The Queensland Music Festival Pty Ltd

ABN: 67 084 526 876

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 The Queensland Music Festival Pty Ltd, the "company", for the year ended 31 December 2023 and auditor's report thereon.

Directors names

The names of the directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

Daniel Gschwind (Chairperson)

Anne-Maree Willett

Paul Lindstrom

Angela Leitch

Brydie-Leigh Bartleet

Alison Mobbs

Mark Waller (resigned 31 August 2023)

Darren Busine (resigned 24 January 2023)

Jeffrey Oates (appointed 31 July 2023)

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was delivering music and cultural tourism events of international excellence across a range of urban, regional and remote locations. These events were created to be accessible to all Queenslanders, and visitors to the state, alike.

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Results

The profit of the company for the year after providing for income tax amounted to \$1,684,729 (2022: \$3,323,756).

Review of operations

A review of the operations of the company during the financial year and the results of those operations found that:

In 2023 QMF delivered more trails and events throughout the state, catering to a wider array of locations, audiences and genres. Income is received via State Government core funding, commercial partnerships, and other philanthropic donations. Operational revenue is also earned through box office, food and beverage sales and other associated event revenue. There has been a significant change in the size and scope of prior activities conducted by QMF.

Likely developments

Likely developments in the operations of the company and the expected results of those operations have not been included in this report as the directors believe, on reasonable grounds, that the inclusion of such information would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Environmental regulation

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

Indemnification of officers

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the Company against a liability to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

Indemnification of auditors

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the year, for any person who is or has been an auditor of the company.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors.

DocuSigned by:

Danie FOGStep From Pod 10 ...

Director:

DocuSigned by: strom PauleB6PA9StP8P64FB.

Dated this 16th day of May 2024

Chair: .

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Development of the minimum			
Revenue and other income	2	0 400 005	
Revenue from contracts with customers	3	9,196,035	6,034,241
Other revenue	4	2,226,860	927,145
Other income	4	25,967	-
Total revenue		11,448,862	6,961,386
Less: expenses			
Artistic production	6	(4,272,829)	(1,366,651)
Marketing and business development	7	(2,043,819)	(504,729)
Festival team	8	(2,753,843)	(1,398,194)
Travel and accommodation		(48,533)	(46,821)
Other goods and services	9	(145,491)	(69,413)
Premises and office facilities	10	(185,155)	(103,439)
Depreciation and amortisation		<u>(314,463</u>)	<u>(148,383</u>)
Total expenses		<u>(9,764,133</u>)	<u>(3,637,630</u>)
Surplus for the year		1,684,729	3,323,756
Other comprehensive income for the year		<u> </u>	
Total comprehensive income		1,684,729	3,323,756

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
		Ŧ	Ŧ
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	6,382,769	4,875,826
Receivables	13	1,084,763	31,354
Other assets	14	127,148	565,814
Total current assets		7,594,680	5,472,994
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	16	76,766	123,632
Right of use assets	17	884,994	649,942
Property, plant and equipment	15	245,501	80,568
Total non-current assets		1,207,261	854,142
Total assets		8,801,941	6,327,136
Current liabilities			
Payables	18	359,036	484,022
Lease liabilities	17	176,465	74,853
Provisions	19	96,257	108,909
Contract liabilities	20	878,965	174,545
Total current liabilities		1,510,723	842,329
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	17	737,216	598,337
Provisions	19	<u> </u>	17,197
Total non-current liabilities		737,216	615,534
Total liabilities		2,247,939	1,457,863
Net assets		6,554,002	4,869,273
Equity			
Contributed capital		2	2
Retained surpluses		6,554,000	4,869,271
Total equity		6,554,002	4,869,273

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Contributed equity \$	Retained surpluses \$	Total equity \$
Balance as at 1 January 2022	2	1,545,515	1,545,517
Surplus for the year	<u> </u>	3,323,756	3,323,756
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	3,323,756	3,323,756
Balance as at 1 January 2023	2	4,869,271	4,869,273
Surplus for the year	<u> </u>	1,684,729	1,684,729
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	1,684,729	1,684,729
Balance as at 31 December 2023	2	6,554,000	6,554,002

