



# Canberra Glassworks Ltd

An ACNC registered company limited by guarantee

## Annual Report

11 Wentworth Avenue

Kingston ACT 2604

An ACT Government owned arts facility

ABN 22 120 881 898



## FROM THE CHAIR

After the significant interruptions of 2020 and 2021, it was positively uplifting to be able to welcome more people – artists, patrons, visitors and community supporters – to our institution, our events and our programs in 2022.

A what a 'welcome back' year we delivered! 2022 was big. Very big!

We hit the national and international scene with high profile commissions including:

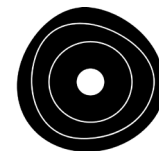
- Patricia Piccinni's exhibition, *A Miracle Constantly Repeated* in Flinders Station, Melbourne.
- Three large stained-glass windows for Tony Albert's *Brothers* series.
- Artworks by Nasim Nasr which were shown in New York.
- A bespoke tableware collection for high end homewares store, Jardan, in Melbourne.
- Trophies for the National Wine Awards.
- 1100 editioned hand-blown glass Ricciardo Decanters inspired by Daniel Ricciardo's podium celebration ritual and modelled on his own racing shoe.
- The genie bottles for the movie *3000 Years of Longing* and the movie premier in LA.
- Lucy Simpson's cast glass mussel shells for the *Siteworks* exhibition now showing at Bundanon near Nowra.
- Maree Clarke's cast glass *Branches* public artwork as part of the Wesley Place redevelopment in Lonsdale St, Melbourne CBD.

Some of the successes achieved by artists who work with us at Canberra Glassworks included:

- Kirstie Rea with the extraordinary retrospective *The Breadth of Stillness* at the Toyama Museum of Art Glass.
- Mel Douglas was a finalist in the Loewe Craft Prize and showed in Seoul, New York, and Seattle.
- Scott Chaseling featured in *Sculpture by the Sea*.
- Major exhibition at UNSW Galleries curated by Jose Da Silva, featuring Mel Douglas, Liam Fleming, Louis Grant and Consuelo Cavaniglia.
- Alex Seton's *Everything was beautiful and nothing hurt* at The Lock-Up in Newcastle.
- Consuelo Cavaniglia's exhibitions at Station Gallery and Heide in Melbourne.
- Spence Messih's installation *Minor Truths* at MAMA in Albury.

Our exhibitions program included:

- *the tender*, Jacqueline Bradley
- *Quietly Spoken*, Annette Blair
- *On Reflection*, Kate Nixon
- FUSE Glass Prize 2022 won by local artist Matt Curtis
- *night changes things, you can't see exactly but you can feel it in your bones*, Consuelo Cavaniglia
- *Arranging Light*, Hannah Gason
- *Upending Expectations* toured to Dandenong Gallery, Victoria



And then I come to the sheer volume of creative activity on a near-daily basis, with highlights including:

- 16 residencies.
- 44 school groups and tours.
- 399 classes and workshops.
- 89,828 total visitors during public opening hours.
- 4555 items were sold in the shop – helping artists develop and maintain positive economic outcomes from their work.

As I said...2022 was BIG!

From such a busy year, we have achieved a strong business outcome. We finish the year with an operating surplus. While Canberra Glassworks operates with a very strong 'not for profit' mandate, we are also 'not for loss'. By maintaining a strong financial base, we can continue investment in the support of glass art and artists who work with glass. The positive result from 2022 has already prompted the Board to re-commit to further investment in professional development programs for 2023. We are confident that with commitment and careful management, we can begin a run of successful years, each building on the strength of the past. The Board is very optimistic about the future for Canberra Glassworks.

As Chair, I thank each and every Board member for their continued leadership and governance effort. The Board of Canberra Glassworks brings together a strong mix of skills, capabilities and perspectives. I would like to welcome Peter Wilkinson, who joined the Board in December 2022 and has agreed to take on the role of Treasurer during 2023. I am grateful for the unique individual contributions of each member and proud of the outcomes we have helped steer together.

