

Force Majeure Limited

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

ABN 13 122 159 595

Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Corporate Information

ABN 13 122 159 595

Directors of the company

Julieanne Campbell (Chair)

Lucy Gardoll

Rani Haywood

Rachael Maza AM

Helen Porter

Stephanie Purcell

Danielle Micich

Registered office and principal place of business

Carriageworks

245 Wilson Street

Eveleigh, NSW 2015

Auditors

Rosenfeld Kant & Co.

Chartered Accountants

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Directors' Report

The Directors of Force Majeure Limited present their report together with the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and the Independent Audit Report thereon.

Directors

The following persons were Directors of Force Majeure Limited during or since the end of the financial year.

	Date Appointed	Date of Cessation	Board	
			A	B
Jo Dyer (Chair) *	12/10/2006	17/07/2023	3	3
Julianne Campbell (Chair)**	01/01/2021		5	5
Lucy Gardoll	20/09/2021		5	4
Rani Haywood	23/11/2020		5	4
Danielle Micich (CEO)	21/02/2015		5	5
Loretta Busby	08/05/2017	4/12/2023	5	4
Rachael Maza AM	14/02/2022		5	3
Helen Porter	17/04/2023		4	3
Stephanie Purcell	17/04/2023		4	3

Where

Column A is the number of meetings the Director was entitled to attend

Column B is the number of meetings the Director attended

*Jo Dyer completed her term as Chair with the cessation of her position on the board of directors

**Julianne Campbell took on the role of Chair from 18/7/2023

Details of Directors' qualifications, experience and special responsibilities can be found on page 8 of this report.

Principal activities

Force Majeure Ltd is a movement-based theatre company founded by Kate Champion and led by Danielle Micich as Artistic Director and CEO. Force Majeure Ltd was formed in October 2006. Force Majeure collaborates with Australia's most compelling multidisciplinary artists to devise original theatrical experiences that synthesise movement, spoken word, and a range of creative forms. This hybrid storytelling is our way of exploring provocative and urgent contemporary issues.

A resident company at Carriageworks in Sydney, Force Majeure's original and boundary-pushing productions are created through a deep sense of collaboration to form lasting and award-winning partnerships with Australia's leading artists, festivals and arts companies. As an industry leader, Force Majeure invests deeply in artist and artform development so that it sets the standard for excellence in Australia. The company does this through INCITE, our professional development program in movement-

based devising for established artists and the next generation; and by an Associate Artist program in which independent movement-based practitioners undertake self-directed professional development and receive long-term mentorship and support from the company.

Directors' Report

Operating result

The operating result for the year is a surplus of \$22,102.

Review of operations

Force Majeure's year saw the culmination of multiple projects moving into production and premiere, continuing the pace set in with increased activity from 2022.

idk

Artistic Director Danielle Micich opened the year with a final development of *idk*, her work around consent and boundaries inspired by her work as an Intimacy Director/Coordinator for stage and screen, which then premiered to strong critical acclaim in August.

"Inventive and exquisite use of body and voice...a feast for the eyes and ears" – Suzy Goes See

idk was co-commissioned and presented by Carriageworks, as part of our resident company partnership, and transferred to Arts House in Melbourne for a second week of well-attended performances. A mesmerising blend of movement and narrative, *idk* is a playful, tender and provocative examination of how we navigate consent in everyday interactions across our lifetimes.

"Expression, and by extension consent, is embodied in every waking moment...

funny, sexy and weird" 4/5 Stars – Harriet Cunningham, Sydney Morning Herald

In a series of vignettes, three performers create a mesmerising blend of movement and narrative. Layered with audio effects, text and video, *idk* is surprising, funny and sexy, provoking a new way to continue the conversation around consent.

To build out that conversation, Force Majeure curated and hosted panel discussions with entertainment industry professionals including Force Majeure's Danielle Micich, actor Heather Mitchell, intimacy coordinator Amy Cater and artist Margaret Harvey. We also partnered with Consent Labs and Donaldson

Law to create consent kits for audiences, covering topics including consent and the law, consent in the tech and online world, and how to assert boundaries.

