ABN 47 131 297 731

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

ABN 47 131 297 731

DIRECTORS REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Principal Activities

The company's principal activities of the Group is the operation of a regional cultural facility which manages and cares for nationally significant art collections, and which plans and delivers a dynamic calendar of exhibitions with associated public and educational programs. In addition, the company is trustee for the Howard Hinton Trust, the Chandler Coventry trust and the New England Regional Art Museum Foundation.

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 10 meetings of directors were held and the attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors	Directors' Meetings				
	Eligible to	Number				
	attend	attended				
M Larkin	8	8				
A Murray	10	9				
M Guest	10	5				
G Kirsch	10	7				
P Lloyd	10	7				
C Cooper	10	9				
C Serow	8	5				
R Laurie	6	1				
S Beasly	2	2				
L Conway	4	4				
S Boggs	3	1				
T Deakin	3	3				
S Gow	6	6				
B Leece	3	1				

Membership Details

The New England Regional Art Museum Limited is a public company limited by guarantee and no shares or options are issued. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company.

Membership Class	Number of Members	Individual Members Contribution on winding up of Company	Total Members Contribution on winding up of Company
Ordinary members	231	\$ 10	\$ 2,310
Total	231	\$ 10	\$ 2,310

Auditors' Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is attached to these financial statements.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors

Director

Director

Dated 2.12.2014



Crowe Horwath Central North ABN 91 680 058 554 Member Crowe Horwath International 90 Rusden Street Armidale NSW 2350 Australia PO Box 660 Armidale NSW 2350 Australia Tel 02 6776 5100 Fax 02 6772 9492 www.crowehorwath.com.au

AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 60-40 OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012 TO THE DIRECTORS OF NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL ART MUSEUM LIMITED

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I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the financial year to 30 June 2014 there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC Act) in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the

Crowe Horwath Central North

lan Bross.

Ian Brooks

Registered Company Auditor (ASIC RAN 411019)

90 Rusden Street Armidale NSW 2350

Dated: 2 November 2014

ABN 47 131 297 731

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

		Consoli	dated	Parent			
	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$	2014 \$	2013 \$		
		·	·	·	·		
Sales revenue Cost of goods sold	2	230,625 (59,990)	200,081 (97,558)	230,625 (59,990)	200,081 (97,558)		
-	į	<u> </u>					
Gross profit	•	170,635	102,523	170,635	102,523		
Other revenue	2	667,502	1,076,141	612,585	951,457		
Total revenue		838,137	1,178,664	783,220	1,053,980		
Staff expenses		(334,989)	(319,639)	(334,989)	(319,639)		
Depreciation expense	3	(27,652)	(25,725)	(27,652)	(25,725)		
Finance costs	3	(14)	2,383	(14)	2,383		
Occupancy expenses		(162,732)	(169,530)	(131,806)	(140,175)		
Collection expenses		(10,878)	(18,865)	(10,878)	(18,865)		
Public program expenses		(33,935)	(47,200)	(33,935)	(47,200)		
Administration expenses Marketing and promotion expenses		(26,818) (30,471)	(15,349) (15,678)	(25,568) (14,862)	(15,349) (14,878)		
Project grant expenditure		(15,382)	(9,822)	(15,382)	(9,822)		
General expenses		(36,383)	(39,874)	(36,383)	(39,874)		
Donation of artwork		(00,000)	(00,074)	(363,636)	(00,074)		
Shop expenses		(1,802)	(856)	(1,802)	(856)		
Board expenses		(5,374)	(7,829)	(5,374)	(7,664)		
Profit before income tax		151,707	510,680	(219,061)	416,316		
Income tax expense	1(a)						
Profit after income tax	,	151,707	510,680	(219,061)	416,316		
Other comprehensive income							
Net gain on revaluation of Art Collections		(13,492,057)	2,429,960	(468,425)	369,610		
Recognition of the yellow room		339,628	(221,071)	339,628	(221,071)		
Transfer of the yellow room		-	=		-		
Unrealised gain/(loss) on available for sale asset	,	17,597	31,251				
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	•	(13,134,832)	2,240,140	(128,797)	148,539		
Total comprehensive profit for the year	ļ	\$ (12,983,125)	\$ 2,750,820	\$ (347,858)	\$ 564,855		
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		\$ (12,983,125)	\$ 2,750,820	\$ (347,858)	\$ 564,855		

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

		Consoli	dated	Pai	ent
		2014	2013	2014	2013
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	4	462,556	731,579	409,878	425,673
Trade and other receivables Inventories	5 6	17,139 50,626	16,973 44,094	12,753 50,626	13,133 44,094
Financial assets	7	105,039	136,264	50,626	44,094
Other current assets	9 _	29,677	29,746	9,011	8,100
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	665,037	958,656	482,268	491,000
NON CURRENT ASSETS					
Financial assets	7	485,190	199,063	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	8 _	27,388,412	44,189,400	3,082,996	3,789,480
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS	_	27,873,602	44,388,463	3,082,996	3,789,480
TOTAL ASSETS	_	28,538,639	45,347,119	3,565,264	4,280,480
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables	10	51,923	84,938	75,500	85,026
Provisions	11	19,303	10,880	19,303	10,880
Other liabilities	12 _	204,642	168,561	204,642	168,561
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	275,868	264,379	299,445	264,467
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Other liabilities	12_	112,491	154,491	112,491	154,491
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	112,491	154,491	112,491	154,491
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	388,359	418,870	411,936	418,958
NET ASSETS	_	\$ 28,150,280	\$44,928,249	\$ 3,153,328	\$ 3,861,522
EQUITY					
Reserves	13	-	2,942,012	942,438	881,662
Yellow room appeal		6,818	346,446	6,818	346,446
Retained earnings	_	28,143,462	41,639,791	2,204,072	2,633,414
TOTAL EQUITY	_	\$ 28,150,280	\$44,928,249	\$ 3,153,328	\$ 3,861,522

