



scitech

Annual Report 2023-24





Acknowledgement of Country

Scitech respectfully acknowledges the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation, who are the traditional owners of the land on which our Discovery Centre and offices are located. We are honoured to be welcomed as guests on lands in regional and remote across Western Australia.

We recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the first STEM practitioners, and value their knowledge as engineers, problem-solvers and innovators of this land.

We pay our respects to the Elders past, present and emerging.



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Purpose

To inspire engagement by all Western Australians in science, technology, engineering and mathematics.



Values

Passion

We are passionate about Scitech and our purpose. This passion is the energy that inspires our excellence.

Respect

We are honest, respectful and look out for each other's well-being. We foster a supportive community by being open-minded and welcoming of people of all ages, genders, abilities and cultural backgrounds.

Innovation

We encourage innovation and creativity. We learn and grow by working together.

Fun

We share the fun we have at work by including each other and the community, engaging our own curiosity and encouraging it in others.

Sustainability

We minimise our environmental footprint, responsibly using our resources and energy.

Chair Report

The 2023-2024 financial year marked 35 years of Scitech delivering science experiences to Western Australians, engaging our community to develop STEM (science, technology, engineering and maths) skills, increase STEM literacy and contribute to the economic prosperity and sustainability of the state. This year we reached out to Deloitte to conduct an independent study to put a figure on this impact, because as a not-for-profit organisation and with the support we receive from the WA state government, partners, and individuals, it was important to us to show the vital role Scitech plays in Western Australia's STEM ecosystem and the community. It was hugely rewarding to see the results of the report including that 1 in 3 STEM workers in WA attribute Scitech as having a positive influence on their choice of career. With 247,000 STEM workers in Western Australia, that equates to 84,000 people who say that Scitech influenced their career path. It is inspiring to know how impactful our services are in inspiring the next generation.

I would like to thank the Government of Western Australia, Premier Roger Cook, Minister Stephen Dawson and the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation for their ongoing support, including an extra \$1 million in funding awarded to Scitech in the State Budget. The funding will go towards development of new exhibits and refurbishment of the Discovery Centre's exhibition

galleries, with a focus on Western Australian scientists and innovations and Aboriginal science, and our Statewide outreach team to ensure we can bring science experiences to regional and remote schools and communities.

We are also grateful for the incredible support we receive from educational, community and corporate partners, whose collaboration and investment allows us to work together with a shared purpose of increasing our reach, awareness, and science engagement with Western Australians.

I would like to thank the Scitech leadership team for their continued hard work and commitment in leading the organisation to many successes this year. This includes reaching some all-time records such as record breaking visitation to the Scitech Discovery Centre with 273,710 general public visits in FY23-24. We also saw record breaking memberships at almost 16,000, showing how valuable the Scitech experience is to our community.

Thank you also to all staff and volunteers for their incredible work, dedication and passion in delivering these results and continuing to fulfil our purpose to inspire engagement by all Western Australians in STEM.

I am pleased to present the Scitech Annual Report for the 2023-2024 financial year.



Chris Palandri
Chair of the Board of Directors

CEO Report

At Scitech we are looking to the future, both ours and the future of Western Australia.

The 2023-2024 financial period has been a year of exciting new experiences and developments for Scitech, that have seen us constantly expanding and improving our ability to inspire Western Australians to find their love of science. Because we know that engaging our community in science is vital to giving them the tools to be active participants in understanding and solving the issues and challenges we face now that will affect all our futures.

I am hugely excited that the project to transform the permanent gallery in the Scitech Discovery Centre began this year and is now in full swing. A cross-organisation team of designers, project managers and content creators have come together to create a new gallery titled Here, There and Everywhere. I can't wait for our visitors to experience these new exhibits and discover how looking at the world through science presents so many opportunities and innovations.

The last year has seen fantastic work throughout the organisation to make our programs and activities more accessible and inclusive, as well as holding regular events for those with sensory needs and events for the blind and deaf, and investing in upgrading our facilities and upskilling staff in accessibility. It was hugely rewarding to then win the Best Diversity & Inclusion Initiative: Medium Business award at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry WA's inaugural Diversity and Inclusion Awards, a testament to the teams who have worked hard to develop these initiatives.

Scitech staff were often looked to as experts in a range of topics, from education to science communication to how we run our science centre. We saw this through our attendance at conferences and workshops around Australia and the globe where our staff lead workshops and presentations, through our research collaborations such as with the ARC Centre of Excellence for the Digital Child and having two opinion pieces published in The West Australian on the gender gap in STEM and how ability in maths is linked to confidence.

