

West Australian Symphony Orchestra

West Australian Symphony Orchestra Pty Ltd

A.B.N. 26 081 230 284

Annual Financial Report

31 December 2021

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The directors present their report together with the financial report of West Australian Symphony Orchestra Pty Ltd (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 and the independent auditor's report thereon.

DIRECTORS

The directors, at any time during or since the financial year, are:

Richard James Barr Goyder (Chairman)	Appointed 27 March 2018
Barrie Le Pley	Appointed 31 March 1999
(Deputy Chairman)	
Keith Kessell	Appointed 11 June 2007
Anne Lesley Nolan	Appointed 21 March 2012
Robert Paul Shannon	Appointed 24 October 2013
Marguerite Eileen O'Neill	Appointed 17 April 2019
Sara Ann Macliver (Bevan)	Appointed 29 August 2019

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF DIRECTORS

Richard James Barr Goyder AO (HonD.Com, B.Com)

Richard Goyder AO is the chairman of Woodside Petroleum Ltd, Qantas Airways Ltd, and the AFL Commission. He also chairs WASO Holdings Ltd, WA Venues & Events Pty Ltd, WASO Endowment Fund for the Orchestra Pty Ltd and the Channel 7 Telethon Trust. Formerly he was Chairman of the Australian B20 (the key business advisory body to the international economic forum which includes business leaders from all G20 economies).

Richard was the Managing Director and CEO of Wesfarmers Limited from July 2005 to November 2017. In 2007, Richard transformed Wesfarmers with the successful acquisition of the Coles Group of companies. At more than \$19 billion, this purchase was the biggest transaction in Australian corporate history. Wesfarmers became a top 10 Australian company, with more than 500,000 shareholders and with a workforce of more than 220,000 people, it became the country's largest private sector employer.

He was made an Officer of the Order of Australia in 2013 for distinguished service to business through executive roles and through the promotion of corporate sponsorship of the arts and Indigenous programs, and to the community. Richard was named West Australian of the Year for 2021, recognising his commitment to the community through his philanthropic endeavours.

Barrie Le Pley (BA, MBA)

After 20 years as a banker engaged principally in international arbitrage and international corporate finance, Mr Le Pley now devotes much of his time to two businesses of which he is chairman. Le Pley Properties develops and owns commercial property principally in Australia, Germany and China. Sanur Pty Ltd is the holding company for Le Pley Properties. Seacrest Asset Pty Ltd invests in private as well as listed companies in Europe.

Barrie is a Foundation Benefactor of the Art Gallery of Western Australia, a Life Member of the Beta Gamma Sigma Society, a member of the Strategic Resources Committee and the Investment Committee of the University of Western Australia, Chevalier de Confrérie (Vougeot), Author of *Margaret River Style* and a Director of WASO Holdings Ltd, WA Venues & Events Pty Ltd and WASO Endowment Fund for the Orchestra Pty Ltd.

<u>Keith Kessell</u>

Keith Kessell has considerable experience in media and government relations, policy development and issues management.

He was a senior executive at Wesfarmers Limited until his retirement in 2008 from the position of Executive General Manager, Corporate Affairs. His responsibilities included oversight of the Wesfarmers Arts programme. From the middle 1980s until 1993 Keith worked as a senior adviser in federal politics. He began his career as a journalist with West Australian Newspapers and also worked at ABC radio in Perth.

Keith is a Director of WASO Holdings Ltd, WA Venues & Events Pty Ltd and WASO Endowment Fund for the Orchestra Pty Ltd.

Anne Nolan (B.Econ (Hons), MEc)

Anne Nolan is an economist with extensive leadership and management experience. She has broad public policy experience in economics, energy, industry and resource development, tax, intergovernmental relations and government trading enterprises.

Positions Anne has previously held include Director General Department of Finance and Department of State Development; Deputy Director General Department of the Premier and Cabinet; Coordinator of Energy and Executive Director (Economics) at the Department of Treasury.

Anne is currently on the Boards of WASO Holdings Ltd, WA Venues & Events Pty Ltd, WASO Endowment Fund for the Orchestra Pty Ltd, Australian Energy Market Operator, Fremantle Ports Authority, Stateships and University of Western Australia Business School. She also is an Adjunct Professor at the University of Western Australia.

Paul Shannon (B.Com, FCPA, GAICD)

Paul has extensive experience working in managerial and executive roles within the mining industry, primarily in financial and commercial roles. He was most recently a senior executive at Rio Tinto, including eight years as Chief Financial Officer of Rio Tinto Iron Ore.

Over his career Paul has had responsibility for leading and driving outcomes in accounting and finance, business development, analysis and planning, strategy, transformation, joint venture management, risk management and warehouse and logistics.

Paul has widespread board experience having previously been the Chairman of the Iron Ore Company of Canada, a board member of various mining companies and of a number of Chinese, Japanese and Australian mining joint ventures. He is also a former member of the General Council of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Western Australia.

