

Annual Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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Directors' Report

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of Bangarra Dance Theatre Australia Limited ("the Company" or "Bangarra") for the year ended 31 December 2023 and the Auditors' report thereon.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Phillipa McDermott, Chair, a Wakka Wakka and Mununjali woman

Phillipa is a committed public advocate and champion for diversifying workforces, the arts and media to best reflect contemporary Australia. She is Director First Nations Talent Deloitte, Board member Lloyd McDermott Rugby Development Team and NSW Treasury First Nations Advisory Committee.

Appointed Interim Chair in November 2019 and appointed Chair in April 2020.

Chair of the People Committee since September 2020.

Joshua Duke, Deputy Chair, a Dunghutti man

Josh is a highly accomplished Chartered Accountant. He is a Director within Deloitte's Indigenous Services Group and serves as a Board Director of the YMCA Canberra and is the inaugural Chair and founding member of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Panel for Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand.

Appointed in October 2021 and appointed Deputy Chair in June 2023.

Member of the Audit, Finance & Risk Committee from October 2021.

Richard Eccles

Richard is a company director and consultant, with a background in senior Government positions. His director roles include the Copyright Agency Ltd and the Public Interest Journalism Initiative and is Chair of the Canberra Health Services Strategic Advisory Committee.

Appointed in August 2020.

Chair of the Audit, Finance & Risk Committee since January 2021.

Member of the People Committee since September 2020.

John Harvey, a Torres Strait Island (Saibai Island) and English decedent

John is an award winning writer, director, and producer in theatre and film and the Creative Director of Brown Cabs. He previously served as a Board Member of the Australia Council's Community Cultural Development Board.

Appointed in November 2019.

Member of the Audit, Finance & Risk Committee since January 2020.

Nadine McDonald-Dowd, a Yuwibara woman

Nadine is the First Nations Creative Development Officer for Sunshine Coast Council and works closely with First Nations Artists in supporting and nurturing the next generations of storytellers.

Appointed in December 2019.

Chair of the Audit, Finance & Risk Committee from January 2020 to April 2020.

Member of the People Committee since June 2022.

Frances Rings, a Wirangu and Mirning woman

Frances has worked as a choreographer and dancer with Australia's leading dance companies. She was appointed Artistic Director and Co-CEO of Bangarra Dance Theatre in 2023.

Appointed in February 2023.

Ian Roberts

Ian is the Deputy Chair of the Annamila First Nations Foundation and a freelance writer specialising in speeches and editing for daily press.

Appointed in August 2020.

Member of the People Committee since September 2020.

Ken Markwell, a Mununjali man

Ken is a respected Goorie leader with extensive experience delivering socio-economic impacts with and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people across Australia. He is a Director of Markwell and Associates, a successful Aboriginal owned and operated professional services consulting business.

Appointed in April 2023. Resigned in October 2023.

Jemima Myer

Jemima is a teacher and has served the community sector in roles including policy, language, education and the arts. She is a director at The Myer Foundation, Co-Convenor of The Myer Foundation's Mental Health Committee, and a member of the Taskforce at Mannifera.

Appointed in February 2023.

Directors' Report



PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principle activities of the Company during the course of the financial year included:

- The creation and presentation of powerful works of theatre and art with dance, music, poetry, design and production.
- Education workshops, programs and other special projects to nurture the next generation of storytellers.
- Commercial activities to provide financial support for the above, including venue hire.
- Fundraising to support production, promotion and presentation of performances and other programs.

2023 REVIEW AND RESULTS

Bangarra's 2023 performance year started with *Dance Clan*, igniting a shared sense of excitement and pride in our next generation of choreographers, set designers and composers.

Bangarra toured *Sandsong: Stories from the Great Sandy Desert* along the east coast of Australia and presented at the Auckland Arts Festival and *Yuldea*, Frances Rings' first mainstage work as Artistic Director attracted the biggest box office result in the Company's history.

Cultural highlights included an on Country visit to Ceduna as part of the development for *Yuldea* and returning our children's work *Waru - journey of the small turtle* to Waibene (Thursday Island).

Bangarra's flagship Youth Program Rekindling, has been on the road all year, focussing on Community connection with the next generation.

The year ended with a Net Comprehensive Income of \$846k (2022: \$717k) achieved through careful management of expenses, a 25% increase from previous year in philanthropic income, and strong self-generated revenue from various activities including our venue Dangarra O Badu.

The success of touring activities, such as *Yuldea* box office and special performances at WOMAD and the Auckland Arts Festival also contributed to this strong financial result.