One event that showed the unique way Scitech presents our expertise was being part of TEDx Kings Park's Future Technology event. Among five incredible speakers from the WA science community, Scitech presented a specially curated show that used performance skills and humour to show how we make science communication engaging and accessible to all audiences.

With Scitech a registered charity, it was exciting to launch our first Philanthropy program this year. Admission to the Discovery Centre and other events and programs only covers a portion of the vast services we provide, and we are hugely grateful the generous contributions of corporations, foundations, and the government to fund our work so that we can reach as many people as possible. Expanding into fundraising is an important and essential step for Scitech to be able to continue to deliver science learning, including to those who have financial and accessibility barriers.

One way we looked to the future was by launching the Scitech Test Pilots, our children's reference group who allow us to gain direct feedback on shows, programs, exhibits, concepts and digital content. This unique way of gaining feedback from children allows us to ensure what we do is accessible and relevant to the next generation.

None of this would have been possible this year without the extraordinary efforts of Scitech staff and volunteers, whose passion, creativity and dedication to delivering on Scitech's purpose for the benefit of all Western Australians is reflected in this report.



Dr John Chappell
Scitech Chief Executive Officer



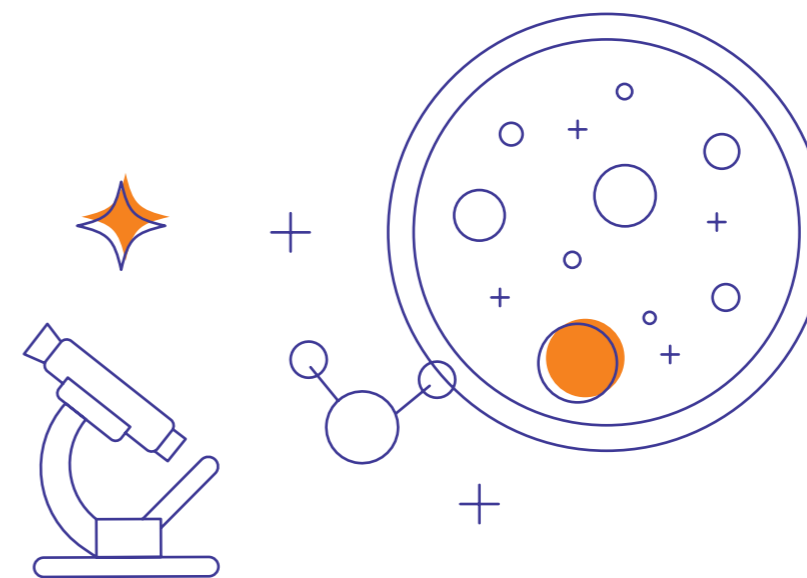
Leadership

Scitech Board of Directors

Mr Chris Palandri	Chairperson
Dr Karen Murcia	Director
Ms Linda Dawson	Director
Ms Elizabeth Macknay	Director
Mr Jim Bell	Director
Mr Joel Pember	Director
Mr James Sawyer	Director
Mr Danny Woodall	Director
Ms Jayne Baird	Director
Ms Elaine Purser	Company Secretary
Mr Matthew Hansen	(appointed 2 May 2024)
Ms Devyani Sethi	(resigned 21 September 2023)
Ms Rowena Albones	(resigned 15 December 2023)

Scitech Leadership Team

Dr John Chappell	Chief Executive Officer
Craig Bloxsome	General Manager, Delivery
Denise Hoskin	General Manager, Finance
Elaine Purser	General Manager, Corporate Services
Lisa Larsen-Henry	General Manager, Creative Engagement
Megan O'Sullivan	General Manager, Commercial & Partnerships
William Peng	General Manager, Exhibitions & Operations



Highlights

306,141

People visited Scitech Discovery Centre



124,144

Statewide engagements with students, teachers and people in Perth and regional areas



46,000km

Statewide travelled across regional tours



27,441

Primary & Secondary students took part in school excursions



1,420

Students reached through the Aboriginal Education Program



1,920

Teacher engagements in Professional Learning Programs



2

million digital STEM engagement



263,993

Particle page views

9

Scitech exhibitions were touring internationally



Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Directors

The following persons have been a Director of the Company during the whole of the financial year unless otherwise stated:

- Mr Chris Palandri (Chair)
- Dr Karen Murcia
- Ms Linda Dawson
- Ms Elizabeth Macknay
- Mr Jim Bell
- Mr Joel Pember
- Mr James Sawyer
- Mr Danny Woodall
- Ms Jayne Baird
- Mr Matthew Hansen (appointed 2 May 2024)
- Ms Devyani Sethi (resigned 21 September 2023)
- Ms Rowena Albones (resigned 15 December 2023)