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

<u>Parent</u>	Yellow Room Appeal \$	Reserves \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2012	125,375	512,052	2,438,169	3,075,596
Profit after income tax Total other comprehensive income for the year Transfers to/(from) reserves	- - 221,071	- - 369,610	416,316 148,539 (369,610)	416,316 148,539 221,071
Balance at 30 June 2013	\$ 346,446	\$ 881,662	\$ 2,633,414	\$ 3,861,522
Profit after income tax Total other comprehensive income for the year Transfers to/(from) reserves	- - (339,628)	- - 60,776	(219,061) (128,797) (81,484)	(219,061) (128,797) (360,336)
Balance at 30 June 2014	\$ 6,818	\$ 942,438	\$ 2,204,072	\$ 3,153,328
Consolidated				
Balance at 1 July 2012	125,375	512,052	41,318,931	41,956,358
Profit after income tax Total other comprehensive income for the year Transfers to/(from) reserves	- - 221,071	- - 2,429,960	510,680 2,240,140 (2,429,960)	510,680 2,240,140 221,071
Balance at 30 June 2013	\$ 346,446	\$ 2,942,012	\$ 41,639,791	\$44,928,249
Profit after income tax Total other comprehensive income for the year Transfers to/(from) reserves	- - (339,628)	- - (2,942,012)	151,707 (13,134,832) (513,204)	151,707 (13,134,832) (3,794,844)
Balance at 30 June 2014	\$ 6,818	\$ -	\$ 28,143,462	\$28,150,280

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Consoli	dated	Pare	ent
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	840,565	1,027,921	814,054	1,048,004
Payments to suppliers and employees	(616,574)	(786,022)	(686,989)	(770,373)
Interest received	21,529	18,934	10,369	7,086
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	245,520	260,833	137,434	284,717
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investments	(254,902)	81,710	-	-
Proceeds from sale of artwork, plant and equipment, investment	-	47,950	-	47,950
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(259,631)	(247,609)	(153,229)	(247,609)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(514,533)	(117,949)	(153,229)	(199,659)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings		(44,384)		(44,384)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(44,384)		(44,384)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(269,013)	98,500	(15,795)	40,674
Cash at the beginning of the financial year	\$ 731,569	633,069	425,673	384,999
Cash at the end of the financial year 4	\$ 462,556	\$ 731,569	\$ 409,878	\$ 425,673

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements cover New England Regional Art Museum Limited as a consolidated entity. New England Regional Art Museum Limited is a public company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

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

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

The 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.

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 (m).

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 2 December 2014 by the directors of the company.

Accounting Policies

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the financial report:

(a) Income Tax

The company is a charitable institution for the purposes of Australian taxation legislation and is therefore exempt from income tax. The exemption has been confirmed by the Australian Tax Office. The company holds a deductible gift recipient status.

(b) Inventories

Inventory is recorded on a first in first out (FIFO) basis. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Collection Assets (Hinton, Coventry and Museum of Printing)

Collection assets (including artworks) are carried at fair value bases on independent and Directors valuations, and in line with the company valuation policy. The increase in value of these assets are recorded in the asset revaluation reserve.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses related to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1 (e) for details of impairment).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment continued

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including building and capitalised leased assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a diminishing value basis over their useful lives to the company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are:

Class of Fixed Asset Depreciation Rate

Plant & Equipment, Furniture & Fittings 5 - 40%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(d) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified as 'fair value through profit and loss' in which case transactions costs are expensed to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

The effective interest rate method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contract terms) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Fair value is determined based on current market bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value of all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

(d) Financial Instruments Continued

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial assets are classified as 'fair value through profit and loss' when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in the profit or loss.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the company's intention to held these investment to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iv) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities, other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised through the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is recognised.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence that impairment as a result of one or more event (a "loss event") has occurred, which has an impact of the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered to constitute a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments' indication that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortise cost (including loans and receivable), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at the point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance accounts.

Then the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the company recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

(d) Financial Instruments Continued

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(e) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that an asset has been impaired. If such indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in the profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the receivable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment testing is performed annually for intangible assets with indefinite lives.

(f) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in current liabilities in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(g) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(i) Revenue

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the entity obtains control of the grant and it is probably that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

Grant revenue is recognised as income on receipt.

Donations and beguests are recognised as revenue when received.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the cessation of all involvements in those goods.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

(i) Revenue Continued

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

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

(j) Trade and Other Payables

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

(k) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). in this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the 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 ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO.

(I) Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(m) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The company assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the company and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 1 (f), the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

(n) Basis of Consolidation

A controlled entity is an entity over which New England Regional Art Museum Limited has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing the power to govern, the existence and effect of holdings of actual and potential voting rights are considered. The controlled entities of New England Regional Art Museum Limited are the Howard Hinton Trust, Chandler Coventry Trust and the New England Regional Art Museum Foundation.

(o) Reserve - Yellow Room

In 2011/12 The Yellow Room Appeal Committee was established by NERAM to raise funds to purchase for the Howard Hinton Collection Margaret Olley's The Yellow Room Triptych 2007. The Yellow Room Reserve records funds received to date for the acquisition and subsequent costs with the reserve to be fully expended by 30 June 2015.

(p) New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The company has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

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

Any significant impact on the accounting policies of the company from the adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations are disclosed below. 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:

AASB 1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards

The company has applied AASB 1053 from 1 May 2013. This standard establishes a differential financial reporting framework consisting of two Tiers of reporting requirements for preparing general purpose financial statements, being Tier 1 Australian Accounting Standards and Tier 2 Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements. The company being classed as Tier 2 continues to apply the full recognition and measurements requirements of Australian Accounting Standards with substantially reduced disclosure in accordance with AASB 2010-2 and later amending Standards, as relevant.

