



Financial Statements

South Australian Public (Primary) Schools Music Society Ltd

ABN 16 350 530 496

For the year ended 31 October 2023

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Income and Expenditure Statement

South Australian Public (Primary) Schools Music Society Ltd
For the year ended 31 October 2023

	2023	2022
Income		
Festival	883,672	863,307
Other	28,260	43,724
SAPPS	24,473	19,339
Total Income	936,405	926,371
Gross Surplus	936,405	926,371
Expenditure		
Depreciation	10,339	2,485
Employee Expenses	210,412	176,381
Festival	679,284	625,915
Other	141,017	113,222
Total Expenditure	1,041,052	918,003
Current Year Surplus/ (Deficit)	(104,647)	8,368

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Assets and Liabilities Statement

South Australian Public (Primary) Schools Music Society Ltd As at 31 October 2023

	NOTES	31 OCT 2023	31 OCT 2022
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	2	77,403	102,784
Term Deposits		724,670	784,403
Trade and Other Receivables	3	31,994	40,492
GST Receivable		4,211	6,847
Total Current Assets		838,278	934,526
Non-Current Assets			
Plant and Equipment	4	1,600	-
Motor Vehicles	4	67,090	77,029
Total Non-Current Assets		68,690	77,029
Total Assets		906,967	1,011,555
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	5	6,793	6,598
Employee Entitlements	6	22,997	16,156
Total Current Liabilities		29,790	22,754
Other Current Liabilities			
Motor Vehicle Lease		76,890	87,387
Total Other Current Liabilities		76,890	87,387
Non-Current Liabilities			
Other Non-Current Liabilities		3,520	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		3,520	-
Total Liabilities		110,200	110,140
Net Assets		796,768	901,415
Member's Funds			
Current Year Earnings		(104,647)	8,368
Retained Earnings		901,415	893,047
Total Member's Funds		796,768	901,415

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Movements in Equity

South Australian Public (Primary) Schools Music Society Ltd For the year ended 31 October 2023

	2023	2022
Equity		
Opening Balance	901,415	893,047
Increases		
Surplus for the Period	(104,647)	8,368
Total Increases	(104,647)	8,368
Total Equity	796,768	901,415

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

South Australian Public (Primary) Schools Music Society Ltd For the year ended 31 October 2023

2023

2022

Statement of Cash Flows

Cash flows from operating activities

Receipts	945,519	881,400
Payments to suppliers and employees	(1,015,147)	(963,863)
Interest received	6,198	-
Interest paid	(9,188)	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(72,618)	(82,463)

Cash flows from investing activities

Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	14,299
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,000)	(79,514)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	(2,000)	(65,215)

Cash flows from financing activities

Proceeds from borrowing	-	87,387
Repayment of borrowings	(10,497)	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	(10,497)	87,387

Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(85,115)	(60,291)
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Cash on Hand

Cash on hand at beginning of financial year	887,187	947,478
Cash on hand at the end of financial year	802,072	887,187

Notes to the Financial Statements

South Australian Public (Primary) Schools Music Society Ltd For the year ended 31 October 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements apply Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), the Corporations Act 2001 and the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

The following significant accounting policies, which are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise, have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgement in applying accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are specifically referred to in the relevant sections of this Note.

Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. For this purpose, deferred consideration is not discounted to present values when recognising revenue.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Grant and donation income is recognised when the entity obtains control over the funds, which is generally at the time of receipt.

If conditions are attached to the grant that must be satisfied before the association is eligible to receive the contribution, recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the assets and liabilities statement.

Cash on Hand

Cash on hand includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from donors. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Leasehold improvements and office equipment are carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation.

The depreciable amount of all PPE is depreciated over the useful lives of the assets to the association commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the committee reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in the income and expenditure statement.

Accounts Payable and Other Payables

Accounts payable and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the association during the reporting period that remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

Leases

The company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee:

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

The company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received and the estimate of costs to be incurred to restore the leased asset.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the company recognises lease liabilities measured at value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the company uses its incremental borrowing rate or the interest rate implicit in the lease.