Directors' meetings

The Company's Board of Directors held 5 meetings during the year and the number of meetings attended by each Director was as follows:

Director	Eligible	Attended
Mr Chris Palandri	5	5
Dr Karen Murcia	5	4
Ms Linda Dawson	5	3
Ms Elizabeth Macknay	5	4
Mr Jim Bell	5	2
Mr Joel Pember	5	4
Mr James Sawyer	5	5
Mr Danny Woodall	5	5
Ms Jayne Baird	5	5
Mr Matthew Hansen	1	1
Ms Devyani Sethi	1	0
Ms Rowena Albones	3	2

Operating results

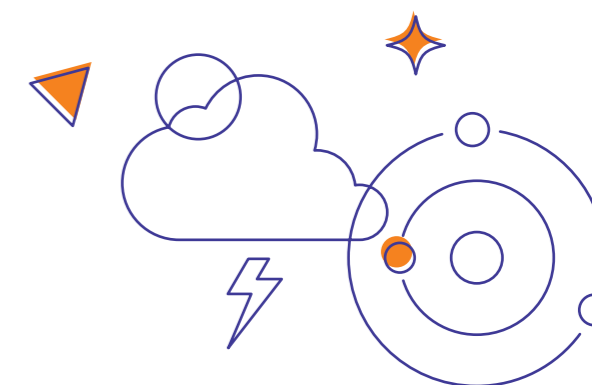
The net loss for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 was \$1,527,883 (2023: profit \$96,498). The prior year revenue benefited from international exhibition bookings outside of the USA which generated substantial income, and from the profit on sale of an exhibition. Neither of these events occurred during the financial year.

An additional \$860,000 in government funding was received in the financial year and has been confirmed for a further 4 years bringing the total state government revenue to \$9,460,000 (2023: \$8,600,000). Revenue derived from the Science Centre was consistent with prior year \$4,348,104 (2023: \$4,266,274) reflecting continued commitment to educational programs, engaging exhibits and visitor experience. Revenue from International exhibitions decreased, resulting in a net revenue of \$1,935,231 (2023: \$2,511,879). This decline was primarily due to a decrease in international exhibition bookings outside of the USA. Additionally, Partnership Revenue fell to \$1,669,100 (2023: \$2,279,467), largely due to the reduction in the renewal of partnership agreements.

Total expenditure for the period has slightly increased to \$20,574,375 (2023: \$20,302,635), with only minor movement between expense categories. Salary increases further aligned employees with market and Not-For-Profit industry rates. There was a slight increase in media advertising expenses to enhance brand visibility and reach a wider audience. IT expenses slightly decreased, as infrastructure and system upgrades were carried out in the prior financial year. The consistency in expenditure reflects the Company's prudent financial management and efficient allocation of resources.

Financial position

The net assets of the Company have decreased to \$6,582,006 (2023: \$8,109,889). Cash has decreased to \$6,380,609 (2023: \$7,798,107) as per operating results noted above and fixed asset additions throughout the year. There have been no other significant movements.



Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue from continuing operations	2.1	19,046,492	19,818,823
Expenses			
Salaries and wages	3.1	(10,388,645)	(9,685,794)
Rent outgoings expense		(988,453)	(946,017)
Exhibition Rental Expenses		(863,631)	(1,408,529)
Program delivery and operations	2.3	(2,042,565)	(2,156,962)
Marketing expenses		(1,055,564)	(912,463)
IT expenses		(1,074,328)	(1,258,447)
Administration expenses	2.4	(1,412,437)	(1,169,958)
Depreciation on fixed assets and intangibles	5.1	(975,995)	(1,162,097)
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	6.2	(1,345,463)	(1,486,316)
Interest expense		(427,294)	(39,975)
Other income (expense)		-	(76,077)
Total expenses		(20,574,375)	(20,302,635)
Other income			
Sale of exhibition		-	580,310
(Loss) / profit for the year		(1,527,883)	96,498
Total Comprehensive (Loss) / income		(1,527,883)	96,498

This Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	6,380,609	7,798,107
Trade and other receivables	4.2	1,413,716	1,159,873
Inventories	2.6	87,460	80,706
Total current assets		7,881,785	9,038,686
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5.1	2,351,531	2,484,341
Right-of-use assets	6.2	5,825,973	7,145,496
Total non-current assets		8,177,504	9,629,837
Total assets		16,059,289	18,668,523
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	4.3	397,924	540,396
Contract liabilities and other revenue received in advance	2.5	1,762,389	1,664,909
Lease liabilities	6.3	1,314,312	1,193,915
Employee benefits	3.2	886,572	836,562
Total current liabilities		4,361,197	4,235,782
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	6.3	4,759,496	5,953,916
Employee benefits	3.2	106,590	118,936
Provisions	7.1	250,000	250,000
Total non-current liabilities		5,116,086	6,322,852
Total liabilities		9,477,283	10,558,634
Net assets		6,582,006	8,109,889
Equity			
Retained earnings		8,109,889	8,013,391
Current year (loss) / profit		(1,527,883)	96,498
Total equity		6,582,006	8,109,889

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

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash flow from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		18,628,480	18,639,483
Interest income		261,650	135,107
Payments to suppliers & employees		(16,878,676)	(16,364,748)
Interest paid on lease liabilities		(427,294)	(39,975)
Lease payments for leases of low-value assets		(65,481)	(80,336)
Variable lease payments not included in the lease liability		(993,029)	(937,272)
Net cash flows from operating activities	4.1(a)	525,650	1,352,259
Cash flow from investing activities			
Proceeds from property, plant and equipment		-	580,310
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(843,185)	(751,095)
Payments to term deposits		-	(347,515)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(843,185)	(518,300)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Lease liability (principal)		1,099,963	(1,630,805)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(1,099,963)	(1,630,805)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents		(1,417,498)	(796,846)
Cash & cash equivalents at beginning of year		7,798,107	8,594,953
Cash & cash equivalents at end of year	4.1	6,380,609	7,798,107

This Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Total equity at beginning of year	8,109,889	8,013,391
Net (loss) / profit for the year	(1,527,883)	96,498
Total equity at end of year	6,582,006	8,109,889

This Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Section 1 – About Scitech

1.1 Corporate information

Scitech Discovery Centre (the Company) is a public company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The principal activities of the Company include the provision of educational programs and content which aim to develop greater interest, awareness and participation in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) in Western Australia.

The Company is a registered charity with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC), holds deductible gift recipient status and is exempt from income tax.

The financial report of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2024 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 26 September 2024.

The Company's registered office, as at the date of this report, is:

Ground Floor
1 Campbell Street
West Perth WA 6005

The Company's ABN is 55 009 292 700.

Every member of the Company undertakes to contribute an amount to the assets of the Company in the event of it being wound up, not exceeding \$100 per member. As at 30 June 2024, there were 34 members.

1.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, Australian Accounting Standards, Accounting interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

Where an accounting policy is specific to one note, the policy is included in the note to which it relates.

(a) Historical cost

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost. Cost is based on the fair values of consideration given in exchange for assets.

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

(b) Foreign currency

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in foreign currency are translated at the foreign exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at balance date are translated to Australian dollars at the foreign exchange rate at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

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.

(c) Income tax

The Company is exempt from income tax under the provisions of Division 50-5 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(d) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

(e) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Specific accounting judgements and estimates are discussed in the relevant note.

(f) New accounting standards and interpretations

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.

(g) Economic dependence

The company is dependent on the funding from contracts awarded by the WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation (JTSI) and its commercial partners for a significant portion of its annual revenue, which allows Scitech to continue to deliver STEM programs. At the date of this financial report the directors have no reason to believe the WA Department of JTSI and its commercial partners will not continue to support the company for the term of these contracts.

Section 2 – Programs, Goods & Services

2.1 Revenue

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Exhibition rentals	2,798,862	3,920,408
Partnership Income	1,669,100	2,279,467
Community Grants & Fundraising	46,499	10,000
Science Centre income	4,348,104	4,266,274
External programs & events income	239,434	407,204
State Government grants & funding	9,460,000	8,600,000
Federal Government funding	204,356	161,345
Interest income	266,116	135,107
Other income	14,021	39,018
Total revenue	19,046,492	19,818,823

Revenue recognition accounting policy

Revenue is recognised in accordance with AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*, in conjunction with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and other relevant accounting standards.

Sales of good and services

Income from the sale of goods and services where payment is received at the point of sale are noted under Science Centre income and include admissions, memberships, event income and retail income from the sale of goods. Income is recognised at the point of sale, as service obligations are fulfilled at the time of payment.