AASB 2010-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements

The company has applied AASB 2010-2 from 1 May 2013. These amendments make numerous modifications to a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, to introduce reduced disclosure requirements to the pronouncements for application by certain types of entities in preparing general purpose financial statements. The adoption of these amendments has significantly reduced the company's disclosure requirements.

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement and AASB 2011-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13

The company has applied AASB 13 and its consequential amendments from 1 May 2013. The standard provides a single robust measurement framework, with clear measurement objectives, for measuring fair value using the 'exit price' and provides guidance on measuring fair value when a market becomes less active. The 'highest and best use' approach is used to measure non-financial assets whereas liabilities are based on transfer value. The standard requires increased disclosures where fair value is used.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

AASB 2012-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle

The company has applied AASB 2012-5 from 1 May 2013. The amendments affect five Australian Accounting Standards as follows: Confirmation that repeat application of AASB 1 'First-time Adoption of Australian Accounting Standards' is permitted; Clarification of borrowing cost exemption in AASB 1; Clarification of the comparative information requirements when an entity provides an optional third column or is required to present a third statement of financial position in accordance with AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements'; Clarification that servicing of equipment is covered by AASB 116 'Property, Plant and Equipment', if such equipment is used for more than one period; clarification that the tax effect of distributions to holders of equity instruments and equity transaction costs in AASB 132 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' should be accounted for in accordance with AASB 112 'Income Taxes'; and clarification of the financial reporting requirements in AASB 134 'Interim Financial Reporting' and the disclosure requirements of segment assets and liabilities.

(q) Fair Value Measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principle market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interest. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified, into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Conso	Consolidated		Parent		
	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Note 2: Revenue	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Operating activities:						
Shop sales	103,421	92,753	103,421	92,753		
Collections income	16,243	(23,783)	16,243	(23,783)		
Public programmes income	110,961	131,111	110,961	131,111		
Total revenue from operating activities	230,625	200,081	230,625	200,081		
Non-operating activities:						
Arts NSW project	42,357	32,640	42,357	32,640		
Margaret Olley trust	77,374	79,757	77,374	79,757		
Arts NSW	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000		
Armidale Dumaresq Council funding	307,495	397,584	307,495	297,584		
Capital infrastructure	-	33,000	-	33,000		
UNESAP funding	10,409	5,409	10,409	5,409		
Gordon Darling project	11,818	-	11,818	-		
Copyright agency funding	10,000	-	10,000	-		
Royal Historical society	1,000	364	1,000	364		
Community heritage funding	5,300	-	5,300	-		
Yellow room appeal	24,008	221,071	24,008	221,071		
Interest received	21,529	18,934	10,369	7,086		
Fundraising and sponsorship	28,513	31,587	12,493	30,682		
Donations Dividend income	54,473	176,258	37,923	182,133		
	11,187	10,521	- 42 240	- 15 705		
Membership income Conservation funds - Coventry Collection	13,340	15,785 5,575	13,340	15,785		
Other income	8,699	7,656	9 600	- 5.046		
			8,699	5,946		
Total revenue from non-operating activities	667,502	1,076,141	612,585	951,457		
Total revenue	\$ 898,127	\$ 1,276,222	\$ 843,210	\$ 1,151,538		
Note 3: Profit for the Year						
Depreciation expense	\$ 27,652	\$ 25,725	\$ 27,652	\$ 25,725		
Finance costs	\$ 14	\$ (2,383)	\$ 14	\$ (2,383)		
Note 4: Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Cash on hand	250	250	250	250		
Cash at bank	462,306	731,329	409,628	425,423		
560.7 4. 55	462,556					
(a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	462,556	\$ 731,579	\$ 409,878	\$ 425,673		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position		ent of cash flows				
Cash and cash equivalents	462,556	731,579	409,878	425,673		
·	\$ 462,556	\$ 731,579	\$ 409,878	\$ 425,673		
	¥ +02,000	Ψ .01,070	Ţ .00,010	Ψ .20,070		

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Cons	olidated	Pare	ent
	2014 \$	2013 \$	2014 \$	2013 \$
Note 5: Trade and Other Receivables	·	·	·	·
CURRENT				
Trade receivables Less: Provision for impairment	13,241 (488)	13,782 (649)	13,241 (488)	13,782 (649)
	12,753	13,133	12,753	13,133
Other receivables	4,386	3,840	<u>-</u>	
	\$ 17,139	\$ 16,973	\$ 12,753	\$ 13,133
Note 6: Inventories				
CURRENT				
Stock on Hand, at cost: Art stock NERAM shop inventory	19,954 30,672	19,120 24,974	19,954 30,672	19,120 24,974
	\$ 50,626	\$ 44,094	\$ 50,626	\$ 44,094
Note 7: Financial assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets Held-to-maturity financial assets	485,190 105,039	199,063 136,264	<u>-</u>	-
	\$ 590,229	\$ 335,327	\$ -	\$ -
(a) Available-for-sale financial assets comprise:				
- shares in listed corporations, at fair value	\$ 485,190	\$ 335,327	\$ -	\$ -

Available-for-sale assets comprise investments in the ordinary issued capital of public listed corporations. There are no fixed returns from fixed maturity dates attached to these assets.