On behalf of the Board, I thank Spike Dean for another stellar full year as a Board Advisor and Mel Douglas for joining us during the year as a second Board Advisor. Spike and Mel bring the perspective of artists to the table and help us shape decisions that will promote good outcomes for art and for artists.

To our Chief Executive Elizabeth Rogers, Artistic Director Aimee Frodsham and the entire team who work at Canberra Glassworks, at every level, thank you! You have worked so hard, with such passion and professionalism, that I doubt you have had time to see your own great achievements. I hope you do, from time to time, pause and see what everyone else sees – an organisation and community that is wonderful and thriving – and I hope you can recognise your own individual contributions to that success. Thank you.

Canberra Glassworks is proud to be supported by the ACT Government as a Key Arts Organisation and we are very grateful for the recent announcement of a new five-year funding agreement. The ACT Government has a strong policy for the development of arts in Canberra and we see great benefits for artists, for visitors and for the Canberra community. We look forward to continuing our contribution for decades to come.

We also thank the Australia Council for the Arts for the project funding that supports our residency program

Gary Rake, Chair



canberra  
glassworks

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of Canberra Glassworks Limited present their report together with the financial statements of the entity for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the Independent Audit Report thereon.

### DIRECTORS' DETAILS

The following persons were Directors of Canberra Glassworks during the financial year.

#### **Gary Rake**

BEcon, MAcc, GAIDC

Chair since 30 April 2020

Treasurer since 25 January 2018

Director since 25 January 2018

An economist and accountant by profession, Gary has held senior positions in the public and private sectors with responsibilities covering construction regulation, urban planning, asset management, financial management, human resources, criminal and civil investigations, marketing and internal audit.

#### **Liz Nield OAM**

BArts, LLB

Deputy Chair since 30 April 2020

Director since 3 April 2019

Liz has more than three decades' leadership experience in prestigious arts organisations including Opera Australia, English National Ballet, the National Portrait Gallery and Bell Shakespeare. She has specialised in marketing, communications and philanthropy, advocating on behalf of arts audiences, donors, partners, government agencies and members. She has served on the board of Australian Theatre of the Deaf, Sydney Chamber Opera and the Australian Romantic and Classical Orchestra. In 2020 she was awarded the Order of Australia Medal for services to the performing and visual arts.



canberra  
glassworks

### **Rebecca Edwards**

BArts (Hons), PhD  
Company Secretary since 30 April 2021  
Director since 3 April 2019

Rebecca is Curator, Australian Art at the National Gallery of Australia, Canberra. She has held numerous curatorial roles at both the National Gallery and the National Gallery of Victoria, Melbourne. She completed a PhD at the University of Melbourne in 2019.

### **Peter Baker**

BArts, LLB  
Director since 26 September 2019

Peter is a Senior Associate at the law firm King & Wood Mallesons. He has previously worked with Westpac, JB Were, Bank of America and BT Financial Group.

### **Kellie Cole**

BArts  
Director since 26 March 2020  
*Warumungu/Luritja peoples*

Kelli Cole is a Warumunga and Luritja woman from central Australia and curator of Special Projects for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Art Department at the National Gallery of Australia, Canberra. She has worked on major projects at the Gallery since 2007, including the National Indigenous Art Triennial in 2007 and 2012, 2018, 2021 and assisted in the development of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander galleries in 2010.

### **Katherine Nguyen**

BArts, MArH, MCur, DipLCM  
Director since 3 April 2019

Katherine is a museum and arts professional with over 18 years' experience in the cultural sector, working across curatorial and exhibition development, public and online engagement, as well as project, event, and collection management. Most recently, she has been employed with the Parliament House Art Collection as Assistant Director, Projects & Engagement, managing a range of programs including the delivery of services to parliamentarians and temporary exhibitions and displays. Katherine received the Australasian Registrars Committee Achievement Award for leadership and dedication to the field of Museum Registration and Collection Management in 2018.

### **Anne-Marie Perret**

GDiplnv-Sec, LLB, GAIDC  
Director since 25 January 2018  
Chair of Audit and Risk Committee since 30 April 2020



canberra  
glassworks

Anne-Marie has had a varied career applying her skills and capabilities with both private and public sector organisations. She has worked with HSBC in Hong Kong, Ernst & Young and PwC in Canberra and now works independently assisting high growth technology clients with funding, governance and growth.