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash flow from operating activities			
Receipts of funds, grants, sponsorship and other		12,192,927	6,335,329
Payments to suppliers and employees		(10,322,451)	(3,724,978)
Interest received		78,866	9,518
Finance costs		(38,198)	<u> </u>
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,911,144	2,619,869
Cash flow from investing activities			
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(238,246)	(45,842)
Payment for intangible assets		(30,013)	(95,863)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		(268,259)	(141,705)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Principal portion of lease payments		(135,942)	(105,490)
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities		(135,942)	(105,490)
Reconciliation of cash			
Cash at beginning of the financial year	12	4,875,826	2,503,152
Net increase in cash held		1,506,943	2,372,674
Cash at end of financial year		6,382,769	4,875,826

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Queensland Music Festival Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary company of the Queensland State Government. It was established as a non-profit proprietary company with the object of the Company being "to produce and promote a biennial festival of music of international excellence, accessible to Queenslanders from all walks of life". The head office and principal place of business of the Company is Level 5, 144 Montague Road, South Brisbane, 4101.

The financial report covers The Queensland Music Festival Pty Ltd as an individual entity. The Queensland Music Festival Pty Ltd is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The Queensland Music Festival Pty Ltd is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The financial report was approved by the directors at the date of the directors' report.

The following are the material accounting policies adopted by the company in the preparation and presentation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation of the financial report

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, Interpretations and other applicable authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. This includes compliance with the recognition and measurement requirements of all Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the disclosure requirements of *AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities.*

Historical Cost Convention and Measurement Basis

The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis, with the exception of the statement of cash flows which is prepared on a cash basis. The historical cost convention is used as the measurement basis.

Fair value measurement

For financial reporting purposes, '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 (under current market conditions) at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

When estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the entity uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value are categorised into three levels according to the extent to which the inputs are observable:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Functional currency and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

Current and non-current classification

Assets are classified as 'current' where their carrying amount is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities are classified as 'current' when they are due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date, or the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement to beyond 12 months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Basis of preparation of the financial report (Continued)

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial report requires the use of certain estimates and judgements in applying the company's accounting policies. Those estimates and judgements significant to the financial report are disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

(b) Comparatives

Comparative information reflects the audited 2022 financial statements, except where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified for consistency with current year disclosures.

(c) New and revised accounting standards effective at 31 December 2023

The Company has adopted all relevant new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Company.

(d) Public fund

The Queensland Music Festival Fund is a tax deductible gift recipient listed on the Register of Cultural Organisations under Subdivision 30-B of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*. It is registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission. The Company is also exempt from tax as a charitable entity under subdivision 50-5 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(e) Revenue from contracts with customers

Festival grants and other contributions

Festival grants and other contributions are recognised revenue in accordance with requirements under the prevailing Accounting Standards AASB 15: *Revenue from Customers* and AASB 1058: *Income of Not-for-Profits*.

Grants, contributions and donations revenue arise from non-exchange transactions where the Company does not directly give approximately equal value to the grantor.

Where the grant agreement is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations for the Company to transfer goods or services to a third-party on the grantor's behalf, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers.* In this case, revenue is initially deferred (as a contract liability) and recognised as or when the performance obligations are satisfied.

All festival grants and other contributions revenues are stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

In Kind revenue and expenses

In kind contributions of goods and services are recorded at fair market value as sponsorship revenue and within the relevant expenditure category.

Sponsorship and Box Office

Sponsorship and box office revenues are recognised in the year the event occurs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Other revenue and other income

Other Revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Interest

Interest revenue is measured in accordance with the effective interest method.

All revenue is measured net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at banks, short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less held at call with financial institutions, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(h) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefit obligations

Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and other employee benefits (other than termination benefits) expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the reporting period are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts based on remuneration rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled. The expected cost of short-term employee benefits in the form of compensated absences such as annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables in the statement of financial position.

As sick leave is non-vesting, an expense is recognised for this leave as it is taken.

(ii) Long-term employee benefit obligations

The provision for other long-term employee benefits, including obligations for long service leave and annual leave, which are not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the reporting period, are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflow to be made in respect of the services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee turnover, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the change occurs.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position if the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur. All other long-term employee benefit obligations are presented as non-current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(iii) Retirement benefit obligations

Defined contribution superannuation plan

The company makes superannuation contributions to the employee's defined contribution superannuation plan of choice in respect of employee services rendered during the year. These superannuation contributions are recognised as an expense in the same period when the related employee services are received. The company's obligation with respect to employee's defined contributions entitlements is limited to its obligation for any unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions at the end of the reporting period. All obligations for unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled and are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of plant and equipment is measured at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down to the estimated recoverable amount. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all other property, plant and equipment is depreciated over their estimated useful lives commencing from the time the asset is held available for use, consistent with the estimated consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset.