In 2023, Bangarra established the New Work Creation Fund with a gift from a generous long-term donor. This fund will augment program budgets enabling Bangarra to innovate and add experimental elements to our major works. Bangarra continued building the International Touring Fund, strengthening the Company's capacity to undertake international touring in future years.

2023 saw a focus on wellbeing and development, improving scheduling of breaks for teams travelling around the country, supporting individual professional development, and embedding cultural competency across all our processes.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS AFTER YEAR END

There have not been any matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of the affairs of the Company.

Directors' Report

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The following table sets out performance against KPIs set by the National Performing Arts Partnership Framework.

Mechanism	Measure	2023 Targets	2023 Actuals
Priority 1 Address diversity areas with particular reference to audiences and First Nations creatives.			
The Board of Bangarra will always foster and protect Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures, in order that all people may be culturally sustained	Percentage of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Board members	Minimum 50%	62.5%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community members access Bangarra productions through Community access initiatives	Number of Community and Wilay tickets distributed	3400	3750
Accessibility initiatives enable people living with disabilities to experience Bangarra productions	Number of performances and events accompanied by AUSLAN interpretation and/or audio description	4	5
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander artistic representation	Number of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Artists and Creatives engaged	32	58
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander workforce representation	Percentage of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander employees	Minimum 50%	47%
Priority 2 Commission, develop and present new Australian work that reflects contemporary Australia.			
Investment in new Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander works	Number of new Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander works presented	1	4
	Number of new Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander works in development	5	4
Number of performances of new Australian works	Number of performances of new Australian works delivered	111	86
Priority 3 Build capacity in the First Nations dance sector. Collaborate with Partnership organisations and those outside the Framework. Demonstrate leadership on specific dance sector concerns.			
Creative collaborations and partnerships with other arts and cultural organisations	Number of partnerships, projects or initiatives in development and/or delivered	2	25
Build sector capacity through development pathways for Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Artists, Creatives, Production and Arts Workers	Number of new Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Artists, Creatives and Arts Workers supported by the company through mentoring, graduate, scholarship or fellowship program	5	13
Dancer Further Education Program	Number of mid-senior-level Bangarra dancers funded for professional development	2	2
Priority 4 Improve access and participation in the arts through touring and presenting work nationally, to regional and remote communities, and internationally.			
National Programming	Number of Australian states and territories performed in	8	6
Regional, Rural & Remote Programming	Number of regional, rural & remote locations performed in	7	14
Community Engagement	Number of Return to Country / On Country	2	2
	Number of regional and remote communities engaged with through Rekindling program	9	10
	Number of workshops & masterclasses delivered by the touring Ensemble, and Education & Youth Program teams through face-to-face and online engagement	100	206
Digital Engagement	Number of people reached via film and digital initiatives	-	2,320,182

Directors' Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

This statement outlines Bangarra's corporate governance practices and addresses the Essential Governance Practices for Arts Organisations published in January 2021 and monitored by Creative Australia.

PRINCIPLE 1: VISION AND VALUES

As per the Board Charter and Board Manual, a central element of the Board's purpose is to establish the Company's vision, values, and ethical standards and delegate an appropriate level of authority to management.

OUR VISION

To create inspiring Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander experiences that promote awareness and understanding of our cultures.

OUR VALUES

Reciprocity & Mutual Obligation • Cultural Exchange & Collaboration • Cultural Protocols • Care for Country • Kinship & Respect • Resilience

PRINCIPLE 2: DELIVERING PERFORMANCE

The Bangarra Board Charter and Board Manual note the Board's role of bringing an independent and objective view to the Company's decisions and overseeing the performance and activities of management, including through contributing to the development and overseeing implementation of corporate strategy, and approving the business plan, budget and corporate policies.

Bangarra is committed to having a Board of effective composition, size and commitment to adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties. Board governance incorporates the Board Charter, Board Manual, and the Committee's Terms of Reference. The Board governance documents set out the Director selection and induction processes, the duties and responsibilities of the Board with regard to the Company's overall operations, performance and compliance, and the role of the Chair. The Board is committed to traditional Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practices of governance which are circular. Circular governance is one of collaboration, in which each individual's role within the collective is valued for the specific contribution that individual makes to the whole.

The Board includes Directors with a diverse set of skills and experience. The Board is supported by its People Committee in the recruitment of new Directors and the process for evaluating Board performance. The Constitution states that a minimum of 50% of all Directors shall be Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. Across the year and currently the Chair and another four Board members identify as First Nations, 62.5% of the Board.