	Conso	lidated	Paren	t
	Shares in listed		Shares in listed	
	companies	Total	companies	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2013	199,063	199,063	-	-
Additions	203,746	203,746	-	-
Fair value remeasurement	82,381	82,381		
Closing balance at 30 June 2014	\$ 485,190	\$ 485,190	\$ -	\$ -
	Consol	lidated	Paren	it
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
(b) Held-to-maturity financial assets comprise:				
- term deposits	\$ 105,039	\$ 136,264	\$ -	\$ -

Held-to-maturity assets comprise term deposits and unsecured notes with financial institutions. There are fixed rate returns upon maturity of these assets.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Conso	lidated	Par	Parent		
	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Note 8: Property, Plant & Equipment	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Plant and Equipment						
Plant and equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	230,368 (118,473)	224,775 (93,321)	230,368 (118,473)	224,775 (93,321)		
	111,895	131,454	111,895	131,454		
Motor vehicle Less: Accumulated depreciation	17,500 (17,500)	17,500 (15,000)	17,500 (17,500)	17,500 (15,000)		
		2,500		2,500		
NERAM collection (at fair value)	2,741,219	3,430,150	2,741,219	3,430,150		
	2,741,219	3,430,150	2,741,219	3,430,150		
Museum of Printing Collection (at fair value)	229,882	225,376	229,882	225,376		
	229,882	225,376	229,882	225,376		
Hinton Collection (at fair value)	22,187,029	37,441,320	-	-		
	22,187,029	37,441,320				
Coventry Collection (at fair value)	2,118,387	2,958,600		-		
	2,118,387	2,958,600				
Total Plant and Equipment	\$27,388,412	\$44,189,400	\$ 3,082,996	\$ 3,789,480		
(a) Movements in carrying amounts						
Parent Entity						
	Collection Assets	Motor Vehicle	Plant and Equipment	Total		
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,655,526	2,500	131,454	3,789,480		
Additions Revaluations	- (468,285)	- -	5,593 -	5,593 (468,285)		
Transfers/adjustments Depreciation expense	(216,140)	(2,500)	(25,152)	(216,140) (27,652)		
Carrying amount at the end of the year	\$ 2,971,101	\$ -	\$ 111,895	\$ 3,082,996		
Consolidated Entity	Collection Assets	Motor Vehicle	Plant and Equipment	Total		
Balance at the beginning of the year Additions	44,055,446 -	2,500 -	131,454 5,593	44,189,400 5,593		
Revaluations	(16,778,929)	-	-	(16,778,929)		
Depreciation expense	-	(2,500)	(25,152)	(27,652)		

The NERAM, Museum of Printing, Hinton and Coventry collections are held at fair value. These collections were independently valued by Matt Henry from Matt Henry Art Broker in October 2012. Note a revaluation decrement has been processed in the financial statements to recognise the assets at market value. The prior period valuation methodology based the value of collections on insurance values, this methodology is inconsistent with the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and corrections have accordingly been processed in the 2013/14 period.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Consolidated							
	2014 \$				2014 \$			2013 \$
Note 9: Other Assets								
CURRENT								
Prepayments Accrued income		27,361 2,316		26,224 3,522		9,011 -		8,100 -
	\$	29,677	\$	29,746	\$	9,011	\$	8,100
Note 10: Trade and Other Payables								
CURRENT								
Unsecured liabilities;								
Trade payables Sundry payables and accrued expenses		31,214 20,709		58,850 26,088		31,214 44,286		58,850 26,176
	\$	51,923	\$	84,938	\$	75,500	\$	85,026

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Note 11: Provisions								
	С	Consolidated			Parent			
	2014		2013		2014		2013	
	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Analysis of total provisions								
Current	19,3	03	10,880		19,303		10,880	
	\$ 19,3	03 \$	10,880	\$	19,303	\$	10,880	

Provision for employee benefits

A provision has been recognised for employee entitlements relating to annual and long service leave. Long service leave is accrued after an employee reaches five years of service. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. The measurement and recognition criteria relating to employee benefits has been included in note 1 to this report.

Note 12: Other Liabilities

CURRENT

Income received in advance Armidale Dumaresq Council debt	78,642 126,000	84,561 84,000	78,642 126,000	84,561 84,000
	\$ 204,642	\$ 168,561	\$ 204,642	\$ 168,561
NON-CURRENT				
Armidale Dumaresq Council debt	112,491	154,491	112,491	154,491
	\$ 112,491	\$ 154,491	\$ 112,491	\$ 154,491

The interest free debt to Armidale Dumaresq Council is recorded at net present value. The total amount owing at 30 June 2014 is \$252,000, including GST, and is repayable over the next 6 years in equal instalments. Armidale Dumaresq Council 20 year funding agreement is conditional on the repayment of this.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Note 13: Reserves

The revaluation reserve records revaluations of non-current assets at fair value.

Yellow Room

The Yellow Room reserve records the funds received to date for the acquisition of Margaret Olley's "The Yellow Room Triptych 2007". The reserve is expected to be fully expended by 30 June 2015 with balance at 30 June 2014 being \$6,818.

Note 14: Events After the End of the Reporting Period

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which 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.

Note 15: Fair Value Meaurement

The following tables detail the company's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the company can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

<u>Parent</u>	Level 1	Le	vel 2	Le	vel 3	TOTAL
Financial assets						
Property, plant and equipment Available-for-sale financial assets	2,971,101 		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	2,971,101
	\$ 2,988,240	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,971,101
Consolidated						
Financial assets						
Property, plant and equipment Available-for-sale financial assets	27,276,517 485,190		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	27,276,517 485,190
	\$27,761,707	\$	-	\$	-	\$27,276,517

Note 16: Economic Dependence

New England Regional Art Museum is economically dependent on the Armidale Dumaresq Council under a 20 year funding agreement.

Note 17: Controlled Entities

The parent entity acts as a trustee for the following trusts: Howard Hinton Trust, Chandler Coventry Trust, New England Regional Art Museum Foundation.