Paul is currently on the Boards of WASO Holdings Ltd, WA Venues & Events Pty Ltd and WASO Endowment Fund for the Orchestra Pty Ltd and is CEO of the Group. Paul also represents the Company at Symphony Services Australia Limited board meetings.

Meg O'Neill (BS Ocean Engineering, BS Chemical Engineering MS Ocean Systems)

Meg O'Neill was appointed Woodside Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director in August 2021. She has 27 years' experience in the global oil and gas industry, with positions and responsibilities extending across North America, Africa, Europe, Asia, and Australia.

Meg joined Woodside as Chief Operations Officer in May 2018, responsible for Woodside's producing facilities and supporting production, logistics, drilling, HSEQ and reservoir management activities. In October 2019, Meg became Executive Vice President Development, which encompassed the delivery of all

of Woodside's major projects, and in August 2020, she also assumed responsibility for Marketing. Previously, Meg held senior roles for ExxonMobil, including regional production and development leadership positions, and country leadership positions in Norway and Canada.

Meg is currently on the Boards of WASO Holdings Ltd, WA Venues & Events Pty Ltd and WASO Endowment Fund for the Orchestra Pty Ltd. She is also Vice Chair of the Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association (APPEA), Vice President of the Australian Resources and Energy Group (AMMA), serves on the boards of Reconciliation WA, UWA Business School Advisory Board, an honorary Governor of the American Chamber of Commerce in Australia (AmCham) and a member of Chief Executive Women.

Dr Sara Macliver (BMusEd (Hons), HonD.Music)

Sara Macliver is a soprano with over 30 years experience. She is a regular performer with all of the Australian Symphony Orchestras and is considered to be a leading exponent in Baroque repertoire. She performs extensively throughout Australia and overseas with orchestras, choirs and chamber groups. Sara records with ABC Classics and has more than 35 CD's and many awards to her credit, including an Aria and two Helpmann nominations.

Sara has been awarded an Honorary Doctorate from the University of Western Australia for her services to singing. She currently holds a part-time position at the University as a Lecturer in Voice. Sara is a Patron of West Australian Youth Voyces (WAYV) and has been involved with the Australian String Quartet and Perth Choral Institute (PCI) in an advisory capacity.

Sara is currently on the Boards of Freeze Frame Opera, WASO Holdings Ltd, WA Venues & Events Pty Ltd and WASO Endowment Fund for the Orchestra Pty Ltd.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Vision of WASO is "To enrich lives through music".

The principal activity of the Company during the year was the performance of symphonic music. There were no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Company during the year.

REVIEW AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The operations of West Australian Symphony Orchestra Pty Ltd are dependent on funding received from the Commonwealth and State governments through WASO Holdings Ltd. This funding, along with sales, sponsorship and philanthropic revenue, was used to present performances of symphonic music.

The surplus for the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021 was \$2,787,523 (year ended 31 December 2020: \$4,599,474). Box Office revenues were lower than in previous years as nine performances were either cancelled or rescheduled due to COVID restrictions. The company was well supported by a continued increase in philanthropic donations, Jobkeeper and State funded initiatives such as "Getting the Show Back on the Road."

Although some performances were unable to be presented, WASO was able to return to a near normal program of events during the year. The Company presented the West Australian Symphony Orchestra and the Education Chamber Orchestra (EChO) in 170 performances, workshops and artist development activities to more than 209,000 people during the year ended 31 December 2021. Orchestral performances were principally presented at the Perth Concert Hall and His Majesty's Theatre. Performances were also presented at several other venues and schools in Perth, Esperance and Albany.

In addition, 1,675 classes were conducted in the Crescendo program across all grades in two schools resulting in 426 students benefiting from the program. The Crescendo program remains the only long-term sustainable El Sistema inspired music education program in Western Australia.

West Australian Symphony Orchestra Pty Ltd A.B.N. 26 081 230 284 Management Profit or Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2021

West Australian Symphony Orchestra Artistic Program	2021	2020
<i>Revenue</i>	\$	\$
Ticket sales	4,657,353	1,634,210
Orchestral hire income	313,765	190,485
Other direct artistic support income	<u>651,110</u>	433,707
<i>Total revenue</i>	5,622,228	2,258,402
<i>Expenses</i> Artistic program, employees and other expenses Total Artistic Program Deficit	18,166,666 (12,544,438)	14,432,398
Other sources of income to support the artistic program	10,857,418	12,809,145
Government grants - general	111,193	54,414
Net investment	398,219	432,551
Management services and other income	1,956,629	1,540,888
Sponsorships	2,008,502	1,936,472
Philanthropic receipts	15,331,961	16,773,470
Net Surplus (Deficit)	2,787,523	4,599,474

STATE OF AFFAIRS

There were no significant changes in the underlying state of affairs of the Company that occurred during the financial year under review other than the net financial benefits discussed in the review of results and operations.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

No events have occurred subsequent to reporting date that materially affect the accounts and are not already reflected in the Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income and Statement of **Financial Position.**

RESERVES POLICY

The terms and conditions of the Multi-partite Funding Agreement between West Australian Symphony Orchestra, the Australian Government through Australia Council and the Government of Western Australia through its Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, requires the Company to agree to agree to maintain reserves at a minimum level of 20% of annual expenditure. The Company complies with this requirement and intends to maintain reserves in excess of this requirement, having adopted a Board Reserves policy requiring minimum reserves representing 50% of annual expenditure.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

The Company will continue to present performances of music during the next financial year. The Company's continuing financial success is dependent on increasing its current level of government funding, corporate sponsorship, philanthropy and ticket sales and other sources of revenue.