“Exciting, creative and outrageous” 4/5 Stars – Matthew Collins, Arts Hub

Regards Janet

Across 2023, we deepened our collaborative partnership with Perth-based devised theatre company The Last Great Hunt through our project called Regards, Janet. The relationship began with two core artists from The Last Great Hunt taking part in Force Majeure’s INCITE and discovered a strong creative relationship with Danielle Micich. In 2023, we co-produced two creative developments: a three-week development in February in Sydney, and a two-week development in October in Perth.

Regards, Janet is a wild display of magical realism and darkly comic social commentary. Through the lens of the cult of busy and productivity as personality, Regards, Janet tears open the illusion of the corporate dream.

Set in a nostalgic corporate dystopia, two women struggle for power and dominance through the wreckage of capitalism, trying to hold loneliness at bay as they grapple with hustle culture, dodgy colleagues and moral crises.

Regards, Janet will undergo a final development in 2024 with the intention to premiere in 2025.

Gurr Era Op

With the support of Creative Australia and Create NSW, Force Majeure produced a three week final development for GURR ERA OP, the legacy work by one of our Associate Artists, Ghenoa Gela, as she concludes her term in this position with the company. This development mapped out the blueprint of the work, with the full team integrating the script and movement and advancing design elements.

Having secured four co-commissioning festivals and funding for pre-production and touring through the Major Festival’s Initiative, GURR ERA OP went into rehearsals in December in preparation for the work’s Sydney Festival premiere in January 2024. The project has plans to tour to RISING, Brisbane Festival, and Ten Days on the Island across 2024 and 2025.

Associate Artists

For her final year as Associate Artist, Liesel Zink continued developing her community-engaged practice with her project The Future Is..., a project that invites women to collaboratively imagine the possibility

of something new; an intersectional approach to re-imagining our future with female-identifying voices at the core. With Force Majeure's support, Liesel was successful in receiving a residency at the Museum of Brisbane, and a grant from Arts Queensland, both auspiced by Force Majeure. With our producing assistance, Liesel tailored a series of 'pondershops' that were co-facilitated by community connectors, in order to tell the participants' stories through filmed movement portraits, displayed at the Museum of Brisbane in an exhibition space that also served as a community connection point.

"Everyone needs to be heard, and when you get old in the eyes of others not in my own eyes, you become invisible to some people. In the pondershops we were heard. It's hard to create a place that feels safe to people to reveal their deepest feelings, and somehow Liesel has the capacity to do that" – The Future Is... participant

Ghenoa Gela is concluding her term as Associate Artist in 2023 as we undertake a final development and prepare for rehearsals and premiere of her work GURR ERA OP.

Incite

Our significant support of independent artists and the artform of embodied devising continued: we delivered four Masterclasses around the country, kicking off with Sydney's Masterclass presented in partnership with Carriageworks as part of the March Dance festival program. We followed this with Masterclasses in Perth and Melbourne, and a Brisbane Masterclass delivered in partnership with Studio1. A weeklong bespoke regional intensive was co-designed with Catapult Dance Choreographic Hub in Newcastle as a part of their Activate Emerging Artists Initiative. The highlight of the INCITE calendar was our own two-week Intensive, in partnership with Carriageworks in Sydney, seeing participants from around the country and from a plethora of creative practices coming to deep dive into the Force Majeure methodology of embodied devising.

Force Majeure continued its connection with and support for the independent sector through collaborations with artists including Priyanka Srinivasan on her work The Copy of the Copy; Margaret Harvey on USULAL; Danielle participating as a mentor in Canberra Theatre Centre's New Ideas Lab. Danielle continued her mentorship of INCITE alumni throughout the year.

Contribution in winding up

Force Majeure Limited is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of the company being wound up, each member undertakes to contribute a maximum of \$100 respectively for payment of the company's liabilities. The company's Constitution states that former members must contribute \$100 if the company is wound up within one year after their membership concludes.

As at 31 December 2023 there were 7 members of Force Majeure Limited and 2 who concluded their term as members within the previous 12 months. The amount of capital that could be called up in the event of Force Majeure Limited being wound up is therefore \$900 (2022: \$800).

Auditor's independence

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 60.40 of the Australian and Charities Commission Act 2012 is included in page 9 of this financial report and forms part of the Directors' Report.