The Board acknowledges that its ongoing success is reliant on ensuring Bangarra continues to have the skills and expertise necessary to achieve its goals. Succession

planning across key Board, Artistic and Management roles within the Company is a focus for the Board and specific initiatives and practices in relation to this are articulated in the Strategic Plan and Risk Management Framework.

PRINCIPLE 3: SUPPORT SYSTEMS AND PROCESSES

Bangarra has processes in place that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of the organisation's compliance and management reporting. The Audit, Finance, and Risk Committee (AFRC) includes Directors with appropriate audit, finance and risk management expertise. The Committee meets prior to Board meetings and comprises between three to five Directors and, by invitation, the Executive Director and Co-CEO and the Chief Financial Officer. This Committee's responsibilities and duties cover review of the Company's management and statutory accounts, annual audit results and appointment of external auditors, internal controls and risk management.

Bangarra is committed to ensuring that the level and composition of remuneration is sufficient and reasonable. The Board's People Committee is responsible for reviewing and recommending to the Board the remunerations of the Co-CEOs. Staff and executive salaries are approved by the Board as part of the annual remuneration review and budget process. As a not-for-profit charitable institution, payment of any fees or salaries to non-executive directors of the Company is prohibited, in accordance with its constitution.

PRINCIPLE 4: BEING ACCOUNTABLE

Bangarra has established a sound system of risk oversight and management and internal control. This system is designed to identify, assess, monitor and manage risk. The Company's risk management policy, responsibilities and processes for review of the risk management system are set out in the Risk Management Framework.

The Board has the ultimate responsibility for overseeing the risk management framework and monitoring business risks and is assisted in discharging this responsibility by the AFRC whose responsibilities in relation to the Company's risk management system are contained in the Committee's Terms of Reference.

Organisational risk is under continual review. To assist the Board in discharging its responsibility in relation to compliance, the Board has delegated the monitoring and review of compliance to the AFRC. The AFRC considers and reviews the Company's risk profile biannually.

The Board ensures the organisation meets the reporting requirements of funding bodies, employment and other legislated responsibilities. The Board approves the annual program and annual budget. An Annual Compliance Calendar is maintained in order to monitor requirements and reporting obligations.

Directors' Report

PRINCIPLE 5: RELATIONSHIPS

Relationships and culture are at the very core of Bangarra's values. Bangarra respects and observes its legal and other obligations, including the rights of all legitimate stakeholders. The Board's duties and responsibilities specifically include ensuring effective communication with key stakeholders. The Board Charter and Board Manual set out the expectations, responsibilities, and standards required of Directors.

The Board oversees and contributes to Bangarra's organisational culture through oversight of how culture is defined and aligned to organisational strategy. The Board holds accountable the Co-CEOs for how culture is communicated and embodied.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

Indemnification

Since the end of the previous financial year, the Company has not indemnified or made a relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the Company.

Insurance Premiums

During the financial year the Company has paid premiums in respect of directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses insurance contracts for the year ended 31 December 2023 and since the financial year, the Company has paid premiums in respect of such insurance contracts for the year ending 31 December 2024. Such insurance contracts insure against certain liability (subject to specific exclusions) persons who are or have been directors or executive officers of the Company. The directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premiums paid in respect of the directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses insurance contracts, as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS HELD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

	Board meetings eligible to attend	Board meetings attended
Phillipa McDermott, Chair	7	7
Joshua Duke, Deputy Chair	7	6
Richard Eccles	7	6
John Harvey	7	4
Nadine McDonald-Dowd	7	5
Ian Roberts	7	6
Frances Rings (appointed Feb 2023)	7	7
Jemima Myer (appointed Feb 2023)	7	7
Ken Markwell (appointed Apr 2023, resigned Oct 2023)	3	3

AUDIT, FINANCE AND RISK COMMITTEE

Richard Eccles, Chair

John Harvey

Joshua Duke

PEOPLE COMMITTEE

Phillipa McDermott, Chair

Ian Roberts

Richard Eccles

Nadine McDonald Dowd

COMPANY SECRETARY

Louise Ingram

Directors' Report

MEMBERS' GUARANTEE

Bangarra Dance Theatre Australia Limited is a public company limited by guarantee. In accordance with the Company's constitution, each member is liable to contribute \$10 in the event that the Company is wound up.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The Auditor's Independence Declaration under Australian Charities and Not-for Profits Commission Act 2012 is set out on page 9 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2023.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company on 11 April 2024.