The operations of the West Australian Symphony Orchestra continue to be affected in a very challenging environment created by border closures and restrictive health orders in response to the COVID pandemic.

CAPITAL

Shareholders are not entitled to dividends. Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to one vote per share at shareholders' meetings. In the event of winding up the Company, ordinary shareholders rank after all creditors and are fully entitled to any proceeds of liquidation.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of directors' meetings held during the year ended 31 December 2021 and the number of meetings attended by each director were as follows:

Directors	Воа	ard	Finance, Audit and Risk Committee		Remun	tion and eration nittee
	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В
R J B Goyder	6	6	-	-	-	-
B Le Pley	6	6	5	6	-	-
A L Nolan	5	6	6	6	-	-
K M Kessell	6	6	-	-	-	-
R P Shannon	6	6	6	6	-	-
M E O'Neill	5	6	-	-	-	-
S A Macliver (Bevan)	5	6	-	-	-	-

Column A - indicates the number of meetings attended

Column B - indicates the number of meetings held during a director's membership

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors are not paid any fees for their services as directors of the company. Details of remuneration of other key management personnel are disclosed in Note 18.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS

The Company, through Director Protection Deeds, indemnified all directors against any liability to any person (other than the Company or a Related Body Corporate of the Company), incurred as a director or employee of the Company or its subsidiary. The indemnity does not extend to any claim arising out of conduct involving a lack of good faith or breach of duty.

During the year, the Company has paid premiums in respect of directors' and officers' liability, legal expenses and insurance contracts for the period ended 31 December 2021. Since the end of the year, the Company has paid or agreed to pay premiums in respect of such insurance contracts for the year ending 31 December 2022. Such insurance contracts insure persons who are or have been directors or officers of the Company and its subsidiary against certain liabilities (subject to certain exclusions).

The Directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE

The Directors have received a declaration of independence from the auditors. This declaration can be found on page 29 and forms part of this report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

Richard Goyder AO Chairman Perth, dated 13 April 2022

Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2021

West Australian Symphony Orchestra Pty Ltd Annual Financial Report 31 December 2021 ACN 081 230 284

Revenue	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
Funding revenue	1	11,060,361	13,341,218
Ticket sales	2	4,657,353 4,364,226	1,634,210 3,811,066
Sponsorship and donations revenue Other revenue	3 4	4,304,220 828,560	722,920
Total revenue	4	20,910,500	19,509,414
Expenses	-		
Employee expenses	6	12,609,359 1,550,180	11,510,206 918,081
Artist fees and expenses		509,065	385,510
Marketing expenses Production expenses		1,502,296	686,859
Depreciation & amortisation	6	389,086	405,931
Operating lease variable expense	6	93,595	109,011
Symphony Services International service fees	Ū	88,000	30,762
Insurance		56,211	57,229
Ticket Selling Expenses		343,778	125,807
Other expenses		1,079,688	715,916
Total expenses		18,221,258	14,945,312
Results from operating activities		2,689,242	4,564,102
Net Finance Income	5	98,281	35,372
Net profit for the year		2,787,523	4,599,474
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,787,523	4,599,474



The above Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	17a	5,673,245	3,067,480
Other financial assets	16	14,005	6,019,866
Trade and other receivables	8	876,346	1,294,365
Inventories		58,239	60,524
Prepayments		328,087	557,452
Total current assets		6,949,922	10,999,687
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	765,059	740,751
Intangible assets	10	137,814	254,446
Right of use assets	13	176,164	300,515
Other financial assets	16	7,344,640	34,273
Total non-current assets		8,423,677	1,329,985
Total assets		15,373,599	12,329,672
Liabilities Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	718,347	986,699
Prepaid revenue	12	2,059,439	1,553,670
Lease Liabilities	13	133,457	125,356
Provisions	14	2,164,933	1,959,495
Total current liabilities		5,076,176	4,625,220
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	13	56,815	191,239
Provisions	14	52,738	112,866
Total non-current liabilities		109,553	304,105
Total liabilities		5,185,729	4,929,325
Net Assets		10,187,870	7,400,347
Equity			
Contributed equity	15	299,002	299,002
Financial sustainability reserve		4,500,000	4,500,000
Retained profits		5,388,868	2,601,345
Total equity		10,187,870	7,400,347



The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2021

West Australian Symphony Orchestra Pty Ltd Annual Financial Report 31 December 2021 ACN 081 230 284