Directors' qualifications, experience and special responsibilities

Name of Director	Qualifications	Experience	Special responsibilities
Danielle Micich	BA Dance/Grad Dip Ed	CEO, Artistic Director, Choreographer	
Julianne Campbell	BA Comms	Fundraising, strategy and operations, arts producer	Chair from 17 July 2023
Jo Dyer	BA/LLB	Theatre and film producer, Festival Director	Chair up to 17 July 2023
Lucy Gardoll	B Comm (Liberal Studies), CA	Strategy & Operations, Accountant	Treasurer
Rani Haywood	BA Comms	Arts & Cultural Marketing, Communications & Audience Development	
Rachael Maza AM	BA (Acting); Honorary Doctorate of Performing Arts from Edith Cowan University	Artistic Director & Co-CEO Ilbjerri Theatre Company, First Nations leadership, ACMI Indigenous Advisory Group	
Helen Porter	BJuris and LLB (Hons) from UWA	Legal; Philanthropy	
Stephanie Purcell	B Laws (First Class Honours) B Business (Distinction)		



Julianne Campbell

Chair

Sydney

16 April 2024

FORCE MAJEURE LIMITED ABN 13 122 159 595 – ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Auditor's Independence Declaration

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012*, as lead auditor for the audit of the Entity for the year ended 31 December 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
2. Any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Gary Williams FCA
Partner

Dated 16 April 2024

SYDNEY

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Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2022
	Note/ Sch	\$	\$
Income			
Fees and services		45,973	28,197
Audience sales	4	90,488	25,729
Resource income		610	122
Sponsorship and donations		40,761	35,234
Other income	5	12,184	5,695
Grants income	Sch 1	615,672	563,727
Total Income		805,688	658,704
Expenditure			
Wages, salaries and fees		553,380	473,263
Program costs		150,003	71,708
Marketing costs		30,757	21,418
Infrastructure costs		44,639	37,160
Depreciation expense		4,807	3,834
Total expenditure		783,586	607,383
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year		22,102	51,321
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		22,102	51,321

This statement of surplus or deficit and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the attached notes

Statement of financial position

as at 31 December 2023

ASSETS	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	583,279	428,855
Trade and other receivables	7	21	64
Others asset	8	125,350	21,829
Total current assets		708,650	450,749
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	9	-	-
Plant and equipment	10	9,051	9,462
Right of Use Asset	11	28,106	-
Total non-current assets		37,157	9,462
TOTAL ASSETS		745,808	460,211
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	76,822	21,924
Provisions	13	12,145	14,778
Government grants	14	259,763	80,000
Lease Liability	15	14,818	-
Total current liabilities		363,547	116,702
Non-current assets			
Provisions	13	17,542	15,088
Lease Liability	15	18,002	-
Total non-current assets		35,544	15,088
TOTAL LIABILITIES		399,091	131,790
NET ASSETS		346,717	328,421
FUNDS			
Unrestricted funds		346,717	328,421
Unrestricted funds		346,717	328,421

This statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the attached notes

Statement of changes in funds

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Unrestricted funds
	\$
<i>General Funds</i>	
Balance as at 1 January 2022	<u>277,100</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	51,321
Balance as at 31 December 2022	<u>328,421</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	22,102
Prior period adjustment	(3,806)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	<u><u>346,717</u></u>

This statement of changes in funds should be read in conjunction with the attached notes.

Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		151,671	70,581
Receipts from donors		40,761	35,234
Receipts from appropriations/grants		854,441	663,558
Interest received		11,415	1,165
Payments made to suppliers and employees		(884,833)	(773,766)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities		173,455	(3,229)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for plant & equipment	11	(4,397)	(5,659)
Payments for financial assets		-	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,397)	(5,659)
Cash flows from financing activities			
ROU asset lease liability payments		(14,634)	-
		(14,634)	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		154,424	(8,888)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		428,855	437,743
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	6	583,279	428,855

The statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the attached notes.

Notes to the financial statements

1 GENERAL INFORMATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial report includes the financial statements and notes for Force Majeure Limited (the Company).

