



# ANNUAL REPORT

FY 2024 - 25

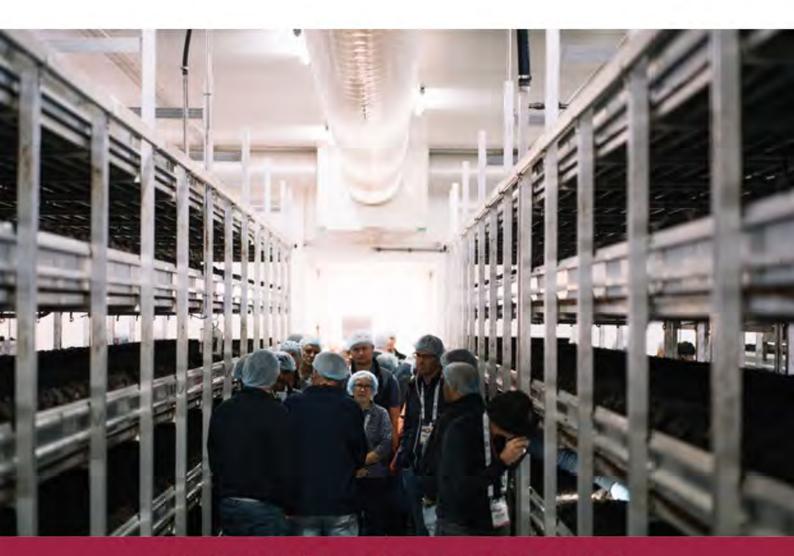
# **About the AMGA**

The Australian Mushroom Growers Association (AMGA) is a national peak industry body dedicated to driving value for our members, Australia's mushroom growers.

We provide a range of services to our members and the broader industry to foster growth and development, and our members comprise of Mushroom farmers, associated businesses and industry people.



The AMGA works with all parts of the supply chain, from production through to the consumer. By working together, we seek to continually improve our growers' ability to provide a healthy, profitable and safe product for all consumers. As part of this continual improvement, we work with Hort Innovation to ensure the industry levy funded Research and Development and Marketing programs for the Australian Mushroom industry are well directed and responsive to industry needs.





# **Our Board**

The Australian Mushroom Growers Association is governed by a Board of Directors responsible for setting the strategic direction of the organisation. The Board comprises elected grower and industry members and AMGA members, who can stand for election to the Board at the AMGA annual general meeting. The following directors form the elected Board of Directors of the Australian Mushroom Growers Association for FY 2024/25.



**Kevin Tolson**Chairman
Regal Mushrooms



Nick Femia
Deputy Chair
SA Mushrooms



Brian Backhouse
Treasurer
Costa Mushrooms



David Tolson
Director
Elf Mushrooms



Georgia Beattie
Director
Bulla Mushrooms



Robert Tolson

Director

Premier Mushrooms



Manpreet Sidhu
Director
Costa Mushrooms



**Kyle Davies**Director
Marland Mushrooms



Carmine Calissto

Director

Global Axis Import Solutions



# **AMGA Chair Report**



**KEVIN TOLSON** 

AMGA Chairman 2024-25

It has always been a great honour to represent the AMGA as your Chairman. Thank you for your support. This has been a year defined by significant challenges, for us on our farms, as well as in the decision-making within the AMGA board. 2025/26 will follow as an important year for the longevity of our Association and its members. As I reflect on what we have achieved at AMGA this year, it is my opinion that what we have curtailed has been what is of most importance. There was a clear mandate by the board to go to a Voluntary Marketing & Promotions system rather than utilising the statutory levy system. Legal advice made it very clear that doing so was just the beginning of the end. Legally, any single player could leave this voluntary system at any time.

While it has been one of the most difficult years in our collective history, I am proud to say that the resilience of our growers and our members gives us strong grounds for optimism. This year, twelve people have stood for the board, reflecting the industry's understanding of the importance of good governance. As the board of the AMGA, it is our role to represent the industry and not just oneself; this is where everybody's vote matters, and this is where you get the board you deserve.

## INDUSTRY CHALLENGES AND EXTERNAL PRESSURES

The wider horticultural industry continues to face complex challenges. Among the most pressing were the outbreaks of bird flu, which required careful monitoring and contingency planning, and the highly publicised Erin Patterson case, which had profound reputational implications for mushroom growers. This tragic event, while outside of the industry's control, generated significant public concern about mushroom consumption. Our immediate focus was therefore on safeguarding the



reputation of our product through clear communications, strong messaging, and proactive engagement with the media and medical community.

Financial pressures have also loomed large. Cost inflation has impacted every aspect of production, from substrate inputs to transport. Base labour costs rose in real terms around eight percent this year alone. At the same time, consumers, grappling with broader cost-of-living increases, have perceived mushrooms as expensive compared to other vegetables. Our real problem is just one; the consumer does not realise the same value in buying mushrooms today as in the past. In the past, even during tough times, consumers continued to purchase mushrooms. Today, however, they are buying less or skipping the category altogether. Was this the power of the health message focus of the past? Yes probably. However more than anything it was our ability to touch more consumers more often with that message, and the message of taste, versatility and ease of use which fuelled the value of Mushrooms. The Power of Mushrooms.

The above-mentioned levy debate was another defining theme of the year. A survey commissioned by Elf farm Supplies Rob Tolson (dad for me) led by Greg Seymour from IDIS in July 2025 confirmed that the majority of growers desire fairness and equity in levy arrangements. This consultation process, while not yet resolved, has opened the way for a more equitable and sustainable model to emerge. With the right board voted in by you this will be given proper attention for careful consideration.

# **ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

# Marketing

With Hort Innovation, under its new leadership, the \*MMMMmushrooms\* campaign was launched successfully, achieving a 55% uplift in recipe engagement and reinforcing mushrooms as an everyday favourite in Australian households. On the AMGA front, the Mushroom Lovers Club was particularly impactful, connecting with new audiences and creating a positive narrative that celebrated mushrooms as nutritious.



safe, and versatile. The marketing team is working on a campaign, engaging influencer partnership in response to the reputation risks from the murder case.

We also made a significant financial decision to increase marketing spend from \$200,000 to \$300,000. This additional investment was not simply an increase in budget; it was a deliberate move to defend the industry's reputation, reassure consumers, and support growers through a time of crisis. Please realise this money is your AMGA savings being utilised on top of the statutory levy that is used to promote mushrooms by Hort Innovation.