	Retained Profits	Financial Sustainability Reserve	Contributed Equity	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 January 2020 Comprehensive income for the year	2,501,871	-	299,002	2,800,873
Net profit	4,599,474	-	-	4,599,474
<i>Transactions with owners</i> Other comprehensive income	-			
Total comprehensive income for				
the year	4,599,474	-	-	4,599,474
Transfers to reserves	(4,500,000)	4,500,000	-	-
As at 31 December 2020	2,601,345	4,500,000	299,002	7,400,347
Comprehensive income for the year				
Net profit	2,787,523	-	-	2,787,523
Other comprehensive income	-			-
Total comprehensive profit for the				
year	2,787,523			2,787,523
As at 31 December 2021	5,388,868	4,500,000	299,002	10,187,870
· ·		4,500,000	- 299,002	



	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		6,498,378	1,544,130
Cash receipts from sponsors and other private sector		2,473,235	1,861,559
Cash receipts from donors		1,908,502	1,935,471
Cash payments to suppliers and employees		(17,230,191)	(16,063,128)
Grants received from government funding bodies		12,455,743	14,675,339
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	17b -	6,105,667	3,953,371
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		54,584	74,226
Dividends received		12,678	-
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		404,748	-
Disposal / (Acquisition of short term deposits)		4,000,000	(1,000,000)
Acquisition of financial assets		(7,667,070)	-
Acquisition of intangible assets		(10,174)	(64,679)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-	(162,237)	(76,026)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(3,367,471)	(1,066,479)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Employee instrument loans granted		(13,540)	(19,795)
Proceeds from repayments on employee instrument		20,344	22,301
Interest and Principal on leases		(139,235)	(138,269)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	-	(132,431)	(135,763)
-			- · · ·
Net increase in cash held		2,605,765	2,751,129
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	_	3,067,480	316,351
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	17a _	5,673,245	3,067,480



CORPORATE INFORMATION

West Australian Symphony Orchestra Pty Ltd (the Company) is a proprietary limited company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The ultimate parent of the Company is WASO Holdings Limited (WASOHL).

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Company was the performance of symphonic music. The Company is a not for profit organisation registered under the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC).

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 13 April 2022.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical cost. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of AASB 16, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in AASB 102 or value in use in AASB 136.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Reporting (AAS-RDR) and interpretations adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

Unless otherwise stated, the accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous year. Comparative information has been updated or reclassified where appropriate to enhance comparability or reflect immaterial changes where the more relevant information supports a retrospective adjustment.

Changes in accounting policies

There have been no material changes in accounting policies during the year.

Income Tax and other taxes

The Company is exempt from income tax, capital gains tax and payroll tax by virtue of being a cultural organisation established for the encouragement of music and a charitable institution.

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The



Income Tax and other taxes (continued)

net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the Statement of Financial Position. Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

Foreign currency translation

Both the functional and presentation currency of the Company is Australian dollars (A\$).

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Foreign currency gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income.

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. The following critical accounting policies have been identified for which significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are made.

Impairment of Non-financial assets

The Company assesses impairment of its non-financial assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Company and to the specific asset. If an impairment trigger exists the recoverable amount of the asset is determined.

Estimate of Useful Lives

The estimation of useful lives of assets is based on historical experience. The condition of assets is assessed periodically and considered in relation to the remaining useful life of the asset and adjustments made to useful lives as appropriate.

Other Accounting Policies

Significant other accounting policies that summarise the measurement basis used and are relevant to an understanding of the financial statements are provided throughout the notes to the financial statements.

Subsequent events

No events have occurred subsequent to reporting date that materially affect the accounts and are not already reflected in the Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income and statement of Financial Position.



1 Funding revenue	2021 \$	2020 \$
Federal Government - Australian Taxation Office Cash Flow Boost	-	100,000
Jobkeeper	662,750	3,465,900
Australia Council for the Arts Base funding	7,620,491	7,500,484
Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries		
Base funding	2,357,334	2,274,834
Regional Touring	132,093	-
Getting the Show Back on the Road funding	287,693	-
Total funding revenue	11,060,361	13,341,218

Funding revenue is received from the Australia Council for the Arts (represented by the Major Performing Arts Board) and the Western Australian Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries. Funding is received based on payment schedules contained in a funding agreement between the funding bodies and WASOHL and is recognised in accordance with the terms of the agreement due to the conditional nature of the funding. Any funding not spent on the planned activities agreed between the parties at the start of each calendar year is required to be repaid. Special purpose funding, which requires the Company to fulfil an obligation outside its normal operations, is recognised at the time the obligation is fulfilled.

WASOHL has a Multi-partite Funding Agreement securing base funding from the Australia Council for the Arts and the State of Western Australia through its Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries which commenced on 1 January 2021 for a four year period.

Funding is initially provided to WASOHL and is subsequently provided to West Australian Symphony Orchestra Pty Ltd under a separate funding agreement between WASOHL and the Company.

2 Ticket sales	2021 \$	2020 \$
Subscriptions	1,411,764	741,484
Single night	3,245,589	892,726
Total ticket sales	4,657,353	1,634,210

Revenue from ticket sales is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income at the time of concert performance. Revenue from ticket sales in respect of productions not yet performed is included in the Statement of Financial Position as prepaid ticket sales under the Current Liabilities heading "Prepaid revenue".