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. Force Majeure Limited is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 were approved and authorised for issue in accordance by the Board of Directors of the company on 17 April 2024.

2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

At 31 December 2023, Force Majeure adopted AASB 16: Leases as it has entered into a four year lease with Carriageworks for office and storage space

There were no other changes in accounting policies in the current reporting period.

3 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3a) Overall considerations

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarised below.

3b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared using the measurement bases specified by Australia Accounting Standards for each type of asset, liability, income and expenditure. They have been prepared on accruals basis and are based on the historical cost convention. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

3c) Material accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other various factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Material accounting estimates and judgements

The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amount of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period are:

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Summary of accounting policies (continued)

Provision for employee benefits

Provisions for employee benefits payable after 12 months from the reporting date are based on future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service, as discussed in Note 2. The amount of these provisions would change should any of the employees change in the next 12 months.

3d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when the company is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Revenues are recognised net of the amounts of goods and services tax (GST) payable to the Australian Taxation Office.

Revenue from fundraising

Donations

Donations are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest rate method.

Government funding

Grant revenue is recognised in the Statement of surplus or deficit and other comprehensive income when the company obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the company and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are met.

When grant revenue is received whereby the company incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction, and the grant revenue is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor.

Revenue from a non-reciprocal grant that is not subject to conditions is recognised when the company obtains control of the funds, economic benefits are probable and the amount can be measured reliably. Where a grant may be required to be repaid if certain conditions are not satisfied, a liability is recognised at year end to the extent that conditions remain unsatisfied.

Asset sales

The surplus or deficit on disposal of all non-current assets is determined as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of the disposal and the net proceeds on disposal.

3e) Expenditure

Operating expenses are recognised in the statement of surplus or deficit and other comprehensive income upon utilisation of the service or at the date of their origin.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Summary of accounting policies (continued) All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to a particular category they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

3f) Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

3g) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. Normal terms of settlement vary from seven to 90 days. The carrying amount of the receivable is deemed to reflect fair value.

An allowance for doubtful receivables is made when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect the receivables. Bad receivables are written off when identified.

3h) Plant and equipment

Plant and other equipment (comprising fittings and furniture) are initially recognised at acquisition cost or manufacturing cost, including any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the company's management.

Plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Any plant and equipment donated to the company or acquired for nominal cost is recognised at fair value at the date the company obtains control of the assets.

Depreciation

Items of plant and equipment are depreciated over their useful lives to the company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets as follows:

	2023	2022
	%pa	%pa
Office equipment	20-33	20-33
Improvements	10	10

Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Summary of accounting policies (continued)

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Depreciated replacement cost is used to determine value in use. Depreciated replacement cost is the current replacement cost of an item of plant and equipment less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation to date, calculated on the basis of such cost.

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset is then written down to its recoverable amount. For plant and equipment, impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of surplus or deficit and other comprehensive Income.

Derecognition and disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal, when the item is no longer used in the operations of the company or when it has no sale value. 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 surplus or deficit in the year the asset is derecognised.

Any part of the asset revaluation reserve attributable to the asset disposed of or derecognised is transferred to general funds at the date of disposal.

3i) Intangible assets

Acquired intangible assets

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and install the specific software.

Subsequent measurement

All intangible assets are accounted for using the cost model whereby capitalised costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, as these assets are considered finite. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date. In addition, they are subject to impairment testing as described in Note 3h. The website development costs are amortised over a useful life of 3 years.

Amortisation has been included within depreciation and amortisation.

Subsequent expenditures on the maintenance of computer software and brand names are expensed as incurred.

When an intangible asset is disposed of, the gain or loss on disposal is determined as the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in profit or loss within other income or other expenses.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Summary of accounting policies (continued)

3j) *Right of Use Asset and Lease Liability*

Force Majeure entered into a 5-year lease on the start date 1 January 2022. The monthly lease rental amounts to \$1,147 (excluding GST) at an interest rate of 3.7% per annum. The company did not record this lease in the financial statements until December 2022. However, at the year ended 31 December 2023, the company has recorded the lease in the statement of financial position, incorporating errors from the prior periods. The non-lease components included in the lease agreement have been separated and are recognized as an expense as incurred.

