



Australasian Mechanical Copyright Owners Society Limited
and its controlled entity
ABN 78 001 678 851

Annual Financial Report
30 June 2021

Directors' report

For the year ended 30 June 2021

The Directors present their report together with the consolidated financial statements of Australasian Mechanical Copyright Owners Society Limited (Company) and of the consolidated entity, being the Company and its controlled entity, for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 and the independent auditor's report thereon.

Directors

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

Ian James AM

Non-executive Director since 1988 and Chair of the Board

Ian is a Senior Consultant at Mushroom Music Pty Limited, where he was Managing Director from 1986 to 2018. He has served on the board since 1988 and is the current Chair. Ian is also a director of APRA and AMPAL.

Ian held several management positions at APRA, where he was employed from 1976 to 1986. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Applied Psychology) from the University of New South Wales

He was appointed as the Adjunct Professor at the Victoria University College of Business in 2014, to the Board of the International Confederation of Music Publishers (ICMP) in 2016 and the Board of the Independent Music Publishers Forum (IMPF) in 2018.

Marianna Annas

Non-executive Alternate Director since 2020

Marianna is Vice President, Commercial & Creative at Universal Music Publishing. She previously served as Deputy Chair and Director of AMCOS from 2011 to 2020 and was appointed Alternate Director for Andrew Jenkins, Universal Music Publishing in 2020.

Marianna is an experienced music lawyer, formerly at Simpsons Solicitors. She has also held senior legal and business affairs roles at major record labels and music publishers including BMG Australia, BMG in New York and EMI Music Australia, and was Head of ABC Music Publishing until January 2020. She has presented at many music industry forums including Music Australia, Fuse Festival, Big Sound, WAMi, AWME, musicNSW, Bondi Wave, AIM and Fast Forward.

Marianna holds degrees in Arts and Law from the University of New South Wales.

Linda Bosidis

Non-executive Alternate Director since 2021

Linda is the Managing Director of Mushroom Music Publishing, appointed in 2019, having previously been Head of the A&R and Creative team since 1996. She has served as Alternate Publisher Director for Ian James, Mushroom Music Publishing since 2021. Linda began her career at APRA in 1990, where she created the first Melbourne Writer Services Department.

A dedicated, collaborative and empathetic leader, Linda is passionate about music and helping to develop and support the careers of Australian, New Zealand and international songwriters. To date she has signed

more than 200 career songwriters and in her role represents a diverse range of artists and catalogues both new and iconic.

Linda supports the Yiriman Project in WA which assists 'at risk' Indigenous youth. In honour of her late husband Dean Turner (Magic Dirt), Linda and her daughters partnered with Laneway Festival to raise over \$250,000.

Philip Burn

Non-executive Director since 2014

Philip is founder of the Australian arm of Hal Leonard and is the company's Chairman and CEO. He has served as a Director of AMCOS since 2014 and sits on the AMPAL board.

From small beginnings in 1995, Philip has developed Hal Leonard Australia into the major publisher and distributor of sheet music in Australia and has diversified the company's interests into grand rights licensing and the importing and distribution of hi-tech products for music creators and performers. His previous experience was in senior positions with Rose Music and Yamaha Music Australia.

Philip is also Director of All Music Publishing and Distribution.

Matthew Capper

Non-executive Director since 2005 and Deputy Chair of the Board

Matthew is the Managing Director of Warner Chappell Music Australia. He is Deputy Chair and has been a Director since 2005. He is also a Director of APRA and a Director and the Chair of the AMPAL board. Matthew joined Warner Chappell in 2003 and became MD in 2004. He started his publishing career at Festival Music Publishing in 1999.

In his role at Warner Chappell, Matthew is responsible for the representation of a diverse range of songwriters and music catalogues, from iconic writers and artists such as Little River Band, George and Ira Gershwin, Cole Porter, Australian Crawl, Ray Charles, Radiohead, INXS, Madonna, George Michael, Gamble & Huff, and Led Zeppelin, through to current talents and hit writers such as Morgan Evans, Lizzo, Katy Perry, Justin Tranter, Julia Michaels, Ian Kirkpatrick, and Ilya.

Jaime Gough

Non-executive Director since 2015

Jaime is Managing Director of independent music publisher Native Tongue Music Publishing and oversees offices in Melbourne, Sydney and Auckland. He has served as a board director since 2015 and is a Director on both the APRA and AMPAL boards.

Jaime joined Native Tongue in 2005 after working in artist management at Mayday Management and in music licensing at Mana Music. He holds a double Bachelor of Business degree from Monash University.

Jaime has been on the board for non-profit youth music organization The Push and is a co-owner of independent record label Best & Fairest.