She is actively involved in high growth innovative and entrepreneurial companies through her roles in Griffin Accelerator as an Angel Investor and a director of Griffin Accelerator Holdings Pty Ltd and a member of the ACT Government's Renewable Energy Innovation Fund Business Advisory. She is also President of the Australian Institute of Company Directors ACT Divisional Council, board member of Brumbies Rugby and past board member of Capital Artists Patrons Organisation.

### **Brendan Smyth**

Director since 26 November 2016

Commissioner for International Engagement within the ACT Government.  
Former Member, and Leader of the Opposition, of the Australian Capital Territory Legislative Assembly representing the electorate of Brindabella for the Liberal Party from 1998 to 2016..

### **Peter Wilkinson**

BMusPerf GDipSocSci GAICD CCRO FRMIA  
Director since 24 November 2022

Peter's career has focused on designing and delivering organisational, project and program improvement. He is an expert facilitator, trainer and coach in the fields of risk, strategy and governance. Peter achieves his purpose by creating sustainable solutions and generating large scale impacts in organisations, projects and communities.

## **PURPOSE**

Canberra Glassworks is Australia's national centre for artists who work with glass, a core cultural asset at the heart of the Kingston Arts Precinct, and a place where we embrace experimentation, education and engagement.

## **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

During the year the principal activities of the company were to:

- Provide state of the art facilities in which glass artists were able to undertake their artistic practice
- Support a residency program for visiting artists to utilise the facilities in order to grow their expertise and practice
- Develop a program of curated exhibitions open to the public featuring exemplary work of glass artists
- Provide a retail outlet for sale of art glass objects
- Enable learning and engagement with glass making processes through offering a range of workshops to the general public
- Undertake commissions for bespoke objects
- Make studio spaces available for hire to glass artists



## GOALS & STRATEGIES 2020 – 2024

There are seven key goals across our business identified as critical to achieving our purpose and vision over the next five years:

1. **Practice** – Perform at the highest level in all that we do – from education to exhibitions, facilities to retail – improving all aspects of industry, stakeholder and public engagement with Canberra Glassworks.
2. **Pathways** – Recognise artists are at the heart of what we do and create the pathways and potential for them to develop sustainable careers and markets for their work nationally and internationally.
3. **Place** – Acknowledge and celebrate the history of the Kingston Power House, the Ngunnawal and Ngambri Peoples, traditional custodians of the land on which it stands, and the leading role Canberra Glassworks will play in the Kingston Arts Precinct.
4. **Provision** – Ensure our business model improves sustainability, organisational growth and resilience and demonstrates the considerable cultural, social and economic value we generate.
5. **Profile** – Canberra Glassworks is recognised as a national and international centre for contemporary glass and centre of choice for artists, curators, collectors and purchasers of glass art.
6. **Participation** – Increase levels of engagement with the unique experience of Glassworks across all audiences and communities.
7. **People** – Develop a staffing and governance structure that is appropriate to the business and its resources, supporting development opportunities for staff and artists alike and work towards becoming an employer of choice.

Strategies to achieve these goals are:

1. **Practice** - Raise the bar in all that we do from education to exhibitions, facilities to retail improving all aspects of industry, stakeholder and public engagement with the Glassworks.
2. **Pathways** - Recognise artists are at the heart of what we do and create the pathways and potential for them to develop sustainable careers and markets for their work nationally and internationally.
3. **Place** - Acknowledge and celebrate the history of the Kingston Power House, the Ngunnawal and Ngambri Peoples, traditional custodians of the land on which it stands and the role Glassworks will play in the Kingston Arts Precinct.
4. **Provision** - Build a better business model for Glassworks to improve sustainability, organisational growth and resilience and demonstrate the considerable cultural, social and economic value we generate.
5. **Profile** - Make Canberra Glassworks the recognised national and international centre for contemporary glass and centre of choice for artists, curators, collectors and purchasers of glass art.
6. **Participation** - Increase levels of engagement with the unique experience of Glassworks across all audiences and communities.
7. **People** - Develop a staffing and governance structure that is appropriate to the business and its resources, provide support and training opportunities to staff and artists alike and work towards becoming an employer of choice.



