

ART GALLERY OF NEW SOUTH WALES FOUNDATION
FINANCIAL REPORT 2011–12

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END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

START OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 41C(1C) OF THE PUBLIC FINANCE AND AUDIT ACT, 1983

Persuant to section 41C (1C) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act in 1983*, and the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Art Gallery of NSW Foundation, we state that:

- (a) The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010*, applicable Australian Accounting Standards and applicable clauses of the Financial Reporting Code for NSW General Government Sector Entities;
- (b) In our opinion, the financial statements and notes thereto exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2012 and the financial performance for the year then ended;
- (c) The provisions of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*, the regulations under the Act and the conditions attached to the Foundation have been complied with;
- (d) The financial statements give a true and fair view of all income and expenditure with respect to fundraising appeals;
- (e) The statement of financial position gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Foundation with respect to fundraising appeals; and
- (f) The internal controls exercised by the Foundation are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by the Foundation from any of its fundraising appeals.

Further, we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.



R. Danziger
Chair
Art Gallery of NSW Foundation



J Wicks
Secretary and Director
Finance and Corporate Services



M. Brand
Director
Art Gallery of NSW

Dated: 19 October 2012



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Art Gallery of New South Wales Foundation

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Art Gallery of New South Wales Foundation (the Trust), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2012, the statement of 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 Trustees' Statement.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Trust as at 30 June 2012, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010
- are in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* (CF Act) and the Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2008 (CF Regulation), including showing a true and fair view of the Trust's financial result of fundraising appeals for the year ended 30 June 2012.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report on the financial statements.

The Trustees' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the PF&A Act and the CF Act, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those Standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

- about the future viability of the Trust
- that it has carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the effectiveness of its internal control
- that the Trust has complied with requirements of the CF Act and CF Regulation other than those specified
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

Report on Other Aspects of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*

In addition, I have audited the Trust's operations in order to express an opinion on the matters specified at sections 24(2)(b), 24(2)(c) and 24(2)(d) of the CF Act for the year ended 30 June 2012.

Opinion

In my opinion:

- the Trust has properly kept the ledgers and associated records during the year ended 30 June 2012 in accordance with the CF Act and CF Regulation (section 24(2)(b) of the CF Act)
- the Trust has, in all material respects, properly accounted for and applied money received as a result of fundraising appeals conducted during the year ended 30 June 2012 in accordance with the CF Act and the CF Regulation (section 24(2)(c) of the CF Act)
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due over the 12 month period from the date of this report (section 24(2)(d) of the CF Act).

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report, including the inherent limitations.

The Trustees' Responsibility under the CF Act

The Trustees are responsible for complying with the requirements and conditions of the CF Act and CF Regulation. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control over the conduct of all fundraising appeals; ensuring all assets obtained during, or as a result of, a fundraising appeal are safeguarded and properly accounted for; and maintaining proper books of account and records. The Trustees are also responsible for ensuring the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the matters specified at sections 24 (2)(b), 24 (2)(c), and 24 (2)(d) of the CF Act. I conducted my audit in accordance with applicable Australian Auditing Standards and Standards on Assurance Engagements to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Trust has, in all material respects, complied with specific requirements of the CF Act and CF Regulation, and whether there are reasonable grounds to believe the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due over the 12 month period from the date of this independent auditor's report (future debts).

This audit involved performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the Trust's compliance with the CF Act and CF Regulation and its ability to pay future debts. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material breaches of compliance and inability to pay future debts. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers relevant internal

control 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.

My procedures included obtaining an understanding of the internal control structure for fundraising appeal activities and examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the Trust's compliance with specific requirements of the CF Act and CF Regulation, and assessing the reasonableness and appropriateness of the Trustee's assessment regarding the Trust's ability to pay future debts.

Inherent Limitations

Because of inherent limitations of any compliance procedure, it is possible that fraud, error or non-compliance with the CF Act may occur and not be detected. My procedures have not been performed continuously throughout the period, were not designed to detect all instances of non-compliance, and have not covered all requirements of the CF Act and CF Regulation.

Any projection of the evaluation of compliance with the CF Act to future periods is subject to the risk that the procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with them may deteriorate.

Whilst evidence is available to support the Trust's ability to pay future debts, such evidence is future orientated and speculative in nature. As a consequence, actual results are likely to be different from the information on which the opinion is based, since anticipated events frequently do not occur as expected or assumed and the variations between the prospective opinion and the actual outcome may be significant.

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

Independence

In conducting my audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Auditing Standards, Standards on Assurance Engagements and other relevant ethical pronouncements. The PF&A Act further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies but precluding the provision of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their role by the possibility of losing clients or income.