Class of fixed asset	Useful lives	Depreciation basis
Leasehold improvements at cost	3-5 years	Straight line
Plant and equipment at cost	3-5 years	Straight line

An asset is recognised where relevant amounts exceed \$1,000 or where expenditure relates to an improvement, initial repair or cost to bring into use of existing plant and equipment. The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Comprehensive Income.

(j) Leases

At the commencement date of a lease (other than leases of 12-months or less and leases of low value assets), the company recognises a right of use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

Right of use assets

Right of use assets are initially recognised at cost, comprising the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease, less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred by the company, and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the company in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Subsequent to initial recognition, right of use assets are measured at cost (adjusted for any remeasurement of the associated lease liability), less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss.

Right of use assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the underlying asset, consistent with the estimated consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the underlying asset.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are initially recognised at the present value of the future lease payments (i.e., the lease payments that are unpaid at the commencement date of the lease). These lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined, or otherwise using the company's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent to initial recognition, lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments (i.e., the lease payments that are unpaid at the reporting date). Interest expense on lease liabilities is recognised in profit or loss (presented as a component of finance costs). Lease liabilities are remeasured to reflect changes to lease terms, changes to lease payments and any lease modifications not accounted for as separate leases.

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are recognised as an expense when incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Leases (Continued)

Leases of 12-months or less and leases of low value assets

Lease payments made in relation to leases of 12-months or less and leases of low value assets (for which a right of use asset and a lease liability has not been recognised) are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(k) Intangible assets

Separately acquired intangible assets

Relevant amounts exceeding \$1,000 are recognised as intangibles as required. Costs incurred in developing website facilities that will contribute future financial benefits through revenue generation and/or cost reduction are capitalised. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate costs over a useful life period of 3 years.

All intangible assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis. If an indicator of possible impairment exists, the Company determines the asset's recoverable amount. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

(I) Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets not yet ready for use and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not subject to amortisation and are therefore tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

Assets other than intangible assets not yet ready for use and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are assessed for impairment whenever events or circumstances arise that indicate the asset may be impaired.

An impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds the asset's or cash generating unit's recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is defined as the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use (where 'value in use' is determined as the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit).

Impairment losses in respect of individual assets are recognised immediately in profit or loss unless the asset is measured at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease and is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent that it does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for the same class of asset.

A reversal of an impairment loss for an asset measured at cost is recognised in profit or loss. A reversal of an impairment loss for an asset measured at a revalued amount is treated as a revaluation increase and is recognised in other comprehensive income, except to the extent that an impairment loss on the same class of asset was previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case a reversal of that impairment loss is also recognised in profit or loss.

(m) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and purchased assets are recognised net of the amount of 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 in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(n) Economic dependence

The Queensland Music Festival Pty Ltd is dependent on funding from Arts Queensland, one of the services provided by the Department of of Treaty, Aborginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships, Communities and the Arts. This funding supports the basic wage, administration and accommodation costs of the organisation. At the date of this report, a funding agreement has been prepared and is being approved by the Department via Arts Queensland to support The Queensland Music Festival Pty Ltd. QMF is also dependent on funding from the Department of Tourism and Sport to support all programming and presentation expenditure for the Queensland Music Trails.

NOTE 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, management makes various judgements that can significantly affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. In addition, the determination of carrying amounts of some assets and liabilities require estimation of the effects of uncertain future events. Outcomes within the next financial year that are different from the assumptions made could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of those assets and liabilities affected by the assumption.

The following outlines the major judgements made by management in applying the company's accounting policies and/or the major sources of estimation uncertainty, that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements and/or have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

Right of use assets and lease liabilities

Lease term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right of use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the Company's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The entity reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

Incremental borrowing rate

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the entity estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right of use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	2023 \$	2022 \$
NOTE 3: REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS		
<i>Funding revenue</i> Festival funding from Arts Queensland Trails funding from Department of Tourism and Sport Other funding from Department of Tourism and Sport Federal Government grants Queensland Government grants Local Government partnerships	1,600,000 7,500,000 5,000 50,000 41,035 	1,200,000 4,000,000 80,000 514,967 160,000 <u>79,274</u> 6,034,241

Information regarding the nature, timing and satisfaction of performance obligations and revenue recognition of significant grants and contributions that are contracts with customers:

Arts Queensland funding

The company's obligation under the agreement is to produce and promote a program of events which engages communities throughout Queensland. The funds are to be used toward the operational and program costs associated with the events.