Peter Hebbes AM

Non-executive Director since 2002

Peter is owner and Managing Director of Hebbes Music Group Pty. Ltd. an independent music publishing and business consulting company, and he is also a Director of CAS Music Australia. He has served on the AMCOS board since 2002 and is also on the AMPAL board.

In addition to previous tenures as Director and Deputy Chair for APRA, Peter has served on boards of the Music Industry Advisory Council (MIAC), the Australian Music Centre (AMC), the Australasian Music Performance Committee (AMPCOM), the Country Music Association of Australia (CMAA), Variety (NSW) “*the children’s charity*” and Nordoff-Robbins Music Therapy Australia. He is a co-founder and Trustee of The Golden Stave Foundation.

In 2006, Peter was recognised for his contribution to the Australasian music industry and for his extensive charitable work when he was appointed a member in the General Division of the Order of Australia (AM).

Clive Hodson

Non-executive Director since 2016

Clive is Founder/Managing Director of the Perth-based Perfect Pitch Publishing and Perfect Pitch Digital companies and is an active songwriter, multi-instrumentalist, senior music business lecturer and music teacher. An AMCOS Director since 2016, he is also a Director and current Deputy Chair of AMPAL and a Board Director of WAM (West Australian Music).

Clive previously held senior executive roles at PolyGram/Universal, ABC Music and Shock Music Publishing. He has served on the boards of the PPCA (Phonographic Performance Company of Australia) and AIR (Australian Independent Record Labels Association).

He has lectured and tutored at AIM (Australian Institute of Music) and is a guest lecturer at TAFE WA and WAAPA (Western Australian Academy of Performing Arts), in addition to being a regular facilitator, panellist, mentor at WAMcon, a major sponsor of WAM Song of the Year competition and an Australia Council peer assessor. Clive is also a registered Justice of the Peace in NSW and WA.

Andrew Jenkins

Non-executive Director since 2019

Andrew is President, Australia and Asia Pacific Region, for Universal Music Publishing Group (UMPG). He has been a board member since 2019. Andrew is also a Director for both APRA and AMPAL and is a founding board member of global publisher organisation, IMPA. He is a former Chair of ICMP and is currently President d’Honneur of that international publisher organisation.

Andrew's career has taken him from the UK to Australia working for Polygram, Polydor Records, BMG Music Publishing and now Universal Music Publishing Group. He is passionate about the rights of songwriters and those who invest in their talent.

Andrew has worked with artists such the Bee Gees, Tom Waits, The Cure, Van Morrison, Freddie Mercury, The Who and Iron Maiden to name but a few.

Heath Johns

Non-executive Director since 2020

Heath is Managing Director of BMG Australia, which he launched locally in 2016. He became an AMCOS Director in 2020 and is also on the board of AMPAL.

Heath helped guide BMG's acquisition of iconic Australian music company Alberts and during his tenure at BMG has signed artists including LDRU, The Living End, Wolfmother, Wave Racer and Peking Duk. For more than 13 years, he was Director of A & R at Universal Music Publishing.

He is the recipient of an MBA and a Master of Marketing from the University of Newcastle.

Steve McPherson

Non-executive Director since 2012

Steve is the CEO of Hillsong Music Publishing and SHOUT! Music Publishing with offices in Australia, the UK and USA. An APRA writer member for more than 25 years and an AMCOS Director since 2012, Steve is also a Director of AMPAL, and serves on the Board of Advisors to Christian Copyright Licensing International and on the Executive of the Church Music Publishers Association (CMPA) in the United States.

Steve has a background as a performer, producer and songwriter and has over 20 years of experience in music publishing and copyright administration. In 2018, he received an MBA from the Australian Institute of Business.

It's his honour to work with world-renowned songwriters and producers who have won Grammys, as well as ASCAP and BMI awards and many other achievements across the globe.

Simon Moor

Non-executive Director since November 2013

Simon Moor is the Managing Director of Kobalt Music Group APAC, responsible for Kobalt's publishing, recordings and neighbouring rights divisions. Simon established the AU/NZ operations in 2010, followed by Hong Kong in 2016. Beyond Kobalt Simon is a non-executive director of AMPAL.

Simon's previous roles include Product Manager and A&R Manager for Sony Music, and Head of A&R for EMI Music and then Sony/ATV Music Publishing.

Simon has worked with Flume (Future Classic), Dean Lewis (Specific Music), Tones And I, Gotye, Tash Sultana, Powderfinger, The Hilltop Hoods, Tim Minchin, Angus & Julia Stone, Luke Steele, Silverchair (Eleven) and Jet among others.

Damian Trotter

Non-executive Director since 1995

Damian is the Managing Director of Sony Music Publishing Australia, has served on the board since 1995 and is a former Chair. He is also Deputy Chair of the APRA Board and a Director of AMPAL.