# **Financial Stability**

Our association's robust financial position I see as being incredibly important, giving us, the members, the ability to run our association no matter what may happen with the voluntary levy which funds our association. The interest we earn on these savings gives us the ability to run an AMGA staff to ensure the industry is looked after into the future.

# **LOOKING AHEAD**

As we look to 2025/2026, our priorities are clear:

- Levies and Funding: I look to continue to work towards a fair levy model.
- Marketing Momentum: Preparation for the 2026 campaign is underway, with the aim of further embedding mushrooms into the daily diets of Australians and reshaping cost perceptions.
- Reputation and Education: Initiatives like the Mushroom Lovers Club and Mushroom Schools will expand, strengthening consumer trust and building positive engagement across consumers.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

None of these achievements would have been possible without the unwavering dedication of many. I thank my fellow Directors, I acknowledge the hard work of our committees, I extend



my gratitude to our staff, especially our CEO Leah Bramich who brings tireless energy and enthusiasm to her role to head up her team of Kura in M&P and Carly in R&D management.

Most importantly, I thank our members. Your support, feedback, and commitment are the foundation of this organisation.

## CLOSING

The mushroom industry is an industry of pioneers. Growers who embrace innovation, persevere through hardship, and adapt to change. With continued unity, strategic focus, and investment in marketing and research, we will not only survive these challenges but thrive in the years ahead.

As we prepare to welcome a new set of directors and elect a new executive board, I expect and hope that the important discussions of this past year will not be lost. Rather, they will be carried forward with renewed energy and purpose. The decisions we make now, and the projects we choose to advance, will shape not only the direction of this organisation but the prosperity of every grower it represents.

We have a chance to build on what we have achieved, address what still needs attention, and set a clear path for the future. I am certain that with the calibre of leadership and dedication of a well-chosen new nine board members, the Association will emerge stronger, more united, and more impactful.

Regards,

**Kevin Tolson** 

AMGA Chair 2024-25





# **AMGA CEO Report**



## LEAH BRAMICH

AMGA Chief Executive Officer

The FY 2024/25 year has again been a challenging one for many in our industry. The cost of production is at an all-time high, and demand has not been as strong as anticipated, particularly during the winter months. Lack of demand can be attributed to a combination of the cost-of-living crisis putting pressure on the household shopping basket, and 'mushrooms', again a feature in the national media multiple times this year, due to no fault of our own. Our industry, like many other Australian fruit and vegetable commodities, has experienced a year-on-year decline since the pandemic.

Considering this, our AMGA Board of Directors dedicated the year to exploring options to support growers, including reviewing our Agaricus Levy structure. While the AMGA Board has not endorsed one firm recommendation to present for further industry consultation, I can assure you that many proposals have been thoroughly explored and considered. I sincerely thank the FY 2024-25 AMGA Directors for their strategic direction, dedication, and patience, and I am confident the new board elected will reach a decision on the path forward.

This year has been one of both challenge and progress for the AMGA, as we have worked together to strengthen our industry, deliver value to our members, and advocate for the issues that matter most.

I am pleased to report to members some of the crowning achievements our small team has accomplished in the past financial year:

 Development of the 2024-2026 AMGA Strategic plan, and successful delivery of the 2024 Operations Plan.



- Management and delivery of eight Hort Innovation R&D levy-funded projects, with total project value over \$3.5M
- Industry reputation and media management during the Erin Patterson trial, and various other 'mushroom' media stories.
- Delivery of the Mushroom Vitamin D PR campaign, with national media coverage generating 19 million opportunities to see, with an Advertising value of \$1.59 million
- Mushrooms confirmed as a 'Minor Crop' with the APVMA
   offering greater AgChem access
- Australia and New Zealand Mushroom Growers
   Conference in Auckland
- Recruitment of Dr. Carly Rosewarne, with (partial) Hort Innovation funding
- Delivery of the 'AMGA Mushrooms in Schools' program
- Investment of \$200,000 for the AMGA Marketing program

We have also worked closely with Hort Innovation to refine our levy investment advisory mechanism for both R&D and Marketing. I am very proud of the improvements we have made in collaboration with Hort Innovation, regarding the consultation and endorsement process for our R&D levy investments. The result of this will impact the delivery of R&D programs that are fit for purpose, supporting the industry and providing greater return on investment for growers.

This year, I have invited both Dr. Carly Rosewarne, AMGA R&D Manager, and Kura Antonello, AMGA Marketing and Communications Manager, to report to our members on the breadth of work they deliver, and I encourage you to read their impressive reports. Both Carly and Kura are very passionate



and dedicated to what they do in support of growers, and they are assets to our association and industry.

Finally, I would like to thank the AMGA Board for their strategic direction, dedication, and patience as we navigated a difficult year and difficult decisions. If I may speak on behalf of our members, we appreciate you taking time away from your businesses to work towards the greater good of supporting the Australian mushroom industry.

As my role is to support all AMGA members, your insights and feedback on the AMGA direction are welcome. Please feel free to call me at any time.

Regards,

**Leah Bramich** 

AMGA Chief Executive Officer





# **AMGA R&D Manager Report**



## DR. CARLY ROSEWARNE

AMGA Research and Development Manager

Since commencing with the AMGA in October 2024, I've contributed to multiple strategic initiatives and activities for the Australian mushroom industry. My role is split into two core functions that provide support in different ways. As the Mushroom Research, Development, and Extension Coordinator (RDEC), I work closely with Hort Innovation to ensure that the portfolio of mushroom R&D levy funded investments is responsive to industry needs. As the AMGA R&D Manager, I'm responsible for delivering mushroom R&D levy funded projects that are awarded to the AMGA. I have included a summary of all current AMGA managed, levy-funded projects at the end of this report.

In my RDEC role, I have enabled the Mushroom R&D Strategic Investment Advisory Panel (SIAP) to make informed decisions about investment priorities. I have supported Hort Innovation to develop investment recommendations and tender documents, in addition to serving on tender evaluation panels and Project Reference Groups (PRGs) for contracted projects. I look forward to continuing this work in the next financial year, to ensure that all R&D investments are delivering tangible outcomes for mushroom levy payers.

In my AMGA R&D Manager role, I have supported the delivery of activities and services across eight mushroom R&D levy funded projects. The highlight for me was hosting Dr Michael Wolfin from Penn State University on his tour to Australia. Michael is an expert in developing practical solutions that growers can use for controlling mushroom flies. During his visit, we visited three mushroom farms and delivered two workshops with facilitation support from Judy Allan and Dr Warwick Gill. This activity, supported by project MU22010, serves as an example of how to





leverage an international collaboration to address a local issue.

