#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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# To the Presiding Officer State Theatre Company of South Australia

# **Opinion**

I have audited the financial report of the State Theatre Company of South Australia for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the State Theatre Company of South Australia as at 30 June 2024, 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 – Simplified Disclosures.

## The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2024
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2024
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2024
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2024
- notes, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Presiding Officer, the Executive Director and the Chief Operating Officer.

# **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 State Theatre Company of South Australia. 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 (including Independence Standards)* 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 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 Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures, 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 that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Executive Director is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, taking into account any policy or funding decisions the government has made which affect the continued existence of the entity. The Executive Director is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the assessment indicates that it is not appropriate.

The Board is 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* and section 17(3) of the *State Theatre Company of South Australia Act 1972*, I have audited the financial report of the State Theatre Company of South Australia for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

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 State Theatre Company of South Australia's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Executive Director
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Executive Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion. My conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause an entity 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 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 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.

Daniel O'Donohue

**Assistant Auditor-General (Financial Audit)** 

27 September 2024



Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

State Theatre Company of South Australia Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2024

		Note	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Income				
	Commonwealth revenues	2.1	695	668
	Box office	2.2	2,687	2,089
	Co-producer, tour and royalty fees	2.3	1,383	406
	Revenues from SA Government	2.4	2,642	2,572
	Sponsorship and donations	2.5	863	1,273
	Interest revenues	2.6	138	63
	Other income	2.7	366	675
Total income			8,774	7,746
Expense				
	Staff benefits expenses	3.3	3,966	3,409
	Supplies and services	4.1	4,251	3,731
	Depreciation and amortisation	5.2	217	208
	Interest expense on lease liability		3	1
Total expenses			8,437	7,349
Net result			337	397
Total comprehen	sive result		337	397

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The net result and total comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

State Theatre Company of South Australia Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2024

		Note	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
<b>Current Assets</b>				
	Cash and cash equivalents	6.2	2,758	2,217
	Receivables	6.3	25	36
	Prepayments		130	210
	Stock on hand	_	10	
Total Current Assets		-	2,923	2,463
Non-current assets				
	Other financial assets	6.4	841	806
	Property, plant and equipment	5.1	468	352
Total Non-current ass	sets	_	1,309	1,158
Total Assets		) <del>-</del>	4,232	3,621
Current Liabilities				
	Payables	7.2	385	323
	Financial liabilities	7.3	171	89
	Contractual liabilities	7.4	1,079	1,037
	Staff benefits	3.4	427	358
	Provisions	7.5	30	45
Total Current Liabiliti	es	_	2,092	1,852
Non-current Liabilitie	s			
	Financial liabilities	7.3	105	39
	Staff benefits	3.4	135	122
	Provisions	7.5	116	160
Total Non-current Lia	bilities	_	356	321
Total Liabilities		-	2,448	2,173
Net Assets		-	1,784	1,448
Equity	Datained Comings		4 704	1 440
	Retained Earnings	-	1,784	1,448
Total Equity		_	1,784	1,448

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The net result and total comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

# **OFFICIAL**

State Theatre Company of South Australia Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Retained Earnings \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2022	<u>1,051</u>
Net result for 2022-23	<u>397</u>
Total comprehensive result for 2022-23	397
Balance at 30 June 2023	<u>1,448</u>
Net result for 2023-24	<u>337</u>
Total comprehensive result for 2023-24	<u>337</u>
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>1,784</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

All changes in equity are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

# **OFFICIAL**

State Theatre Company of South Australia Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities  Cash inflows			
Receipts from SA Government Receipts from Commonwealth Box office and other receipts		2,642 695 5,231	2,596 668 4,750
Interest received  GST recovered from the ATO		138 106	63 81
Cash generated from operations		8,812	8,158
Cash outflows			
Staff benefits payments		(4,081)	(3,382)
Payment for supplies and services		(3,998)	(3,752)
Interest Paid		(4)	(3)
Cash used in operations		(8,083)	(7,137)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	3	729	1,021
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash outflows			
Purchase of plant and equipment	,	(30)	(109)
Cash used in investing activities			
Net cash used in investing activities	,	(30)	(109)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash outflows			
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(158)	(159)
Cash used in financing activities		(158)	(159)
Net cash used in financing activities		(158)	(159)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		541	753
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	9	2,217	1,464
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	6.2	2,758	2,217