Damian has been with Sony since the company re-started its publishing arm in 1992. Following the merger of Sony Music Publishing with EMI Music Publishing in 2012, he was appointed Managing Director of the combined publishing companies.

Damian began his music industry career in 1981 at CBS Records where he was Local Artist A&R/Marketing Manager and National Promotions Manager.

Philip Walker

Non-executive Director since 2000

Philip is the founder of Origin Music Group and has served on the board since 2000. He is also a Fellow of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand, a Director on the APRA board and a Director of AMPAL.

In more than 40 years in the entertainment business, Philip has experience as an artist manager, international concert promoter and professional advisor, and practiced as a chartered accountant, auditor and tax agent for many years. He has been a music publisher for more than three decades working with artists including Billy Thorpe and Ross Wilson to Lior, Megan Washington and Gotye, as well as in rights management for film, TV and theatrical (Strictly Ballroom, Priscilla, Shout!).

In the not-for-profit sector, Philip is Chair of the Antony Kidman Foundation, a charity for research and treatment in youth mental health; and is Vice Chair of the Bouddi Foundation for the Arts, which supports young people in the arts.

Company secretary

Jonathan Carter

Company Secretary since 18 November 2010

Jonathan is Head of Legal & Corporate Services and Company Secretary of APRA and AMCOS.

Jonathan is a non-executive director of a number of organisations, including the Australian Copyright Council and Screenrights, and sits on the Global Policy Committee of CISAC. He is also a past president of the Copyright Society of Australia.

Jonathan has degrees in arts and law (with double first class honours) from the University of Sydney and a Masters of Business Administration (with excellence) from the AGSM.

Directors' meetings

The number of directors' meetings and number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the Company during the financial year 2020/2021 are listed below. From February 2021 Committees underwent a change in name, charter and non-executive director membership. Because of this change, Directors meetings are reported for the six months to December 2020 in their old format and for the six months to June 2021 in their new format.

Meetings held in the six months to 31 December 2020:

Directors	Board Meetings		Audit & Governance Committee		Joint Audit & Governance Committee		Membership & Distribution Committee	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
Marianna Annas	1	1					3	3
Philip Burn	3	3	3	3	2	2		
Matthew Capper	3	3	3	2	2	1		
Jaime Gough	3	3	3	3	2	2		
Peter Hebbes	3	3					3	3
Clive Hodson	3	3					3	3
Ian James (Chair)	3	3	3	3	2	2		
Andrew Jenkins	2	1						
Heath Johns	3	3					3	3
Steve McPherson	3	2					3	3
Simon Moor	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Damian Trotter	3	3	3	3	2	2		
Philip Walker	3	3	3	3	2	2		

Meetings held in the six months to 30 June 2021:

Directors	Board Meetings		Audit & Risk Committee		Operations Committee	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
Marianna Annas	1	1			2	2
Philip Burn	3	3	3	3		
Matthew Capper	3	3	3	2		
Jaime Gough	3	3	3	2		
Peter Hebbes	3	3			2	2
Clive Hodson	3	3			2	2
Ian James (Chair)	3	3	3	3		
Andrew Jenkins	2	1				
Heath Johns	3	3			2	2
Steve McPherson	3	2			2	0
Simon Moor	3	3	3	2		
Damian Trotter	3	3	3	3		
Philip Walker	3	3	3	2		

- A Number of meetings held during the time the director held office during the year
B Number of meetings attended

Notes

Directors' report

- All meetings were held via videoconference during the year
- Marianna Annas is an Alternate Director to Andrew Jenkins
- Linda Bosidis is an Alternate Director to Ian James

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration

The Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration is set out on page 13 and forms part of the Directors Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

Principal activities

The Company was incorporated on the nineteenth day of April 1979, as a company limited by guarantee, and commenced business on 1 January 1980. The principal activities of the consolidated entity during the course of the financial year were the collection of fees in respect of the licensing of the reproduction in recorded form (as defined under the Copyright Act 1968 Cth., as amended) of music. All operational functions were assumed by the Australasian Performing Right Association Limited (APRA) from 1 July 1997.

State of affairs

In the opinion of the Directors there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity that occurred during the financial year under review.

Review and results of operations

The operating profit/(loss) after tax derived during the year by the consolidated entity is as follows:

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Licence fees billed during the year	147,012	130,215
Movement in amounts owing to members but unpaid during the year	(6,097)	(5,336)
Amounts paid and payable during the year to members and affiliated societies	(127,261)	(111,930)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	13,654	12,949
Management and accounting services income	154	222
Other income	704	828
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	14,512	13,999
Operating expenses	(14,512)	(14,051)
Operating profit/(loss)	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	(52)
Income tax benefit/(expense)	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating profit/(loss) after income tax	-	(52)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Objectives

AMCOS is focused on continuing to build a strong, financially viable business - a business continuing to deliver benefits to both consumers and creators of music and one that is connected with the community and industry that sustains us.