Partnership income

Partnership income is earned under agreements with businesses which support the Company and under which delivery of programs and services are required. Partnership income arising from an agreement which contains enforceable and sufficiently specific performance obligations is recognised when each performance obligations is satisfied. Contracts are generally between one and three years. Income is recognised over the contract term in accordance with paragraph 35 of AASB 15

Revenue from Contracts with Customers. A liability is recorded in the accounts in relation to outstanding performance obligations for partner income at the end of the reporting period.

Exhibition rental

Revenues are earned under rental agreements for the hiring out of exhibitions to domestic and international exhibition centres. Revenues earned in relation to the rental agreements are recognised over the term of the exhibition hire in accordance with paragraph 35 of AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

State Government funding

Income of \$9.46m (2023: \$8.6m) was received from the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation under a general Financial Assistance Agreement. The agreement includes performance obligations which are reported on and satisfied on an annual basis, with income being recognised over time in line with the reporting period.

Federal Government funding

Income received from the Department of Industry, Innovation and Science for the delivery of science programs is recognised over the life of the contract

in accordance with paragraph 35 of AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. A liability for deferred revenue is recorded in the accounts in relation to outstanding obligations for Federal Government funding income at the end of the reporting period.

Interest

Revenue is recognised in accordance with AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*, as the interest accrued to the net carrying amount of the financial asset, using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument.

Significant judgement

For many of the grant agreements received, the determination of whether the contract includes sufficiently specific performance obligations was a significant judgement. Grants received by the company have been accounted for under both AASB 15 and AASB 1058 depending on the terms and conditions and decisions made. If this determination was changed then the revenue recognition pattern would be different from that recognised in this financial report.

2.2 Expenses

Net profit / (loss) includes the following specific expenses:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Interest expense of lease liability	427,294	39,975
Cost of sales of retail goods	191,829	183,454
Auditors Remuneration		
Amounts paid to BDO Audit Pty Ltd for:		
Audit of the financial report	40,500	36,463
	40,500	36,463

Expenses accounting policy

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. The BDO entity performing the audit of the entity transitioned from BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd on 19th June 2024. The disclosure include amount received or due and receivable by BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd, BDO Audit Pty Ltd and their respective related entities.

2.3 Program delivery and operations

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Travel	310,091	399,533
Consultancy	145,425	128,893
Program Delivery	601,743	522,884
Operations	985,306	1,105,652
	2,042,565	2,156,962

2.4 Administration expense

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Purchases	215,665	209,203
Consultancy and employment	453,896	342,865
Insurance	273,272	263,080
Other	469,604	354,810
	1,412,437	1,169,958

2.5 Contract liabilities and other revenue received in advance

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Grant monies received in advance	629,996	712,269
Hiring of travelling exhibitions and other services prior to delivery	1,132,393	952,640
	1,762,389	1,664,909

Contract liabilities accounting policy

The Company receives assets in the form of cash contributions under contract with partners and government bodies. The Company has raised a liability for the outstanding performance obligations contained within these contracts in compliance with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. Additionally, the applicability of AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* has been assessed for each contract with a customer that the Company enters into. The Company's liabilities in the form of

performance obligations under the contract are the sole consideration provided for obtaining the asset under the enforceable contract (i.e., cash funding), with performance obligations specific enough to allow the observance of their satisfaction. Accordingly, the liability for performance obligations is drawn down as the performance obligations are satisfied, either over time or at a point in time, in line with AASB 15.

Revenue recognised during the year that was included in the contract balance at the beginning of the period

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Grant monies received in advance	542,269	879,080
Hiring of travelling exhibitions and other services prior to delivery	491,519	963,030
	1,033,788	1,842,110

2.6 Inventories

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Goods purchased for resale	87,460	80,706

Inventories accounting policy

Inventories comprise goods for resale available for purchase at the Company's Science Centre. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the first in, first out principle of inventory management.

Section 3 – Directors, Employees and Other Related Parties

3.1 Employee benefits expense

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Wages and salaries	9,291,847	8,629,921
Superannuation	1,059,134	900,554
Movements in employee benefits provisions	37,664	155,319
	10,388,645	9,685,794

3.2 Employee provisions

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Annual leave – current	513,953	508,958
Long service leave – current	372,620	327,604
Long service leave – non-current	106,590	118,936
	993,163	955,498

Employee benefits comprise wages and salaries, annual leave, and long service leave and contributions to superannuation plans. Liabilities for short-term employee benefits expected to be wholly settled within 12 months of the reporting date in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date are recognised at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

The liability for long-term benefits is 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 anticipated future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service.

3.3 Related parties and related party transactions

(a) Directors' compensation

The directors act in an honorary capacity and receive no compensation for their services.