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

#### 1. About the State Theatre Company of South Australia

The State Theatre Company of South Australia (the Company) was established under the State Theatre Company of South Australia Act 1972. Our vision is to make, present and promote phenomenal, transformative, and inclusive theatre that enriches South Australian and Australian culture.

The Company has the following high level goals:

- · Deliver programs of exceptional quality
- Reach a broad audience and ensure diversity of artists, audiences, programs and stories
- Enrich our support for the South Australian Arts community of theatre makers
- Strengthen relationships with industry, community, and the corporate sector and maintain a strong and sustainable infrastructure for the Company

#### 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;
- Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements issued by the Treasurer under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*: and
- · relevant Australian Accounting Standards, applying simplified disclosures.

For the purposes of preparing the financial statements, the Company is a not-for-profit entity. 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 identified in the notes to the financial statements.

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, 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.

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

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.

## 2. Income

#### 2.1 Commonwealth Revenue

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Commonwealth revenues	695_	668
Total Commonwealth Revenues	695	668

A Tripartite Funding Agreement between the State Government, Australian Government and the Company provides operating grants for the Company. The funding arrangements for these Governments are intended to cover the different operating periods. In particular:

- · Australian Government operating grants received in 2023-24 were to contribute to operations for the 2024 calendar year.
- State Government operating grants received in 2023-24 were to contribute to operations for the 2023-24 financial year. Refer to Note 2.4 for the recognition of this base funding.

Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding are recognized in accordance with AASB 1058 as income on receipt.

#### 2.2 Box office

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Box office	2,687	2,089
Total box office	2,687	2,089

Box office revenues for productions are recognised when a production is concluded and the Company has met its performance obligations in line with AASB 15. Ticket sales for future productions and productions in progress at reporting date are recorded as contractual liabilities.

There were seven productions staged during 2023-24 (eight productions staged in 2022-23).

### 2.3 Co-producer, tour and royalty fees

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Co-producer, tour and royalty fees	1,383	406
Total Co-producer, tour and royalty fees	1,383	406

Co-production, tour and royalty fee revenues for productions are recognised when a production or tour has concluded. Fees for future productions and productions in progress at reporting date are recorded as contractual liabilities.

#### 2.4 Revenues from SA Government

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Base funding	2,547	2,456
Tied grants funding	95	116
Total revenues from SA Government	2,642	2,572

Base funding is recognised upon receipt under AASB 1058. Tied grants funding is generally recognised under enforceable agreements when sufficient and specific performance obligations are met under AASB 15.

## 2.5 Sponsorship and donations

\$'000	\$'000
532	1,043
331	230
863	1,273
	532 331

Sponsorships are provided in cash and through resources provided free of charge. Sponsorship income is recognised when service obligations are met. Sponsorship received in advance of benefits paid is recorded as contractual liabilities.

\*In 2022-23 the Company received a donation of \$575,000 from the State Theatre Company of South Australia Foundation (the Foundation) as a result of the wind-up of the Foundation

Resources received free of charge are recorded at their fair value. Contributions of services are recognised only when a fair value can be determined reliably and the services would be purchased if they had not been provided.

#### 2.6 Interest

2.6 Interest	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Interest from SA Government	103	42
Interest - Reserves Incentive Funding Scheme (SAFA)	35	21
Total interest	138	63
2.7 Other income	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Prop Shop income	46	84
Company Service Fees	289	561
Miscellaneous revenue	31_	30
Total other income	366	675

#### 3. Board and staff

## 3.1 Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Company include the Minister, the Board of Governors, the Executive Director, and the Artistic Director who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the Company. Total compensation for key management personnel was \$365,000 (\$314,000).