Chair
PHILLIPA MCDERMOTT



Director
RICHARD ECCLES

Sydney
11 April 2024



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 Bangarra Dance Theatre Australia Ltd

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 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

Warwick Shanks OAM

Partner

Parramatta

11 April 2024

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DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

for the year ended 31 December 2023

In the opinion of the Directors of Bangarra Dance Theatre Australia Limited ("the Company"):

- (a) the financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 12 to 25 are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:
- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013; and
- (b) 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:



Chair
PHILLIPA MCDERMOTT



Director
RICHARD ECCLES

Sydney
11 April 2024

CHAIR'S DECLARATION IN RESPECT OF THE CHARITABLE FUNDRAISING ACT 1991 (NSW) AND THE CHARITABLE FUNDRAISING REGULATION 2021 (NSW)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

I, Phillipa McDermott, Chair of Bangarra Dance Theatre Australia Limited, declare, in my opinion:

- (a) the financial statements give a true and fair view;
- (b) the financial statements satisfy the requirements of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW) and the Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2021 (NSW);
- (c) the internal controls exercised by Bangarra Dance Theatre Australia Limited are appropriate and effective; and
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.



Chair
PHILLIPA MCDERMOTT

Sydney
11 April 2024

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ending 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue			
Performance income		3,530,593	3,983,264
Revenue from Government (including grants)	5a	4,311,251	4,620,343
Sponsorships	5b	1,040,207	801,081
Donations and Bequests	5c	2,581,830	2,093,362
Activity and services income		577,097	424,831
Investment income	5d	310,412	96,075
Other income	5e	100,034	611,335
		12,451,424	12,630,291
Expenditure			
Staff expenses	6a	6,884,676	6,923,135
Production and touring expenses		2,950,670	2,956,838
Marketing expenses		629,291	701,220
Development expenses		192,510	149,274
Other expenses	6b	406,818	482,144
Investment expense	6c	-	261,559
Administration expenses		521,285	419,196
Financial expense		20,192	19,511
		11,605,442	11,912,877
Net surplus for the year		845,982	717,414
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		845,982	717,414

The above Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes 1 to 20

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	3,806,902	3,533,951
Other financial assets	8	1,052,203	2,004,500
Trade and other receivables	9	425,624	234,821
Prepayments		133,049	103,054
		<u>5,417,778</u>	<u>5,876,326</u>
Non-current assets			
Investments	10	2,738,829	2,276,663
Plant and equipment	12	290,173	291,414
Right-of-use assets	13	2,889,994	3,635,379
		<u>5,918,996</u>	<u>6,203,456</u>
Total assets		<u>11,336,774</u>	<u>12,079,782</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	563,754	629,926
Lease liabilities	13	167,920	162,570
Government grants received in advance		648,873	943,555
Other income received in advance		840,423	903,615
Employee benefits	15	516,027	877,315
		<u>2,736,997</u>	<u>3,516,981</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits	15	127,788	107,804
Lease liabilities	13	2,813,715	3,642,705
		<u>2,941,503</u>	<u>3,750,509</u>
Total liabilities		<u>5,678,500</u>	<u>7,267,490</u>
Net assets		<u>5,658,274</u>	<u>4,812,292</u>
Equity			
Retained earnings	16	3,596,617	2,947,292
Reserves - restricted	17	2,061,657	1,865,000
		<u>5,658,274</u>	<u>4,812,292</u>
Total equity		<u>5,658,274</u>	<u>4,812,292</u>

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes 1 to 20

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Retained earnings	Stephen Page Fellowship	Cultural Care and Pathways Fund	Russell Page Graduate Program Reserve	International Touring Fund	Film Reserve	New Work Creation Fund	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2022	2,434,878	-	800,000	360,000	-	500,000	-	4,094,878
Surplus for the year	717,414	-	-	-	-	-	-	717,414
Total comprehensive income for the year	717,414	-	-	-	-	-	-	717,414
Reserve transfers Utilised	(395,518)	300,000	(85,000)	(60,000)	50,000	45,518	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2022	2,947,292	300,000	715,000	300,000	50,000	500,000	-	4,812,292
	Retained earnings	Stephen Page Fellowship	Cultural Care and Pathways Fund	Russell Page Graduate Program Reserve	International Touring Fund	Film Reserve	New Work Creation Fund	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2023	2,947,292	300,000	715,000	300,000	50,000	500,000	-	4,812,292
Surplus for the year	845,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	845,982
Total comprehensive income for the year	845,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	845,982
Reserve transfers Utilised	(425,000)	-	(168,343)	(60,000)	75,000	60,663	350,000	60,663
Balance at 31 December 2023	3,596,617	300,000	546,657	240,000	125,000	500,000	350,000	5,658,274