Heather Watson
Director, Financial Audit Services

22 October 2012
SYDNEY

Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 30 June 2012

	Notes	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Expenses excluding losses			
Operating expenses	2(a)	9	12
Grants and subsidies	2(b)	2,000	1,000
Total expenses excluding losses		2,009	1,012
Revenue			
Donations and bequests	3(a)	767	848
Investment revenue	3(b)	648	1,516
Total revenue		1,415	2,364
NET RESULT		(594)	1,352
Other comprehensive income		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(594)	1,352

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of financial position

as at 30 June 2012

	Notes	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	131	4,810
Receivables	5	450	445
Total current assets		581	5,255
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	6	26,953	22,874
Total non-current assets		26,953	22,874
TOTAL ASSETS		27,534	28,129
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	7	6	7
Total liabilities		6	7
NET ASSETS		27,528	28,122
EQUITY			
Accumulated funds	9	27,528	28,122
Total liabilities		27,528	28,122

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 30 June 2012

	Accumulated Funds \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 01 July 2010	26,770	26,770
Net result for the year	1,352	1,352
Balance at 30 June 2011	28,122	28,122
Balance at 01 July 2011	28,122	28,122
Net result for the year	(594)	1,352
Balance at 30 June 2012	27,528	29,474

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 30 June 2012

	Notes	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Donations and bequests received		767	848
Investment revenue received		1,740	1,930
Total receipts		2,507	2,778
Payments			
Grants and operating expenses paid		(2,010)	(1,012)
Total Payments		(2,010)	(1,012)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	8	497	1,766
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds of sale of investments		7,730	10,389
Purchase of investments		(12,906)	(7,577)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(5,176)	2,812
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(4,679)	4,578
Opening cash and cash equivalents		4,810	232
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4	131	4,810

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Reporting entity

The Art Gallery of New South Wales Foundation was constituted by Trust Deed executed on 23 August 1982. The Foundation comprises all operating activities under the control of the Trustees of the Foundation. The Foundation operates one program to raise donations, invest the capital and apply the revenue derived from such investments to the acquisition of works of art for the Art Gallery of New South Wales (Art Gallery). It is a not-for-profit entity, as profit is not its primary objective and it has no cash generating units.

The Foundation hold authority number CFN18151 to fundraise under the provisions of the *Charitable Fundraising Act, 1991 (NSW)*.

The financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Board on 19 October 2012.

(b) Basis of preparation

The Foundation's financial statements are a general purpose financial statement, which has been prepared in accordance with:

- applicable Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations
- the requirements for the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010,
- the Financial Reporting Directions published in the Financial Reporting Code for NSW General Government Sector Entities issued by the Treasurer;
- the provisions of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the regulations under the Act

Financial assets at 'fair value through profit or loss' are measured at fair value.

Other financial statements items are prepared on an accrual basis and based on historical costs.

Judgements, key assumptions and estimations management has made are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

All amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars and are expressed in Australian currency.

(c) Statement of compliance

The financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations. The Foundation has adopted all of the new and revised standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective from the current annual reporting period.

(d) Accounting for the Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of amount of GST, except that:

- the amount of GST incurred by the Foundation as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included;

Operating cash flows is stated on a net basis in the Statement of Cash Flows. The cash flows arising from investing and financing activities are also classified as operating cash flows.

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration or contribution received or receivable. Additional comments regarding the accounting policies for the recognition of revenue are discussed below.

(i) Donations and bequests

Donations and bequests are generally recognised as revenue, when the Foundation obtains control over the assets comprising donations and bequests. Control over these are normally obtained upon the receipt of cash.

(i) Investment revenue

Investment revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. Dividends and Distributions revenue is recognised in accordance with AASB 118 Revenue when the Foundation's right to receive payment is established. Unrealised gains and losses are brought to account in the statement of comprehensive income.

(f) Financial instruments

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank balances. Interest is earned on daily bank balances and paid monthly at the normal commercial rate.

(ii) Receivables

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These financial assets are recognised initially at the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for any impairment of receivables.

All debtors are recognised as amounts receivable at balance date. Collectability of debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. An allowance for impairment is raised when there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to collect all amounts due. Any changes are accounted for in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process. The evidence included past experience and current and expected changes in economic conditions and debtors credit ratings. No interest is earned on debtors.

Short-term receivables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(iii) Investments

In accordance with AASB139 Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement, the Foundation's investments are classified as "at fair value through profit or loss" and measured at fair value, which is equivalent to their carrying value.

The Foundation invests in a selection of listed interest rate securities and managed funds in accordance with the provisions of the *Trustee Act 1925*. They are generally redeemable with 24 hours notice. Fair value is determined by reference to current bid prices at the close of business on balance date for interest rate securities and redemption price in the case of managed fund. The classification of its financial assets will be reviewed at each financial year end.

The listed securities are quoted on the Australian Stock Exchange and are a mixture of floating and fixed interest securities. The managed funds are represented by the number of units in a selection of funds. Each fund has different investment horizons and comprises a mix of asset classes appropriate to the investment horizon. Each fund appoints and monitors fund managers and establishes and monitors the application of appropriate investment guidelines.