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DIRECTORS' DECLARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

In the directors' opinion

- 1. The attached financial statements and notes thereto comply with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC Act), the Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- 2. The attached financial statements and notes thereto give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- 3. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resuloution of directors made pursuant to Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC Act).

On behalf of the directors

Director

Dated 2.12.2014

Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL ART MUSEUM LIMITED

Crowe Horwath Central North ABN 91 680 058 554 Member Crowe Horwath International 90 Rusden Street Armidale NSW 2350 Australia PO Box 660 Armidale NSW 2350 Australia Tel 02 6776 5100 Fax 02 6772 9492 www.crowehorwath.com.au

ABN 47 131 297 731

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of New England Regional Art Museum Limited and its controlled entities, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards' - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC Act) and for such internal controls as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, which has been provided to the directors of New England Regional Art Museum Limited on 2 December 2014, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditors' report.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL ART MUSEUM LIMITED

Crowe Horwath Central North ABN 91 680 058 554 Member Crowe Horwath International 90 Rusden Street Armidale NSW 2350 Australia PO Box 660 Armidale NSW 2350 Australia Tel 02 6776 5100 Fax 02 6772 9492 www.crowehorwath.com.au

ABN 47 131 297 731

Basis of Qualified Audit Opinion

As is common for organisations of this type, it is not practicable for the Company to maintain an effective system of internal control over some revenue activities including donations and fundraising income until their initial entry in the accounting records. Accordingly, our audit in relation to the above was limited to the amounts recorded.

Audit Opinion

When reporting in accordance with a fair presentation framework (Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements), except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial report of New England Regional Art Museum Limited is in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Crowe Horwath Central North

lan Bross.

Ian Brooks

Registered Company Auditor (ASIC RAN 411019)

90 Rusden Street Armidale NSW 2350

Dated: 2 November 2014

ABN 23 559 426 439

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

ABN 23 559 426 439

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Revenues Operating expenses	2	372,892 (31,505)	109,768 (29,356)
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax expense		341,387	80,412
Income tax expense	1(a)		
Surplus/(deficit) after income tax expense		341,387	80,412
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(15,624,037)	1,990,550
Total comprehensive (surplus/deficit) for the year		\$ (15,282,650)	\$ 2,070,962

ABN 23 559 426 439

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets Other assets	3 4 5	21,478 105,039 20,667	263,874 100,612 20,914
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		147,184	385,400
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets Property, plant and equipment	5 6	209,857 22,187,029	- 37,441,320
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		22,396,886	37,441,320
TOTAL ASSETS		22,544,070	37,826,720
NET ASSETS		\$ 22,544,070	\$ 37,826,720
EQUITY			
Reserves Accumulated funds	7	- 22,544,070	1,991,550 35,835,170
TOTAL EQUITY		\$ 22,544,070	\$ 37,826,720

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$	Accumulated Funds \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2012	1,000	35,754,758	35,755,758
Transfer to/(from) reserve Total comprehensive income	1,990,550 	(1,990,550) 2,070,962	2,070,962
Balance at 30 June 2013	1,991,550	35,835,170	37,826,720
Transfer to/(from) reserve Total comprehensive income	(1,991,550) 	1,991,550 (15,282,650)	- (15,282,650)
Balance at 30 June 2014	\$ -	\$ 22,544,070	\$ 22,544,070

ABN 23 559 426 439

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

		2014	2013
	Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		<u>-</u>	100,000
Interest received Payments to suppliers		9,256 (37,368)	9,768 (30,341)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities		(28,112)	79,427
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for investments		(214,284)	(5,077)
Net cash used in investing activities		(214,284)	(5,077)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held		(242,396)	74,350
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		263,874	189,524
Cash at the end of the financial year	3	\$ 21,478	\$ 263,874

ABN 23 559 426 439

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The directors of the trustee company have prepared the financial statements of the trust on the basis that the trust is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. The financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the requirements of the trust deed and the information needs of stakeholders.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies described below, which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the purposes of preparation. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless otherwise stated.

The financial report have been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 2 December 2014 by the directors of the trustee company.

(a) Income Tax

The trustees consider that the trust is exempt from income tax under Division 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act of 1997.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Collection Assets

Collection assets (including artworks) are carried at fair value based on independent and Directors valuations, The increase in value of these assets are recorded in the asset revaluation reserve.

(d) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the trust reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication of that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the trust estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(e) Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Donations and bequests are brought to account in the statement of comprehensive income when they are received.

(f) Goods and Services Tax

The trust is not registered for Goods and Services Tax (GST). As a result all balances are recorded inclusive of GST.

(g) Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

ABN 23 559 426 439

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Note 2: Revenue	Ψ	φ
Operating activities:		
Armidale Dumaresq Council contribution Yellow room - Donation of Artwork	- 363,636	100,000
Non-operating activities:		
Interest received from other persons	9,256	9,768
Total revenue	\$ 372,892	\$ 109,768
Note 3: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	21,478	263,874
	\$ 21,478	\$ 263,874
Note 4: Financial Assets		
Held-to-maturity financial assets 6(b) Available-for-sale financial assets 6(a)		100,612
	314,896	100,612
Less non-current portion	209,857	
Current portion	\$ 105,039	\$ 100,612
(a) Available-for-sale financial assets comprise:		
- shares in listed corporations	209,857	
	\$ 209,857	\$ -
Available-for-sale assets comprise investments in the ordinary issued capital of corporations. There are no fixed returns from fixed maturity dates attached to assets.		
(b) Held-to-maturity financial assets comprise:		
- term deposits	105,039	100,612
	\$ 105,039	\$ 100,612
Held-to-maturity assets comprise term deposits and unsecured notes with fin institutions. There are fixed rate returns upon maturity of these assets.	nancial	
Note 5: Other Assets		
CURRENT		
Accrued income Prepaid expenses	2,317 18,350	2,790 18,124
	\$ 20,667	\$ 20,914