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes 1 to 20

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers, government and donors		11,577,266	11,914,741
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(11,721,932)	(11,415,840)
		(144,666)	498,901
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest and investment income received net of fees		233,342	81,871
Sale/(Acquisition) of investments		(400,022)	197,464
Sale/(Acquisition) of other financial assets		952,297	(1,004,500)
Acquisition of plant and equipment	12	(129,047)	(168,065)
Lease payments	13	(238,953)	(248,042)
		417,617	(1,141,272)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		272,951	(642,371)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		3,533,951	4,176,322
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	7	3,806,902	3,533,951

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes 1 to 20

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Bangarra Dance Theatre Australia Limited (“the Company”) is a public company limited by guarantee incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The registered office address of the Company is Wharf 4/5, 15 Hickson Road, Walsh Bay, NSW 2000. The Company is a not-for-profit entity for the purposes of applicable Australian Accounting Standards.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company’s Board of Directors on 11 April 2024.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical cost, except for investments in financial assets which are measured at fair value.

3. FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY AND ROUNDING

The financial statements are presented in Australian Dollars, which is the Company’s functional currency.

4. USE OF JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

In preparing these of financial statements, management has made judgements and estimates that affect the application of the Company’s policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in Note 13 Leases.

No estimates have been made that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
5a. REVENUE FROM GOVERNMENT (INCLUDING GRANTS)		
Creative Australia (previously known as Australia Council) Grants		
Creative Australia MPA core grant	2,721,237	2,660,056
Playing Australia	372,579	495,420
RISE	-	39,597
Other	-	5,000
Create NSW Grants		
Create NSW MPA core grant	582,206	572,474
Create NSW COVID Relief	-	489,891
Create NSW Regional Arts Touring	128,171	-
Create NSW Rescue and Restart	168,750	-
Create NSW Other	15,338	10,370
Aboriginal Affairs NSW	48,232	-
Arts Queensland	-	15,000
Creative Victoria	224,962	150,000
Local Government	(224)	2,675
Other Federal Government		
Indigenous language and arts program (ILAP) funding	-	179,860
Department of Foreign Trade (DFAT)	50,000	-
	<u>4,311,251</u>	<u>4,620,343</u>
5b. SPONSORSHIP		
In cash	805,000	582,500
In kind	235,207	218,581
	<u>1,040,207</u>	<u>801,081</u>
5c. DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS		
Individual	1,560,430	1,012,001
Bequest	15,000	200,000
Foundation	1,006,400	881,361
	<u>2,581,830</u>	<u>2,093,362</u>
5d. INVESTMENT INCOME		
Interest and investment income	248,267	96,075
Movement in fair value of investments	62,145	-
	<u>310,412</u>	<u>96,075</u>
5e. OTHER INCOME		
MFI development income	-	471,041
Expense reimbursements received	46,676	62,857
Sundry Income	53,358	77,437
	<u>100,034</u>	<u>611,335</u>
6a. STAFF EXPENSES		
Performers wages	1,339,127	1,322,019
Creative artists wages	1,317,096	1,877,766
Production and technical wages	1,302,962	1,175,061
Marketing and development wages	1,180,252	1,030,533
Management and admin wages	779,591	674,826
Allowances and on costs	965,648	842,930
	<u>6,884,676</u>	<u>6,923,135</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
6b. OTHER EXPENSES		
Depreciation	130,288	116,188
Amortisation	114,842	225,320
Occupancy expenses	111,688	97,609
Remuneration of Auditor - Audit fee (in kind)	50,000	43,027
	<u>406,818</u>	<u>482,144</u>
6c. INVESTMENT EXPENSE		
Movement in fair value of investments	-	261,559
	<u>-</u>	<u>261,559</u>
7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at Bank	1,622,599	2,032,740
Term deposits with maturity of 3 months or less	2,017,478	1,000,000
Investment cash account	166,825	501,211
	<u>3,806,902</u>	<u>3,533,951</u>
8. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Term Deposits with maturity greater than 3 months	1,052,203	2,004,500
	<u>1,052,203</u>	<u>2,004,500</u>
9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Trade receivables due from other parties	419,967	232,455
Advance to staff	5,657	2,366
	<u>425,624</u>	<u>234,821</u>

10. INVESTMENTS

Investments are managed by Macquarie Wealth Management (Macquarie). Management monitors the performance of the investment portfolio based on market indices. Material investment decisions are approved by the Board via the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee.