Other AMGA delivered project highlights inlcude:

- Mushroom industry crisis and reputation risk management during the Erin Patterson Trial
- Delivering resources for the Safe Mushroom Program, to support non-certified growers to adopt food safety best practices
- Completing the Educating the Food Industry about Australian Mushrooms project
- Delivering the 45th AMGA Conference, in collaboration with the New Zealand Commercial Mushroom Growers
   Federation
- Progressing the development of the Mini Mushroom
   Growers program to educate primary school students
- Commencing collaborative research with the University of Sydney and other key partners to identify casing materials that represent commercially viable alternatives to European deep-dug peat

As I finish reflecting on the year, I'm grateful to everyone who has volunteered their time to assist with RD&E activities, both in terms of AMGA managed projects and investments awarded to other organisations. Significant contributions have been made by R&D SIAP members, the AMGA Conference committee, PRG representatives, and those who have directly participated in activities. I'd also like to thank the various collaborators across AMGA's R&D project portfolio, who go above and beyond with their efforts in support of the mushroom industry.

Please reach out to me at any time if you have any questions or suggestions for RD&E project priorities or activities, as the purpose of my role is to ensure that mushroom industry needs are being addressed.

Regards,

Cary Rosewarne

Dr. Carly Rosewarne

AMGA R&D Manager



# AMGA Managed Mushroom R&D Levy Funded Project Portfolio

In FY24/25, the AMGA was responsible for managing eight mushroom R&D levy funded projects with a total value of \$3,551,674 ex GST.

Project Code	Project Title	Completion Date	Total Funding
MU20000	Extension & Adoption for Food Safety, Quality, & Risk Management	30 November 2025	\$405,019

This project delivers targeted information on food safety to the mushroom industry through a range of channels. It assists all mushroom supply chain businesses and their staff to adopt food safety best practices. It also provides capacity and capability to formulate policy advice and respond to issues on behalf of industry.

MUZ	20003

Educating the Food Industry about Australian Mushrooms

5 February 2025

\$753,452

This project demonstrated how to increase demand for mushrooms through focused engagement. Two case studies showcased the benefits of mushrooms on the menu in an aged care facility and a hospital. Recipes and lesson plans for culinary teachers have been developed, aligned to the Certificate III in Commercial Cookery.

## MU20006

Mushroom Industry Crisis and Reputational Risk Management

1 June 2026

\$410.144

This project maintains a crisis and reputation risk management plan for the Australian mushroom industry. In the event of an issue or crisis, it ensures the industry is prepared with the information and processes that are needed to respond effectively and responsibly in a coordinated and unified way.

#### MU22007

Mushroom Industry Conference Program

30 November 2027

\$183,000

This project supported the 45th AMGA Conference, in collaboration with the New Zealand Commercial Mushroom Growers Federation. The AU+NZ Mushroom Growers Conference was held on 22-24 October 2024 in Auckland, New Zealand. The 46th AMGA Conference will also be supported by this project, to be held in 2027.



Project Code	Project Title	Completion Date	Total Funding
MU22010	Mushroom International Study Tours: Inbound and Outbound	30 November 2025	\$222,850

This project is delivering a range of inbound and outbound international study tours for the mushroom industry. Through these activities, the Australian mushroom industry will have increased knowledge of global innovations and develop stronger networks with international peers and researchers.

## MU23004

Mushroom RD&E Coordinator

8 October 2027

\$393.875

This investment supports Carly's Mushroom RD&E Coordinator (RDEC) role, to ensure that levy-funded mushroom RD&E investments are responsive to industry needs and deliver on industry expectations.

## MU23006

Mushrooms School Education Program

5 December 2026

\$226,600

This project is developing a fun and interactive mushroom educational program that contains Australian curriculum-aligned lesson plans for teachers, free mushroom kits for classrooms, and other exciting experiential activities for primary school students from Foundation to Year 6.

Mini Mushroom Growers: a Fungi Program for Schools will be launched in 2026.

## MU24001

Alternate Mushroom Casing Substrates/ Blends with Alternative Materials

31 August 2028

\$956,734

This project aims to future-proof the Australian mushroom industry by identifying casing materials that represent commercially viable alternatives to European deepdug peat. A range of alternative casing options will be examined, incorporating locally available materials and sustainably sourced brown peat imports.





# **AMGA Marketing Report**



## **KURA ANTONELLO**

AMGA Marketing & Communications Manager

The AMGA funded 2024/25 marketing strategy, which focused on delivering marketing initiatives that reinforced mushrooms as a healthy, versatile, and delicious food choice. Our investment of \$200,000 was directed into high-impact campaigns that spanned education, PR, digital engagement, influencer partnerships, and seasonal activations. A full breakdown of activities and costs has been provided for transparency at the end of my report.

## MUSHROOM LOVERS CLUB

The Mushroom Lovers Club remained one of AMGA's most powerful consumer channels, engaging over 150,000 email subscribers and thousands on social media with regular inspiration. Each month, four new mushroom recipes were developed and shared via email, the website, and social media, providing consistent content that reinforced mushrooms as a staple ingredient in everyday meals. Growers also benefited directly, with recipes and photography made available for use in their own marketing, ensuring consistency of messaging across the industry.

#### MUSHROOM VITAMIN D PR CAMPAIGN

The Mushrooms Vitamin D Campaign was one of AMGA's most ambitious PR and advocacy projects to date, created to position mushrooms as a natural, food-first solution to vitamin D deficiency and to begin laying the groundwork for their formal recognition in the next review of the Australian Dietary Guidelines, scheduled for 2027. Working with VIVA!

Communications, the AMGA launched a nationwide media campaign in August reporting the results of levy-funded research, conducted by FOODiQ Global. This exciting



research included world-first vitamin D modelling that demonstrated the nutritional impact of mushrooms on population health, further cementing UV-exposed mushrooms as a possible solution for Australia's vitamin D deficiencies.

A comprehensive media kit was developed to make it easy for journalists to share accurate information about mushrooms. The kit included press releases, video and photography assets, case studies, and prepared quotes from industry spokespeople including Dr. Flavia Fayet-Moore, Leah Bramich, Chris Tolson, and Georgia Beattie.

The campaign generated over 19 million opportunities to see with an Advertising Space Rate (ASR) value of \$1.59 million. It achieved an impressive 98% key message penetration and maintained 100% positive sentiment, a significant achievement given the challenging media environment. Coverage was extensive, with national television, radio, and print media picking up the story including Weekend Sunrise, News coverage on 10, ABC, 2BG Sydney and 2SM Sydney.