ABN 23 559 426 439

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Note 6: Property, Plant and Equipment	•	*
Collection Assets (at fair value)		
Hinton Collection	22,187,029	37,441,320
	22,187,029	37,441,320
Total Collection Assets	\$ 22,187,029	\$ 37,441,320
(a) Movements in carrying amounts	Collection Assets	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year Additions Revaluation	37,441,320 363,636 (15,617,927)	37,441,320 363,636 (15,617,927)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	\$ 22,187,029	\$ 22,187,029

The Hinton collection is held at fair value. The Hinton Collection was independently valued by Matt Henry from Matt Henry Art Broker in October 2012. Note a revaluation decrement has been processed in the financial statements to recognise the assets at market value. The prior period valuation methodology based the value of collections on insurance values, this methodology is inconsistent with the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and corrections have accordingly been processed in the 2013/14 period.

Note 7: Asset Revaluation Reserve

The revaluation surplus records the revaluations of non-current assets where revaluations are deemed to represent profits of a permanent nature.

Note 8: Economic Dependence

The Trust is economically dependent on the New England Regional Art Museum Limited and controlled entities to fund the housing, preserving, maintaining, conserving, restoring, presenting and promoting of the Hinton Collection.

ABN 23 559 426 439

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS OF THE TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

The directors of the trustee company have determined that the trust is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in note 1 to the financial statements.

In accodance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, the directors of the trustee company declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 1 to 7 present faily the trust's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements;
- 2. In the trustees' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Carolyn Caper

Director

Director

Dated 2-12-2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HOWARD HINTON TRUST

ABN 23 559 426 439

Crowe Horwath Central North ABN 91 680 058 554 Member Crowe Horwath International 90 Rusden Street Armidale NSW 2350 Australia PO Box 660 Armidale NSW 2350 Australia Tel 02 6776 5100 Fax 02 6772 9492 www.crowehorwath.com.au

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report of Howard Hinton Trust, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the trustee's declaration.

The Responsibility of the Trustee for the Financial Report

The directors of the trustee company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report, which form past of the financial statements, are appropriate to meet the needs of the members.

The director's responsibility also includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. No opinion is expressed as to whether the accounting policies used, as described in Note 1, are appropriate to meet the needs of the members. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

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

The financial statements have been prepared for distribution to members for purpose of fulfilling the directors' financial reporting under the trust's constitution. We declaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report or on the financial statements to which it relates to any person other than the members, or for any other purpose other than that for which it was prepared.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HOWARD HINTON TRUST

ABN 23 559 426 439

Crowe Horwath Central North ABN 91 680 058 554 Member Crowe Horwath International 90 Rusden Street Armidale NSW 2350 Australia PO Box 660 Armidale NSW 2350 Australia Tel 02 6776 5100 Fax 02 6772 9492 www.crowehorwath.com.au

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

Auditors' Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the financial reporting requirements of the members and Trustee. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe Horwath Central North

lan Bross.

Ian Brooks

Registered Company Auditor (ASIC RAN 411019)

90 Rusden Street Armidale NSW 2350

Dated:

CHANDLER COVENTRY TRUST

ABN 79 543 509 572

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

CHANDLER COVENTRY TRUST

ABN 79 543 509 572

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Revenues Other expenses	2	343 (185)	7,633 (165)
Surplus before income tax expense		158	7,468
Income tax expense	1(a)		
Surplus after income tax expense		158_	7,468
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(840,213)	69,800
Total comprehensive income for the year		\$ (840,055)	\$ 77,268

ABN 79 543 509 572

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	19,376	19,218
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		19,376	19,218
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	4	2,118,387	2,958,600
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		2,118,387	2,958,600
TOTAL ASSETS		2,137,763	2,977,818
NET ASSETS		\$ 2,137,763	\$ 2,977,818
EQUITY			
Reserves Accumulated funds	5	- 2,137,763	69,800 2,908,018
TOTAL EQUITY		\$ 2,137,763	\$ 2,977,818

ABN 79 543 509 572

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Revaluation Reserve \$	Accumulated Funds \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2012	-	2,900,550	2,900,550
Total comprehensive income Transfer to/(from) reserve	- 69,800	77,268 (69,800)	77,268
Balance at 30 June 2013	69,800	2,908,018	2,977,818
Total comprehensive income Transfer to/(from) reserve	_ (69,800)	(840,055) 69,800	(840,055)
Balance at 30 June 2014	\$ -	\$ 2,137,763	\$ 2,137,763

ABN 79 543 509 572

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers Interest received Payments to suppliers		 - 343 (185)	 7,275 358 (165)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities		158	7,468
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held		158	7,468
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		19,218	11,750
Cash at the end of the financial year	3	\$ 19,376	\$ 19,218

ABN 79 543 509 572

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The directors of the trustee company have prepared the financial statements of the trust on the basis that the trust is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. The financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the requirements of the trust deed and the information needs of stakeholders.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies described below, which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the purposes of preparation. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless otherwise stated.

The financial report have been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 2 December 2014 by the directors of the trustee company.

(a) Income Tax

The committee consider that the association is exempt from income tax under Division 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act of 1997.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Collection Assets

Collection assets (including artworks) are carried at fair value based on independent and Directors valuations, The increase in value of these assets are recorded in the asset revaluation reserve.

(d) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the trust reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication of that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the trust estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(e) Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Donations and bequests are brought to account in the statement of comprehensive income when they are received.

(f) Goods and Services Tax

The trust is not registered for Goods and Services Tax (GST). As a result all balances are recorded inclusive of GST.