## DIRECTORS MEETINGS

The number of meetings of Directors held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each Director is as follows:

	A	B
Gary Rake	7	7
Liz Nield OAM	7	7
Rebecca Edwards	7	7
Peter Baker	7	6
Kellie Cole	7	3
Katherine Nguyen	7	7
Anne-Marie Perret	7	3
Brendan Smyth	7	4
Peter Wilkinson	1	1

Where:

column A is the number of meetings the Director was entitled to attend

column B is the number of meetings the Director attended

## CONTRIBUTIONS IN WINDING UP

The Company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 31 December, 2022, the total amount that members of the Company are liable to contribute if the Company wound up is \$180.

## AUDITORS INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required by the Corporations Act 2001 is attached. This forms part of the Directors' Report for the financial period ended 31 December 2022.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Gary Rake  
Chair

Canberra  
Dated this 1<sup>st</sup> day of March 2023



Canberra Glassworks Limited

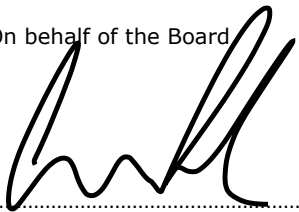
## DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

31 December 2022

- (a) the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Non-for-profit Commission Act 2012* and:
- (i) give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures;
- (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.

This declaration is signed in accordance with subs 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

On behalf of the Board



.....  
Gary Rake

Chair

Canberra

Dated this 1st day of March 2023

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER ACNC ACT S 60-40  
TO THE DIRECTORS OF CANBERRA GLASSWORKS LIMITED

In accordance with Subdivision 60-C of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, I provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Canberra Glassworks Limited. As the lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of Canberra Glassworks Limited for the year ended 31 December 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 December 2022 there have been no contraventions of:

- i. the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- ii. any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Adrian Kelly  
Audit Partner and Registered Company Auditor  
Charterpoint Pty Ltd

Dated this 1<sup>st</sup> day of March 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF  
CANBERRA GLASSWORKS LIMITED

**Report on the Financial Report**

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Canberra Glassworks Limited (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the company has been prepared in accordance with Div 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and Div 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013*.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110: *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

**Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report**

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report**

Our 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 our 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluated the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Adrian Kelly  
Audit Partner and Registered Company Auditor  
Charterpoint Pty Ltd

Dated this 1<sup>st</sup> day of March 2023

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		\$	\$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Operating income	2	2,418,596	1,927,970
Other income	2	4,126	1,481
		<u>2,422,722</u>	<u>1,929,451</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of sales		(655,556)	(463,457)
Administrative		(217,778)	(172,336)
Employee benefits	3	(993,852)	(949,911)
Building		(325,210)	(262,744)
Insurance		(20,157)	(23,672)
Marketing and sponsorship		(36,768)	(42,678)
Workshop and equipment maintenance		(28,682)	(13,464)
		<u>(2,278,003)</u>	<u>(1,928,262)</u>
		<u>144,719</u>	<u>1,189</u>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>Net surplus for the year</b>		<u>144,719</u>	<u>1,189</u>
Less: transfer from/(to) reserves	17	21,771	32,947
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<u>166,490</u>	<u>34,136</u>

*The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.*

## Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		\$	\$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,203,018	1,125,690
Trade and other receivables	5	108,174	99,108
Inventories	6	69,737	69,905
Other current assets	7	6,204	6,764
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>1,387,133</b>	<b>1,301,467</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Plant and equipment	8	82,020	104,268
Intangibles	9	17,199	26,081
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>99,219</b>	<b>130,349</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1,486,352</b>	<b>1,431,816</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	10	165,548	196,544
Provisions	11	58,713	53,902
Unearned income	12	215,478	284,063
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>439,739</b>	<b>534,509</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Provisions	11	11,008	6,421
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>11,008</b>	<b>6,421</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>450,747</b>	<b>540,930</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>1,035,605</b>	<b>890,886</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Accumulated funds		738,998	572,508
Thomas Foundation Reserve	17	296,607	318,378
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>1,035,605</b>	<b>890,886</b>