Medium term investments will generally be for a term of 1 to 3 years and Long term (Capital Reserve) for 4 to 7 years duration.

The primary goal of the investment strategy is to preserve capital while earning a reasonable return. Management is assisted by Macquarie in this regard. Investment performance is actively monitored as it is measured on a fair value basis.

Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of comprehensive income amounted to gains of \$62,145 in 2023 (refer to note 5d).

Total investment with Macquarie is \$2,905,654 as at 31 December 2023, of which \$166,825 is reported in Cash and cash equivalents and \$2,738,829 invested as Managed Funds and Bonds as shown below.

Non-current investments

Managed funds	1,911,928	1,731,567
Bonds	826,901	545,096
Total non-current investments	<u>2,738,829</u>	<u>2,276,663</u>

Investments are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value. Fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023 \$	2022 \$
11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Managed funds	1,911,928	1,731,567
Bonds	826,901	545,096
	<u>2,738,829</u>	<u>2,276,663</u>
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,806,902	3,533,951
Other Financial Assets	1,052,203	2,004,500
Trade receivables	419,967	232,455
	<u>5,279,072</u>	<u>5,770,906</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade payables	174,041	390,040
	<u>174,041</u>	<u>390,040</u>
12. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Cost opening balance	928,985	1,107,580
Additions during the year	129,047	168,065
Disposals during the year	-	(346,660)
Balance at 31 December	<u>1,058,032</u>	<u>928,985</u>
Accumulated Depreciation opening balance	(637,571)	(868,043)
Depreciation for the year	(130,288)	(116,188)
Disposals	-	346,660
Plant and Equipment - written down value	<u>290,173</u>	<u>291,414</u>
13. LEASES		
Right-of-use assets		
Balance at 1 January	3,635,379	3,692,904
Additions	13,827	-
Amortisation for the year	(114,842)	(225,320)
Remeasurement during the year	(644,370)	167,795
Balance at 31 December	<u>2,889,994</u>	<u>3,635,379</u>
The lease remeasurement in the 2023 and 2022 years relates to the adjustment of lease payment forecasts over the 20 year Wharf lease calculation.		
Lease liabilities included in the statement of financial position		
Current	167,920	162,570
Non-Current	2,813,715	3,642,705
Total lease liabilities	<u>2,981,635</u>	<u>3,805,275</u>
Future lease payments		
The total of future lease payments (including those lease payments that are not included in the measurement of the lease liability, eg for short-term leases and leases of low-value items) are disclosed for each of the following periods.		
Less than one year	241,102	256,149
One to five years	980,293	1,180,978
More than five years	2,404,246	3,232,636
	<u>3,625,641</u>	<u>4,669,763</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
13. LEASES (CONTINUED)		
Amounts recognised in statement of comprehensive income		
Amortisation	114,842	225,320
Interest on lease liabilities	45,856	97,493
Expenses relating to short-term leases	44,182	24,509
Total expenditure	<u>204,880</u>	<u>347,322</u>
Amounts recognised in statement of cash flows		
Lease payments	238,953	248,042
Total cash outflows	<u>238,953</u>	<u>248,042</u>
14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Trade payables due to other parties	174,041	390,040
Accrued expenses	389,713	239,886
	<u>563,754</u>	<u>629,926</u>
15. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
Current		
Provision for annual leave	377,206	251,037
Provision for long service leave	82,840	151,444
Other employee provisions	55,981	474,834
	<u>516,027</u>	<u>877,315</u>
Non-current		
Provision for long service leave	127,788	107,804
	<u>127,788</u>	<u>107,804</u>
Contributions to defined contribution plans recognised as an expense in profit or loss in 2023 were \$546,546 (2022: \$504,676).		
16. RETAINED EARNINGS		
Retained earnings at the beginning of financial year	2,947,292	2,434,878
Net surplus for the year	845,982	717,414
Add:		
Utilised for Russell Page Graduate Program	60,000	60,000
Utilised for Cultural Care and Pathways Activity	168,343	85,000
Utilised for Film Work	60,663	45,518
Less:		
Transfer to the Stephen Page Fellowship	-	(300,000)
Transfer to the International Touring Reserve	(75,000)	(50,000)
Transfer to the Film Reserve	(60,663)	(45,518)
Transfer to the New Work Creation Fund	(350,000)	-
Retained earnings at the end of financial year	<u>3,596,617</u>	<u>2,947,292</u>
17. RESERVES		
Restricted reserves		
Cultural Care and Pathways Fund	546,657	715,000
Film Reserve	500,000	500,000
Russell Page Graduate Program Reserve	240,000	300,000
Stephen Page Fellowship	300,000	300,000
International Touring Fund	125,000	50,000
New Work Creation Fund	350,000	-
	<u>2,061,657</u>	<u>1,865,000</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

17. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

Cultural Care and Pathways Fund

The Cultural Care and Pathways Fund has two primary purposes: to nurture the Company's relationships with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and stories entrusted to us, and to support career development and seeding of career opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people throughout our creative, production, administration and management functions.

This reserve is for restricted use by approval of the Board of Directors.

Film Reserve

The Film Reserve has been established by resolution of the Board for Bangarra to begin to explore different ways to present work, whether it be performances or documentary style films, and to build new audiences worldwide.

This reserve is for restricted use by approval of the Board of Directors.

Russell Page Graduate Program Reserve

The Russell Page Graduate Program Reserve was established with a bequest received in 2019. In any ordinary year the Company will utilise \$60,000 towards the provision of Russell Page Graduate placement/s.

Stephen Page Fellowship

The Stephen Page Fellowship has been established to honour the unsurpassed contribution of Stephen to Bangarra, to Australian performing arts history, and for setting a benchmark for storytelling across Australia and the rest of the world. Stephen's legacy has firmly established the Company as a critical part of the Australian ecosystem.

The Fellowship, established as a reserve, will focus on cultural and professional development to nurture Indigenous creative artists, and the program will develop over the coming years.

This reserve is for restricted use by approval of the Board of Directors.

International Touring Fund

Touring internationally allows us to connect with First Peoples across the globe, fostering collaboration between communities and artists which is at the heart of our activities and programs, both on – and off the stage. We have a great responsibility to facilitate cultural exchange with our international audiences that create awareness and understanding of our rich and vibrant Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture.

The International Touring Fund increases the confidence we have in our forward plans by supporting costs associated with touring overseas, costs which may not be accommodated within other sources of funding.

This reserve is for restricted use by approval of the Board of Directors.

New Work Creation Fund

The New Work Creation Fund exists to support the development of mainstage programs that shift beyond the established and usual financial models, that push creative boundaries, expand the current model and extend the vibrancy of Bangarra productions beyond current practice.

This Fund enables Bangarra's artistic and cultural expressions to thrive by ensuring there is dedicated support and commitment to the crucial role we play as Cultural carriers into the future.

This reserve is for restricted use by approval of the Board of Directors.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

18. RELATED PARTIES

Payments made by the Company to key management personnel for their contributions as employees of the Company amounted to \$1,631k (2022 \$2,311k).

No Directors were paid a fee for service as Directors of the Company.

Out of pocket expenses properly incurred by Directors in the performance of their duties were reimbursed. One Honorarium allowance of \$6,890 was paid to a Board Director in recognition of other engagement activities.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There have not been any matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of the affairs of the Company.

20. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Changes in accounting policies, disclosures, standards and interpretations

The Company has applied all standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The Company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Summary of material accounting policies

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements, except if mentioned otherwise.

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements, except if mentioned otherwise.

a) *Income tax*

The Company has been granted charity status by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) as per subsection 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. Therefore, the entity is exempt from income tax and accordingly no provision has been made for income tax expenses.

b) *Plant, equipment and leasehold improvements*

i. *Owned Assets*

Items of plant and equipment are stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated depreciation (see below) and any impairment losses.

Where parts of an item of plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount and are recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

ii. *Subsequent Costs*

The Company recognises in the carrying amount of an item of plant and equipment, the costs of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as an expense as incurred.

iii. *Depreciation*

Depreciation is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of plant and equipment. The estimated useful lives for each class of depreciable assets are as follows:

- Leasehold improvements – 6 to 8 years
- Plant and equipment – 4 to 5 years
- Software – 4 to 5 years

c) *Trade and other receivables*

Trade receivables are recognised at original invoice amounts less an allowance for uncollectible amounts (impairment losses). Repayment terms vary and are generally between 14 and 30 days with collectability of trade receivables assessed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off.

An allowance is made for impairment losses where there is objective evidence that all amounts owing will not be able to be collected.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

20. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Loans to employees are measured at fair value estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. The difference between the fair value of the loans at inception and nominal value is recognised as prepaid employee benefits and amortised to surplus or deficit over the period of the loan. The fair value of the loan is accreted to nominal value over the period of the loan by recognising interest income in the surplus or deficit using the effective interest method.

d) Impairment of Assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets, other than inventories, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in accordance with the following.