## MUSHROOMS IN SCHOOLS

The 2024 Mushrooms in Schools Campaign continued to be one of AMGA's most popular and impactful programs, engaging classrooms across the country and sparking a new generation of mushroom lovers. AMGA delivered 800 mushroom growing kits to primary schools nationwide, reaching an extraordinary 24,000 students. To complement the kits, over 3,000 educational emails were sent to teachers, along with updated lesson resources aligned to the Australian curriculum, recipe videos, and a virtual Zoom class.

A national media release, social media content, and website updates amplified the program's reach and visibility, while also celebrating its success. This year's campaign not only educated thousands of children but also strengthened AMGA's connection with schools, teachers, and families across Australia.



## WORLD MUSHROOM DAY

To celebrate World Mushroom Day on October 15, the AMGA launched a national competition giving mushroom lovers the chance to WIN one of 1,000 Mushroom Lovers 2025 Calendars. Consumers were encouraged to sign up to the Mushroom Lovers Club, where they could receive monthly recipes and mushroom inspiration straight to their inbox. The first 1,000 sign-ups received a free calendar packed with mushroom-inspired dishes and helpful cooking tips.

AMGA also partnered with ex-MasterChef contestant and chef Amina Elshafei, who inspired Australians to head to their local supermarket or choose mushrooms when dining out. Amina's content alone reached 15,000 Australians on Meta, proving the effectiveness of influencer-led campaigns in driving awareness and purchase intent. To support both growers and industry members (including content creators), AMGA created ready-to-use social media assets recipe videos, updated website content, and distributed a national media release and Mushroom Fact Sheet.

## TV CONTENT INTEGRATION

Through a joint sponsorship with Costa and Hort Innovation, mushrooms were showcased to a national television audience via Hayden Quinn's Taste of Australia. Across the season, Hayden featured three delicious mushroom recipes, integrated into the program's travel-meets-food format. Branded highlight segments and social media content were also included. This partnership achieved a total reach of more than 600,000 Australians on broadcast TV and generated 5.57 million impressions across Facebook and Instagram.

# MUSHROOM BBQ CAMPAIGN

The Mushroom BBQ Campaign, delivered in partnership with CheatMeats, was designed to address seasonal sales declines by positioning mushrooms as an essential summer barbecue



ingredient. Through authentic content, CheatMeats showcased creative mushroom BBQ recipes across TikTok and Meta, connecting with highly engaged audiences and driving strong organic reach. 50,000 concertina recipe cards were distributed nationally through retail channels, providing shoppers with inspiration and practical mushroom meal ideas at point-of-purchase.

A highlight of the campaign was the launch of Australia's first Mushroom Grill Master competition, which generated thousands of entries and crowned our inaugural winner. To further enhance credibility, eight new BBQ recipes were developed and shared, supported by collaborations with Weber and Mingle Seasoning. The campaign achieved a total reach of over 5 million Australians across digital, social, and retail touchpoints, exceeding KPIs and firmly embedding mushrooms into Australia's summer BBQ culture.

## RESULTS

The 2024/2025 Marketing Strategy set out to increase consumer awareness, drive engagement, and grow demand for Australian mushrooms by positioning them as a healthy, versatile, and delicious ingredient. Collectively, these initiatives delivered outstanding results, reaching over 25 million Australians nationwide.

Kind regards,

**Kura Antonello** 

AMGA Marketing & Communications Manager



# **AMGA Funded Marketing**

The AMGA Board have assigned a Marketing Sub-Committee who guides the final decision making for the AMGA funded marketing programs. Thank you to Kevin Tolson (Regal Mushrooms), Elisa Sillato (Costa Mushrooms), Georgia Beattie (Bulla Mushrooms) and Leah Bramich (CEO) for contributing to the committee.

Mushroom Lovers Club	Development of 4 new mushroom recipes each month, emailed to our 'Mushroom Lovers Club' subscribers, listed on website and posted to social media. These recipes and photos are also available for growers to use.	\$10,000
Mushrooms in Schools	Mushroom in Schools program delivers 800 mushroom kits to schools around Australia. Budget includes kits, kit delivery, program management, advertising and PR. The program will be deployed again in <b>Winter</b> , Term 3, 2024	\$30,000
National Mushroom Day	National Mushroom Day (October 15) promotes mushrooms via multiple channels E.g., PR, influencers, Health Care Professional engagement, events and competitions.	\$20,000
Summer BBQ Campaign	An integrated campaign to combat seasonal sales decline. Includes TikTok and Meta content with CheatMeats, competitions, new recipes, big brand collaborations and retail activations. Ran nationally December 2024 - March 2025.	\$30,000
Nutrition & Health PR	The AMGA engaged PR firm VIVA! Communications to execute a national media outreach, to promote the new levy funded nutrition research for Vitamin D mushrooms. Included digital media kit, spokesperson videos, imagery and more.	\$86,000
TV Content Integration	Sponsorship of Everyday Gourmet with Justine Schofield and co-sponsorship of Taste of Australia with Hayden Quinn featured three mushroom recipes each, amplified through social media and cross-promotion to reach highly engaged national TV audiences and inspire home cooks and grocery buyers.	\$25,000





# **AMGA Treasurers Report**



## **BRIAN BACKHOUSE**

AMGA Treasurer & Director

The AMGA has completed another successful year and remained financially viable within its own right, delivering a net surplus after income tax for FY 2024/25 of \$46,718.

This surplus is lower than the reported income for FY 23/24 at \$419,594, primarily due to administration and project expense timing.

Income for the year was in line with expectations and comparable to the FY24 period. The main contributors to income were from spawn contributions, Hort Innovation R&D projects, and returns from investments.

Expenses for the year are \$330,000 higher than FY24, driven primarily by one-off unbudgeted items, approved by the Board during the financial year to meet the needs of the association, including:

- Legal & ASIC Fees: \$50,000 expense approved by the board to engage a solicitor to investigate a voluntary levy agreement
- Investment expense: \$39,000 Evans and Partners management fees
- Industry Support: \$40,000 expense approved by the board to engage Empauer to review alternative films for the mushroom industry.

In addition, Project Expenses were around \$200,000 higher than last year. These are budgeted expenses for the AMGA to deliver the contracted outputs of the Hort Innovation projects and are a timing variance, with all project work still expected to deliver a profit to the AMGA as the projects reach the end of their respective funding periods.