AMCOS actively contributes to public policy development and debate on issues that affect our members and licensees and in the coming year we will continue our work with politicians on both sides of government with a focus on the creator's rights of innovation, economic and cultural wealth.

Our strategic priorities for 2022 remain the same: service, transparency and equitable returns for our members - simplifying and streamlining our services continues to be high on the agenda.

Our core objectives continue to include:

- Delivering increased royalty distributions to members by way of growing our revenue base on the one hand and continuing to seek operational efficiencies to reduce commissions charged to members on the other.
- Ensuring compliance with the Collecting Societies Code of Conduct in all facets of our business; and
- Remaining connected to our members through our planned program of events in conjunction with APRA, across the 2022 year.

Environmental regulation

The consolidated entity's operations are not subject to any significant environmental regulations under either Commonwealth or State Legislation. However the Board believes the consolidated entity has adequate systems in place for the management of its environmental requirements and is not aware of any breach of those environmental requirements as they apply to the consolidated entity.

Likely developments

The consolidated entity will continue to pursue its policy of licensing the reproduction in recorded form of music and the collection of those fees.

Further information about likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity and the expected results of those operations in future financial years has not been included in this report because disclosure of the information would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the consolidated entity.

Events subsequent to balance date

There were no other items, transactions or events of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the consolidated entity, in future financial years.

Indemnification and insurance of officers

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

Since the end of the previous financial year the Company has paid insurance premiums of \$22,811 in respect of Directors' and Officers' liability and legal expenses insurance contracts, for current and former officers, including executive officers of the Company. The insurance premiums relate to:

- costs and expenses incurred by the relevant officers in defending proceedings, whether civil or criminal and whatever their outcome; and
- other liabilities that may arise from their position, with the exception of conduct involving a wilful breach of duty or improper use of information or position to gain a personal advantage.

The insurance policies outlined above do not contain details of the premiums paid in respect of individual officers of the Company.

Members' guarantee

The Company is limited by guarantee. Every member of the Company has a liability to contribute towards any deficiencies in the event of the winding up of the Company, to the extent of twenty dollars per member. At 30 June 2021 membership of the Company comprised 24,177 Full Members (2020: 22,224), resulting in a total guarantee of \$483,540 (2020: \$444,480).

Rounding off

The Company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Report) Instrument 2016/191 dated 24 March 2016 and in accordance with that Instrument amounts in the financial report and Directors' report have been rounded off to the nearest one thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Dated at Sydney, on 22 September 2021.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:



Ian James



Matthew Capper

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of Australasian Mechanical Copyright Owners Society Limited:

- (a) the financial statements and accompanying information are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's and consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of their performance, for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; 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:

Dated at Sydney, on 22 September 2021.



Ian James



Matthew Capper

Corporate Governance Statement

The Company's corporate governance framework, policies and practices can be read at <https://www.apraamcos.com.au/about/governance-policy/corporate-governance>

These corporate governance principles also apply to AMCOS's subsidiary company AMCOS New Zealand Limited.



Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the Directors of Australasian Mechanical Copyright Owners Society Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of Australasian Mechanical Copyright Owners Society Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

KPMG

Cameron Slapp

Partner

Sydney

22 September 2021



Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Australasian Mechanical Copyright Owners Society Limited

Opinion

We have audited the **Financial Report** of Australasian Mechanical Copyright Owners Society Limited (the Company).

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report of the Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the **Consolidated Entity's** financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- complying with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The **Financial Report** comprises:

- Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021
- Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Consolidated statement of changes in equity, and Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies
- Directors' Declaration.

The **Consolidated Entity** consists of the Company and the entities it controlled at the year-end or from time to time during the financial year.

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 Consolidated Entity in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the *Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.



Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in Australasian Mechanical Copyright Owners Society Limited's annual reporting which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors are responsible for the Other Information.

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for:

- preparing the Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Act 2001*
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- assessing the Consolidated Entity and 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 Consolidated Entity and Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Financial Report.