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

## Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

There are no recorded transactions with declared related parties in 2023-24.

#### 3.2. Board members

Members during the financial year were:

Mr Joe ThorpMr David O'LoughlinMs Diané RanckMs Holly VealeMs Alice RollsMr Gavin WanganeenMs Judith HenshallMs Kimberlee Brown

Board fees were not paid to members in 2023-24 (Nil).

# 3.3 Staff benefits expense

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	2,851	2,481
Long service leave	65	35
Annual leave	229	188
Staff on-costs - superannuation	374	308
Workers' compensation	(29)	58
Staff on-costs - other	359	162
Other employee related expenses	117_	177
Total staff benefits expense	3,966	3,409

#### Staff on-costs - superannuation

The superannuation on-cost charge represents the Company's contributions to superannuation plans in respect of current services of current staff.

Employee remuneration	2024 No	2023 No
The number of staff whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:		
\$160,001 to \$166,000*	_	1
\$166,001 to \$186,000	2	
Total	2	1

<sup>\*</sup>This band has been included for the purpose of reporting comparative figures based on the executive base level remuneration for 2022-23.

The total remuneration received by those staff for the year was \$365,000 (\$161,000).

The table includes all staff whose normal remuneration was equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level during the year. Remuneration of staff reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, payments in lieu of leave, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and any fringe benefits tax paid or payable in respect of those benefits as well as any termination benefits for staff who have left the Company.

## 3.4. Staff benefits liability

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
0		
Current		
Annual and Other Leave	169	145
Long Service Leave	204	169
Staff benefit on-costs	54	44
Total current	427	358
Non-current		
Long Service Leave	122	109
Staff benefit on-costs	13	13
Total Non-current	135	122
Total staff benefit liability	562	480

Long-term staff benefits are measured at present value and short-term employee benefits are measured at nominal amounts.

# 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 staff up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The expected timing and amount of long service leave payments is determined through whole-of-government actuarial calculations, which are based on actuarial assumptions on expected future salary and wage levels, experience of employee departures and periods of services. These assumptions are based on employee data over SA Government entities.

The yield on long term Commonwealth Government bonds has increased to 4.4% (2023: 4%). Current long service leave reflects the portion of leave expected to be settled within the next 12 months, based on previous experience, known leave and trends.

This increase in the bond yield results in a increase in the reported long service leave liability due to an increase in FTE and low turnover of experienced staff members.

The unconditional portion of the long service leave provision is classified as current as the department does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. The unconditional portion of long service leave relates to an unconditional legal entitlement to payment arising after 7 years of service.

The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year is an increase in the employment on-cost of \$4,650 and employee benefits expense of \$30,000. The impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate.

Staff benefit on-costs include payroll tax and superannuation contributions and are settled when the respective employee benefits that they relate to are discharged. These on-costs primarily relate to the balance of leave owing to staff. Estimates as to the proportion of long service leave estimated to be taken as leave, rather than paid on termination, affects whether certain oncosts are recognised as a consequence of long service leave liabilities.

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the DTF, the proportion of long service leave taken as leave has increased to 44% (2023: 43%). The average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation on-costs has increased to 11.5% (2023: 11.1%). These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation.

#### 4. Expenses

Staff benefits expenses are disclosed in note 3.3.

#### 4.1 Supplies and services

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Contractors fees	265	306
Consultants fees	-	4
Production expenses	1,268	705
Travel and accommodation	182	234
Royalties	351	264
Theatre hire and charges	831	854
Marketing and sponsorship expenses	643	708
Ticketing charges	214	197
Property rental and maintenance costs	280	223
Administration expenses	175	207
Audit fees	42	29
Total staff benefits expense	4,251	3,731

Expenses for productions are recognised when a production has concluded. Production costs for future productions and productions in progress at reporting date are recorded as prepayments.

Resources provided free of charge are recorded at fair value, in the expense line items to which they relate.