3 Sponsorship and donations revenue	2021 \$	2020 \$
Sponsorship	2,355,724	1,874,595
Donations	2,008,502	1,936,471
Total sponsorship and donations revenue	4,364,226	3,811,066

Sponsorship

Sponsorship commitments are brought to account as income in the year in which sponsorship benefits are bestowed.

Donations

All donations are brought to account as received.

4 Other revenue	2021 \$	2020 \$
Orchestral hire revenue	313,765	190,485
Other income	514,795	532,435
Total other revenue	828,560	722,920
5 Finance income and finance expenses	2021 \$	2020 \$
Finance income:		
Interest income	46,594	54,531
Dividend income	27,267	-
Gain / (Loss) on sale of asset	(4,856)	-
Fair value gain on financial asset	55,114	-
	124,119	54,531
Finance expenses:		
Interest on Lease Liability	(12,912)	(19,042)
Banking fees	(404)	(117)
Brokerage Fees	(12,522)	-
	(25,838)	(19,159)
Net finance income	98,281	35,372

Interest income

Interest income is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised as it is declared and is grossed up to include any relevant Franking Credits.



6 Expenses	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Depreciation:		
Musical Instruments	68,703	62,913
Music Library Scores	6,416	6,349
Computers	14,571	8,627
Plant & Equipment	48,239	49,663
Leases	124,351	124,351
	262,280	251,903
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	126,806	154,028
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	389,086	405,931
Operating lease variable expense	93,595	109,011
		<u>·</u>
Employee expenses:		
Salaries and wages	11,075,095	10,136,015
Superannuation	1,346,930	1,144,261
Workers compensation	117,775	119,630
Other employee expenses	69,559	110,300
Total employee expenses	12,609,359	11,510,206
7 Auditor's remuneration	2021	2020
	\$	2020 \$
The Auditors of the Group are KPMG Australia	Ş	Ş
Remuneration of the Auditor for:		
Audit of the financial reports	28,433	25,566
Other assurance services	-	-
	28,433	25,566
No other benefits were received by the auditor.		
8 Trade and other receivables		
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Current	Ŧ	Ŷ
Trade debtors	866,197	516,826
less allowance for expected credit losses	-	-
Carrying amount of trade receivables	866,197	516,826
Accrued revenue	10,149	777,539
Total current receivables	876,346	1,294,365
	0,0 10	_, ,,000
Total trade and other receivables	876,346	1,294,365

Trade receivables, which generally have 14 day terms, are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for impairment.



8 Trade and other receivables (continued)

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs).

Loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

Fair Value

Due to the short term nature of these receivables, the carrying value is considered to approximate their fair value.



9 Property, plant and equipment

Reconciliation of carrying amounts at the end of the year

Year ended 2021	Leasehold Improveme nts \$	Musical instruments \$	Music Library Scores \$	Computer Equipment \$	Motor Vehicles & Equipment \$	Total \$
At 1 January 2021, net of						
accumulated depreciation	-	506,771	121,952	17,827	94,201	740,751
Additions	-	-	5,223	56,425	100,589	162,237
Depreciation expense		(68,703)	(6,416)	(14,571)	(48,239)	(137,929)
Balance at 31 December 2021 net of accumulated						
depreciation	-	438,068	120,759	59,681	146,551	765,059
At 2021						
Cost	415,641	1,413,152	217,218	194,374	812,809	3,053,194
Accumulated depreciation	(415,641)	(975,084)	(96,459)	(134,693)	(666,258)	(2,288,135)
Closing balance	-	438,068	120,759	59,681	146,551	765,059
Year ended 2020	Leasehold Improveme	Musical	Music Library	Computer	Motor Vehicles &	
	nte	instruments	Cooros	Fauinmont	Faulianaant	Total
	nts ¢	instruments خ	Scores	Equipment د	Equipment خ	Total د
	nts \$	instruments \$	Scores \$	Equipment \$	Equipment \$	Total \$
At 1 January 2020, net of		\$	\$	• •		
At 1 January 2020, net of accumulated depreciation		\$ 505,323	\$ 122,811	• •	\$ 137,689	\$ 792,277
At 1 January 2020, net of accumulated depreciation Additions		\$	\$	Ş	\$	\$
At 1 January 2020, net of accumulated depreciation Additions Disposals	\$	\$ 505,323 64,361 -	\$ 122,811 5,490 -	\$ 26,454 - -	\$ 137,689 6,175	\$ 792,277 76,026 -
At 1 January 2020, net of accumulated depreciation Additions Disposals Depreciation expense	\$	\$ 505,323 64,361 - (62,913)	\$ 122,811 5,490 - (6,349)	\$ 26,454 - (8,627)	\$ 137,689 6,175 - (49,663)	\$ 792,277 76,026 - (127,552)
At 1 January 2020, net of accumulated depreciation Additions Disposals	\$	\$ 505,323 64,361 -	\$ 122,811 5,490 -	\$ 26,454 - -	\$ 137,689 6,175	\$ 792,277 76,026 -
At 1 January 2020, net of accumulated depreciation Additions Disposals Depreciation expense	\$	\$ 505,323 64,361 - (62,913)	\$ 122,811 5,490 - (6,349)	\$ 26,454 - (8,627)	\$ 137,689 6,175 - (49,663)	\$ 792,277 76,026 - (127,552)
At 1 January 2020, net of accumulated depreciation Additions Disposals Depreciation expense net of accumulated	\$	\$ 505,323 64,361 - (62,913)	\$ 122,811 5,490 - (6,349)	\$ 26,454 - (8,627)	\$ 137,689 6,175 - (49,663)	\$ 792,277 76,026 - (127,552)
At 1 January 2020, net of accumulated depreciation Additions Disposals Depreciation expense net of accumulated At 2020	\$	\$ 505,323 64,361 - (62,913) 506,771	\$ 122,811 5,490 - (6,349) 121,952	\$ 26,454 - (8,627) 17,827	\$ 137,689 6,175 (49,663) 94,201	\$ 792,277 76,026 - (127,552) 740,751