A further description of our 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/ar3.pdf. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

KPMG

Cameron Slapp

Partner

Sydney

22 September 2021

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Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Section	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Revenue from rendering of services	2.1	13,808	13,171
Licensing expenses		(13,205)	(12,793)
Other expenses	2.1	(1,307)	(1,258)
Results from operating activities		(704)	(880)
Other income	2.1	704	828
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense		-	(52)
Income tax benefit /(expense)		-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	(52)
Other comprehensive income for the year – items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:			
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations		-	(2)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	(54)

Consolidated statement of financial position As at 30 June 2021

	Section	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		18,233	18,726
Cash on deposit		4,662	6,124
Trade and other receivables	3.5	75,055	70,413
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current assets		97,950	95,263
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3.1	5,714	5,756
Intangibles	3.4	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total non-current assets		5,714	5,756
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets		103,664	101,019
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	3.6	12,137	15,589
Licence fees owing but unpaid	2.2	91,104	85,007
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total liabilities		103,241	100,596
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Net assets		423	423
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Members' equity			
Retained earnings		334	334
Reserves	3.7	85	85
Foreign currency translation reserve	3.7	4	4
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total members' equity		423	423
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Distribution reserve \$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total members' equity \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2019	85	6	386	477
Loss for the year	-	-	(52)	(52)
Other comprehensive income net of tax	-	(2)	-	(2)
Total comprehensive income and expense	-	(2)	(52)	(54)
Balance at 30 June 2020	85	4	334	423
Balance at 1 July 2020	85	4	334	423
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income and expense	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2021	85	4	334	423

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Section	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts in the course of operations		152,928	135,104
Royalties paid		(141,765)	(99,510)
Other cash payments in the course of operations		(13,339)	(26,293)
Interest received		240	296
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	2.4	(1,936)	9,597
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for intangibles		-	(214)
Proceeds from sale of intangibles		-	5,389
Decrease/(increase) in cash on deposit		1,462	(2,526)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,462	2,649
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held		(474)	12,246
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		18,726	6,546
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		(19)	(66)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash at the end of the financial year		18,233	18,726
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

1. About this report

1.1 Reporting entity

The Company is domiciled in Australia with its registered office being 16 Mountain Street, Ultimo, New South Wales, 2007. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 comprise the Company and its subsidiary (the 'consolidated entity').

The Company's controlled entity is the wholly owned subsidiary AMCOS New Zealand Limited, a company incorporated in New Zealand. Royalties received from the subsidiary company during the year ended 30 June 2021 were \$nil (2020: \$nil).

The Company is limited by guarantee. Every member of the Company has a liability to contribute towards any deficiencies in the event of the winding up of the Company, to the extent of twenty dollars per member. At 30 June 2021 membership of the Company comprised 24,177 Full Members (2020: 22,224), resulting in a total guarantee of \$483,540 (2020: \$444,480).

Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company is exposed to, or has the rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date control commences until the date control ceases. The accounting policies have been changed where necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the consolidated entity.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Unrealised gains and losses and inter-entity balances resulting from transactions with or between controlled entities are eliminated in full on consolidation.

1.2 Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASB's) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001.

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 22 September 2021.

Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis as the consolidated entity has no derivatives or financial instruments measured at fair value.

Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in Australian dollars which is the Company's functional currency.

The Company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Report) Instrument 2016/191 dated 24 March 2016 and in accordance with that Instrument amounts in the financial report and Directors' report have been rounded off to the nearest one thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Changes to significant accounting policies

There were no changes to significant accounting policies in this reporting year or the stated comparative year.

2. Results for the year

2.1 Revenue and other income

Revenue from rendering of services

Royalty income is defined as the gross licence fees collected by the consolidated entity from the licensing of the reproduction in recorded form of music under its control. The licence fees collected are based on information provided by copyright users. The consolidated entity's ability to verify the accuracy of this information is restricted. However, at the discretion of the consolidated entity, the information is subject to periodic investigation by external consultants acting on behalf of the consolidated entity.

Distributable revenue comprises gross licence fees collected less a fixed commission rate to cover the consolidated entity's expenses. The commission earned by the consolidated entity is disclosed as 'revenue from rendering of services' in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income reflecting the consolidated entity's contractual role as an agent in the licence fee collection process. Distributable revenue is distributed to copyright owners on a quarterly basis.

	Consolidated	
	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Revenue from licence fees</i>		
Owing but unpaid at 1 July to copyright owners	85,007	79,671
Customer segments billed during the year		
Digital service providers	108,331	94,691
Education providers	10,903	11,112
Broadcasters	10,135	10,991
General businesses	13,716	9,580
Record labels	2,238	2,500
International affiliates	1,689	1,341
	232,019	209,886
Less: Amounts paid and payable during the year to members and affiliated societies	(127,261)	(111,930)
Owing but not paid at 30 June to copyright owners (Section 2.2)	(91,104)	(85,007)
	13,654	12,949
Licence fees retained to meet operating expenses	154	222
Management and accounting services income	13,808	13,171
	13,808	13,171

Other income

Other income is wholly comprised of finance income. The components of finance income are interest income and foreign exchange gains. Interest income is recognised in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Finance income	704	828
	<u>704</u>	<u>828</u>

Other expenses

Directors fees	331	319
Net foreign exchange loss	624	568
Depreciation	42	44
Amortisation	-	2
Other administration expenses	310	325
	<u>1,307</u>	<u>1,258</u>