#### 5. Non-financial assets

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

egy pranticular equipment at accordance	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Motor Vehicle - at cost	73	70
Accumulated depreciation	(34)	(28)
Total Motor Vehicle	39	42
Equipment - at cost	395	385
Accumulated depreciation	(268)	(236)

Total Equipment	127	149
Computer Equipment - at cost	226	180
Accumulated depreciation	(188)	(138)
Total Computer Equipment	38	42
Leasehold Improvements - at cost	5	5
Accumulated depreciation	(5)	(5)
Total Leasehold Improvements	-	-
Dight of use accommodation	477	177
Right-of-use accommodation  Accumulated depreciation	(213)	(58)
	264	119
Total right-of-use accommodation	204	
Total Property Plant & Equipment	468	352
5.2 Depreciation and amortisation		
o.z Depresianon and amorasanon	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Right-of-use accommodation	158	159
Plant and Equipment	59	49
a and approve	217	208

#### 5.3 Useful lives and depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis. Property, plant and equipment depreciation is calculated over the estimated useful life as follows:

Class of Assets	Useful life (years)
Motor Vehicles	5
Equipment	3-15
Computer Equipment	3-7
Leasehold Improvements	3
Software	3-5

The useful lives of right-of-use assets is the lease term.

# 5.4 Property, plant and equipment owned by the Company

Property, plant and equipment owned by the Company with a value equal to or in excess of \$1 000 is capitalised, otherwise it is expensed. Owned property, plant and equipment is subsequently measured at fair value.

# Plant and Equipment

All items of plant and equipment owned by the Company have not been revalued. The carrying value of these items is deemed to approximate fair value.

## Reconciliation 2023-24

	Equipment	Computer	Motor Vehicle	Right of Use	Leasehold	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	149	41	43	120	·	353
Additions	10	17	3	371	-	401
Disposal	-	-	-	(69)	-	(69)
Depreciation expense	(32)	(20)	(7)	(158)	-	(217)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	127	38	39	264		468

# 5.5 Property, plant and equipment leased by the Company

Right-of-use assets for accommodation leased by the Company is measured at cost.

Short-term leases of 12 months or less and low-value leases, where the underlying asset value is less than \$15 000, are not recognised as right-of-use assets.

The Company leases facilities for its production facilities from Port Road Development Pty Ltd (\$160,000 p.a.), which is due to expire in December 2025.

The Company leases the first floor of the Fowlers Building, Lion Arts Centre from the Minister for the Arts (\$14,677 p.a.), which is due to expire in October 2026. There is no right of renewal and rent is paid in advance.

Commitments for lease payments are included at Note 8.1.

#### 6. Financial assets

#### 6.1 Categorisation of financial assets

	2024	2023
	Carrying	Carrying
	Amount	Amount
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,758	2,217
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Receivables	25	36
Other financial assets	841	806
Total financial assets	3,624	3,059

Receivables as disclosed in this note does not include statutory amounts as these are not financial instruments.

## 6.2 Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Short Term Deposits	2,634	2,078
Cash at Bank and on hand	124	139
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,758	2,217

Short term deposits include deposits at call with the South Australian Government Financing Authority (SAFA) and are recorded at cost. Short term deposits are made for varying periods between one day and three months. The deposits are lodged with SAFA at the respective short term deposit rates.

Cash at Bank and on hand includes deposits with Bank SA.

#### 6.3 Receivables

Reservasies	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Contractual receivables		
From government entities	4	=
From non-government entities	21	36
Total contractual receivables	25	36
Total current receivables	25	36

Receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other government agencies and to the public. Receivables are normally settled within 30 days after the issue of an invoice or the goods/services have been provided under a contractual arrangement.

Statutory receivables do not arise from contracts with customers. They are recognised and measured similarly to contractual receivables (except impairment) but are not classified as financial instruments for disclosure purposes.

Receivables are non-interest bearing. Receivables are held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and they are measured at amortised cost.