As the impact on the income and expenditure statement is less than \$2,000 the right of use asset and corresponding lease liability of \$90,000 has not been accounted for.

Employee Provisions

Provision is made for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee provisions have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

New Accounting Standards

The company has adopted all of the 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.

	2023	2022
2. Cash on Hand		
GRANT	10,288	23,120
Transaction	-	4,584
CUSA - VISA	3,783	3,434
Everyday Trading	62,940	71,255

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

Petty Cash - SAPPS (Deb)	100	100
Petty Cash	292	292
Total Cash on Hand	77,402	102,784
	2023	2022

3. Trade and Other Receivables

Trade Receivables		
Accounts Receivable	31,994	40,492
Total Trade Receivables	31,994	40,492
Total Trade and Other Receivables	31,994	40,492
	2023	2022

4. Plant and Equipment, Motor Vehicles

Plant and Equipment		
Plant and Equipment at Cost	182,137	180,137
Accumulated Depreciation of Plant and Equipment	(180,537)	(180,137)
Total Plant and Equipment	1,600	-
Motor Vehicles		
Motor Vehicles at Cost	73,302	78,271
Accumulated Depreciation of Motor Vehicles	(6,212)	(1,242)
Total Motor Vehicles	67,090	77,029
Total Plant and Equipment, Motor Vehicles	68,690	77,029

Movement in carrying amount

Movement in carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Furniture & fittings	Motor Vehicles	Total
Balance at 1 November 2021	-	14,299	14,299
Additions	-	79,513	79,513
Disposals	-	(14,299)	(14,299)
Depreciation expense	-	(2,484)	(2,484)
Balance at 31 October 2022	-	77,029	77,029
Additions	2,000	-	2,000
Disposals	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(400)	(9,939)	(10,339)
Carrying amount at 31 October 2023	1,600	67,090	68,690

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

	2023	2022
5. Trade and Other Payables		
Trade Payables		
Accounts Payable	-	700
PAYG Withholdings Payable	5,454	4,894
Superannuation Payable	1,339	1,004
Total Trade Payables	6,793	6,598
Total Trade and Other Payables	6,793	6,598
	2023	2022

6. Provisions		
Leave Entitlement Provision	22,997	16,156
Total Provisions	22,997	16,156
	2023	2022

7. Cash Flow Information		
Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities with net current year surplus		
Current year surplus	(104,647)	8,332
Cash flows excluded from current year surplus	-	14,299
Non-cash flows in current year surplus		
Depreciation	10,339	2,484
Changes in assets & liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable and other debtors	8,498	(44,971)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables	6,350	(50,466)
Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements	6,841	2,158
Total Cash Flow Information	(72,619)	(68,164)

8. Financial Instruments

The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, receivables and payables, and lease liabilities.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139, as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

	2023	2022
Financial Instruments		
Financial Assets		
Cash on Hand	802,073	887,187
Accounts receivable & other debtors	31,994	40,492
Total Financial Assets	834,067	927,679
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:	76,890	87,387
Accounts payables & other payables	-	6,598
Total Financial Liabilities	76,890	93,985
Total Financial Instruments	910,957	1,021,664

Financial Risk Management Policies

The company's Management Team is responsible for, among other issues, monitoring and managing financial risk exposures of the company. The Management Team monitors the association's transactions and reviews the effectiveness of controls relating to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Discussions on monitoring and managing financial risk exposures are held bi-monthly and minuted by the Board of management.

The Management Team's overall risk management strategy seeks to ensure that the association meets its financial targets, while minimising potential adverse effects of cash flow shortfalls.

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the company is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk relating to interest rate risk and other price risk. There have been no substantive changes in the types of risks the association is exposed to, how these risks arise, or the Board's objectives, policies and processes for managing or measuring the risks from the previous period.

a) Credit Risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the company.