The funding is received by way of period installment with \$1.6million allocated as revenue over the period of each year. The contract liability recognised at balance date relates to the balance of payments received to be recognised as income over the next 12 months.

Department of Tourism and Sport funding

The company's obligation under this agreement is to deliver multiple events in distinct Queensland regions with in the Queensland Music Trails. Funds are to be used toward all programming and presentation of the Queensland Music Trails.

Funding is received in six instalments over the three-year (2023-2025) funding agreement. Each installment is tied specifically to a particular milestone, at which time the revenue will be recognised. The funds received in 2023 will not only be used in 2023 events. Given the nature of events planning and delivery, any carried forward amounts are also allocated to future events.

NOTE 4: OTHER REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

Other revenue Interest income	78,866	9,518
<i>Sponsorships and donations</i> Sponsorships Donations	1,208,739 65,502 1,274,241	321,697 <u>59,000</u> <u>380,697</u>
Income from box office Merchandise and bar sales Consultancy income and management fees Other revenue	691,555 182,173 - <u>25</u> 873,753 <u>2,226,860</u>	381,356 147,879 7,250 <u>445</u> 536,930 927,145
Other Income Other income	25,967	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2023 \$	2022 \$

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

- Short term benefits	2,824,985	1,540,179
- Payroll tax	137,397	-
- Superannuation guarantee contributions	289,618	113,395
- Special payments (a)	52,500	-
- Other employee benefits	<u> </u>	27,639
	3,322,198	1,681,213

(a) Special payments - During 2023, QMF made one ex-gratia payment to an employee of \$52,500 on cessation of employment with QMF. The amount was duly considered and approved by the Board.

NOTE 6: ARTISTIC PRODUCTION		
Employee benefits expense	719,568	390,186
Travel and accommodation	247,582	30,068
Programming and technical costs	1,734,157	518,794
Contractor costs	1,525,294	401,627
Other expenses	46,228	25,976
	4,272,829	1,366,651
NOTE 7: MARKETING AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT		
	273	22.000
Employee benefits expense Advertising costs	1,858,665	22,000 397,380
Travel and accommodation	36,871	397,300
Programming and technical costs	2,500	- 13,153
Sponsorship fees	50,000	15,155
Other expenses	95,510	72,196
	2,043,819	504,729
	2,040,015	004,123
NOTE 8: FESTIVAL TEAM		
NOTE 8: FESTIVAL TEAM	2 565 417	1 247 741
Employee benefits expense	2,565,417	1,247,741 80,000
Employee benefits expense Professional fees	-	80,000
Employee benefits expense Professional fees Contractor costs	- 26,020	80,000 27,268
Employee benefits expense Professional fees	- 26,020 <u>162,406</u>	80,000 27,268 <u>43,185</u>
Employee benefits expense Professional fees Contractor costs	- 26,020	80,000 27,268
Employee benefits expense Professional fees Contractor costs	- 26,020 <u>162,406</u>	80,000 27,268 <u>43,185</u>
Employee benefits expense Professional fees Contractor costs	- 26,020 <u>162,406</u>	80,000 27,268 <u>43,185</u>
Employee benefits expense Professional fees Contractor costs Other expenses NOTE 9: OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	26,020 <u>162,406</u> <u>2,753,843</u>	80,000 27,268 <u>43,185</u> <u>1,398,194</u>
Employee benefits expense Professional fees Contractor costs Other expenses	- 26,020 <u>162,406</u>	80,000 27,268 <u>43,185</u>
Employee benefits expense Professional fees Contractor costs Other expenses NOTE 9: OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES Employee benefits expense	26,020 <u>162,406</u> <u>2,753,843</u> 36,940	80,000 27,268 <u>43,185</u> <u>1,398,194</u>
Employee benefits expense Professional fees Contractor costs Other expenses NOTE 9: OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES Employee benefits expense Programming and technical costs	26,020 <u>162,406</u> <u>2,753,843</u> 36,940 12,645	80,000 27,268 <u>43,185</u> <u>1,398,194</u> 21,286
Employee benefits expense Professional fees Contractor costs Other expenses NOTE 9: OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES Employee benefits expense Programming and technical costs Professional fees	26,020 <u>162,406</u> <u>2,753,843</u> 36,940 12,645 42,385	80,000 27,268 <u>43,185</u> <u>1,398,194</u> 21,286 - 7,250