#### 6.4 Other financial assets

The Company entered into an agreement, known as the Reserves Incentive Funding Scheme Agreement, with the Australia Council and Arts SA during 2003-04. The Scheme is designed to encourage and assist the Major Performing Arts companies to strengthen their Statement of Financial Position by building reserves to a level that is sufficient to underpin their financial health.

The funds received under the Agreement must be placed in escrow and can only be released under certain circumstances, which are set out in the Agreement, which includes the Company making a formal submission, signed by the Board Chair, to Arts South Australia and the Australia Council.

Funds received under the Scheme have not been used to secure any liabilities of the Company.

As of 30 June 2024 the amount within this account is \$841,000 (\$806,000).

### 7. Liabilities

Staff benefit liabilities are disclosed in note 3.4.

## 7.1 Categorisation of financial liabilities

	2024 Carrying Amount \$'000	2023 Carrying Amount \$'000
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Payables	191	94
Lease liabilities	276	128
Contractual liabilities	1,079	1,037
Total financial liabilities	1,546	1,259

Payables as disclosed in this note does not include accrued expenses or statutory amounts as these are not financial instruments.

## 7.2 Payables

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Current	\$ 000	\$ 000
		page Aver
Creditors	191	94
Accruals	88	69
Other contractual payables	37	88
Statutory payables		
GST payable	•	4
Other statutory payables	69	68
Total statutory payables	69	72
Total current payables	385	323
T-11	205	
Total payables	385	323

Payables and accrued expenses are recognised for all amounts owing but unpaid. Contractual payables are normally settled within 30 days from the date the invoice is received. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables represents fair value due to their short-term nature.

Statutory payables do not arise from contracts. Statutory payables include government taxes and equivalents, statutory fees and charges and Auditor General's Department audit fees. This is in addition to employee related payables, such as payroll tax, Fringe Benefits Tax, Pay As You Go Withholding and ReturnToWorkSA levies. Statutory payables are carried at cost.

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

#### 7.3 Financial liabilities

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Current		
Lease Liabilities	171	89
Total current financial liabilities	171	89
Non-Current		
Lease Liabilities	105	39
Total current financial liabilities	105	39
Total financial liabilities	276	128

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

#### 7.4 Contractual Liabilities

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Current		
Box office revenue	820	700
Tour, co-producer and production revenue	1-1	175
Sponsorship revenue	240	127
Grant revenue	19	35
Total current	1,079	1,037

Refer to Notes 2.2 to 2.5 for further disclosures about income recognition criteria.

## 7.5 Provisions

	Workers Compensation
	•
	2024
	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	205
Additions	30
Remeasurement	(89)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	146

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 2024 provided by a consulting actuary engaged through the Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment. The provision is for the estimated cost of ongoing payments to employees as required under current legislation.

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

#### 8 Outlook

#### 8.1 Unrecognised commitments

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Within one year	6	6
Later than one year but not longer than five years	3	3
Total future lease payments expected from operating leases	9	9

# 8.2 Contingent assets and liabilities

The Company is not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities.

# 8.3 Events after the reporting period

Relating to the financial asset referred to in note 6.4.

In April 2024 the Australia Council advised that this scheme has ended in Financial Y.

In April 2024 the Australia Council advised that this scheme has ended in Financial Year 2023-24. Accordingly, as of 1 July 2024 these funds were transferred to our existing Cash Management Fund account with SAFA (\$841,000), therefore as of FY25 these funds will appear under Cash and cash equivalents.

#### **OFFICIAL**

# Certification of the financial statements

## We certify that the:

- financial statements of the State Theatre Company of South Australia:
  - are in accordance with the accounts and records of the authority; and
  - comply with relevant Treasurer's instructions; and
  - comply with relevant accounting standards; and
  - present a true and fair view of the financial position of the authority at the end of the financial year and the result of its operations and cash flows for the financial year
- internal controls employed by the State Theatre Company of South Australia for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of financial statements have been effective.

Scott Grimes

Chief Operating Officer

Julian Hobba Executive Director

K-W

Joe Thorp Presiding Officer

Date

25th September 2024