The recoverable amount of non-current assets is the greater of their fair value less costs to sell and value in use. As the future economic benefits of the Company's assets are not primarily dependent upon their ability to generate net cash inflows and if deprived of the asset, the Company would replace the assets remaining future economic benefits 'value in use' is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of the asset.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, unless an asset has previously been revalued, in which case the impairment loss is recognised as a reversal to the extent of that previous revaluation with any excess recognised through surplus or deficit.

An impairment loss is reversed, with the amount of the reversal recognized in surplus or deficit, if the subsequent increase in recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

e) Revenue

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST) payable to the ATO to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

i. Box office

Box office revenue is recognised in the year in which the performance is given.

ii. Sponsorships and government grants in cash

Sponsorships and grants received in cash are brought to account over the year to which the sponsorship agreement or grant relates. If the sponsorship or grant is for a specific project, then it is brought to account at the time the project occurs. Any funding not spent on the planned activities agreed by both parties is carried forward to the subsequent year as an advance.

iii. Sponsorship in kind

Sponsorships in kind are brought to account as revenue in the year to which the equal and corresponding expense relates. Consequently, the revenue and expenses are recognized in the same accounting year.

iv. Interest income

Revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest rate method.

v. Donations and bequests

The Company has been granted Deductible Gift Recipient (DGR) under Subdivision 30-BA of Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 effective from July 2000. Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received. A separate bank account is maintained for all the donations received.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

20. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

f) Goods and services tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The 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.

g) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent unpaid liabilities for goods received and services provided prior to the end of the financial year. The amounts are unsecured and are normally settled within 30-60 days. Trade and other payables are recognised initially at the invoiced amount. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost.

h) Employee benefits

Employee benefit expenses arising from services rendered by contracted employees including artists are recognised in accordance with the terms of the underlying contracts.

Amounts payable in respect of bonuses and incentives are expensed when the obligation arises.

Contributions made to employee superannuation funds are charged as expenses when incurred.

Provision is made for liabilities arising from services rendered by employees up to balance date. Employee benefits expected to be settled within one year, together with entitlements arising from wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave which will be settled within one year, have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Other employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

i) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and at the bank, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less, that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change of value.

j) Financial instruments

i. Non-derivative financial assets

The Company has the following non- derivative financial assets: trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents, held to maturity deposits and investments.

The Company initially recognises trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, held to maturity deposits and investments on the date that they originate.

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

ii. Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Company initially recognises financial liabilities on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

The Company has the following non- derivative financial liabilities: trade and other payables.

iii. Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount presented in the Statement of Financial Position when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

k) Leases

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 the period of time in exchange of consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset - this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset, if the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

20. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.

In the rare case where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset if either: the Company has the right to operate the asset; or the Company designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

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 Company adopted the relief under AASB 2019-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Right-of-Use Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities in measuring the right-of-use asset at cost, rather than, fair value with the impact on revenue recognised under AASB 1058.

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 the rate cannot be readily determined the Company 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;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise,
- lease payment in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company 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 Company's estimate or the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee or if the Company 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 statement of comprehensive income if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

l) 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 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.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Bangarra Dance Theatre Australia Ltd

Report on the audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the **Financial Report**, of Bangarra Dance Theatre Australia 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*, and sections 23(1)(d) and 24B of the *Charitable Fundraising Act (NSW) 1991*, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with *Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures Framework* and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022 (ACNCR)* and section 21 of the *Charitable Fundraising Regulation (NSW) 2021*.

The **Financial Report** comprises:

- i. Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023.
- ii. Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Statement of changes in equity, and Statement of cash flows for the year then ended.
- iii. Notes, including material accounting policies;
- iv. Directors' declaration of the Company; and
- v. Declaration by the Chair of the Company.

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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 these requirements.

Other information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in Bangarra Dance Theatre Australia Ltd's annual report 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 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:

- i. Preparing the Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures Framework and the ACNC and ACNCR and sections 23(1)(d) and 24B of the *Charitable Fundraising Act (NSW) 1991* and section 21 of the *Charitable Fundraising Regulation (NSW) 2021*;
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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:

- i. to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- ii. 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.

KPMG

Warwick Shanks OAM

Partner


Parramatta


11 April 2024


**BANGARRA DANCE
THEATRE AUSTRALIA**


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