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	2023 \$	2022 \$
NOTE 10: PREMISES AND OFFICE FACILITIES Finance costs	38,198	32,050
Occupancy costs Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	32,650 2,954	13,623
Other expenses	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NOTE 11: REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS		
<i>Queensland Audit Office</i> - Audit or review of the financial report	11,000	10,250
NOTE 12: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on hand Cash at bank	905 1,376,092	1,719 4,874,107
Cash on deposit	5,005,772 6,382,769	4,874,107
NOTE 13: RECEIVABLES		
CURRENT Receivables from contracts with customers	1,084,763	31,354
NOTE 14: OTHER ASSETS		
CURRENT Prepayments	127,148	565,814
NOTE 15: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Leasehold improvements At cost	87,508	302,663
Accumulated depreciation	(9,844) 77,664	(293,585) 9,078
Plant and equipment Festival equipment at cost	312,594	337,982
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(144,757)</u> <u>167,837</u>	(266,492) 71,490
Total property, plant and equipment	245,501	80,568

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	2023 \$	2022 \$
NOTE 15: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)		
Reconciliations		
Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment at the		
beginning and end of the current financial year		
beginning and end of the current financial year Leasehold improvements		
	9,078	48,836
Leasehold improvements	9,078 85,359	48,836 -
Leasehold improvements Opening carrying amount	- ,	48,836 - -
Leasehold improvements Opening carrying amount Additions	85,359	48,836 - - (39,758)

Festival equipment		
Opening carrying amount	71,490	47,380
Additions	152,887	45,842
Disposals	(2,411)	-
Depreciation expense	(54,129)	(21,732)
Closing carrying amount	167,837	71,490

NOTE 16: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Website development at cost	220,958	237,493
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(144,192)	<u>(113,861</u>)
	76,766	123,632

Development expenditure for new QMF web application has been capitalised and amoritsed over the estimated useful life.

Reconciliations

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of intangible assets at the beginning and end of the current financial year

Website development at cost		
Opening balance	123,632	126,181
Additions	30,013	95,863
Disposals	-	(32,764)
Amortisation	<u>(76,879</u>)	(65,648)
Closing balance	76,766	123,632

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	2023 \$	2022 \$
NOTE 17: RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES		
(a) Right of use assets		
Buildings	1,012,565	778,934
Accumulated depreciation	(135,009)	(142,804)
	877,556	636,130
Plant and equipment at cost	31,874	31,874
Accumulated depreciation	(24,436)	(18,062)
	7,438	13,812
Total carrying amount of right of use assets	884,994	649,942
Reconciliations		
Reconciliation of the carry amount of right of use assets at the beginning and end of the financial year:		
Buildings		
Opening carrying amount	636,130	714,023
Additions	1,024,252	-
Depreciation	(160,974)	(77,893)
Disposal	(621,852)	
Closing carrying amount	877,556	636,130
Plant and equipment	10.010	00.407
Opening carrying amount	13,812	20,187
Depreciation	(6,374)	<u>(6,375</u>)
Closing carrying amount	7,438	13,812
(b) Lease liabilities		
CURRENT		
Lease liability	176,465	74,853
	707.040	500.007
Lease liability	737,216	598,337
Total carrying amount of lease liabilities	913,681	673,190
(c) Future lease payments		
- Not later than 1 year	218,191	103,615
- Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	803,948	394,333
- Later than 5 years	-	305,619
Total future lease payments at the reporting date	1,022,139	803,567
NOTE 18: PAYABLES		
CURRENT		
CURRENT Trade creditors and accruals	189,244	100 205
GST payable	<u>169,792</u>	108,285 <u>375,737</u>
OUT payable	359,036	484,022
	559,050	404,022

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	2023 \$	2022 \$
NOTE 19: PROVISIONS		
CURRENT Annual leave Long service leave	83,909 12,348 96,257	94,516 14,393 108,909
NON CURRENT Long service leave		17,197
NOTE 20: CONTRACT LIABILITIES		
CURRENT Other income in advance	878,965	174,545

NOTE 21: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company is not aware of any contingent assets or contingent liabilities. At 31 December 2023 no losses are expected to arise which have not been provided for in the accounts.

