ABN 70 514 947 142

Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue			
Artwork received below fair value	2	163,998	195,686
Philanthropy	2	254,624	196,438
Donations		2,810	3,155
Interest		1,482	1,430
Total revenue		422,914	396,709
Expenses			
Accounting and bookkeeping fees		(6,150)	(6,150)
Bank & credit card charge/fees		(843)	(628)
Philanthropy expenses		(21,793)	(3,257)
AIR programming expenses		(105,767)	(116,898)
Learn Assist Grant Payment		(18,529)	1000
Total expenses		(153,082)	(126,933)
Surplus for the year	55	269,832	269,776
Other comprehensive income:	-		
Increase in asset revaluation surplus		23,930	2,727
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	293,762	272,503

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash and cash equivalents		276,402	294,958
GST Receivable		3,615	1,511
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		280,017	296,469
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Artwork and collectibles	3	4,837,142	4,526,928
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	<i>n</i>	4,837,142	4,526,928
TOTAL ASSETS		5,117,159	4,823,397
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables			
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		.=	# :
TOTAL LIABILITIES			π
NET ASSETS		5,117,159	4,823,397
UNITHOLDER'S EQUITY			
Units		10	10
Retained surplus		4,997,802	4,727,970
Asset revaluation surplus		119,346	95,416
TOTAL EQUITY		5,117,159	4,823,397

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes and Significant Accounting Policies 3

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Unitholders \$	Asset revaluation surplus \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	10	92,689	4,458,194	4,550,894
Surplus for the year	182		269,776	269,776
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	140	2,727		2,727
Total comprehensive income for the year	*	2,727	269,776	272,503
Balance at 1 July 2021	10	95,416	4,727,970	4,823,397
Surplus for the year		•	269,832	269,832
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	9	23,930	2	23,930
Total comprehensive income for the year		23,930	269,832	293,762
Balance at 30 June 2022	10	119,346	4,997,802	5,117,159

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes and Significant Accounting Policies

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

9	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	\$
Receipts from philanthropists	254,624	198,036
Donations	2,810	3,155
Payments to suppliers	(155,186)	(127,588)
Interest received	1,482	1,430
Net cash provided by operating activities 5	103,730	75,033
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		Đ
Payments for artwork and collectibles	(122,286)	(89,011)
Net cash used in investing activities	(122,286)	(89,011)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash used in financing activities	÷	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(18,556)	(13,978)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	294,958	308,937
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	276,402	294,958

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Museum of Brisbane Trust ("the Trust") is a Trust incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The registered office of the Trust is City Hall, Level 3, 64 Adelaide Street, Brisbane QLD 4000.

OBJECTIVES OF THE TRUST

The objectives of the Trust are to establish and maintain a museum and art gallery for the benefit of the public; to promote art for the benefit of the public by the establishment and maintenance of an art gallery within the Brisbane City Hall and to advance education by the establishment and maintenance of a museum.

TRUSTEE

Museum of Brisbane Pty Ltd acts as trustee for and manages the Museum of Brisbane Trust established by Brisbane City Council to promote art for the benefit of the public.

NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1(a) Basis of preparation

These special purpose financial statements are for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

The Directors of the Trustee have determined that the Trust is not a reporting entity as there are no users dependent on these financial statements for information that would be useful for them for making and evaluating decisions about the allocation of resources.

The financial report is a special purpose financial report prepared in order to satisfy the requirements of clause 9.2 of the Trust Deed, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013.

The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Statement of Compliance

The Trust is a not-for-profit entity and the special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition, measurement and presentation aspects of all applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

The special purpose financial statements include only the disclosure requirements of the following AASBs and those disclosure considered necessary by the Directors:

- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements
- AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows
- AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- AASB 1048 Interpretation of Standards
- AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures.

The financial statements include all income, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity of the Trust. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except where stated.

1(b) Currency and rounding

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and rounded to the nearest dollar.

MUSEUM OF BRISBANE TRUST ABN 70 514 947 142 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1(c) Comparatives

Comparative information reflects the audited 2020-2021 financial statements.

1(d) Current/Non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are classified as either 'current' or 'non-current' in the Statement of Financial Position and associated notes.

Assets are classified as 'current' where their carrying amount is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date. Liabilities are classified as 'current' when they are due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date, or the Trust does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement to beyond 12 months after the reporting date. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

1(e) Authorisation of Financial Statement for Issue

The financial statements are authorised for issue by the Directors of the Trustee at the date of signing the Trustee's statement.

1(f) Estimates and judgments

Where necessary judgments, estimates and assumptions have been used in preparing these financial statements. Those that have a significant effect, or risk of causing an adjustment to assets or liabilities relate to:

- Valuation, depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment (Note 3)
- Artwork donations (Note 2).

1(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash and cheques receipted but not banked at 30 June.

NOTE 2: REVENUE

Artwork donations

Contributed assets are recognised as assets and revenue at their fair value on the date of acquisition. From the total donation of artwork \$163,998 (2021: \$195,686) received during the year, Museum of Brisbane Pty Ltd donated artwork amounting to \$0 (2021 :\$0) to the Trust during the year.

Philanthropic income and donations

Income and donations are recognised as revenue in the year in which the Trust obtains control over them (control is generally obtained on receipt) or receives the benefits.