Acquisitions of assets

Acquired assets are accounted for at cost. Cost is measured as the fair value of assets given or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow



9 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

to the Company and the cost of the item can be reliably measured. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation and amortisation

Items of plant and equipment, leasehold improvements, computer equipment, musical instruments, music library items and motor vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Each class of asset in the current period was depreciated over the following useful lives:

Asset class	Useful life
Leasehold improvements	Between 3 and 6 years or the term of the lease
Musical instruments	15 years
Computer equipment	Between 3 and 5 years
Staging & other equipment	Between 3 and 15 years
Music library	33 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

The estimation of useful lives of plant and equipment is based on historical experiences. The condition of assets are assessed periodically and considered in relation to the remaining useful life of the asset and adjustments made to useful lives of plant and equipment as appropriate.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are periodically reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end.

Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date, with a recoverable amount being estimated when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use shall be determined as the depreciated replacement cost of the asset. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income.

10 Intangible assets	2021 \$	2020 \$
As at 1 January net of accumulated amortisation Additions Amortisation charge for the year As at 31 December, net of accumulated amortisation	254,446 10,174 (126,806) 137,814	343,795 64,679 (154,028) 254,446
As at 31 December Cost Accumulated amortisation Net carrying amount	1,007,509 (869,695) 137,814	997,336 (742,890) 254,446



10 Intangible Assets (continued)

Intangible assets comprise software licences and capitalised information technology development costs and web-site development costs. These assets have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses and are tested for impairment where an indicator of impairment exists. Amortisation is calculated using the straight line method to allocate the cost over the estimated useful life of 5 to 10 years.

11 Trade and other payables	2021 \$	2020 \$
Accruals Trade creditors	474,142 244,205	468,833 517,866
Total trade and other payables	718,347	986,699

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised cost and due to their short term nature they are not discounted. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Trade and other payables are typically settled within 30 days.

Fair Value

Due to the short term nature of these payables, the carrying value is considered to approximate their fair value.

12 Prepaid revenue	2021 \$	2020 \$
Prepaid ticket sales Government grants unearned Prepaid other	1,588,407 263,042 207,990	1,062,300 - 491,370
Total prepaid revenue	2,059,439	1,553,670

Government grants unearned are subject to the terms of an agreement between the State of Western Australian through its Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, Australia Council and the Company. The funding may only be accessed under the conditions of that agreement, and is recorded as prepaid revenue until the conditions are satisfied.



13 Leases

Right of use asset	2021 \$	2020 \$
Balance at 1 January Depreciation charge for the year Balance at 31 December	300,515 (<u>124,351)</u> 176,164	424,866 (<u>124,351</u>) 300,515
There were no additions to the right of use asset during 2021		
Lease liabilities	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows Less than one year	139,926	138,268
One to five years	58,303	195,880
Total undiscounted lease liabilities at 31 December	198,229	334,148
Lease liabilities included in the statement of	2021	2020
financial position at 31 December	\$	\$
Current lease liabilities	133,457	125,356
Non-current lease liabilities	56,815	191,239
	190,272	316,595
Amounts recognised in profit or loss	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Interest on lease liabilities Variable lease payments not included in the	12,912	19,042
measurement of lease liabilities	44,378	54,282
	57,290	73,324
Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Total cash outflow for leases	139,235	138,269

Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified to enhance comparability in respect of changes in presentation adopted in the year. Right of use asset with carrying value of \$300,515 were presented with property, plant and equipment (\$1,041,266) in the 31 December 2020 Statement of Financial Position. The right of use asset is disclosed as a separate asset in the 31 December 2021 Statement of Financial Position.

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company uses the definition of a lease in AASB 16.

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.