NOTE 22: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

Subsequent to year-end, QMF received a Payroll Tax assessment notice for period Jul 23 to Dec 23, totalling \$52,132.34 which was paid in Feb 2024. QMF's application for exemption for payroll tax is under review and advised that QMF can request a refund once the application is approved.

Other than as disclosed above, there has been no matter or circumstance, which has arisen since 31 December 2023 that has significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- (a) the operations, in financial years subsequent to 31 December 2023, of the company, or
- (b) the results of those operations, or
- (c) the state of affairs, in financial years subsequent to 31 December 2023, of the company.

NOTE 23: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Key management personnel

Remuneration and other terms of employment for the Company's other key management personnel are specified in employment contracts. Remuneration expenses for these key management personnel comprises the following components:

Short term employee expenses which include:

- salaries and allowances earned and expensed for the entire year, or for that part of the year during which the employee occupied the specified position.
- performance payments recognised as an expense during the year.
- non-monetary benefits consisting of provision of vehicle together with fringe benefits tax applicable to the benefit.

<u>Other long term employee expenses</u> - mainly long service leave entitlements earned and expensed for the entire year, or for that part of the year during which the employee occupied the specified position;

Post-employment expenses - mainly superannuation contributions; and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

NOTE 23: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

<u>Termination benefits</u> - include payments in lieu of notice on termination and other lump sum separation entitlements (excluding annual and long service leave entitlements) payable on termination of employment or acceptance of an offer of termination of employment.

The following disclosures focus on the expenses incurred by the Company during the respective reporting periods that is attributable to key management positions. Therefore, the amounts disclosed reflect expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) is considered key management personnel.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Short-term employee expenses	916,832	623,003
Post-employment expenses	102,665	62,411
Other long-term employee benefits	-	59,979
Termination benefits	131,250	
	1,150,747	745,393

Details of the nature of each of the 10 key management personnel (2022: 5) of the Company are:

Chief Executive Officer

The QMF Chief Executive Officer holds a key leadership role in the Queensland arts and cultural tourism sector. The role is responsible for implementing the objectives and purpose of the company and leading the strategic direction and sustainable growth of QMF, engaging employees and stakeholders with the vision and establishing QMF's role as the partner of choice in the delivery of world class musical tourism experiences in Queensland.

Chief Operations Officer

The Chief Operating Officer (COO) role is an executive general management position reporting to the CEO. The incumbent will have primary responsibility for the operational efficiency and effectiveness of QMF. The COO will partner with the CEO and Divisional Directors to foster an organisational environment that will support the optimal delivery of our services to the community.

Program & Technical Director

The Program & Technical Director's role is to deliver the vision of the Queensland Music Festival program, planning and leading the successful development and execution of all Queensland Music Festival artistic projects and activities, including projects/events outside the 'Festival' period where appropriate.

General Manager, Create Programming and Production

This role is responsible for the creative direction and production of QMF, and Qld Music Trail's, music and arts events, leads the programming team and works collaboratively within the shared leadership structure – with a direct reporting line to the COO role. The General Manager is responsible for the operational delivery of the QLD Music Trails, including the programming, planning, curation, implementation including production, technical and logistics.

General Manager, Marketing & Communications Director

The General Manager, Marketing and Communications role is to develop and manage the the implementation of a cohesive marketing, communications, and public relations strategy for all QMF and QMT activities. The role supports the CEO and COO to deliver the strategic plan and achieve QMF strategic goals.

Tourism Development Director

The purpose of the Tourism Development Director is to strategise, engage and grow all aspects of QMF's product, partnerships, and commerciality. This role is essential in embodying the 'voice of customer' from a tourism, and tourism industry perspective. The leadership-first role will be highly engaged with all departments in the QMF organisation to ensure tourism embeddedness in all processes, and QMT outputs to ensure we deliver a market leading cultural tourism

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

NOTE 23: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED) experience.