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

## Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	Accumulated funds \$	Thomas Foundation Reserves \$	Total Equity \$
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2021</b>		571,319	285,431	856,750
Net surplus/deficit for the period		1,189	-	1,189
Direct movements in the Thomas Foundation reserve	17	-	32,947	32,947
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2021</b>		<b>572,508</b>	<b>318,378</b>	<b>890,886</b>
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2022</b>		<b>572,508</b>	<b>318,378</b>	<b>890,886</b>
Net surplus for the year		<b>144,719</b>	-	<b>144,719</b>
Direct movements in the Thomas Foundation reserve	17	<b>21,771</b>	<b>(21,771)</b>	-
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2022</b>		<b>738,998</b>	<b>296,607</b>	<b>1,035,605</b>

*The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.*

## Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Receipts from customers and others	1,687,455	1,218,038
Receipt of grants from artsACT	885,948	778,406
Payments to suppliers and employees	(2,498,471)	(1,997,642)
Interest received	4,126	1,481
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>79,058</b>	<b>283</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of plant and equipment and intangibles	(1,730)	(78,267)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(1,730)</b>	<b>(78,267)</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>77,328</b>	<b>(77,984)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	1,125,690	1,203,674
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>1,203,018</b>	<b>1,125,690</b>

*The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.*



# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

---

## Note 1: Significant accounting policies

---

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### (a) New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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.

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

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the company:

#### *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Conceptual Framework)*

The company has adopted the revised Conceptual Framework from 1 January 2022. The Conceptual Framework contains new definition and recognition criteria as well as new guidance on measurement that affects several Accounting Standards, but it has not had a material impact on the company's financial statements.

#### *AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities*

The company has adopted AASB 1060 from 1 January 2022. The standard provides a new Tier 2 reporting framework with simplified disclosures that are based on the requirements of IFRS for SMEs. As a result, there is increased disclosure in these financial statements for key management personnel and related parties.

### (b) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for not-for-profit oriented entities.

#### *Historical cost convention*

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### *Critical accounting estimates*

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's 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 disclosed in note 1(p).

### (c) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### *Grant income and donations*

The Company is a not-for-profit entity and receives a principal part of its funds from grants and donations. Income arising from the contribution of an asset to the Company shall be recognised when, and only when, all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- the Company obtains control of the contribution or the right to receive the contribution;
- it is probable that the economic benefits comprising the contribution will flow to the Company; and
- the amount of the contribution can be measured reliably.

#### *Education income*

Revenue from providing education workshops and courses are recognised by reference to the delivery of the product or services rendered.

#### *Hire income*

The Company derives revenue from hiring specialist glass making equipment and facilities to artists, occupancy of the venue for functions and events, and from the licensing of the café.

#### *Special commissions income*

The Company derives income from creating special in-house glass art commissions and is recognised when received or receivable. Organisations which engaged the Company for awards, corporate gifts and other forms of glass art included Jardan and Bloomborgs.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

---

### Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

---

#### (c) Revenue recognition (continued)

##### *Sale of artworks and merchandise*

Revenue from sale of artwork and merchandise is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

##### *Interest revenue*

Revenue is recognised as interest accrued using the effective interest method.

##### *Deferred income*

Deferred income consists of fees received for classes held after the end of financial year. Deferred income is not recognised as revenue until such time when the services have been provided.

#### (d) Income taxes and other taxes

The Company is exempt from income tax pursuant to Subdivision 50A of the *Income Tax Assessment Act, 1997*. The Company is registered by the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications of Cultural Organisations for the purposes of obtaining Deductible Gift Recipient status.

#### **Other taxes**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST) except:

- when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

#### (e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

#### (f) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30-90 day terms, are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the debt.