At lease commencement, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Company believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised. The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model, where the cost on initial recognition comprises the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

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 Company's incremental borrowing rate is used. Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured in case of lease modifications, changes in the estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g., CPI), or changes in the Company's assessment of lease term.

The Company 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 Company recognizes the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3k) *Trade creditors and other payables*

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. The notional amount of the payables is deemed to reflect fair value.

3l) *Deferred income*

The liability for deferred income is the unutilised amounts of grants received on the condition that specified services are delivered or conditions are fulfilled. The services are usually provided or the conditions usually fulfilled within 12 months of receipt of the grant. Where the amount received is in respect of services to be provided over a period that exceeds 12 months after the reporting date, or the conditions will only be satisfied more than 12 months after the reporting date, the liability is discounted and presented as non-current.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Summary of accounting policies (continued)

3m) Employee benefits

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

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Liabilities recognised in respect of long term employee benefits are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the company in respect of services provided by the employees up to the reporting date.

3n) Financial assets

Recognition, initial measurement and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument, and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are described below.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

HTM investments

HTM investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity other than loans and receivables. Investments are classified as HTM if the company has the intention and ability to hold them until maturity. The company held long term deposits designated into this category in 2019.

3o) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the company is exempt under section 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

3p) 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, in which case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense.

Receivables and payables are shown in the Statement of financial position inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to the Australian Taxation Office is included as part of receivables or payables.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Summary of accounting policies (continued)

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 as operating cash flows.

3q) *Economic dependence and going concern*

The company is dependent upon the ongoing receipt of Federal and State Government grants and community and corporate donations to ensure the ongoing continuance of its programs. At the date of this report management has received notification that its current four-year Federal Government grant will not continue from 2025-2028 and it will instead be reliant on project-based grants from Federal Government to supplement this income stream. It has no reason to believe that the other financial support listed will not continue.

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal trading activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. The company's continued existence is ultimately dependent upon the success of future productions and government support.

If the company is unable to continue as a going concern it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and in amounts different from those stated in the financial report.

At the date of the report, the company has received notification that 2024 grant funding has been approved and it is expected the company will be able to continue in its normal capacity.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
4 Audience sales		
Box office revenue	966	-
Performance fees	47,500	-
Contract & co-Production fees	42,022	25,729
	90,488	25,729
5 Other income		
Bank interest	11,415	1,165
Reimbursements and recoveries	769	4,530
	12,184	5,695
6 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and on hand	51,114	66,925
Cash on deposit	532,166	361,930
	583,279	428,855
7 Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	-	-
Other receivables	21	64
	21	64
8 Other assets		
<i>Current</i>		
Prepayments and deferred expenditure	125,350	21,829
	125,350	21,829

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
9 Intangible asset		
Website development - at cost	15,649	15,649
Accumulated amortisation	(15,649)	(15,649)
Total intangible assets	-	-

Reconciliation

Reconciliations of the carrying amount of intangibles at the end of the period:

Carrying amount at 1 January	-	-
Amortisation	-	-
Carrying amount at 31 December	-	-

10 Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment - at cost	23,292	32,860
Accumulated depreciation	(14,241)	(23,398)
Total plant and equipment	9,051	9,462

Reconciliation

Reconciliations of the carrying amount of plant and equipment at the end of the year:

Carrying amount at 1 January	9,462	7,637
Additions	4,397	5,659
Disposals	(13,964)	-
Depreciation charge for the year	(4,807)	(3,834)
Depreciation - disposals	13,964	-
Carrying amount at 31 December	9,052	9,462

11 Right of Use Assets

Right of Use Asset	56,212	-
Accumulated depreciation	(28,106)	-
Total plant and equipment	28,106	9,462

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	Sch	2023 \$	2022 \$
12 Trade and other payables			
Trade creditors		21,581	8,108
PAYG payable		16,411	4,728
Superannuation payable		9,521	2,210
Net GST payable		20,727	-
Sundry creditors and accruals		8,583	6,877
		76,822	21,924
13 Provisions			
<i>Current</i>			
Provision for annual leave		12,145	14,778
		12,145	14,778
<i>Non-current</i>			
Provision for long service leave		17,542	15,088
		17,542	15,088
14 Government grants			
Grants received in advance	Sch 2	241,093	80,000
Auspiced grants liability	Sch 2	18,670	-
		259,763	80,000
15 Lease liability			
<i>Current</i>			
Leave Liability		14,818	-
		14,818	-
<i>Non-current</i>			
Provision for long service leave		18,002	-
		18,002	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

16 Related party transactions

The company's related party transactions include its key management personnel and related entities as described below.