The AMGA has maintained a healthy financial position due to the performance of the investment portfolio with



Evans and Partners. As of June 2025, the market value of the AMGA investment portfolio was \$3,814,000, with Capital Growth \$295,000 (7.73%), Income \$119,000 (3.12%) and a total return after fees and taxes of \$414,000 (10.78%). During the year the Board drew down \$118,295 from the investment account to meet the cashflow needs of the Association as approved by the Board.

The AMGA currently manages eight research and development projects on behalf of Hort Innovation, with a total value of \$3,551,674, over the life of the projects, with some projects having a life cycle up to 5 years. It is anticipated that the AMGA will continue to tender for new projects through Hort Innovation and other funding bodies, where appropriate. The AMGA receives a management fee for each project. A full list of AMGA-managed levy-funded projects is listed within the included R&D Managers report.

Throughout the year we have worked with the accounts team to provide a clearer line of sight on the performance of Hort Innovation projects separate to the overall management of the association. This delineation will allow for a simpler and easier to follow process for evaluating the actual Association performance relative to budget as well as individual projects that are tendered for by the Association.

All in all the Association accounts are very robust and should provide members with the confidence that the association is well governed and administered.

If members have any questions regarding the financial report, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Regards,

Brian Backhouse

AMGA Treasurer & Director



# AUSTRALIAN MUSHROOM GROWERS' ASSOCIATION LIMITED A.B.N. 30 001 491 461 FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### A.B.N. 30 001 491 461

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Your directors present this report on the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

Geoffrey Martin (Resigned 24 September 2024)
Nick Femia
Carmine Callisto
David Tolson (Appointed 24 September 2024)
Manpreet Sidhu

Robert Tolson
Georgia Beattie
Brian Backhouse
Kyle Davies
Kevin Tolson

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

#### **OPERATING RESULTS**

The company derived a net surplus after income tax for the financial year of \$46,718 (2024 net surplus: \$419,594).

#### **REVIEW OF OPERATIONS**

A review of the operations of the Entity during the financial year and the results of those operations are as follows:

- The principal activities of the Entity during the financial year consisted of providing services to foster growth and development, and improving growers' ability to provide a healthy, profitable and safe product for all consumers.
- No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the financial year.
- No significant change in the Entity's state of affairs occurred during the financial year.

#### VISION

A world-class mushroom industry that provides for a nation that loves Australian mushrooms.

#### **MISSION**

Supporting the Australian mushroom industry to be safe, prosperous and progressive.

#### Value

- United Leadership We provide leadership and collaborative representation, for a united voice for the industry
- Trusted We act with integrity and truth, providing accurate and unbiased information
- Committed We are committed to the prosperity and sustainability of our industry
- Adding Value We work to deliver value to our members, and their businesses
- Ethical and Accountable Through ethical decision making, we act in the best interest of our members and are accountable

#### A.B.N. 30 001 491 461

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### **STRATEGIES**

- To increase demand for Australian Mushrooms
- To maximise value from industry funds
- To safeguard and advocate for the industry
- To engage and deliver value for members
- To strengthen AMGA's capacity and capability
- To engage and deliver value for members

#### **KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

The Association measures its financial performance on the basis of sound monetary results through the prudent management of limited resources, whilst ensuring the achievement of the Association's objectives and the provision of better member outcomes.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

The company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

The company is limited by guarantee and the Constitution does not permit the distribution of dividends to its members.

No dividends have been paid, declared or proposed by the company since the commencement of the financial year.

#### **INSURANCE OF OFFICERS**

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium to insure certain of the company. Details of the nature of the cover and premium paid are prohibited from disclosure in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy.

#### PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or intervene in any proceedings to which the company is party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the financial year.

#### LIKELY FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company's current income is largely derived from project milestone payments. Further expenses related to these milestones are expected to be incurred and is likely to negatively affect the surplus in the next financial year.

#### A.B.N. 30 001 491 461

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### **DIRECTORS MEETINGS**

During the year ended 30 June 2025, 8 meetings of the company's directors were held.

For each director, particulars of the relevant numbers of meetings held and attended during the year of directorship are shown below:

Director	Meetings Eligible To Attend	Meetings Attended
Nick Femia	8	8
Brian Backhouse	8	8
Carmine Callisto	8	8
Geoff Martin	3	3
Manpreet Sidhu	8	8
Kyle Davies	8	7
Kevin Tolson	8	7
Robert Tolson	8	7
Georgia Beattie	8	7
David Tolson	5	5

The company is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$2.00 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2025, the total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$304.

#### **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 4.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

CHAIRMAN - Kevin Tolson

**TREASURER - Brian Backhouse** 

Dated this Tenth day of September 2025

#### A.B.N. 30 001 491 461

# AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2025 there has been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor's independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

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MARK TINWORTH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

North Sydney, Dated this 11th day of September 2025

# TINWORTH & Co

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS and BUSINESS ADVISORS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF

#### **AUSTRALIAN MUSHROOM GROWERS' ASSOCIATION LIMITED**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the attached financial report of Australian Mushroom Growers' Association Limited ("the entity") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of recognised income and expenditure, cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the Directors' Report.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Australian Mushroom Growers' Association Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- 1. giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- 2. 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 Directors in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standard Board's APES 110: *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (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 of our opinion.

#### Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial report

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a 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 Company'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 members either intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibility

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 misstatements 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 of our opinion. The risk of not detecting material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, international omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the board's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by members.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the company's use of going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company'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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieved fair representation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

MARK TINWORTH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

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Dated 11th September 2025



#### **DIRECTORS' DECLARATION**

The directors of the company declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 9 to 28 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001:
  - (a) comply with Accounting Standards and;
  - (b) give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the year ended on that of the entity.
- 2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

**CHAIRMAN** 

**TREASURER** 

Dated this Tenth day of September 2025

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025	2024	
		\$	\$	
Revenue	2	1,825,906	1,869,807	
Administration expenses	_	(1,779,188)	(1,450,213)	
Profit before income tax		46,718	419,594	
Income tax benefit	1	<u>-</u>		
Profit (loss) for the year after income tax		46,718	419,594	
Other comprehensive income		-	-	
Income tax expense on other comprehensive income				
Other comprehensive income for the year after tax				
Total comprehensive income for the year		46,718	419,594	

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	214,617	253,066
Trade and other receivables	5	40,587	100,330
Other financial assets	6	3,814,344	3,667,144
Other current assets	7	5,913	18,243
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		4,075,461	4,038,783
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	2,587	5,830
Intangible asset	9	30,017	23,017
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		32,604	28,847
TOTAL 4005TO		4 400 005	4 007 000
TOTAL ASSETS		4,108,065	4,067,630
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade & other payables	10	89,213	95,496
TOTAL LIABILITIES		89,213	95,496
		<del></del>	
NET ASSETS		4,018,852	3,972,134
MEMBERS' FUNDS			
Reserves			
Retained earnings		4,018,852	3,972,134
TOTAL MEMBERS' FUNDS		4,018,852	3,972,134
IOIAL WEWDERS FUNDS		4,010,002	3,912,134

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	Retained Earnings
		\$
Balance as at 1 July 2022		3,547,497
Comprehensive income		
Profit (loss) for the 2023 financial year		5,043
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Total comprehensive income for the year		5,043
Balance as at 30 June 2023		3,552,540
Comprehensive income		
Profit (loss) for the 2024 financial year		419,594
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Total comprehensive income for the year		419,594
Balance as at 30 June 2024		3,972,134
Comprehensive income		
Profit (loss) for the 2025 financial year		46,718
Other comprehensive income for the year		<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		4,018,852

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from members and customers		1,481,656	1,306,790
Interest received		263	2,246
Investment Income received		118,295	-
Payments to suppliers		(1,778,348)	(1,466,372)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	14	(178,134)	(157,336)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceed on sale of investments		146,685	1,203,614
Purchase of Investment		-	(1,273,447)
Purchase of plant and equipment		(7,000)	(4,768)
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities		139,685	(74,601)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		(38,449)	(231,937)
Cash at the beginning of year		253,066	485,003
Cash on hand at the end of the financial year	4	214,617	253,066

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This financial report covers the Australian Mushroom Growers' Association Limited as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The Australian Mushroom Growers' Association Limited is a company limited by guarantee.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 10<sup>th</sup> September 2025 by the directors of the Entity.

The general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The Entity is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report 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 accruals basis and are based on historic 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.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historic costs, modified, where applicable by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

#### **Income Tax**

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

#### **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 the date that the entity commits itself to either the purchase or sale of an asset.

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 the 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 receivable do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient has been applied as specified in AASB 15.

#### Classification and subsequent measurement

#### **Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at:

- · Amortised cost, or
- Fair value through profit and loss

A financial liability is measured at fair value through profit and loss if the financial liability is:

- · A contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3 applies
- Held for trading, or
- · Initially designated as at fair value through profit and loss

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### Financial liabilities (Cont'd)

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability. That is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

#### Financial asset

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value through other comprehensive income
- Fair value through profit and loss

Measurement is on the basis of the two primary criteria:

- · the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset, and
- the business model for managing the financial assets

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost when it meets the following conditions:

- the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value though other comprehensive income when it meets the following conditions:

- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates: and
- the business model for managing the financial asset comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income's measurement condition are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss.

The entity initially designates financial instruments as measured at fair value through profit and loss if:

- it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases.
- It is in accordance to the documented risk management or investment strategy and information about the groupings was documented appropriately, so the performance of the financial liability that was part of the entity of financial liabilities or financial assets can be managed and evaluated consistently on a fair value basis; and
- It is a hybrid contract that contains an embedded derivative that significantly modifies the cash flows otherwise required by the contract.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### Derecognition

Derecognition refers to the removal of a previously recognised financial assert or financial liability from the statement of financial position.

Derecognition of financial liabilities:

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished. An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantial modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets:

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All of the following criteria need to be satisfied for derecognition of financial asset:

- The right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- All risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- The entity no longer controls the asset

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in the profit or loss.

#### **Impairment**

The company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.

Loss allowance is not recognised for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

#### General approach

Under the general approach, at each reporting period, the company assesses whether the financial instruments are credit-impaired, and:

- If the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Entity measures the loss allowance of the financial instruments at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses; and
- If there has been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Entity measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

## 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## Impairment (Cont'd)

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements

At each reporting date, the company recognise the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost includes the loss allowance relating to that asset.

Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. The amount in relation to change in credit risk is transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss at every reporting period.

## **Impairment of Assets**

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying values of it 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 assets fair value less cost to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Where the assets are not held primarily for their liability 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.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the association 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 are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

#### Revenue

Membership revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received and is brought to account on a proportional basis.

Interest revenue is recognised proportionally using the effective interest rate method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the entity obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity 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 satisfied.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

## 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## Revenue (Cont'd)

When grant revenue is received whereby the entity incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered to be 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, otherwise the grant is recognised as revenue on receipt.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon delivery of the service to the customers.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Service Tax ("GST").

## **Depreciation**

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalising 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.

Depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation rate
Plant and Equipment	5-15%
Buildings	2%

The asset's 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 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.

## Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the 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.

## Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the company during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

## 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### **Employee benefits**

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 wages and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discontinued at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period. Upon the remeasurement of obligation due to changes in assumptions for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefits expense in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Entity's obligation for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current 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 provisions.

## **Cash and Cash equivalents**

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and at call deposits with banks or financial institutions, net of bank overdrafts.

## **Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments**

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report 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 group.

## Key judgements

Performance obligations under AASB 15

To identify a performance obligation under AASB 15, the promise must be sufficiently specific to be able to determine when the obligation is satisfied. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the promise is sufficiently specific by taking into account any conditions specific in the arrangement, explicit or implicit, regarding the promised goods or services. In making this assessment, management includes the nature/type, cost/value. Quantity and the period of transfer related to the goods or services promised.

#### **Comparative figures**

When required by accounting standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current period.

# New and Amended Accounting Policies Adopted by the Company

AASB 2020-1: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current.

The Entity adopted AASB 2020-1 which amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. It also clarifies the meaning of "settlement of a liability".

The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

## 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

AASB 2022-6: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

The Entity adopted AASB 2022-6 which amends AASB 101 to improve the information an entity provides in its financial statements about liabilities from loan arrangements for which the entity's right to defer settlement of those liabilities for at least 12 months after the reporting period is subject to the entity complying with conditions specified in the loan arrangement.

The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial report.

The Entity has adopted all amendments required for the year ended 30 June 2025. The Adoption of these amendments did not have a material impact on the financial report.

#### New and Amended Accounting Policies Not Yet Adopted by the Company

AASB 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

AASB 18 replaces AASB 101 as the standard describing the primary financial statements and sets out requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in AASB-compliant financial statements. Amongst other changes, it introduces the concept of the "management-defined performance measures" to financial statements and requires the classification of transactions presented within the statement of profit or loss within one of five categories – operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations. It also provides enhanced requirements for the aggregation and disaggregation of information.

The Entity plans on adopting the amendment for the reporting period ending 30 June 2029. Management is currently assessing the impact the amendment will have on the financial statements once adopted.

AASB 2024-2: Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

AASB 2024-2 amends AASB 9 Financial Instruments and AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to clarify how the contractual cash flows from financial assets should be assessed when determining their classification. The amendment also clarifies the derecognition requirements of financial liabilities that are settled through electronic payment systems.

The Entity plans on adopting the amendment for the reporting period ending 30 June 2027. The amendment is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements once adopted.

No other new and amended accounting standards not yet adopted are expected to have a material effect on the entity and will be adopted as required.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		2025 \$	2024 \$
2	REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME		
	Membership income	8,700	8,880
	Conference	-	100
	Interest	263	2,246
	Investment Income	118,295	104,492
	Journal advertising revenue	15,195	13,319
	Realised/Unrealised gain/(loss)	293,885	218,474
	Project management income	850,341	1,147,403
	Spawn contributions	364,507	374,893
	Sponsorship income	95,545	-
	Registration income	79,175	
		1,825,906	1,869,807
3	AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
	Auditing financial report	6,400	5,200
4	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash at bank	214,617	253,066
5	RECEIVABLES		
	Trade debtors	40,587	80,330
	Other debtors	<u> </u>	20,000
		40,587	100,330

Current trade and other debtors are non-interest bearing loans and generally are receivable within 30 days.

## Credit risk

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties. The main source of credit risk to the company is considered to relate to the class of assets described as distributions receivable.

The following table details the company's distributions receivable exposed to credit risk with ageing analysis and impairment provided thereon. Amounts are considered as 'past due' when the debt has not been settled within the terms and conditions agreed between the company and the member counterparty to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining their willingness to pay and are provided for where there are specific circumstances indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the company.

The balances of receivables that remain within initial terms (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high credit quality.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2025	2024
\$	\$

# 5 RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

2025	Gross Amount	Past due & impaired		Past due but not impaired (Days overdue)		Past d		•	
			<30	31-60	61-90	>90			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Trade									
Receivable	40,587	-	9,075	-	-	308	31,204		
Other									
Receivable		-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	40,587	-	9,075	-	-	308	31,204		
2024	Gross	Past due		Boot d	lue but not	impoired	\A/:4b::		
	Amount	impaired		Pasiu		overdue)	Within initial trade terms		
		& impaired	<30	31-60		•	initial trade		
		&	<30 \$		(Days	overdue)	initial trade		
Trade	Amount	& impaired	\$	31-60	(Days 61-90	overdue) >90 \$	initial trade terms		
Receivable	Amount	& impaired		31-60	(Days 61-90	overdue) >90	initial trade terms		
Receivable Other	\$ 80,330	& impaired	\$	31-60	(Days 61-90	overdue) >90 \$	initial trade terms \$ 31,975		
Receivable	Amount	& impaired	\$	31-60	(Days 61-90	overdue) >90 \$	initial trade terms		

The company does not hold any financial assets whose terms have been renegotiated, but which would otherwise be past due or impaired.

## Collateral held as security

No collateral is held as security for any of the trade and other receivables.

## Financial assets classified as loans and receivables

Trade and other receivables	40,587	100,330
Total current	40,587	100,330

## **6 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS**

Managed investment portfolio	3,814,344	3,667,144
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

## 7 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Prepayments	5,913	18,234
	5,913	18,234

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		2025	2024
		\$	\$
8	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
ı	Plant and equipment:		
-	- At cost	10,707	10,707
-	- Less: Accumulated depreciation	(8,120)	(4,877)
		2,587	5,830
	Total Property, Plant and Equipment	2,587	5,830
9 I	INTANGIBLE ASSET		
-	Trademark	23,017	23,017
١	Website deposit	7,000	
		30,017	23,017
10	TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES		
-	Trade creditors	7,139	6,523
'	Visa card	4,045	13,558
(	Other creditors	6,988	5,137
(	GST payable	16,276	23,133
	Superannuation	5,237	3,300
l	PAYG withheld	13,686	8,992
	Income received in advance	9,600	-
I	Employee provisions	26,242	34,853
		89,213	95,496
-	Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables:		
-	Trade and other payables – Total current	89,213	95,496
ı	Less: GST payable	16,276	23,133
I	Less: Deferred revenue	-	-
I	Less: Holding account	-	-
I	Less: Employee entitlements	26,242	34,853
l	Financial liabilities as trade & other payables	46,695	37,510

No collateral has been pledged for any of the trade and other payables balances.

# 11 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company is not aware of any contingent liabilities that are in existence at the date of the signing of this report.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2025	2024
\$	\$

## 12 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel (KMP) of the company during the year are as follows:

Short-term employee benefits	187,609	166,440
Post-employment benefits	20,835	17,600
	208,444	184,040

## 13 OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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:

Dr Geoffrey Martin	11,875	2,000
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#### 14 CASH FLOW

Reconciliation of profit or loss from ordinary Activities after income tax with net cash flows from operations.

Net profit (loss) after income tax	46,718	419,594
Non-cash flow adjustments: - Depreciation	3,243	3,906
- Unrealised gain	(293,885)	(218,474)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- Decrease (increase) in receivables	59,743	(61,814)
- Decrease (increase) in other assets	12,330	18,340
- (Decrease) Increase in payables	2,328	(338,466)
- (Decrease) Increase in provisions	(8,611)	19,578
Net cash generated (used) by operating activities	(178,134)	(157,336)

#### **15 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

## Financial risk management

The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short term investments, managed funds, accounts receivable and payable.

The company does not have any derivative financial instruments at 30 June 2025.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2025	2024
\$	\$

#### 15 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

## **Financial Risk Management Policies**

The Board's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the company in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance. Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Board on a regular basis.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

Financial assets		
Cash & cash equivalents	214,617	253,066
Trade & other receivables	40,587	100,330
Other financial assets	3,814,344	3,667,144
Total financial assets	4,069,548	4,020,540
Financial liabilities		
Trade & other payable	46,695	37,510
Total financial liabilities	46,695	37,510
	4,022,853	3,983,030

## i. Treasury risk management

The Executive meets on a regular basis to analyse currency and interest rate exposure and to evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

#### ii. Financial risks

The main risks the Society is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

## Interest rate risk

All financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing except for the following: Cash assets at an average interest rate for the period of 0.11% (2024 0.61%)

## Foreign currency risk

The Society does not enter into forward foreign exchange contracts. As the New Zealand chapter of the Society currently holds funds in a bank account denominated in New Zealand dollars, the Society may be exposed to losses arising from foreign exchange movements to the extent that these have not been covered by forward foreign exchange contracts.