Director Jayne Baird is a Vice President of Woodside Energy, Director Danny Woodall is an Executive with Chevron Australia, Director Rowena Albones is an Executive with Rio Tinto. Woodside Energy, Chevron Australia and Rio Tinto provided partnership funding to the company during the 2023-2024 Financial Year

Dr Karen Murcia is a member of the Academic Board at Curtin University that provided financial support for specific programs held by the company during the year.

Ms Linda Dawson is Deputy Director General with the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation, Scitech's primary State funding department.

Ms Elizabeth (Liz) Macknay is a Legal Practitioner at Herbert Smith Freehills. HSF provide legal advice to the company on commercial terms and conditions.

(b) Transactions with director-related entities

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Financial support received	1,395,382	1,820,235
Funding received	9,460,000	8,600,000
Legal advice provided	44,710	22,631
	10,900,092	10,442,866

(c) Key management personnel

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Short-term employee benefits	1,489,933	1,350,391
	1,489,933	1,350,391

Section 4 – Financial Assets and Liabilities (Excluding Lease Liabilities)

4.1 Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	5,332,644	3,706,837
Short-term deposits	1,047,965	4,091,270
	6,380,609	7,798,107

(a) Cash flow information

Reconciliation of profit / (loss) for the year to net cash flows from operating activities:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Profit / (loss) for the year	(1,527,883)	96,498
<i>Non-cash adjustments:</i>		
Depreciation of fixed assets	5.1 975,995	1,162,097
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6.2 1,345,463	1,486,316
<i>Non-operating cash flows:</i>		
Profit on Sale of Exhibition asset	-	(580,310)
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities:</i>		
(Increase) in Trade and other receivables	4.2 (253,843)	(230,375)
(Increase) in inventories	2.6 (6,754)	(8,021)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	4.3 (142,472)	84,593
Increase in employee benefits	3.2 37,664	155,320
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	2.5 97,480	(813,859)
Net cash flows from operating activities	525,650	1,352,259

Cash accounting policy

Cash and short-term deposits in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

4.2 Trade and other receivables

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Trade receivables	648,202	146,854
Other receivables and accrued income	727,267	628,222
Prepayments	38,247	384,797
	1,413,716	1,159,873

Trade and other receivables accounting policy

Trade receivables, which comprise amounts due under commercial agreement for hiring of science exhibitions, primarily in the United States, and amounts owed for the provision of services under grant agreements with government and business customers, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for expected credit loss. All expected credit losses relate to receivables arising from contracts with customers for the hiring of science exhibitions in the United States.

Normal terms of settlement vary from 30 days to 90 days. No collateral is held in respect of these receivables.

Significant judgements and estimates

The Company uses significant judgement in the assessment of expected credit loss, as the risk of default is primarily related to commercial agreements with overseas museums and science centres for the hiring of exhibitions.

The Company does not utilise an expected loss rate percentage model to estimate losses as a small number of significant contracts make up the value of the receivables. An individual assessment of the recoverability is made for each contract.

The assessment notes the age of the receivable, the customer's payment history and an assessment of the customer's ongoing financial sustainability and ability to pay as evidence on which to make the assessment.

All other revenues from credit sales are in relation to long-term grant agreements with large corporations and government bodies that have close to nil credit risk.

4.3 Trade and other payables

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Trade payables	(250,715)	(380,622)
Other payables	(147,209)	(159,774)
	(397,924)	(540,396)

Trade creditors and other payables accounting policy

Trade creditors and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid. These amounts are usually settled in 30 days.

4.4 Financial risk management

The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects of the financial performance of the Company. The main risks the Company is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a third party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. The Company has

adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy customers with a sound financial background as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company measures credit risk on a fair value basis. The Company does not have any significant credit risk exposure to a single third party or any group of entities having similar characteristics. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of expected credit losses, represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired are as follows:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Trade receivables – counterparties without external credit rating:		
Existing customers with no defaults in the past	648,202	146,854
Cash and cash equivalent (AA rating)	6,380,609	7,798,107

Foreign Exchange risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk primarily through hiring of travelling exhibitions. Transactions in foreign currency are translated at the foreign exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Balances subject to foreign exchange rate risk are as follows.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Receivables	33,248	97,413

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates, is limited by its policy of investing only in large and recognised banking institutions where exposure to volatile interest rates is minimal.