13 Leases (Continued)

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee;
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise;
- lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and
- penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of machinery that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets, including IT equipment. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



14 Provisions	2021 \$	2020 \$
<i>Employee benefits</i> Current provision for employee benefits Non-current provision for employee benefits	2,164,933 52,738	1,959,495 112,866
Total provisions	2,217,671	2,072,361

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Employee benefits

Wages and salaries

The provisions for employee benefits to wages and salaries represent the amount which the Company has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees' services provided up to the reporting date. The provisions have been calculated at undiscounted amounts based on wage and salary rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled and include related on-costs.

Superannuation plans

The Company contributes to employee's superannuation plans. Employer contributions are recognised as an expense as they are made. The Company has no ongoing liability for superannuation benefits ultimately payable to employees.

Long service and annual leave

The long service and annual leave liability represents the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the employer resulting from employees' services provided up to the reporting date. Liabilities for employee benefits which are not expected to be settled within twelve months are discounted using the rates attaching to national government securities at reporting date which most closely match the terms of maturity of the related liabilities. In determining the liability for employee benefits, consideration is given to future increases in wage and salary rates, and the Company's experience with staff departures. Related on-costs have also been included in the liability.

15 Contributed equity	2021 \$	2020 \$
Share capital 299,002 (2020 : 299,002) ordinary shares, fully paid	299,002	299,002

There are 299,002 ordinary shares on issue (2020: 299,002)



16 Other financial assets	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Current financial assets		
Term bank deposits	-	4,000,000
Restricted cash deposits	-	2,003,432
Employee loans	14,005	16,434
Total current other financial assets	14,005	6,019,866
Non current financial assets		
Employee loans	31,956	34,273
Fair value of investments as at 1 January	-	-
Purchases during the year at cost	7,667,174	-
Less disposals at cost	(404,748)	-
Fair value gain on financial asset	55,114	-
Realised loss on disposal of investments	(4,856)	-
Fair value of investments as at 31 December	7,312,684	-
Total non current other financial assets	7,344,640	34,273

Restricted cash deposits referred to funds from the Reserves Incentive Funding Scheme. These funds were set aside in accordance with the Reserves Incentive Funding Scheme Agreement (RIS Agreement) between the Company, Australia Council and the State of Western Australia. The funds received under the RIS Agreement, together with the Company's contribution, were held in escrow pending release under the terms of the RIS Agreement and amounted to \$2,003,432. A letter jointly signed by Australia Council and a representative of the State of Western Australia date 24 November 2021 was received by the Company releasing the funds from escrow.

Financial instruments

The classification and measurement model for financial assets is outlined below.

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if the following conditions are met:

- the objective of the Company's business model is to hold the asset to collect contractual cash flows;
- the contractual cash flows give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding;
- the Company does not irrevocably elect at initial recognition to measure the instrument at fair value through profit or loss to minimise an accounting mismatch.

Amortised cost instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition the carrying amount of amortised cost instruments is determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss as part of finance income.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Group classifies financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) where the following conditions are met:

• the contractual cash flows give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding;



16 Other financial assets (continued)

• the objective of the Group's business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and by selling the financial assets.

These investments are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented within equity in the fair value reserve. When an investment is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

At initial recognition, the Company may also make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-byinstrument basis) to recognise the change in fair value of investments in equity instruments in other comprehensive income (FVOCI). This election is only permitted for equity instruments that are not held for trading purposes.

These equity investments are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented within equity in the fair value reserve. When an investment is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss is transferred directly to retained earnings and is not recognised in profit or loss.

The fair value of the Company's investments in listed equities, interest bearing notes and other instruments are determined with reference to their quoted closing price at the reporting date.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Company classifies financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) if they are not an equity investment, which they have made an irrevocable election to recognise through OCI, and the assets contractual cash flows are not solely principal and interest. These investments are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognised in the profit and loss.

Dividends or other distributions received from investments are recognised in profit or loss as part of finance income.

(iii) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in

which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets comprise restricted cash, term deposits with maturities longer than 3 months and available for sale financial assets.

Employee loans

Some employees are lent monies which are used in turn to purchase musical instruments. These loans are secured by the instruments themselves and are interest bearing. Amounts outstanding are recouped over time through contributions withheld from musicians' salaries. These are recorded within other financial assets.



17 Cashflow statement reconciliation

a) Reconciliation of cash

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the financial period as shown in the cash flow statement are as follows:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Cash	5,673,245	3,067,480
b) Reconciliation of net profit from ordinary activities to net cash		
provided by operating activities	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Net profit	2,787,523	4,599,474
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	389,086	405,931
Interest received	(54,584)	(74,226)
Dividends received	(12,678)	-
Loss on disposal of financial assets	4,856	-
Unrealised market gain on financial assets	(55,114)	-
Interest charged on employee instrument loans	(2,162)	(2,401)
Interest charged on lease liabilities	12,912	19,042
Change in restricted cash	2,003,432	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,073,271	4,947,820
before change in assets and liabilities		
Changes in assets & liabilities		
Decrease / (increase) in receivables	418,019	(731,249)
Decrease / (increase) in other assets	231,650	(185,935)
(Increase) / decrease in payables	(268,352)	481,389
Increase / (decrease) in prepaid revenue	505,769	(515,959)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	145,310	(42,695)
Changes in assets & liabilities	1,032,396	(994,449)
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,105,667	3,953,371

18 Key management personnel compensation

The following compensation was made to the 8 employees (2020: 11 employees) on the executive team for their contributions as employees for the Company.