2.2 Licence fees owing but unpaid

Licence fees owing but unpaid are amounts to be distributed to copyright owners, including affiliated societies in future periods and are recognised on the Statement of financial position.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Amounts owing to copyright owners	91,104	85,007
	<u>91,104</u>	<u>85,007</u>

2.3 Taxation

Under the "Tax Laws Amendment (2004 Measures No 6) Act 2005 Schedule 2 – Collecting Societies", the Company is tax exempt with respect to copyright income, and non-copyright income up to certain limits. The Australian Company is no longer taxed on any copyright income it collects and holds on behalf of members, pending distribution to them. Amounts of non-copyright income above the prescribed limits are taxed at the top marginal tax rate for individuals (currently 47%). The Company is not taxed on non-copyright income to the extent that non-copyright income does not exceed the lesser of:

- 5% of the total amount of copyright income of the Company for the income year; and
- \$5 million or such other amount as is prescribed by the regulations.

Non-copyright income did not exceed the prescribed limits in 2021 or 2020. The New Zealand subsidiary is taxed in accordance with the company tax law in New Zealand and at 30 June 2021 has a tax liability (NZD) of \$nil (2020: \$nil).

The financial statements are prepared on a GST exclusive basis with the exception of Trade and other receivables and Trade and other payables in the Statement of financial position and Cash flows from operating activities in the Statement of cash flows which are stated inclusive of GST.

2.4 Reconciliation of cash

For the purposes of the Statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and at bank and short term deposits at call. Cash as at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of financial position as follows:

Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Profit/(loss) after income tax	-	(52)
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation	42	44
Amortisation	-	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities before change in assets and liabilities	42	(6)
Change in assets and liabilities during the financial year:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(4,682)	7,982
Decrease in trade and other payables	(3,444)	(3,924)
Increase in unpaid licence fees	6,148	5,545
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(1,936)	9,597
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

3. Members' assets

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognised net within "Other income" or "Other expenses" in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the consolidated entity. Ongoing repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred.

Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis in profit or loss over the estimated useful lives of each component. Land is not depreciated. Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the date they are ready for use.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

- Buildings 100 years
- Plant and equipment 3-5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date. Included in plant and equipment is artwork measured at cost which does not attract depreciation.

	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Land	Building	Plant & Equipment	Total
Cost				
Balance at 1 July 2019	2,000	4,217	139	6,356
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-
Reclassification from intangibles	-	-	(14)	(14)
Balance at 30 June 2020	<u>2,000</u>	<u>4,217</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>6,342</u>
Balance at 1 July 2020	2,000	4,217	125	6,342
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2021	<u><u>2,000</u></u>	<u><u>4,217</u></u>	<u><u>125</u></u>	<u><u>6,342</u></u>
Depreciation and Impairment Losses				
Balance at 1 July 2019	-	(441)	(101)	(542)
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(44)	-	(44)
Balance at 30 June 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>(485)</u>	<u>(101)</u>	<u>(586)</u>
Balance at 1 July 2020	-	(485)	(101)	(586)
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(42)	-	(42)
Balance at 30 June 2021	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>(527)</u></u>	<u><u>(101)</u></u>	<u><u>(628)</u></u>
Carrying amounts				
At 1 July 2019	2,000	3,776	38	5,814
At 30 June 2020	2,000	3,732	24	5,756
At 1 July 2020	2,000	3,732	24	5,756
At 30 June 2021	2,000	3,690	24	5,714

Included in land and buildings are amounts of \$2,000,000 and \$3,690,000 respectively which represent a 25% interest in the jointly owned land and buildings at Ultimo, Sydney. The asset is jointly owned with the Australasian Performing Right Association Limited.

3.2 Capital expenditure commitments

The consolidated entity had no commitments for capital expenditure as at 30 June 2021.

3.3 Impairment of assets

Financial assets

A financial asset (including receivables) not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event(s) had an impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Trade receivables are measured at amortised cost and are subject to impairment. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against trade receivables. An impairment loss in respect of specific trade receivables is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows. In addition lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. An impairment loss in respect of assets recognised in prior periods is assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. 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, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

The consolidated entity's trade and other receivables in the comparative year reflect the trading conditions imposed on various licensee businesses due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This is reflected in both the ageing and impairment provision.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Not past due	67,091	39,462
Past due 0-30 days	1,395	5,789
Past due 31-120 days	561	23,280
Past due 121 days and greater	7,494	2,971
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	76,541	71,502
Impairment provision	(1,486)	(1,089)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	75,055	70,413
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Balance at 1 July	(1,089)	(117)
Impairment loss recognised	(1,486)	(1,089)
Provision reversed in the year	1,089	117
Balance as at 30 June	(1,486)	(1,089)