NOTE 3: ARTWORK AND COLLECTIBLES

	2022	2021
Artwork collectibles	\$	\$
Opening carrying amount	4,526,928	4,239,504
Additions	286,284	284,697
Revaluation surplus	23,930	2,727
Closing carrying amount	4,837,142	4,526,928

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 3: ARTWORK AND COLLECTIBLES (continued)

Recognition threshold

Items of artwork and collectibles with a cost or other value equal to or in excess of \$1 are recognised for financial reporting purposes in the year of acquisition. Items with a lesser value are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Acquisition of artwork and collectibles

Actual cost is used for the initial recording of all acquisitions. Cost is determined as the value given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition, including all other costs incurred in getting the assets ready for use.

Artwork and collectibles acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration are recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment.

Depreciation of assets

Artwork and collectibles are not depreciated due to the heritage and cultural nature of the assets.

Impairment of non-current assets

Key Judgment and Estimate: All non-current physical assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis. If an indicator of possible impairment exists, the entity determines the asset's recoverable amount. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

The asset's recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and current replacement cost.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset shall be treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income.

Revaluation of artwork and collectibles

The Trust's artwork and collectibles are measured at fair value in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment and AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement. These assets are reported at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of valuation.

The costs of items acquired during the financial year has been judged by management of the trustee company to materially represent their fair value at the end of the reporting period.

The artwork and collectibles is revalued in accordance with the Trust's revaluation policy which is approved by the Board of the trustee company. The revaluation process is managed by the Collection Manager and Head of Business Services and revaluations are approved by the Director of the trustee company. At least once every 5 years, a revaluation is conducted by an external valuer for artworks with higher individual values. The remaining items are significantly lower in individual values in comparison to the total value of the collection and are less likely to be subject to material movement in fair value; consequently, those works are generally held at cost (which approximates fair value) but are periodically reviewed for material movement by the Trust's own expert curatorial staff.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 3: ARTWORK AND COLLECTIBLES (continued)

Revaluation of artwork and collectibles (continued)

Any revaluation increment arising on the revaluation of the artwork and collectibles assets is credited to the asset revaluation surplus, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrement previously recognised as an expense. A decrease in the carrying amount on revaluation is charged as an expense, to the extent it exceeds the balance, if any, in the asset revaluation surplus.

Fair value is 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 under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly derived from observable inputs or estimated using another valuation technique.

In accordance with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurements are categorised on the following basis:

- Fair value based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1)
- Fair value based on inputs that are directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability (Level 2)
- Fair value based on unobservable inputs for the asset and liability (Level 3)

An external valuation was conducted during the 2022 financial year by Ross Searle for artwork and collectibles, the Easton Pearson Archive valuation was conducted by Eleanor Keene. The valuation was derived by reference to market based evidence including sales prices of comparable artworks and general art market conditions. In 2021 all artworks and collectables, and the Easton Pearson Archive, were classified at level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. Following the 2022 artworks and collectibles valuation, the valuer identified that some assets no longer had sufficiently recent comparable market data, and could no longer be classified at level 2. These assets have been reclassified as level 3. The valuer has maximised the use of observable inputs in the valuation which includes artwork size parameters, material, style and technique.

The Consolidated Entity's policy is to recognise transfers in and out of their fair value hierarchy level as at the end of the reporting period.

2022	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3	Total
Assets		Ŧ	ş	Ş
Artwork and collectibles		3,122,168	1,714,974	4,837,142
Total assets	۵	3,122,168	1,714,974	4,837,142
2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	Ś	¢
Assets			·	Ŷ
Artwork and collectibles	ā	4,526,928	×	4,526,928
Total assets		4,526,928		4,526,928

Artwork and collectibles of the Trust are classified as level 2 and level 3 in the fair value hierarchy \$4,837,142 (2021 \$4,526,928):

In the intervening year, the Trust has conducted internal reviews of the collection, with any significant market changes in the collection being revalued accordingly.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 4: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Audit and review of Financial Statements			
Audit services			
- Queensland Audit Office	2	6,150	6,150

NOTE 5: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of Operating Result to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

	Not	e 2022	2021
		\$	\$
Operating surplus/(deficit)		269,832	269,776
Non-cash items included in operating result			
Value of artwork and collectibles donated		2 (163,998)	(195,686)
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Increase/(decrease) in payables		-	(655)
Decrease/(increase) in receivables		(2,104)	1,597
Net cash provided by operating activities		103,730	75,033

THE TRUSTEE'S DECLARATION

The Trustee of the Museum of Brisbane Trust declares that the Trust is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Clause 9.2 of the Trust Deed of the Museum of Brisbane Trust dated 21 October 2011 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012 and Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013.

In the opinion of the Trustee:

- The financial statements and notes present fairly the Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and 1. its performance for the year ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1.
- There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they 2. become due and payable.
- 3. The financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-forprofit Commission Act 2012 signed in accordance with the subsection 60.15 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013.

Director

Director: Andrew Edward Harper

Brisbane

Sallvanne Atkinson AO

2157 DCTOBER 2022 day of Dated this



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Trustee of the Museum of Brisbane Trust

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of the Museum of Brisbane Trust (the Trust).

In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2022, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended
- b) complies with the Museum of Brisbane Trust Deed dated 21 October 2011 (the Trust Deed), the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013 and the financial reporting framework described in Note 1(a).

The financial report comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including summaries of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the trustee's declaration.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of my report.

I am independent of the Trust in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of matter – basis of preparation

I draw attention to Note 1(a) to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the trustee's financial reporting responsibilities under the Trust Deed and *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Responsibilities of the trustee for the financial report

The trustee is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the Trust Deed, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013 and the financial reporting framework described in Note 1(a), and for such internal control as the trustee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In fulfilling this responsibility, the trustee determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1(a) is appropriate to meet the requirements of the Trust Deed and *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The trustee is also responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

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



However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the trustee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

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25 October 2022

Sri Narasimhan as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office Brisbane