(g) Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

ABN 79 543 509 572

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

(n) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Management evaluates estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and internally..

Key Judgement - Provision for doubtful debts

The association assesses trade and other receivable at each reporting date to determine the collectability of debtors recorded. Where there is uncertainty over the collectability of a debtors balance a provision is made for the portion which is considered uncollectable.

(o) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

During the current year, the incorporated entity has adopted all of the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations applicable to its operations which became mandatory.

The adoption of these Standards has impacted the recognition, measurement and disclosure of certain transactions. The following is an explanation of the impact the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations has had on the financial statements of the incorporated entity.

AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements

In September 2007, the Australian Accounting Standards Board revised AASB 101, and as a result there have been changes to the presentation and disclosure of certain information within the financial statements. Below is an overview of the key changes and the impact on the incorporated entity's financial statements.

Disclosure impact

Terminology changes - The revised version of AASB 101 contains a number of terminology changes, including the amendment of the names of the primary financial statements.

Reporting changes in equity - The revised AASB 101 requires all changes in equity arising from transactions with owners in their capacity as owners to be presented separately from non-owner changes in equity. Owner changes in equity are to be presented in the statement of changes in equity, with non-owner changes in equity presented in the statement of comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 required that owner changes in equity and other comprehensive income be presented in the statement of changes in equity.

Statement of comprehensive income - The revised AASB 101 requires all income and expenses to be presented in either one statement - the statement of comprehensive income, or two statements - a separate income statement and a statement of comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 required only the presentation of a single income statement.

The incorporated entity's financial statements now contain a statement of comprehensive income.

Other comprehensive income - The revised version of AASB 101 introduces the concept of 'other comprehensive income' which comprises of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss as required by other Australian Accounting Standards. Items of other comprehensive income are to be disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income. Entities are required to disclose the income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 did not contain an equivalent concept.

ABN 79 543 509 572

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Note 2: Revenue	Ψ	Ψ
Operating activities:		
Conservation funds	-	5,575
Non-operating activities:		
Interest received from other persons Donations	343	358 1,700
Total revenue	\$ 343	\$ 7,633
Note 3: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	19,376	19,218
	\$ 19,376	\$ 19,218
Note 4: Property, Plant and Equipment		
Collection Assets (at fair value)		
Coventry Collection	2,118,387	2,958,600
	2,118,387	2,958,600
Total Collection Assets	\$ 2,118,387	\$ 2,958,600
(a) Movements in carrying amounts		
	Collection Assets	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year Revaluations	2,958,600 (840,213)	2,958,600 (840,213)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	\$ 2,118,387	\$ 2,118,387

The Coventry Collection is held at fair value. The Coventry Collection was valued by independently valued by Matt Henry from Matt Henry Art Broker in October 2012. Note a revaluation decrement has been processed in the financial statements to recognise the assets at market value. The prior period valuation methodology based the value of collections on insurance values, this methodology is inconsistent with the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and corrections have accordingly been processed in the 2013/14 period.

Note 5: Asset Revaluation Reserve

The revaluation surplus records the revaluations of non-current assets where revaluations are deemed to represent profits of a permanent nature.

Note 6: Economic Dependence

The Trust is economically dependent on the New England Regional Art Museum Limited and controlled entities to fund the housing insuring, preserving, maintaining, conserving, restoring, presenting and promoting of the Coventry Collection.

ABN 79 543 509 572

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS OF THE TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

The directors of the trustee company have determined that the trust is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in note 1 to the financial statements.

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, the directors of the trustee company declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 1 to 7. Present fairly the trust's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements;
- 2. In the trustees' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Director

Dated 2.12.2014



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHANDLER COVENTRY TRUST

Crowe Horwath Central North ABN 91 680 058 554 Member Crowe Horwath International 90 Rusden Street Armidale NSW 2350 Australia PO Box 660 Armidale NSW 2350 Australia Tel 02 6776 5100 Fax 02 6772 9492 www.crowehorwath.com.au

ABN 79 543 509 572

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report of Chandler Coventry Trust, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the trustee's declaration.

The Responsibility of the Trustee for the Financial Report

The directors of the trustee company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report, which form past of the financial statements, are appropriate to meet the needs of the members.

The director's responsibility also includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. No opinion is expressed as to whether the accounting policies used, as described in Note 1, are appropriate to meet the needs of the members. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

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

The financial statements have been prepared for distribution to members for purpose of fulfilling the directors' financial reporting under the trust's constitution. We declaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report or on the financial statements to which it relates to any person other than the members, or for any other purpose other than that for which it was prepared.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHANDLER COVENTRY TRUST

ABN 79 543 509 572

Crowe Horwath Central North ABN 91 680 058 554 Member Crowe Horwath International 90 Rusden Street Armidale NSW 2350 Australia PO Box 660 Armidale NSW 2350 Australia Tel 02 6776 5100 Fax 02 6772 9492 www.crowehorwath.com.au

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

Auditors' Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the financial reporting requirements of the members and Trustee. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe Horwath Central North

lan Bross.