Non-financial assets

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units or CGUs). Depreciable assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

3.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets relates to computer software acquired by the consolidated entity, which have finite useful lives and are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Gains and losses on disposal of intangible assets are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of intangible assets and are recognised net within "Other income" or "Other expenses" in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

- capitalised computer software costs 5 years

	\$'000
Computer software Cost	
Balance at 1 July 2019	5,174
Acquisitions	214
Disposals	(5,389)
Reclassification from plant and equipment	14
	13
Balance at 30 June 2020	13
Balance at 1 July 2020	13
Acquisitions	-
Disposals	-
	13
Balance at 30 June 2021	13
Amortisation and Impairment Losses	
Balance at 1 July 2019	(11)
Amortisation charge for the year	(2)
Disposals	-
	(13)
Balance at 30 June 2020	(13)
Balance at 1 July 2020	(13)
Amortisation charge for the year	-
Disposals	-
	(13)
Balance at 30 June 2021	(13)
Carrying amounts	
At 1 July 2020	-
At 30 June 2021	-

3.5 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at amortised cost less impairment losses (see Section 3.3). Trade debtors are normally settled within 60 days.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Trade and other receivables	76,541	71,502
Less: Provision for impairment losses	(1,486)	(1,089)
	<u>75,055</u>	<u>70,413</u>
	<u><u>75,055</u></u>	<u><u>70,413</u></u>

3.6 Trade and other payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received and are stated at amortised cost. Trade accounts payable are non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 60 days.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Trade creditors and accruals	1,012	2,217
Management fee payable to APRA	3,424	3,220
Deferred Income	7,701	10,152
	<u>12,137</u>	<u>15,589</u>
	<u><u>12,137</u></u>	<u><u>15,589</u></u>

3.7 Reserves

Distribution reserve

During the financial year ended 30 June 2006, the Australasian Mechanical Copyright Owners Society Limited Board resolved to establish a distribution reserve for the purposes of dealing with the prospect of major projects related to the administration of mechanical rights. The distribution reserve was established by transferring \$640,000 from licence fees owing but unpaid in respect of licensing sources for which no distribution information was available. In the 2012 financial year \$440,000 was transferred from the reserve into retained earnings to fund a loss within the Company arising from an excess of distributions over revenue earned during the year. The closing balance in the reserve is \$85,000 (2020: \$85,000).

Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve records the foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the foreign operations results to the presentation currency. The closing balance in the reserve for the consolidated entity is \$4,000 (2020: \$4,000).

3.8 Leases

The consolidated entity is not party to any leases.

4. Risk management

4.1 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described in this note.

4.2 Going concern

As at 30 June 2021, consolidated current liabilities exceed consolidated current assets by \$5,291,000 (2020: \$5,333,000). The Directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis as distributable amounts payable are disclosed as current liabilities as they are payable at call, however in practise a portion of this balance, which the directors expect will exceed the deficiency above, will not be paid in the next twelve months.

4.3 Financial instruments

Recognition of non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity securities, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables and royalties payable.

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus, for instruments not at fair value through profit or loss, any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition non derivative financial instruments are measured as described below.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at bank and short term deposits at call.

Other non-derivative financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Financial risk management

Overview

The consolidated entity has exposure to the following risks from the use of financial instruments:

- credit risk;
- liquidity risk;
- market risk; and
- operational risk.

This note presents information about the consolidated entity's exposure to each of the above risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative disclosures are included in this note.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board has established the Audit and Risk Committee which is responsible for developing and monitoring risk management policies. The Committee reports regularly to the Board on its activities.

Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the consolidated entity, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the consolidated activities. The Company and its subsidiary through their training and management standards and procedures, aim to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Audit and Risk Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the consolidated entity's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the consolidated entity.

Credit risk

Credit risk represents the loss that would be recognised if a customer or counterparty failed to perform their contractual obligations and arises principally from the consolidated entity's receivables from licensees and members.

Trade receivables

The consolidated entity's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each licensee. Concentrations of credit risk are minimised by undertaking transactions with licensees and counterparties with no specific geographical concentration. The Audit and Risk Committee has established a credit policy under which defaulting licensees are pursued rigorously with the assistance of a collection agency. Further details in relation to the recognition of an expected credit loss provision are set out in Section 3.3.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the consolidated entity will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The consolidated entity's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and unusual conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the consolidated entity's reputation.

Typically, the consolidated entity ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected distributions and operational expenses for a period of 90 days, this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. The consolidated entity has additional deposits invested for short terms varying from 30-180 days.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the consolidated entity's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. The currencies the consolidated entity is primarily exposed to, other than the functional currency of the consolidated entity, are Euro, GBP and USD.

Interest rate risk

The consolidated entity is exposed to interest rate risk in relation to its cash equivalents and cash on deposit balances. The weighted average interest rate on cash equivalents and cash on deposits of \$22,895,000 at 30 June 2021 is 0.39% (2020: \$24,850,000 at 0.81%). It is the Company's policy not to hedge this exposure to interest rate risk.

Currency risk

The consolidated entity receives royalties from overseas affiliates and some licensees in foreign currencies and operates a subsidiary in New Zealand. It is the consolidated entity's policy not to hedge this exposure to foreign exchange risk.

Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the consolidated entity's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, liquidity and market risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour.

The consolidated entity's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the consolidated entity's reputation with the overall cost effectiveness and to avoid control procedures that restrict initiative and creativity.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk is assigned to senior management within each operative unit. This responsibility is supported by the development of overall consolidated entity standards for the management of operational risk in the following areas:

- requirements for appropriate segregation of duties, including the independent authorisation of transactions;
- requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions;
- compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
- documentation of controls and procedures;
- requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;
- requirements for the reporting of operational losses and proposed remedial action;
- development of contingency plans;
- training and professional development;
- ethical and business standards; and
- risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective.

Compliance with consolidated entity standards is supported by periodic reviews undertaken by a governance committee of senior executives. The results of reviews are discussed with the management of the operational unit to which they relate.

Financial transactions

Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of the consolidated entity's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The consolidated entity's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Trade receivables	74,891	70,401
Other receivables	164	12
Cash, cash equivalents and cash on deposit	22,895	24,850
	97,950	95,263
	97,950	95,263

Two of the consolidated entity's most significant customers, providers of digital works and audio streaming, accounts for \$1,479,028 of the trade and other receivables carrying amount at 30 June 2021 (2020: \$866,814).

Liquidity risk

The contractual maturities of financial liabilities, as represented by trade and other payables and licence fees owing but unpaid, are all within one year. The carrying amount of these liabilities also represents the contractual cash flows.

Currency risk

Profile

The consolidated entity has exposure to foreign currency receivables at 30 June 2021: \$2,711,236 (30 June 2020: \$1,561,212). The consolidated entity does not have significant exposure to foreign currency payables at 30 June 2021: \$nil (30 June 2020: \$nil). The consolidated entity has exposure to the New Zealand dollar due to its investment in the New Zealand subsidiary.

Sensitivity analysis

A 10 percent strengthening or weakening of the Australian dollar against the New Zealand dollar at 30 June 2021 would not have materially increased or decreased the consolidated entity's equity at 30 June 2021.

Interest rate risk

Profile

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the consolidated entity's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Fixed rate instruments		
Cash on deposit	4,662	6,124
	=====	=====
Variable rate instruments		
Cash at bank	18,233	18,726
	=====	=====

Sensitivity analysis

If interest rates had changed by plus/(or minus) 1% per annum from the year end interest rate, with all other variables held constant, the consolidated entity profit/(loss) before income tax expense for the year would have been \$182,334 higher/(lower) (2020: \$187,262).

4.4 Contingent Liabilities

The consolidated entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2021 (2020 \$nil).

5. Employee remuneration

5.1 Employee benefits

The consolidated entity does not have any employees.

5.2 Related parties

Key management personnel compensation

The key management personnel compensation included in Directors fees are as follows:

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Short term Director's benefits	331	319

Other key management personnel transactions

The related entities of directors who held office during the year are entitled to distributions calculated in accordance with the Distribution Rules, on the same terms and conditions as other members.

There were no other transactions between the Company or consolidated entity and directors.

6. Other information

6.1 Parent entity disclosures

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
<i>Financial performance of the parent entity</i>		
Result of parent entity	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-
<i>Financial position of the parent entity at year end</i>		
Current assets	84,761	84,056
Total assets	90,475	89,812
Current liabilities	90,159	89,496
Total liabilities	90,159	89,496
<i>Total equity of the parent entity comprising of:</i>		
Retained earnings	231	231
Reserves	85	85
Total equity	316	316

Parent entity capital commitments

As disclosed in Section 3.2 the Parent entity had no commitments for capital expenditure as at 30 June 2021.

6.2 Foreign currency treatment

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance date are retranslated to Australian dollars at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to Australian dollars at exchange rates ruling at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Australian dollars at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange differences are recognised directly in equity.

6.3 New accounting standards and interpretations

There are no new accounting standards or interpretations which are expected to have a material effect on the consolidated entity.

6.4 Auditor's remuneration

	Consolidated	
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Audit services:		
Auditors of the company - KPMG		
– Audit of the financial report	89,300	92,550
Other services:		
Auditors of the company - KPMG		
– Taxation	55,653	16,197
– Other services	5,000	4,800
	149,953	113,547
	149,953	113,547