#### (g) Inventories

Inventories including raw material and finished goods are valued at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

*Raw materials and finished goods* - purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of purchase comprises the purchase price including transport, handling and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

#### (h) Plant and equipment

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

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

- Office refurbishment - 10 years
- Furniture and fittings - 10 years
- Plant and equipment - 4 to 5 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

---

### Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

---

#### (i) Intangible assets

##### *Computer software*

Costs incurred in acquiring software and licences that will contribute to future period financial benefits through revenue generation and/or cost reduction are capitalised to software and systems. Cost capitalised include external direct costs of materials and service. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over 2.5 years.

##### *Lease Inducement*

Costs incurred in redeveloping the on-site cafe space to attract a high quality cafe operator that will contribute to future period financial benefits through revenue generation and/or cost reduction are capitalised to Lease Inducement. Cost capitalised include Canberra Glassworks contribution payments to the whole project. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the life of the current lease period and will be reviewed on an annual basis.

#### (j) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at their amortised cost. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

#### (k) Provisions

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

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised in finance costs.

#### (l) Employee benefits

Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services up to the reporting date. These benefits include wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave.

Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and any other employee benefits expected to be settled within twelve months of the reporting date are measured at their nominal amounts based on remuneration rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled. All other employee benefit liabilities are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflow to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. In determining the present value of future cash outflows, the market yield as at the reporting date on national government bonds, which have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability, are used.

Employee benefit expenses and revenues arising in respect of the following categories:

- wages and salaries, non-monetary benefits, annual leave, long service leave and other leave entitlements; and
- other types of employee entitlements,

are charged against surpluses on a net basis in their respective categories.

The contributions made to superannuation funds are charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

##### *Long service leave*

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

#### (m) Accumulated funds

Accumulated funds are available for programs and support services in future financial years.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

---

### Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

---

#### **(n) Impairment of assets**

##### *(i) Financial assets*

A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimate future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest

All impairment losses are recognised in comprehensive income. Individual significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets 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. For financial assets measured at amortised cost and available-for-sale financial assets that are debt securities, the reversal is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. For available-for-sale financial assets that are equity securities, the reversal is recognised directly in equity.

##### *(ii) Non-financial assets*

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

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (groups of units) on a pro-rata basis.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. As a not-for-profit entity, the Company assesses the value in use as the depreciated replacement cost of the asset when the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and where the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits.

#### **(o) Nature and purpose of reserve**

##### *Thomas Foundation Reserve*

This reserve records the capital contribution provided by the Thomas Foundation. It is intended to be invested in interest-bearing investments and the interest earned to be used to provide financial support to artists engaged in the Company's programs.

#### **(p) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the report amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements and estimates on historical experience and on other various factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions and may materially affect financial results or the financial position reported in future periods.

Further details of the nature of these assumptions and conditions may be found in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

##### *(i) Significant accounting judgements*

There are no significant accounting judgements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Note 2: Revenue</b>			
<b>Operating income</b>			
Grant income from artsACT		805,407	800,736
Grant income from Australia Council		136,868	238,298
Other Grant income		80,335	40,000
Donation and sponsorships		53,852	32,358
Public programs		239,930	128,004
Sale of artworks and merchandise		404,920	303,177
Hire income		146,945	81,577
Special Commissions income		438,394	176,982
Café Rent Income		111,945	108,844
Other income		-	17,994
		<b>2,418,596</b>	<b>1,927,970</b>
<b>Other income</b>			
Interest income - Other		4,126	1,481
		<b>4,126</b>	<b>1,481</b>
		<b>2,422,722</b>	<b>1,929,451</b>

The capital base of the grant received from the Thomas Foundation is protected under the condition of the grant agreement. Interest earned from monies invested on behalf of the Thomas Foundation have been recognised directly in the Thomas Foundation Reserve (Note 17).