	Floating interest \$	Fixed Interest \$	Non-interest bearing \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2024				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,332,644	1,000,000	47,965	6,380,609
Trade and other receivables	-		1,375,468	1,375,468
	5,332,644	1,000,000	1,423,433	7,756,077
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	-		397,924	397,924
Year ended 30 June 2023				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,714,718	4,000,000	83,389	7,798,107
Trade and other receivables	-		775,076	775,076
	3,714,718	4,000,000	858,465	8,573,183
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	-		540,396	540,396

Sensitivity analysis relating to interest rate risk has not been disclosed as any impact is not considered material to the profit and loss of the Company.

Fair value estimation

The carrying value less expected credit loss of trade receivables is a reasonable approximation of their fair values due to the short-term nature of trade receivables. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

Section 5 – Long-Term Non-Financial Assets (Excluding Leases)

5.1 Property, plant and equipment

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Leasehold improvements at cost	2,267,470	2,205,712
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,184,755)	(2,140,442)
	82,715	65,270
Plant and equipment at cost	2,872,790	2,849,142
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,516,129)	(2,385,005)
	356,661	464,137
Motor vehicles at cost	186,189	177,807
Less: accumulated depreciation	(178,506)	(177,807)
	7,683	-
Exhibits at cost	18,733,736	18,318,031
Less: accumulated depreciation	(17,438,639)	(16,638,780)
	1,295,097	1,679,251
Construction work in progress		
Exhibits	609,375	275,683
	609,375	275,683
Total cost of property, plant and equipment	24,669,560	23,826,375
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,318,029)	21,342,034
Total property, plant and equipment	2,351,531	2,484,341

	Leasehold improvement	Motor vehicles	Plant & equipment	Exhibits	Work in progress	Total
Carrying amount at 1 July 2023	65,270	-	464,137	1,679,251	275,683	2,484,341
Additions / construction of assets	61,758	8,381	205,137	-	749,397	1,024,673
Transfers	-	-	(181,488)	415,705	(415,705)	(181,488)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(44,313)	(698)	(131,125)	(799,859)	-	(975,995)
Balance at 30 June 2024	82,715	7,683	356,661	1,295,097	609,375	2,351,531

	Leasehold improvement	Motor vehicles	Plant & equipment	Exhibits	Work in progress	Total
Carrying amount at 1 July 2022	93,922	-	129,828	2,514,797	104,533	2,843,080
Additions / construction of assets	-	-	435,381	-	435,242	870,623
Transfers in/ out WIP	-	-	-	264,092	(264,092)	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(67,265)	-	(67,265)
Depreciation	(28,652)	-	(101,072)	(1,032,373)	-	(1,162,097)
Balance at 30 June 2023	65,270	-	464,137	1,679,251	275,683	2,484,341

Property, plant and equipment accounting policies

Acquisition

The cost method of accounting is used for all acquisitions of assets. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given up at the date of acquisition plus incidental costs to the acquisition. The Company adopts a policy of expensing individual assets purchased or constructed for less than \$5,000.

Depreciation

Assets are depreciated from the beginning of the month of their purchase or from the beginning of the month in which construction was completed. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Leasehold improvements	3 to 5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Plant and equipment	3 to 5 years
Exhibits	5-8 years

Assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Property, plant and equipment constructed by the Company

The cost of property, plant and equipment constructed by the Company includes the cost of all materials and direct labour used in construction and a provision for salary on-costs and overheads.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment in value. The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the profit or loss.

The Company determines whether property, plant and equipment is impaired whenever indicators of impairment exist such as events or changes in circumstances which may result in the carrying value exceeding the recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is the greater of fair value less costs

to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the asset is included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Significant judgements and estimates

The Company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Section 6 – Leases

The Company holds leases over buildings which are detailed in the notes below.

6.1 Terms and conditions of leases

1. Buildings

The Company leases two properties in West Perth, with a retail lease which houses the Science Centre and a commercial lease for the corporate office.

The Company's corporate office is Campbell St, West Perth. The Company is 1 year into its 5 year lease agreement expiring on 30 June 2028 with a further option term for 2 years.

The Science Centre at City West is currently leased until 30 June 2028, with an option for a 2 year renewal.

The Company also leases warehouse space in Kewdale, with lease terms until October 2026.

The Company includes options in the lease to provide flexibility and certainty to its operations and reduce the costs of moving premises.

At commencement date and each subsequent reporting date, the Company assesses where it is reasonably certain that the extension options will be exercised.