Ian Brooks

Registered Company Auditor (ASIC RAN 400019)

90 Rusden Street Armidale NSW 2350

Dated:

ABN 62 340 058 963

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

ABN 62 340 058 963

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2	014 \$	2013 \$
Revenues Fundraising and donation expenses Distributions to deductible gift recipients Other expenses	2		45,317 (5,109) (10,500) (486)	16,283 (726) (9,000) (74)
Surplus before income tax expense			29,222	 6,483
Income tax expense	1(a)			
Surplus after income tax expense			29,222	6,483
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax - Unrealised gain/(loss) on available for sale financial assets			23,709	31,251
Total comprehensive income for the year		\$	52,931	\$ 37,734

ABN 62 340 058 963

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Other assets Financial assets	3 4 5 6	11,824 4,501 23,462 	22,814 3,928 732 35,652
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		39,787	63,126
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets	6	275,333	199,063
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		275,333	199,063
TOTAL ASSETS		315,120	262,189
NET ASSETS		\$ 315,120	\$ 262,189
EQUITY			
Accumulated funds		315,120	262,189
TOTAL EQUITY		\$ 315,120	\$ 262,189

ABN 62 340 058 963

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Accumulated Funds \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2012	224,455	224,455
Surplus after income tax expense Other comprehensive income for the year	6,483 31,251	 6,483 31,251
Balance at 30 June 2013	262,189	 262,189
Surplus after income tax expense Other comprehensive income for the year	29,222 23,709	29,222 23,709
Balance at 30 June 2014	\$ 315,120	\$ 315,120

ABN 62 340 058 963

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers Dividends received Interest received Payments to suppliers		9,929 10,641 1,560 (16,211)	20,047 9,439 1,722 (9,918)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities		5,919	21,290
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from investments Payment for investments		35,652 (52,561)	(45,382)
Net cash used in investing activities		(16,909)	(45,382)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held		(10,990)	(24,092)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		22,814	46,906
Cash at the end of the financial year		\$ 11,824	\$ 22,814

ABN 62 340 058 963

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The directors of the trustee company have prepared the financial statements of the trust on the basis that the trust is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. The financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the requirements of the trust deed and the information needs of stakeholders.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies described below, which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the purposes of preparation. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless otherwise stated.

The financial report have been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 2 December 2014 by the directors of the trustee company.

(a) Income Tax

The trustees consider that the association is exempt from income tax under Division 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act of 1997.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(c) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the trust reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication of that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the trust estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(d) Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive dividends has been established.

Donations and bequests are brought to account in the statement of comprehensive income when they are recevied.

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

(e) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). 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 ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(f) Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

ABN 62 340 058 963

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

		2014 \$	2013
Note 2: Revenue		·	·
Operating activities:			
Donations Proceeds from fundraising		16,550 16,020	3,135 905
Non-operating activities:			
Interest received from other persons Dividends received from other persons		 1,560 11,187	 1,722 10,521
Total revenue		\$ 45,317	\$ 16,283
Note 3: Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash at bank		 11,824	 22,814
		\$ 11,824	\$ 22,814
Note 4: Trade and Other Receivables		_	
Other receivables GST receivable		4,386 115	3,840 88
		\$ 4,501	\$ 3,928
Note 5: Other Assets			
Accrued income		23,462	732
		\$ 23,462	\$ 732
Note 6: Financial assets			
Held-to-maturity financial assets Available-for-sale financial assets	6(b) 6(a)	- 275,333	 35,652 199,063
		 275,333	 234,715
Less non-current portion		 275,333	199,063
Current portion		\$ -	\$ 35,652
(a) Available-for-sale financial assets comprise:			
- shares in listed corporations		 275,333	 199,063
		\$ 275,333	\$ 199,063
Available-for-sale assets comprise investments in the ordinary issued corporations. There are no fixed returns from fixed maturity dates atta assets.			
(b) Held-to-maturity financial assets comprise:			
- term deposits			 35,652
		\$ 	\$ 35,652

Held-to-maturity assets comprise term deposits and unsecured notes with financial institutions. There are fixed rate returns upon maturity of these assets.

Note 7: Economic Dependence

The Trust is economically dependent on the New England Regional Art Museum Limited.

ABN 62 340 058 963

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS OF THE TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

The diectors of the trustee company have determined that the trust is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in note 1 to the financial statements.

In accodance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, the directors of the trustee company declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 1 to 6 present faily the trust's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements;
- 2. In the trustees' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Director

Director

Dated 2.12.2014



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL ART MUSEUM FOUNDATION

Crowe Horwath Central North ABN 91 680 058 554 Member Crowe Horwath International 90 Rusden Street Armidale NSW 2350 Australia PO Box 660 Armidale NSW 2350 Australia Tel 02 6776 5100 Fax 02 6772 9492 www.crowehorwath.com.au

ABN 62 340 058 963

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report of New England Regional Art Museum Foundation, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the trustee's declaration.

The Responsibility of the Trustee for the Financial Report

The directors of the trustee company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report, which form past of the financial statements, are appropriate to meet the needs of the members.

The director's responsibility also includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. No opinion is expressed as to whether the accounting policies used, as described in Note 1, are appropriate to meet the needs of the members. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

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

The financial statements have been prepared for distribution to members for purpose of fulfilling the directors' financial reporting under the trust's constitution. We declaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report or on the financial statements to which it relates to any person other than the members, or for any other purpose other than that for which it was prepared.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL ART MUSEUM FOUNDATION

Crowe Horwath Central North ABN 91 680 058 554 Member Crowe Horwath International 90 Rusden Street Armidale NSW 2350 Australia PO Box 660 Armidale NSW 2350 Australia Tel 02 6776 5100 Fax 02 6772 9492 www.crowehorwath.com.au

ABN 62 340 058 963

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

Qualification

As is common for organisations of this type, it is not practicable for the Foundation to maintain an effective system of internal control over revenue activities in relation to fundraising until their initial entry in the accounting records. Accordingly, our audit in relation to the above was limited to the amounts recorded.

Qualified Auditors' Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effect of such adjustments, if any, that might be necessary had the limitation referred to in the qualification paragraph not existed, the financial report of New England Regional Art Museum Foundation presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of New England Regional Art Museum Foundation as of 30 June 2014 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Crowe Horwath Central North

lan Brook.

Ian Brooks

Registered Company Auditor (ASIC RAN 411019)

90 Rusden Street Armidale NSW 2350

Dated: