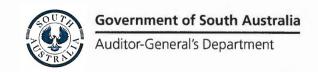
# **Adelaide Festival Corporation**

Financial report for the year ended 30 June 2020

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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# To the Chair Adelaide Festival Corporation

# Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Adelaide Festival Corporation for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Adelaide Festival Corporation as at 30 June 2020, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.

## The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2020
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2020
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2020
- notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Chair, the Executive Director and the Head of Corporate Services.

# **Basis for opinion**

I conducted the audit in accordance with the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report' section of my report. I am independent of the Adelaide Festival Corporation. The *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* establishes the independence of the Auditor-General. In conducting the audit, the relevant ethical requirements of APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants have been met.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

# Responsibilities of the Executive Director and members of the Board for the financial report

The Executive Director is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and the Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The members of the Board are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, I have audited the financial report of the Adelaide Festival Corporation for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

My 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether
  due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
  obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my
  opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher
  than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional
  omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Adelaide Festival Corporation's
  internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Executive Director

• evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

My report refers only to the financial report described above and does not provide assurance over the integrity of electronic publication by the entity on any website nor does it provide an opinion on other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the report.

I communicate with the Executive Director and the members of the Board about, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during the audit.

Andrew Richardson

**Auditor-General** 

18 September 2020

# Certification of the Financial Statements

We certify that the attached general purpose financial statements for the Adelaide Festival Corporation:

- comply with relevant Treasurer's instructions issued under section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, and relevant accounting standards;
- are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Adelaide Festival Corporation; and
- present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Adelaide Festival Corporation as at 30 June 2020 and the results of its operation and cash flows for the financial year.

We certify that the internal controls employed by the Adelaide Festival Corporation for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of the general purpose financial statements have been effective throughout the reporting period.

Elaine Chia

**Executive Director** 

Elizabeth Brooks

**Head of Corporate Services** 

Judy Potter

Chair

Date

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 30 June 2020 2020 2019 Note \$'000 No. \$'000 Income Revenue from SA Government 4.1 9,077 9,146 4.1 109 Revenues from Non-SA Governments 147 Box Office sales 5,152 4,744 495 Other sales 545 Interest revenues 4.2 70 109 4.3 1,967 2,219 Other income 2,043 Sponsorship 4.4 2,279 **Total income** 18,913 19,189 **Expenses** Employee benefits expense 2.3 4,129 3,814 Supplies and services 14,418 14,470 3.1 284 494 Depreciation and amortisation 3.2 5 Borrowing costs 3.3 **Total expenses** 18,836 18,778 Net result 77 411 Total comprehensive result 77 411

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. The net result and total comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2020

	Note No.	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	1,886	1,905
Receivables	6.3	327	324
Total current assets		2,213	2,229
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and equipment	5.1	582	204
Intangible Assets	5.3	99	113
Total non-current assets		681	317
Total assets		2,894	2,546
Current liabilities			
Payables	7.1	253	346
Financial liabilities	7.2	151	-
Employee benefits	2.4	74	219
Provisions	7.3	4	4
Contract Liabilities	7.4	103	_
Total current liabilities		585	569
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	7.1	14	5
Financial liabilities	7.2	214	-
Employee benefits	2.4	139	109
Provisions	7.3	6	4
Total non-current liabilities	,	373	118
Total liabilities		958	687
Net Assets		1,936	1,859
Equity	-	,	
Retained earnings		1,936	1,859
Total Equity		1,936	1,859

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. The total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Retained earnings \$'000	Total Equity \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2018	1,448	1,448
Net Result for 2018-19	411	411
Total Comprehensive Result for 2018-19	411	411
Balance at 30 June 2019	1,859	1,859
Net Result for 2019-20	. 77	77
Total Comprehensive Result for 2019-20	77	77
Balance at 30 June 2020	1,936	1,936

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. All changes in equity are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note No.	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash inflows			
Receipts from SA Government		9,077	9,146
Receipts from customers, sponsors, donors and others		8,924	9,109
Receipts from Commonwealth		40	29
Receipts from Overseas Governments		69	127
Interest received		70	109
GST recovered from the ATO		716	693
Cash generated from operations		18,896	19,213
Cash outflows			
Employee benefit payments		(4,245)	(3,759)
Payments for supplies and services		(14,383)	(14,514)
Interest paid		(5)	
Cash used in operations		(18,633)	(18,273)
Net cash provided by operating activities		263	940
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash outflows			
Purchase of plant and equipment		(124)	(42)
Purchase of Intangibles		(18)	(73)
Net cash used in investing activities		(142)	(115)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash outflows			
Repayment of leases		(140)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(140)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(19)	825
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		1,905	1,080
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	6.1	1,886	1,905

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

### 1. About the Adelaide Festival Corporation

The Adelaide Festival Corporation (the Corporation) was established pursuant to the *Adelaide Festival Corporation Act 1998*. Our vision is to be recognised nationally and internationally, as one of the world's greatest large-scale, multi-arts festivals that:

- · brings to its audience the power of great art;
- pursues new creative horizons;
- places Adelaide at the centre of Australia's cultural life;
- creates a transformational impact on our city, making art central to the culture of our society.

The Corporation does not control any other entity and has no interest in unconsolidated structured entities. The financial statements and accompanying notes include all the controlled activities of the Corporation.

### 1.1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements prepared in compliance with:

- section 23 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987;
- Treasurers Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements issued by the Treasurer under the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987; and
- · relevant Australian Accounting Standards with reduced disclosure requirements.

For the 2019-2020 financial statements the Corporation adopted AASB 15 – Revenue from contracts with Customers, AASB 16 Leases and AASB1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities. Further information is provided in note 9.

The financial statements are prepared based on a 12 month reporting period and presented in Australian currency. The historical cost convention is used unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the note associated with the item measured.

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods or services is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO), in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item applicable; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

Assets and liabilities that are to be sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

#### 1.2. Objectives

The functions of the Corporation, as prescribed under the Adelaide Festival Corporation Act 1998, are to:

- (a) Conduct in Adelaide and other parts of the State the multifaceted arts event that is known as the Adelaide Festival of Arts;
- (b) Continue and further develop the Adelaide Festival of Arts as an event of international standing and excellence;
- (c) Conduct or promote other events and activities;

- (d) Provide advisory, consultative, managerial or support services within areas of the Corporation's expertise;
- (e) Undertake other activities that promote the arts or public interest in the arts, or that otherwise involve an appropriate use of its resources; and
- (f) Carry out other functions assigned to the Corporation by or under the *Adelaide Festival Corporation Act 1998* or any other Act, or by the Minister.

## 2. Board, committees and employees

### 2.1. Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Corporation include the Minister, the Executive Director and the Board who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the Corporation.

The Board members are appointed by the Government in accordance with the *Adelaide Festival Corporation Act 1998*.

Total compensation for key management personnel was \$267,000 (2019:\$227,000).

The compensation disclosed in this note excludes salaries and other benefits the Minister receives. The Minister's remuneration and allowances are set by *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990* and the Remuneration Tribunal of SA respectively and are payable from the Consolidated Account (via Department of Treasury and Finance) under section 6 the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*.

### 2.2. Board and committee members

Members during the 2020 financial year were:

### **Board**

Ms Judy Potter (Chair)

Ms Ulrike Klein (completed term December 2019)

Mr David Knox

Mr Mark Roderick

Mr Alan James Whalley

Hon. Amanda Vanstone

Mr Ian McRae

Right Hon. The Lord Mayor of Adelaide Sandy Verschoor

Ms Alison Beare (appointed December 2019)

## **Audit and Risk Committee**

Mr Mark Roderick (Chair) Ms Judy Potter Mr Alan James Whalley Ms Megan Hender

### Board and committee remuneration

The number of members whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:

		2020	2019
\$0 - \$19,999		9	8
	Total number of members	9	8

The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$46,000 (2019: \$40,000). From which \$19,000 was donated back to the Corporation. Remuneration of members includes sitting fees, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits, fringe benefits and related fringe benefits tax.

From time to time, Board members will receive complimentary tickets to shows or events conducted by the Corporation. These benefits are provided to attend Festival events solely for the purpose of the execution of duties of office and direct hosting of guests, sponsors and donors.

# 2.3. Employee benefits expense

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	3,537	3,305
Employment on-costs - superannuation	359	318
Employment on-costs - other	187	151
Board fees	46	40
Total employee benefits expense	4,129	3,814

### **Employment on-costs - superannuation**

The superannuation employment on-cost charge represents the Corporation's contributions to superannuation plans in respect of current services of current employees.

#### **Executive remuneration**

The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable fell within the following bands:

	2020	2019
	No	No
\$154 001 to \$174 000	1	1
\$174 001 to \$194 000	1	1
\$194 001 to \$214 000	1	-
\$214 001 to \$234 000	-	1
Total	3	3

The total remuneration received by these employees for the year was \$552,000 (2019: \$571,000).

The table includes all employees who received remuneration equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level during the year. Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, payments in lieu of leave, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits, fringe benefits and any fringe benefits tax paid or payable in respect of those benefits.

# 2.4. Employee benefits liability

2020	2019
\$'000	\$'000
28	103
27	81
19	35
74	219
	\$'000 28 27 19

Non-Current		
Long Service Leave	139	109
Total non-current employee benefits	139	109
Total employee benefits	213	328

Employee benefits accrue as a result of services provided up to the reporting date that remain unpaid. Long-term employee benefits is measured as the present value and short-term employee benefits are measured at nominal amounts.

### Salaries and wages, annual leave and sick leave

The liability for salary and wages is measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at remuneration rates current at the reporting date.

The annual leave liability in full is expected to be payable within 12 months and is measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid.

No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick-leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

### Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Details about the measurement of long service leave liability are provided as note 11.1.

# 3. Expenses

The current breakdown of expenditure for the 2020 Festival shows that 70% went towards the presentation of the Festival, 13% went to the promotion of the Festival, 5% went to servicing our corporate sponsorship and philanthropy programs and 12% went to corporate governance and artistic direction.

Employee benefits expenses are disclosed in note 2.3.

#### 3.1. Supplies and services

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Artist fees and payments	4,246	4,193
Artist travel and accommodation	1,502	1,720
Royalty and license fees	149	99
Event staging and contracts	4,234	4,050
Marketing, advertising and media	1,413	1,306
Design, printing and distribution costs	384	423
Hospitality, sponsorship and ticketing	600	527
Cost of goods for sale	743	693
Operating lease payments	59	204
Communications and information technology	262	208
Insurance	89	47
Other expenditure	737	1,000
Total supplies and services	14,418	14,470

#### Consultants

The number of consultancies and dollar amount paid/payable (included in supplies and services expense) to consultants that fell within the following bands:

		No	2020 \$'000	No	2019 \$'000
\$10,000 or above		1	14	1	29
	Total	1	14	1	29

## 3.2. Depreciation and amortisation

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Right-of-use assets	173	3
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	79	68
Computer software	32	22
Palais Club	-	401
Total depreciation and amortisation	284	494

All non-current assets, with a limited useful life, are systematically depreciated/amortised over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential. During the 2020 financial year the Palais Club structure was demolished.

### Useful life

Depreciation/amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the following classes of assets as follows:

Class of Asset	Useful life (years)
Office equipment	5-10
Furniture and fittings	3-10
Computer software	4-5
Right-of-use assets	4

### Review of accounting estimates

Assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, on an annual basis. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for prospectively by changing the time period or method, as appropriate.

# 3.3. Borrowing costs

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Interest expense on lease liabilities	5	-
Total borrowing costs	5	-

### 4. Income

The 2020 Festival program achieved increases in box office 3 years in a row with an increase of 8.64% on what was previously a record level of sales in 2019. The level of funding from SA Government remained at a similar level as 2019 and the SA Government's overall contribution to the Festival Program remains as 47.9% (2019: 47.6%) of total income.

#### 4.1. Revenues from Governments

		2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
	Revenue from SA Government	9,077	9,146
	Revenue from Commonwealth	40	20
	Revenues from Overseas Governments	69	127
	Revenues from Non-SA Governments	109	147
	Total revenues from Governments	9,186	9,293
4.2.	Interest	2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
	Investment with SAFA – amortised cost	70	109
	Total interest	70	109

### 4.3. Other income

		2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
Sundry		531	923
Friends membership		110	108
Donations		1,326	1,188
То	tal other income	1,967	2,219

All income of this nature is recognised as income when received.

# 4.4. Sponsorship

		2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
Sponsorship – Cash		1,212	1,341
Sponsorship - In-kind		831	938
	Total sponsorship	2,043	2,279

The sponsorship received as resources in-kind has been valued at fair value.

### 5. Non-financial assets

The Festival has continued to invest in improvement to software, databases and website design.

## 5.1. Property, plant and equipment by asset class

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Office equipment, furniture and fittings at cost (deemed Fair Value)	1,145	1,020
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(904)	(824)
Total office equipment, furniture and fittings	241	196
Right-of-use assets	519	14
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(178)	(6)
Total Right-of-use assets	341	8
Total Property, plant and equipment	582	204

## 5.2. Property, plant and equipment owned by the Corporation

Property, plant and equipment owned by the Corporation with a value equal to or in excess of \$1,000 is capitalised, otherwise it is expensed. Property, plant and equipment owned by the Corporation is recorded at fair value. Details about the Corporation's approach to fair value are set out in note 11.2.

## Impairment

Property, plant and equipment owned by the Corporation has not been assessed for impairment as they are non-cash generating assets, that are specialised in nature and held for continual use of their service capacity and are subject to regular stocktake and visual inspection.

## Reconciliation 2019-2020

	Office Equipment, Furniture and Fittings	Right-of-use assets	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2019	196	8	204
Changes in accounting policy on adoption of AASB 16	•	506	506
Additions	124	•	124
Less: depreciation	(79)	(173)	(252)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	241	341	582

# 5.3. Property, plant and equipment leased by the Corporation

Property, plant and equipment leased by the Corporation is recorded at cost. There were no additions to leased property, plant and equipment during 2019-20.

Short-term leases of 12 months or less and low value leases where the underlying asset value is less than \$15,000 are not recognises as right-of-use assets. The associated lease payments are recognised as an expense and are disclosed in note 3.1.

The Corporation's right-of-use assets mainly relate to a lease of 605.5m² floor of a building in the Adelaide CBD. The floor houses the registered office of the Corporation.

The lease liabilities related to the right-of-use assets are disclosed in note 7.2.

## **Impairment**

Property, plant and equipment leased by the Corporation has been assessed for impairment. There was no indication of impairment. No impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss was recognised.

### 5.4. Intangible assets

Total intangible assets	99	113
Less: accumulated amortisation	(59)	(27)
Computer software	158	140
	\$'000	\$'000
-	2020	2019

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and are tested for indications of impairment at each reporting date. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The acquisition of or internal development of software is capitalised only when the expenditure meets the definition and recognition criteria and when the amount of expenditure is greater than or equal to \$1,000.

# Reconciliation 2019-2020

	Computer software	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2019	113	113
Additions	18	18
Less: amortisation	(32)	(32)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	99	99

#### 6. Financial Assets

### 6.1. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank	551	158
Cash at hand	1	1
Short term deposits with SAFA	1,334	1,746
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,886	1905

## 6.2. Deposits with SAFA

Short term deposits are made on an at-call basis with funds transferred within 24 hours upon request. The deposits are lodged with SAFA and earn interest at the respective short term deposit rate on a monthly basis.

### Foreign Exchange

All transactions undertaken in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency of the Corporation. Foreign exchange transactions are recorded on initial recognition by applying the foreign currency amount at the spot rate at the date of transaction. The date of transaction is the date on which the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Gains or losses arising from translation are taken directly to revenues or expenses.

### 6.3. Receivables

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Trade debtors	111	59
Prepayments	1	12
Accrued revenue	59	31
GST input tax recoverable	156	222
Total receivables	327	324

Trade receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other government agencies and to the public. Trade receivables are normally settled within 30 days after the receipt of an invoice or the goods/services have been provided under contractual agreement. Receivables, prepayments and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing. Receivables are held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and they are measured at amortised cost.

The net amount of GST payable to the ATO is included as part of receivables.

The Corporation has assessed the collectability of its trade receivables and does not believe that counterparties will fail to discharge their obligations. The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand.

#### 7. Liabilities

Employee benefits liabilities are disclosed in note 2.4.

### 7.1. Payables

		2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
Current			
Accrued expenses		249	330
Employment on-costs		4	16
Total current payables		253	346
Non-Current			
Employment on-costs		14	5
Total non-current payables	***************************************	14	5
	Total payables	267	351

Accruals are raised for all amounts owing but unpaid. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables represents fair value due to their short term nature.

The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included as part of accrued expenses.

### **Employment on-costs**

Employment on-costs include payroll tax, WorkCover levies and superannuation contributions and are settled when the respective employee benefits that they relate to is discharged.

The Corporation contributes to several State Government and externally managed superannuation schemes. These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur. There is no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation schemes. The only liability outstanding at reporting date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid to the relevant superannuation scheme.

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance, the proportion of long service leave taken as leave has remained at 42% and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation on-costs has not changed from the 2019 rate of 9.8%. These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation.

# 7.2. Financial Liabilities

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Lease Liabilities	151	-
Total current payables	151	
Non-Current		
Lease Liabilities	214	-
Total non-current payables	214	_
Total financial liabilities	365	-

All material cash outflows relating to leases are disclosed in note 8.1. For 2018-19 the Corporation did not have any finance lease recognised under AASB 117.

### 7.3. Provisions

1.3. Provisions	0000	2010
	2020	2019
Current	\$000	\$000
Provision for workers compensation (self-insurance)	4	4
Total current provisions	4	4
Non-current		
Provision for workers compensation (self-insurance)	6	4
Total non-current provisions	6	4
Total provisions	10	8
Movement in provisions		
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at beginning of the period	8	234
Additional provisions recognised	2	_
Reductions resulting from re-measurement	-	(1)
Reductions arising from payments		(225)
Carrying amount at end of the period	10	8
•		······································

A provision has been reported to reflect unsettled workers compensation claims. The workers compensation provision is based on an actuarial assessment of the outstanding liability as at 30 June 2020 provided by a consulting actuary engaged through the Office of the Commissioner for the Public Sector. The provision is for the estimated cost of ongoing payments to employees as required under the current legislations.

The Corporation is responsible for the payment of workers compensation claims.

#### 7.4 Contract Liabilities

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Contract liabilities	103	•
Total contract liabilities	103	-

Contract liabilities relate to sponsorship received in advance with performance obligations to be fulfilled in 2020-2021.

### 8. Other disclosures

#### 8.1. Cash flow

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

Leases	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Leased assets (repayment component)	140	3
Leased assets (interest component)	5	-
Operating Lease	59	42
Total cash outflow for leases	204	45

## 9. Changes in accounting policy

#### 9.1. AASB 16 - Leases

AASB 16 sets out a comprehensive model for lease accounting that addresses recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. Lessor accounting is largely unchanged. *AASB16 Leases* replaces *AASB117 Leases* and related interpretations.

The adoption of AASB 16 *Leases* from 1 July 2019 resulted adjustments to the amounts recognised from a lessee perspective in the financial statements:

- AASB 117 Leases only required the recognition of an asset and lease liability in relation to finance leases. AASB 16 Leases applies a comprehensive model to all leases. Applying AASB 16 will result in leases previously classified as operating leases having a right-of- use assets and related lease liabilities being recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.
- AASB 117 Leases resulted in operation lease payments being recognised as an expense
  under Supplies and Services. AASB 16 Leases largely replaces this with the depreciation
  expenses that represent the use of right-of-use assets and borrowing costs that represent the
  cost associated with financing the right-of-use asset.

## Impact on retained earnings

The total impact on the Corporation's retained earnings as at 1 July 2019 is as follows:

	\$'000
Closing retained earnings 30 June 2019 - AASB 117 Assets	1,859
Property, Plant and Equipment	506
Liabilities	
Financial liabilities	(506)
Opening retained earnings 1 July 2019 – AASB 16	1,859

The Corporation disclosed in its 2018-19 financial report total undiscounted operating lease commitments of \$529,000 under AASB 117.

The Corporation has accommodation services provided by the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI) under Memoranda of Administrative Arrangement (MoAA) issued in accordance with Government-wide accommodation policies. The MoAA relates to two storage facilities located at Netley and Richmond.

The MoAA do not meet the definition of lease set out either in AASB 16 or in the former standard AASB117.

# Accounting policies on transition

AASB 16 sets out accounting policies on transition in its transitional provisions. The *Treasurer's Instructions* (*Accounting policy statements*) require certain choices in those transitional provisions to be taken. The Corporation has adopted the following accounting policies:

- to apply AASB 16 retrospectively. The cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard was recognised at 1 July 2019. Comparatives have not been restated.
- at 1 July 2019 AASB 16 was applied only to contracts that were previously identified as containing a lease under AASB 117 and related interpretations.
- the initial measurement of lease liability was the present value of the remaining lease
  payments discounted using the relevant incremental borrowing published by the Department
  of Treasury and Finance rate as at 1 July 2019 based on the SA Government's cost of
  borrowing. The average weighted incremental borrowing rate for this purpose was 1.43%.
- the initial measurement of right-of-use has been calculated as an amount equal to the lease liability on transition adjusted for prepaid or accrued lease payments and lease incentive liabilities.

### Ongoing accounting policies

The *Treasurer's Instructions* (*Accounting Policy Statements*) specify required accounting policies for public authorities in applying AASB 16. These requirements are reflected in the Corporation's accounting policies as follows:

- AASB 16 is not applied to leases of intangible assets.
- right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognised for leases of low value assets, being assets which have a value of \$15,000 or less, nor short-term leases, being those with a lease term of 12 months or less.
- the Corporation, in the capacity of a lessee, does not include non-lease components in lease amounts.
   (dot point deleted)
- right-of-use assets are subsequently measured applying a cost model.

### 9.2. AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers establishes a revenue recognition model for revenue arising from contracts with customers. It requires that revenue be recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

AASB 15 supersedes AASB 11 Construction Contracts, AASB 118 Revenue and related interpretations and applies to all revenue arising contracts with customers.

### Accounting policies on transition

The Corporation has adopted AASB 15 on 1 July 2019. The *Treasurer's Instructions* (Accounting Policy Statements) require certain choices in those transactional provisions to be taken. The Corporation has on transition:

- not adopted the completed contract expedient and therefore has not excluded revenue which
  was fully recognised in previous years in accordance with the former revenue and income
  accounting standards
- elected not to restate retrospectively contracts for modifications that occurred before 1 July 2019. Such contract modifications were minor so this is expected to have little impact on the financial statements.

Impacts on the financial statements are explained below together with impacts from adoption of AASB 1058 *Income for Not-for-Profit Entities*.

### Ongoing accounting policies

The *Treasurer's Instructions* (*Accounting Policy Statements*) specify requirements for public authorities in applying AASB 15. These requirements are reflected in the Corporations accounting policies as follows:

- for sponsorship/grant agreements with specified performance obligations, revenue is recognised over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation.
- box office sales during the Festival are recognised as revenue upon completion of the ticketed performance.

# 9.3. AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-Profit Entities

AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-Profit Entities establishes new income recognition requirements for not-for-profit entities. Its requirements apply where the consideration to acquire and asset, including cash, is significantly less than fair value principally to the entity to further its objectives. AASB 1058 also contains requirements for the receipt of volunteer services. AASB 1058 supersedes income recognition requirements in AASB 1004 Contributions, AASB 118 Revenue and ASB 111 Construction Contracts. However, elements of AASC 1004 remain in place, primarily in relation to restructures of administrative arrangements and other contributions and distributions by owners.

#### Accounting policies on transition

On transition, there was no impact on retained earnings.

#### 9.4. Effects on financial statements from AASB 15

	As reported	Adjustments AASB 15	Balances without adoption of AASB 15
Income Sponsorship	2,043	(103)	2,146

**Current Liabilities** 

Contract liabilities

103

103

On adoption of AASB 15, sponsorship received in advance is classified as a Contract liability. In the prior year, they were recognised as sponsorship income.

### 9.5. Presentation of Financial Statements

Changes made to Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statement) effective from 1 June 2020 removed the previous requirement for financial statements to be prepared using the net cost of services format. The net cost services is the total cost of services less any revenue retained by public authorities involved in the provision of services but does not include items classified as revenue from and payments to the South Australian Government.

Presentation of the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an 'income and expense' basis allows information to be presented in such a way that eliminates potential confusion as to the source of funding for the Corporation. As well as changes to the format of the Statement of Comprehensive Income, there are presentational changes to remove the net cost of services format from the Statement of Cash Flows. These statements now show income before expenses, and cash receipts before cash payments. Related disclosures also reflect this changed format.

#### 10. Outlook

### 10.1. Accommodation expenditure commitments

The Corporation's accommodation expenditure commitments relate to leases for storage and workshop facilities, through DPTI. The leases were effective from 1 July 2019 for 3 years with a fixed 2.5% per annum increase. Rent is payable in advance.

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Within one year	46	45
Later than one year but not longer than two years	47	93
Total operating lease commitments	93	138

#### 10.2. Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but are disclosed by way of a note and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value.

The Corporation is not aware of any contingent assets and liabilities.

#### 10.3. Impact of Covid-19 pandemic on the Corporation

As the March 2020 Festival of Arts completed successfully on 15 March, just prior to the SA Government lock-down rules to prevent the spread of COVID19, there was no financial impact on the Corporation in the current financial year.

By 31 March 2020, the core staff had been reduced to 26 FTEs as planned and all were successfully

set up to work from home until 1 July 2020 with no lost hours. With the office floor locked off to the public, only essential staff remained working at the office on a flexible basis and all staff were encouraged to utilise all their accrued leave during this period.

Due to future uncertainties the Management and Board continue to monitor the progress of the pandemic so as to minimise any impact on the Corporation.

### 10.4. Events after reporting period

No events have occurred after balance date that would affect the Corporation's financial statements as at 20 June 2020.

#### 11. Measurement and Risk

### 11.1. Long service leave liability - measurement

AASB 119 Employee benefits contain the calculations methodology for long service leave.

The actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance has provided a basis for the measurement of long service leave and is based on actuarial assumptions on expected future salary and wage levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. These assumptions are based on employee data over SA Government entities.

AASB119 *Employee benefits* requires the use of yield on long term Commonwealth Government bonds as the discount rate in the measurement of the long service leave liability. The yield on long term Commonwealth Government bonds has decreased from 1.25% to 0.5%. In addition, the salary inflation rate has been reduced from 4% to 2.5%.

The net financial effect of the changes to actuarial assumptions in the current financial year is a increase in the long service leave liability of \$14,000 and employment benefits expense of \$14,000. The impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate as the long service leave liability is calculated using a number of demographical and financial assumptions — including the long term discount rate.

Current long service leave reflects the portion of leave expected to be settled within the next 12 months, based on previous experience and known applications for leave.

### 11.2. Fair Value

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, in the principal or most advantageous market, at the measurement date.

### Initial recognition

Non-current tangible assets are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition.

Where assets are acquired at no value, or minimal value, they are recorded at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

### Plant and equipment

All items of plant and equipment had a fair value at the time of acquisition less than \$1.5 million and had an estimated useful life of less than 3 years. Plant and equipment has not been revalued in accordance with APS 116D. The carrying value of these items are deemed to approximate fair value.

#### 11.3. Financial instruments

### Financial risk management

Risk management is managed by the Corporation's corporate services section. The Corporation's risk management policies are in accordance with the *Risk Management Policy Statement* issued by the Premier and Treasurer and the principles established in the Australian Standards *Risk Management Principles and Guidelines*.

The Corporation's exposure to financial risk (liquidity, credit and market) is low due to the nature of financial instruments held.

### Liquidity risk

The Corporation is funded principally from the SA Government via Department of Premier and Cabinet. The Corporation works with the Department of Treasury and Finance and Arts SA to determine the cash flows associated with its approved program of work and to ensure funding is provided through the Government's budgetary processes to meet expected cash flows.

The State Government has funded the Adelaide Festival biennially from 1960 and annually since 2012.

### Categorisation of financial instruments

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement, and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instruments are disclosed in the respective financial asset/financial liability note.

### Classification of Financial Instruments:

The Corporation measures all financial instruments at amortised cost.

Category of financial asset and financial liability	Note	Carrying Value/Fair Value	
		2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets		·	
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	1,886	1,905
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Receivables	6.3	170	90
Total financial assets		2,056	1,995
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Payables	7.1	131	245
Financial liabilities	7.2	365	-
Total financial liabilities		496	245

Receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables. In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual and therefore, in these situations, the requirements will not apply. Where rights or obligations have their

source in legislation such as levies, tax and equivalents, they would be excluded from the disclosure. The standard defines contract as enforceable by law. All amounts recorded are carried at amortised cost.

Receivables amount disclosed here excludes prepayments as they are not financial assets. Prepayments are presented in Note 6.3.