18 Key management personnel compensation (continued)

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Short term	1,387,040	1,265,960
Other employment benefits	264,671	212,149
	1,651,711	1,478,109

Directors have not received any payments for their services as directors.

19 Related parties

a) Parent and ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is WASO Holdings Ltd.

During the year West Australian Symphony Orchestra Pty Ltd received funding of \$9,977,825 (2020 : \$9,775,318) from WASOHL.

b) Directors

Transactions with Directors

Transactions between the Company and entities of which directors have declared an interest, are transacted under normal terms and conditions of business. There were no contracts involving directors' interests subsisting at period end excepting sponsorship agreements under normal terms and conditions of business.

During the year West Australian Symphony Orchestra Pty Ltd received donations from Directors totalling \$58,864 (2020 : \$68,930).

c) Other related party transactions

Paul Shannon – CEO of West Australian Symphony Orchestra Pty Ltd represents the Company at Symphony Services Australia Ltd board meetings. He is also a director of the WASO Group of companies. Any payments received by Mr Shannon are only in relation to his role as CEO.

WA Venues & Events Pty Ltd (WAVE) was created 4 December 2014 to manage the Perth Concert Hall and its ticketing facilities and has the same ultimate parent as the Company.

At reporting date, the amounts receivable from WAVE totalled \$500,000 (2020: \$90,806). No expense has been recognised in the current period for bad or doubtful debts in respect of amounts owed by related parties.

			Purchase of goods and		
	Sale of goods and services		services		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Symphony Services Australia Ltd	-	-	655,328	658,316	
WA Venues and Events Pty Ltd	374,893	345,820	1,237,959	624,637	
, <u> </u>	,				



20 Commitments and contingencies	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Artist fees contracted for but not provided for and payable		
Not later than one year	691,100	855,797
Later than one year and not later than five years	576,000	1,125,000
	1,267,100	1,980,797

The Company has entered into contracts for performances scheduled to take place during 2021 and subsequent years. These amounts include the maximum expenditure required to satisfy the contracts with the artists.

21 Economic dependency

The Company is economically dependent on the continuing support of various Governments by way of grants. The terms of the main funding grants from the Australia Council for the Arts and the State of Western Australian through its Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries are set out in the Multi-partite Funding Agreement which was renewed for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2024. This funding is subject to the Company continuing to comply with the terms of the Multi-partite Funding Agreement.

The parties to the Multi-partite Funding Agreement are the Australia Council for the Arts, the State of Western Australian through its Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries and WASOHL. There is a funding agreement between WASOHL and the Company which provides the basis for the Multi-partite funding to be transferred to the Company. As a result the Company is economically dependent on WASOHL, and in turn, on the Australia Council for the Arts and the State of Western Australian through its Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries to operate as a going concern.

22 COVID-19

COVID 19 had an impact on the company's ability to present all of its budgeted performances with nine being cancelled or postponed during the year. As the Western Australian border was essentially closed for most of the year, the major impact was the ability for performers, soloists and conductors to visit from overseas or interstate. In all cases, either permission was granted or local replacements were able to be contracted.

23 Subsequent Events

No events have occurred subsequent to reporting date that materially affect the accounts and are not already reflected in the Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position.



In the opinion of the directors of West Australian Symphony Orchestra Pty Limited:

- a) The company is not publicly accountable;
- b) the financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 7 to 27 are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:
 - giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2021 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with the Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Regulation 2013; and
- c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

Richard Goyder AO Chairman

Perth, dated 13 April 2022





Auditor's Independence Declaration under subdivision 60-C section 60-40 of Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012

To the Directors of West Australian Symphony Orchestra Pty Ltd

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

KPMG

Matthew Hingeley Partner Perth 13 April 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of West Australian Symphony Orchestra Pty Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the *Financial Report*, of West Australian Symphony Orchestra Pty Ltd (the Company).

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report of the Company is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

The Financial Report comprises:

- Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021.
- Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Statement of changes in equity, and Statement of cash flows for the year then ended.
- Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies.
- Directors' Declaration.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the ACNC Act 2012 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in West Australian Symphony Orchestra Pty Ltd's annual reporting which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors are responsible for the Other Information.

The Other Information we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report was the Directors' report.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for:

- Preparing the Financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the ACNC.
- Implementing necessary internal control 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.
- Assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

- 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 *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They 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*, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.



We also:

- i. 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 our 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.
- ii. 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 registered Company's internal control.
- iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- iv. Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' 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 registered 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 registered Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v. 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.

We communicate with the Directors of the registered Company 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.

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Matthew Hingeley Partner Perth 13 April 2022