Credit risk is managed through maintaining procedures (such as the utilisation of systems for the approval, granting and removal of credit limits, regular monitoring of exposure against such limits and monitoring of the financial stability of significant customers and counterparties) ensuring, to the extent possible, that members and counterparties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness.

Risk is also minimised through investing surplus funds in financial institutions that maintain a high credit rating or in entities that the Board has otherwise assessed as being financially sound.

Credit Risk Exposures

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period is equivalent to the carrying amount and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the statement of financial position.

There is no collateral held by the company securing accounts receivable and other debtors.

Accounts receivable and other debtors that are neither past due nor impaired are considered to be of high credit quality.

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

The company has no significant concentrations of credit risk with any single counterparty or group of counterparties.

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the company might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The company manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

- preparing forward-looking cash flow analysis in relation to its operational, investing and financing activities
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions

9. Business Segments

The entity has one business segment being musical education.

The entity's business segments are located in Australia.

The registered office and principal place of business of the company is:

28 Hay Street,
Klemzig SA 5087

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

Related Party Disclosures

South Australian Public (Primary) Schools Music Society Ltd For the year ended 31 October 2023

Key Management Personnel

The Key Management Personnel of South Australian Public (Primary) Schools Music Society Ltd includes the Board of Management, Chief Executive Officer and Senior Managers. The Chief Executive Officer and Senior Managers and paid by the Department for Education, South Australia.

Related Parties Transactions

The Department for Education, South Australia, pays the senior management as outlined above.

	2023	2022
Key Management Personnel		
Salaries, allowances & other short term benefits	-	-
Total Key Management Personnel	-	-

Director's Declaration

South Australian Public (Primary) Schools Music Society Ltd For the year ended 31 October 2023

The directors have determined that the company is a reporting entity and that this general purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements. The directors of the company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, present fairly the company's financial position as at 31 October 2023 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements; and

2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

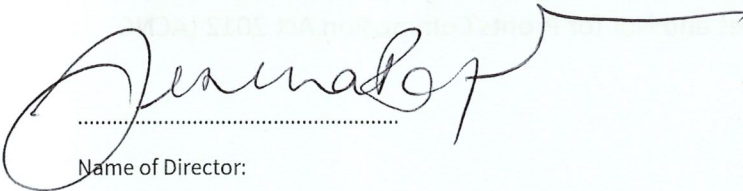
The financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Non-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Signed according to a resolution of the Board:

TERENA POPE

Name of Director:



Name of Director:

Dated at Klemzig on 13/3/24.
(location)

Ian G McDonald FCA



South Australian Public (Primary) Schools Music Society Ltd
Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 October 2023

Audit Certificate of Audit Independence under section 60-40 of the
Australian Charities and Not For Profits Commission Act 2012

We confirm that, for the audit of the financial statements of South Australian Public (Primary) Schools Music Society Ltd for the year ended 31 October 2023, we have maintained our independence in accordance with the requirements of APES 110 – Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, Section 290, published by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board and the Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC Act).

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Ian G McDonald'.

Ian G McDonald FCA

Date: 1/2/2024

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South Australian Public (Primary) Schools Music Society Ltd Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the attached financial statements, being a general purpose financial report, of the South Australian Public (Primary) Schools Music Society Ltd (Company), for the year ended 31 October 2023.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Company are properly drawn up:

- a) to present fairly the financial position of the Company as at the 31 October 2023 and the results of its operations for the period then ended, and;
- b) according to applicable Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

For the audit of the Company we have maintained our independence in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements of APES 110 Section 290. We believe that the audit evidence that we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information – Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report is prepared to assist the company to meet the requirements of Corporations Act 2001 and the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the members.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Report

The Board of Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial report in accordance with Corporations Act 2001 and the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the schedule is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement in the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the association's preparation of the financial report 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 association's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Ian G McDonald FCA
Registered Company Auditor

Dated at Grange, 14 March 2024