### Note 3: Expenses

Net surplus/(deficit) for the year includes the following specific expenses:

#### Employee benefits expenses:

Wages and salaries		861,987	827,533
Superannuation		89,421	80,300
Other employee benefits expense		42,444	42,078
		<b>993,852</b>	<b>949,911</b>
Depreciation expense	8	23,241	29,781
Amortisation expense	9	8,882	20,961
		<b>32,123</b>	<b>50,742</b>
Remuneration of auditors:			
An audit of the financial report		8,000	8,000
Other services		1,500	1,500
		<b>9,500</b>	<b>9,500</b>
Residencies funded - Thomas Foundation	17	-	-

### Note 4: Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank		906,411	807,242
Cash at bank - Funds held in trust (Note 17)		296,607	318,378
Cash on hand		-	70
		<b>1,203,018</b>	<b>1,125,690</b>

Funds held in trust represents the capital base of the grant received from the Thomas Foundation, which is protected under the conditions of the grant agreement and is therefore restricted capital.

The interest income derived from the investment of the grant can be used for the purpose specified in the grant agreement.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Note 5: Trade and other receivables</b>		
Trade receivables	108,174	99,108
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
	<b>108,174</b>	<b>99,108</b>

**(a) Trade and other receivables**

The ageing analysis of trade and other debtors is as follows:

	Not Considered Impaired	Considered Impaired	Total
	\$	\$	\$
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>			
Current	34,851	-	34,851
1-30 days past due	37,001	-	37,001
31+ days past due	27,256	-	27,256
	<b>99,108</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>99,108</b>
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>			
<b>Current</b>	<b>37,098</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>37,098</b>
<b>1-30 days past due</b>	<b>57,468</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>57,468</b>
<b>31+ days past due</b>	<b>13,608</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,608</b>
	<b>108,174</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>108,174</b>

Collateral is not normally obtained.

<b>Note 6: Inventories</b>		
Raw materials and consumables (at cost)	36,775	43,415
Finished goods (at cost)	32,962	26,490
	<b>69,737</b>	<b>69,905</b>

<b>Note 7: Other current assets</b>		
Prepayments	6,204	6,764

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### Note 8: Plant and equipment

	Notes	Office Refurbishment \$	Furniture & Fittings \$	Plant & Equipment \$	Total \$
At 31 December 2021					
Net book value as at 1 January 2021		5,230	3,410	48,907	57,547
Additions (at cost)		71,224	-	7,043	78,267
Disposals		-	(1,692)	(73)	(1,765)
Depreciation expense	3	(6,626)	(855)	(22,300)	(29,781)
Net book value as at 31 December 2021		69,828	863	33,577	104,268
Cost					
Cost		84,674	33,189	157,768	275,631
Accumulated depreciation		(14,846)	(32,326)	(124,191)	(171,363)
Net carrying amount		69,828	863	33,577	104,268

	Notes	Office Refurbishment \$	Furniture & Fittings \$	Plant & Equipment \$	Total \$
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>					
Net book value as at 1 January 2022		69,828	863	33,577	104,268
Additions (at cost)		-	1,067	663	1,730
Disposals		-	(31)	(706)	(737)
Depreciation expense	3	(7,770)	(224)	(15,247)	(23,241)
Net book value as at 31 December 2022		62,058	1,675	18,287	82,020
Cost					
Cost		77,704	38,842	158,385	274,931
Accumulated depreciation		(15,646)	(37,167)	(140,098)	(192,911)
Net carrying amount		62,058	1,675	18,287	82,020

### Note 9: Intangibles

	Notes	Lease Inducement \$	Computer Software \$	Total \$
At 31 December 2021				
Net book value as at 1 January 2021		16,250	30,792	47,042
Additions (at cost)		-	-	-
Amortisation expense	3	(13,000)	(7,961)	(20,961)
Net book value as at 31 December 2021		3,250	22,831	26,081
Cost				
Cost		130,000	89,081	219,081
Accumulated amortisation		(126,750)	(66,250)	(193,000)
Net carrying amount		3,250	22,831	26,081
<b>At December 2022</b>				
Net book value as at 1 January 2022		3,250	22,831	26,081
Additions (at cost)		-	-	-
Amortisation expense	3	(3,250)	(5,632)	(8,882)
Net book value as at 31 December 2022		-	17,199	17,199
Cost				
Cost		130,000	43,460	173,460
Accumulated amortisation		(130,000)	(26,261)	(156,261)
Net carrying amount		-	17,199	17,199

