred.

Bar sales

Bar sales are recognised at a point in time when the customer takes delivery of the goods.

Revenue recognition policy for contracts which are either not enforceable or do not have sufficiently specific performance obligations

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Entity are:

Sponsorship Income

Revenue from sponsorships that do not have sufficiently specific performance obligations is recognised when the registered entity obtains control of the sponsorship or the right to receive the sponsorship.

2 Material Accounting Policy Information

(a) Revenue and other income

Revenue recognition policy for contracts which are either not enforceable or do not have sufficiently specific performance obligations

Grant Income

Amounts arising from grants in the scope of AASB 1058 (i.e. contracts which are either not enforceable or do not have sufficiently specific performance obligations) are recognised at the assets fair value when the asset is received. The Entity considers whether there are any related liability or equity items associated with the asset which are recognised in accordance with the relevant accounting standard.

Once the assets and liabilities have been recognised then income is recognised for any remaining asset value at the time that the asset is received.

Other income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Entity is entitled to it.

(b) Income tax

The Entity is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(c) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired for significantly less than fair value have been recorded at the acquisition date fair value.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Entity, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

2 Material Accounting Policy Information

(e) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification

On initial recognition, the Entity classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost (the Entity only has financial assets in this category)
- fair value through profit or loss - FVTPL
- fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instrument (FVOCI - equity)
- fair value through other comprehensive income - debt investments (FVOCI - debt)

Amortised cost

The Entity's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Trade receivables

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

2 Material Accounting Policy Information

(e) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

Financial liabilities

The Entity measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Entity comprise trade payables, bank and other loans and lease liabilities.

(f) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Entity determines whether there is evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where an indicator exists and regardless for indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cash-generating unit (CGU) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

2 Material Accounting Policy Information

(h) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Entity assesses whether a lease exists.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model, depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Entity's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Entity's assessment of lease term.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Exceptions to lease accounting

The Entity has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. The Entity recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(i) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Entity's liability for employee benefits, those benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bond rates incorporating bonds rated AAA or AA by credit agencies, with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

Defined contribution schemes

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods in which services are provided by employees.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2025

3 Revenue and Other Income

	2025	2024
	$	$
Casting service	**15,288**	10,568
Grant funding	**142,700**	139,332
Performance income	**285,527**	262,612
Sponsorship/Philanthropic income	**57,144**	107,055
Sundry income	**10,928**	5,847
Training income	**65,272**	47,375
	576,860	572,789

4 Other Expenses

	2025	2024
	$	$
Booking fees	**3,267**	4,456
Cost of sales	**21,831**	27,526
Electricity and water	**12,586**	13,545
Insurance	**11,672**	9,338
Storage costs	**3,614**	3,513
Lease outgoings	**8,883**	15,493
Marketing	**7,844**	7,506
Production costs	**80,118**	110,125
Repairs and maintenance	**5,345**	21,913
Sundry expenses	**23,655**	22,749
	178,815	236,163

5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2025	2024
	$	$
Cash at bank and in hand	**95,799**	90,870
	95,799	90,870

6 Financial Assets

	2025	2024
	$	$
Term deposits	**234,210**	225,837
	234,210	225,837

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2025

7 Property, Plant and Equipment

	2025	2024
	$	$
Plant and equipment		
At cost	**93,079**	103,549
Accumulated depreciation	**(67,585)**	(65,339)
Total plant and equipment	**25,494**	38,210
Leasehold Improvements		
At cost	**151,994**	151,994
Accumulated depreciation	**(73,505)**	(55,450)
Total leasehold improvements	**78,489**	96,544
Total property, plant and equipment	**103,983**	134,754

8 Leases

Right-of-use assets

	Buildings	Total
	$	$
Year ended 31 December 2025		
Balance at beginning of year	**352,293**	**352,293**
Depreciation charge	**(66,280)**	**(66,280)**
Addition to right-of-use asset	**10,149**	**10,149**
Balance at end of year	**296,162**	**296,162**

Lease liabilities

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

	< 1 year	1 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total undiscounted lease liabilities	Lease liabilities included in this Statement Of Financial Position
	$	$	$	$	$
2025					
Lease liabilities	**78,224**	**267,266**	**-**	**345,490**	**320,613**
2024					
Lease liabilities	76,199	304,796	31,750	412,745	375,481

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2025

9 Trade and Other Payables

	2025 $	2024 $
Superannuation payable	**6,105**	6,037
PAYG Payable	**6,675**	4,583
	12,781	10,620

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

10 Employee Benefits

	2025 $	2024 $
CURRENT		
Provision for long service leave	**29,679**	-
Provision for annual leave	**20,583**	16,756
	50,262	16,756
NON-CURRENT		
Provision for long service leave	**3,799**	25,033
	3,799	25,033

11 Auditors' Remuneration

	2025 $	2024 $
Remuneration of the auditor Jessups, for:		
- auditing the financial statements	**4,350**	4,250
	4,350	4,250

12 Contingencies

In the opinion of those charged with governance, the Entity did not have any contingencies at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024:None).

13 Events After the End of the Reporting Period

The financial report was authorised for issue on the date that the Responsible Entities' Declaration was signed by those charged with governance.

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

14 Related Parties

(a) The Entity's main related parties are as follows:

Related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel or their close family members.

(b) Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated. There were no related party transactions during the current or prior year.

15 Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

	2025	2024
	$	$
Profit/(loss) for the year	**(21,807)**	(43,277)
Non-cash flows in profit:		
depreciation	**97,050**	97,183
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	**(4,998)**	(2,016)
(increase)/decrease in financial assets	**(8,373)**	(5,837)
(increase)/decrease in prepayments	**(6,361)**	-
increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	**2,162**	190
increase/(decrease) in provisions	**12,272**	8,013
Cashflows from operations	**69,945**	54,256

Shakespeare under the Stars Inc

ABN: 84 846 369 370

Responsible Entities' Declaration

The responsible entities declare that in the responsible entities' opinion:

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and

- the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 20*22.

Responsible entity .... Responsible entity ....

Dated 6 February 2026

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SHAKESPEARE UNDER THE STARS INC FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Shakespeare under the Stars Inc (the registered entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, 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 material accounting policy information, and the responsible entities' declaration.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the accompanying financial report of the registered entity is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* ("ACNC Act"), including:

- giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 31 December 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards, and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022*.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

It is not always practicable for the registered entity to establish control over all sources of income prior to receipt of these funds by the registered entity and accordingly, it is not possible for our examination to include procedures which extend beyond the amounts of such income recorded in the accounting records of the registered entity. Our audit report is thus qualified on the completeness of income/

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 registered entity in accordance with the ACNC Act and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110: *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the registered entity's financial reporting responsibilities under the ACNC Act. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Responsible Entities for the Financial Report

The responsible entities of the registered 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 ACNC Act and for such internal control as the responsible entities 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 responsible entities are responsible for assessing the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the responsible entities either intend to liquidate the registered 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independence

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the ACNC Act, which has been given to the responsible entities of the registered entity, would be in the same terms if given to the responsible entities as at the time of this auditor's report.

Jessups

Darren Thamm
Partner

Dated this 6th day of February 2026