6.2 Right-of-use assets

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Carrying amount 1 July 2023	7,145,496	4,114,052
Depreciation charge	(1,345,463)	(1,486,316)
Reduction in right-of-use assets due to changes in lease liability	-	-
Change in estimate	25,940	4,517,760
Balance at 30 June 2024	5,825,973	7,145,496

6.3 Lease liabilities

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Current lease liabilities	1,314,312	1,193,915
Non-current lease liabilities	4,759,496	5,953,916
	6,073,808	7,147,831



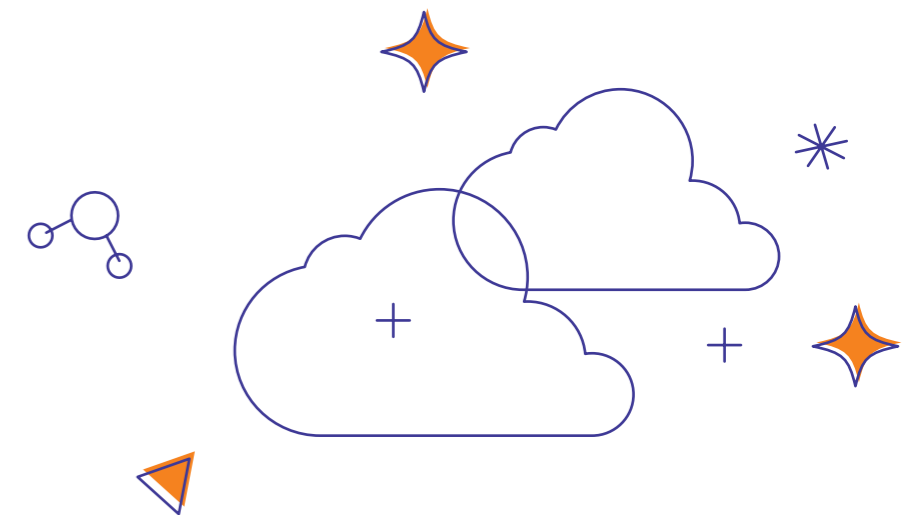
The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
< 1 year	1,803,595	1,542,736
1-5 years	5,790,498	6,766,314
> 5 years		
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	7,594,093	8,309,050
Lease liabilities included in the Statement of Financial Position	6,073,808	7,147,831

6.4 Lease impact on the Statement of Profit and Loss and other Comprehensive Income

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Interest on lease liabilities	427,294	39,975
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	993,029	937,272
Expenses related to leases of low-value assets	65,481	80,336

The Company's total cash outflow for leases in the year ended 30 June 2024 was \$2,585,767 (2023: \$2,688,388).



Lease accounting policies

Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received. Unless the Company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Significant judgements and estimates

Borrowing rate – the Company estimated the incremental borrowing rate applicable to its lease as the rate of interest that a lessee would have to pay to borrow over a similar term and with similar security the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the ROU Asset. The estimate was based on a risk-adjusted rate and considered the materiality of the impacts of applying a range of interest rates. The incremental borrowing rate applied is 5%.

Lease term – the Directors considered the extension option on the commercial buildings and have determined that due to the market rent reviews and the remaining term of the non-cancellable lease term, it is not reasonably certain that the company will choose to exercise the option and therefore the lease payments that would arise during the optional extension periods have not been included in the lease liability.



Section 7 – Future Obligations and Outlook

7.1 Provisions

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Make-good provision under leases	250,000	250,000

Make-good costs required to return certain leased premises to their original condition as set out in the lease agreements are recognised as a provision in the financial report.

7.2 Commitments

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Amounts of leasing contracts not provided for in the accounts	214,002	-

7.3 Events occurring after the reporting period

There has been no matter or circumstance, other than that referred to in the financial statements or notes thereto, that has arisen since the end of the financial year, that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

Responsible persons declaration for the year ended 30 June 2024

The Responsible Persons declare that, in the Responsible Persons' opinion:

- There are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- The financial report and notes satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.



Chris Palandri
Chair of the Board
26 September 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Scitech Discovery Centre

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Scitech Discovery Centre (the registered entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including material accounting policy information, and the responsible entities' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Scitech Discovery Centre, is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022*.

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 Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) 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 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.

Other information

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the Scitech Discovery Centre's annual report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, 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.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of responsible entities for the Financial Report

The responsible entities of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the responsible entities determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, responsible entities are responsible for assessing the Group'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 responsible entities either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the registered entity's financial reporting process.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (<http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>) at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

Ashleigh Woodley

Director

Perth, 26 September 2024

**DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY ASHLEIGH WOODLEY TO THE DIRECTORS OF SCITECH
DISCOVERY CENTRE**

As lead auditor of Scitech Discovery Centre for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Ashleigh Woodley
Director

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd
Perth
26 September 2024





Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation**

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