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Note 10: Trade and other payables</b>		
Trade payables	62,354	66,233
Accrued expenses	38,913	34,727
ATO payables	38,744	75,376
Superannuation payable	25,537	20,208
	<b>165,548</b>	<b>196,544</b>

### Note 11: Provisions

Current:		
Recreational leave liability	51,571	48,081
Long service leave liability	7,142	5,821
	<b>58,713</b>	<b>53,902</b>
Non-current:		
Long service leave liability	11,008	6,421

### Note 12: Unearned income

Income in advance	215,478	284,063
-------------------	---------	---------

### Note 13: Related parties and key management personnel disclosures

#### (a) Details of key management personnel

##### (i) Directors

Gary Rake	Chair and Treasurer
Liz Nield OAM	Deputy Chair of the Board
Rebecca Edwards	Company Secretary
Peter Baker	Director
Kelli Cole	Director
Katherine Nguyen	Director
Anne-Marie Perret	Director and Chair of Audit and Risk Committee
Brendan Smyth	Director
Peter Wilkinson	Director

##### (ii) Executive

Elizabeth Rogers	Chief Executive Officer
------------------	-------------------------

The Directors and board members did not receive any remuneration for their services. The terms and conditions of transactions with Directors and their director-related entities were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to non director-related entities on an arm's length basis.

The directors of the Company hold directorship in a number of other organisations. The Company has no dealings with any other related parties.

No loans have been made by the Company to any director or related entity.

A number of directors utilise the facilities at Canberra Glassworks in arms length transactions both at normal market rates and on normal commercial terms.

#### (b) Compensation of Key Management Personnel

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<i>Compensation</i>		
The aggregate compensation made to the key management personnel of the company is set out below:		
Aggregate compensation	<b>166,875</b>	<b>132,424</b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

---

### Note 14: Contingent liabilities

---

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2022 or 31 December 2021.

---

### Note 15: Economic dependency

---

The Company is financially dependent on the grant income received from artsACT (ACT Government arts agency) to maintain its day-to-day operations. Income received from artsACT contributed 33% of total income received for the year ending 31 December 2022 (40% in 2021).

---

### Note 16: Events occurring after balance sheet date

---

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and periodically impact the Canberra Glassworks consumer-generated revenues - such as retail sales, education and classes and facility hire.

It is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 December 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

---

### Note 17: Thomas Foundation Reserve

---

On 13 March 2009, The Company and Thomas Foundation signed a funding agreement for \$250,000 (the Grant), of which \$100,000 was received during in the 2009 financial year and \$150,000 was received during the financial year 2010. The Grant is invested to provide an ongoing capital base with the Fellowships funded from income derived there from. The capital based is protected and is therefore restricted cash as disclosed in note 5.

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
Balance as at the beginning of the financial year		318,378	285,431
MyNorth Investment increase (gross)		-	32,947
Loss of disposal of MyNorth Investment		(21,771)	-
Residencies funded		-	-
Balance as at the end of the financial year	4	<u>296,607</u>	<u>318,378</u>
<b>Residencies funded to Artists</b>			
Jessica Murtagh		-	-
Robert Schwartz		-	-
	3	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

#### *Purpose of the Reserve*

The reserve has been created to record the cumulative balance of funds available. Under the terms of the funding agreement the capital base of \$250,000 is restricted and cannot be drawn upon. Instead, the interest earned on the capital base is to be used to fund fellowships for emerging artists to allow their subsidised use of facilities at Canberra Glassworks.

As a consequence of this reserve policy, except for any additional injections or returns of capital which may or may not occur, the balance of the reserve will increase for any interest earned and decrease for any expenditure incurred on providing fellowships. The interest earned on the capital base will be taken to the statement of comprehensive income, as well as the expenditure to fund fellowships, with an equal and opposite reserve movement to ensure the balance of the reserve at year end equals the capital base plus cumulative funds available to use for funding future fellowships.

---

### Note 18: Members' guarantee

---

The Company is limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 31 December 2022, the number of members was 9.

**END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**