#### Interest rate risk

The Society's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and this, will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2025	2024
\$	\$

## 15 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

#### Floating rate instruments

Cash & cash equivalents	214,617	253,066
	214,617	253,066

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Society might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities

## Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis

The Society manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

- preparing forward-looking cash flow analysis in relation to its operational, investing and financing activities;
- obtaining funding from various sources
- maintaining a reputable credit profile
- managing credit risk related to financial assets
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions
- comparing the maturity profile of financial liabilities with the realisation profile of financial assets.

	Within one	e period
Financial liabilities due for payment Trade & other payables –excluding leave		
provisions and deferred income	46,695	37,510
Total expected outflows	46,695	37,510
Financial assets – cash flows realisable		
Cash & cash equivalents	214,617	253,066
Financial assets	3,814,344	3,667,144
Trade & other receivables	40,587	100,330
Total anticipated inflows	4,069,548	4,020,540
Net (outflow)/inflow on financial instrument	4,022,853	3,804,423

## Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the Society.

Credit risk is managed through maintaining procedures ensuring, to the extent possible, that customers and counterparties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness and includes utilisation of systems for that approval, granting and renewal of credit limits, the regular monitoring of exposures against such limits and the monitoring of the financial stability of significant customers and counterparties. Such monitoring is used in assessing receivables for impairment.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2025	2024
\$	\$

## 15 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

Credit terms are normally 14-30 days from the date of invoice. Customers that do not meet the Society's strict credit policies may only purchase in cash or using recognised credit cards.

Risk is also minimised through investing surplus funds in financial institutions that maintain high credit rating or in entities that the finance Committee has otherwise cleared as being financially sound.

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at balance date, excluding the value of any collateral or other security held, is equivalent to the carrying value and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the balance sheet.

The group has no significant concentration of credit risk with any single counterparty or group of counterparties.

Trade & other receivables that are neither past due or impaired are considered to be of high credit quality. Aggregates of such amounts are as detailed in Note 5.

The group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered in to by the Society.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the finance Committee in accordance with approved Committee policy. Such policy requires that surplus funds are only invested with counterparties with a Standard & Poor's (S&P) rating of at least A1-. The following table provides information regarding the credit risk relating to cash based on S&P counterparty credit ratings.

## Cash & cash equivalents

AA- rated	214,617	253,066
Total anticipated inflows	214,617	253,066

#### **Net fair values**

#### Fair value estimation

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are presented in the following table and can be compared to their carrying values as presented in the balance sheet. Fair values are those amounts at which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Fair values derived may be based on information that is estimated or subject to judgement, where changes in assumptions may have a material impact on the amounts estimated, Areas of judgement and the assumptions have been detailed below. The Society is not exposed to any material commodity price risk.

Differences between fair values and carrying values of financial instruments with fixed interest rates are due to the change in discount rates being applied by the market since their initial recognition by the Society.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2025 2024 \$ \$

## 15 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

	2025		2024	
	Net carrying value	Net fair value	Net carrying value	Net fair value
Financial assets				
Cash & cash equivalents	214,617	214,617	253,066	253,066
Financial assets	3,814,344	3,814,344	3,667,144	3,667,144
Trade & other receivables	40,587	40,587	100,330	100,330
Total financial assets	4,069,548	4,069,548	4,020,540	4,020,540
Financial Liabilities				
Trade & other payables	46,695	46,695	37,510	37,510
Total financial liabilities	46,695	46,695	37,510	37,510

The fair values disclosed in the above table have been determined based on the following methodologies:

(i) Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are short term instruments in nature whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value.

#### Sensitivity analysis

The Committee considers that the only material market risk arises in holding cash and cash equivalents. Should interest rates increased/decreased by 2%, the entities profit and equity would have increased/decreased by approximately \$4,677.

## **16 MEMBERS GUARANTEE**

The company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$2.00 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the society. As at 30 June 2025, the number of members was 152.

#### 17 EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There has not arisen in the interval between end of financial period and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material or unusual nature, which in the opinion of the directors, will affect significantly the operations of the company, the results of these operations of the state of affairs of the company in future financial years.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

## **18 FINANCIAL ASSETS**

The financial assets of the company are invested in the following sectors.

Australian Shares	1,841,897	1,869,160
International shares	1,482,428	1,395,582
Alternatives	58,232	54,621
Interest rate securities	286,223	286,358
Cash & term deposits	145,654	61,423
	3,814,344	3,667,144

## 19 COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office of the company is:

Australian Mushroom Growers' Association Limited C/- The Association Specialists Suite 5.02, Level 5, 655 Pacific Highway St Leonards NSW 2065

The principal place of business is:

Australian Mushroom Growers' Association Limited C/- The Association Specialists Suite 5.02, Level 5, 655 Pacific Highway St Leonards NSW 2065

# TINWORTH & Co

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS and BUSINESS ADVISORS

#### **COMPILATION REPORT**

#### TO AUSTRALIAN MUSHROOM GROWERS' ASSOCIATION LIMITED

On the basis of information provided by the Directors of the Australian Mushroom Growers' Association Limited, we have compiled in accordance with APES 315: 'Statement on Compilation of Financial Reports', the special purpose financial report of the Australian Mushroom Growers' Association Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025, as set out in the attached Detailed Profit and Loss Statement.

The specific purpose for which the special purpose financial report has been prepared is to provide private information to the directors. No Accounting Standards or other mandatory professional reporting requirements have been adopted in the preparation of the special purpose financial report.

The directors are solely responsible for the information contained in the special purpose financial report and have determined that the accounting policies used are appropriate to satisfy the requirements of the board.

Our procedures use accounting expertise to collect, classify and summarise the financial information, which the directors provided, into a financial report. Our procedures do not include verification or validation procedures. No audit or review has been performed and accordingly no assurance is expressed.

To the extent permitted by law, we do not accept liability for any loss or damage which any person, other than the company, may suffer arising from any negligence on our part. No person should rely on the special purpose financial report without having an audit or review conducted.

The special purpose financial report was prepared for the benefit of the company and its members and the purpose identified above. We do not accept responsibility to any other person for the contents of the special purpose financial report.

**TINWORTH & CO** 

Maurin more

North Sydney, 11th September 2025