Business Development Director

The Business Development Director's role is to ensure the highest possible support for the festival through developing corporate and government partnerships, obtaining grants and fundraising. Building and maintaining effective relationships with diverse stakeholders.

Details of appointment and resignation of board members of the Company are as follows. All directors received \$nil remuneration during the year.

Board member	Date appointment	Date resignation
Darren Busine	30 June 2021	24 January 2023
Paul Lindstrom	30 June 2021	-
Anne-Maree Willett	30 June 2021	
Alison Mobbs	16 December 2022	
Angela Leich	16 December 2022	
Brydie-Leigh Bartleet	16 December 2022	
Daniel Gschwind	16 December 2022	
Mark Waller	16 December 2022	31 August 2023
Jeffrey Oates	31 July 2023	

(b) Other related parties

Darren Busine is an Executive of CS Energy which was a financial sponsor of Queensland Music Trails 2023. Darren resigned from the QMF Board on 24 January 2023.

Paul Lindstrom is a QUT Council member who is a Major Event Sponsor of the Yarrabah Music & Cultural Festival.

Alison Mobbs is currently employed by Western Downs Regional Council (WDRC) who were a Presenting Partner of the 2023 Opera at Jimbour.

Angela Leitch is QUT Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Indigenous Australians). QUT are a Major Sponsor of the Yarrabah Music & Cultural Festival.

Brydie-Leigh Bartleet is a full time member of staff at Griffith University and also an Australian Research Council Future Fellowship where QMF is a case study. QMF is not paying for this research and it is being conducted and managed by Griffith University PhD candidate.

Other related parties include immediate family members of key management personnel, and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel individually or collectively with their immediate family members.

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other persons unless otherwise stated. Further, we note the following related party revenue and expense transactions during the year between Queensland Music Festival and entities associated with key management personnel and board members.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Revenue:		
CS Energy	15,000	-
WDRC	50,000	-
QUT	45,455	-
Expenses:		
WDRC	(32,096)	(29,719)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

NOTE 23: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(c) Department of Treaty, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships, Communities and the Arts

The following revenue and expenses relating to Arts Queensland, part of the Department of Treaty, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships, Communities and the Arts that holds all the issued capital of the company.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue: Arts Queensland - Core funding Arts Queensland - Other	1,600,000	1,200,000 140,000
Expenses: Arts Queensland - Rent and fees	(37,268)	(115,435)

NOTE 24: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial Risk Management Policies

Financial Instruments Recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of cash and deposits with banks. The main purpose of nonderivative financial instruments is to raise finance for operations. The Company does not have any derivative instruments at 31 December 2023.

No financial assets and financial liabilities have been offset and presented on a net basis in the Statement of Financial Position.

Classification

Financial assets

Amortised cost		
- Cash and cash equivalents	6,382,769	4,875,826
- Receivables	1,084,763	31,354
	7,467,532	4,907,180
Financial liabilities		
Amortised cost		
- Payables	359,036	484,022
- Lease liabilities	913,681	673,190
	1,272,717	1,157,212

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

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

Fair Values

Fair value estimation

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities can be compared to their carrying values as presented in the Statement of Financial Position. Fair values are those amounts at which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

The net fair values of assets and liabilities approximate their carrying value. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form.

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that:

- 1. In the directors' opinion, the financial statements and notes thereto, as set out on pages 3 21, satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:
 - (a) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and the Australian Charities and Notfor-profits Commission Regulations 2022; and
 - (b) giving a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2023 and performance for the year ended on that date of the company.
- 2. In the directors opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulations 2022.

Chair:

Director:

r: _____ DocuSigned by: faul Lin Istrom PaulEDipArtsipSipSipArB...

Danief CStepfor A410...

Dated this 16th day of May 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of The Queensland Music Festival Pty Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of The Queensland Music Festival Pty Ltd.

In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 December 2023, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended
- b) complies with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022 and Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures.

The financial report comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the 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 to the financial statements including material accounting policy information and the directors' declaration.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report.

I am independent of the company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and with 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 my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*.

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

Responsibilities of the company for the financial report

The company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022 and Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures, and for such internal control as the company's directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The company's directors are also responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the *Auditing and Assurance Standards Board* website at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors responsibilities/ar4.pdf

This description forms part of my auditor's report.

festorny

Jacqueline Thornley as delegate of the Auditor-General

17 May 2024

Queensland Audit Office Brisbane