Unless otherwise stated, none of the transactions incorporate special terms and conditions and no guarantees were given or received. Outstanding balances are usually settled in cash.

Transactions with related entities

The Directors act in an honorary capacity and receive no compensation for their services. Where legal services have been provided by a Director, these services were provided on a pro-bono basis and no remuneration was received.

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel 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.

During the year payments of \$6,765 were made to related parties. These services were performed under normal commercial terms and conditions. No amounts are payable or receivable from a Director or Director related entities at the reporting date.

Transactions with key management personnel

Key management of the company is the CEO, Executive Director and non-executive members of the Board of Directors. Key management personnel remuneration includes is as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Total key management personnel remuneration	<u>208,571</u>	<u>180,937</u>

16 Contingent Liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities that have been incurred by the Company in relation to 2023 or 2022.

17 Post reporting date events

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and the date of authorisation.

Directors' declaration

The Directors declare that in the responsible persons' 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 2022*.



Julieanne Campbell

Chair
Sydney
16 April 2024

FORCE MAJEURE LIMITED ABN 13 122 159 595 – ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Force Majeure Limited

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Force Majeure Limited (the Entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, 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, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the responsible entities' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Entity is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis for Opinion

We have 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 Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of 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 our audit of the financial statements in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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

The responsible entities are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Entity's annual report for the year ended giving a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position as at 31 December 2023, 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 Responsible Entities for the Financial Report

The responsible entities of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

FORCE MAJEURE LIMITED ABN 13 122 159 595 – ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Force Majeure Limited

In preparing the financial report, responsible entities are responsible for assessing the registered 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 responsible entities either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The responsible entities are responsible for overseeing the registered entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 independent 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 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 Board website at: <http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>. 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 Entity, would be in the same terms if given to the responsible entities as at the time of this auditor's report.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gary Williams".

Gary Williams FCA
Partner

Dated 16 April 2024

SYDNEY

FORCE MAJEURE LIMITED ABN 13 122 159 595 – ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Disclaimer Report for Force Majeure Limited

The additional financial data presented in the following pages are in accordance with the books and records of the entity which have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our statutory audit of the entity for the year ended 31 December 2023. It will be appreciated that our statutory audit did not cover all details of the additional financial data. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on such financial data and we give no warranty of accuracy or reliability in respect of the data provided. Neither the firm nor any member or employee of the firm undertakes responsibility in any way whatsoever to any person in respect of such data, including any errors of omissions therein however caused.



Gary Williams FCA
Partner

Dated 16 April 2024

SYDNEY

Additional Financial Information

Schedule 1: Subsidies & grants

2023 Subsidies & Grants		Grants in advance	Total grants received	Grants applied	Grants repaid	Grants in advance
<i>Funding Body</i>	<i>Project</i>	2022	2023			2023
Create NSW	2023 multiyear grant	-	150,000	150,000	-	-
Create NSW	Gurr Era Op grant	30,000	-	30,000	-	-
Create NSW	Rescue Restart Stage 1	-	15,750	15,750	-	-
Create NSW	Rescue Restart Stage 2	-	12,886	12,886	-	-
Creative Australia	2023 multiyear grant	-	357,036	357,036	-	-
Creative Australia	Gurr Era Op grant	50,000	-	50,000	-	-
Major Festival Initiative	Gurr Era Op grant	-	241,093	-	-	241,093
	TOTAL subsidies & grants	80,000	776,765	615,672	-	241,093
Auspiced grants						
Arts Queensland	Liesl Zink	-	23,400	4,730	-	18,670
	TOTAL Auspiced subsidies & grants	-	23,400	4,730	-	18,670
	TOTAL Subsidies & grants	80,000	800,165	620,402	-	259,763