The value of the investments held can decrease as well as increase depending upon market conditions. The value that best represents the maximum credit risk exposure is the fair value. The value of the investments represents the Foundation's share of the value of the underlying assets of the fund and is stated at fair value, based on the market value.

The Foundation has invested funds with TCorp, a government approved investment fund.

The investment is generally able to be redeemed within 24 hours notice. The value of the investment represents the Foundation's share of the value of the underlying assets of the fund and is stated at fair value.

(iv) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Foundation and other amounts, including interest. Payables are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Short-term payables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(v) Risk management

The Foundation's Investment Policy was endorsed by the Foundation's Finance Committee/Board during 2011/12. The policy is reviewed annually by the Finance Committee/Board.

The Foundation's investment portfolio is regularly reviewed by the Finance Committee. This includes a review of the major risks associated with the financial instruments i.e. Credit, Liquidity, Market, Interest rate, Currency and other risks. Risk impact area and implications arising from each risk factor was analysed and a risk rating assigned. The likelihood and the consequences of each risk were analysed and the controls and risk mitigation strategies confirmed.

In 2011/12 the Committee appointed Mercer to undertake an independent review of Foundation's investment portfolio.

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Foundation's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Foundation. The maximum exposure to credit risk is generally represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets (net of any allowance for impairment). The Foundation is not materially exposed to concentrations of credit risk to a single trade debtor or group of debtors. No collateral is held by the Foundation. The Foundation has not granted any financial guarantees.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The Foundation continuously manages this risk through monitoring future cash flows and maturities planning to ensure adequate holding of high quality liquid assets. The Foundation has no loans or overdrafts and no assets have been pledged as collateral. An overdraft facility is not considered necessary as arrangements have been put in place to call in term deposits at short notice if needed. A penalty of reduced interest rate may sometimes be incurred.

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is inherent in equity markets, which is subject to global volatility. The Foundation endeavours to limit this risk by investing in a selection of managed funds which provide diversification through asset allocation over a spread of financial assets (cash, bonds, fixed interest securities and equities) over medium and long term investment horizons.

Interest rate risk is confined to fixed rates on term deposits and fixed or floating rates on listed interest based securities. The Foundation has no interest bearing liabilities and therefore is not exposed to interest rate risk on borrowings.

(vi) Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets, except those measured at fair value through profit and loss, are subject to an annual review for impairment. An allowance for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Foundation will not be able to collect all amounts due. Any reversals of impairment losses are reversed through the Statement of Comprehensive Income, where there is objective evidence.

(vi) De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire; or if the Foundation transfers the financial asset:

- where substantially all the risks and rewards have been transferred or
- where the Foundation has not transferred substantially all the risks and rewards, if the Foundation has not retained control.

Where the Foundation has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards or transferred control, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Foundation's continuing involvement in the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

(e) Comparative information

Except when an Australian Accounting Standard permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is disclosed in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements.

(e) Income tax

The Foundation is a registered charitable fund and is entitled to an income tax exemption concession.

(e) Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

At reporting date a number of accounting standards adopted by the AASB had been issued but are not yet operative. These Standards and Interpretations have not been adopted by the Foundation.

The Foundation has assessed the impact of these new standards and interpretations and considers the impact to be not applicable or insignificant.

	Notes	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
2 EXPENSES			
(a) Operating expenses			
Audit fees		8	7
Bank and other charges		1	5
		9	12
(b) Grants and Subsidies			
Contributions made to the Art Gallery of NSW for the acquisition of Art works.		2,000	1,000
3 REVENUE			
(a) Donations and bequests			
Donations		762	638
Bequests		5	210
		767	848
(b) Investment revenue			
Interest, dividends & distributions		1,745	1,653
Unrealised / realised gains (losses)		(1,097)	(137)
		648	1,516

Donations and bequests received are generally preserved as capital unless otherwise requested by donor / benefactor.

4 CURRENT ASSETS – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank	131	4,810
Total cash	131	4,810

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash at bank. Cash recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are reconciled at end of the financial year to the Statement of Cash Flows as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents (per Statement of Financial Position)	131	4,810
Closing cash and cash equivalents (per Statement of Cash Flows)	131	4,810

The interest rate return on these cash deposits was 6.56% in 2012 (3.18% 2011) on an average cash balance of \$0.224m (\$0.847m in 2011).

5 CURRENT ASSETS – RECEIVABLES

Receivables - not past due	450	445
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These primarily represent accrued income on investments and are non interest bearing.

	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000

6 NON CURRENT ASSETS - FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS

(a) The Foundation has the following financial assets at fair value through profit and loss;

Listed securities	12,602	13,586
Managed funds	6,526	6,244
TCorp investments	7,825	3,044
Total non current financial assets at fair value	26,953	22,874

The return on listed securities was 4.7% in 2012 (10.3% 2011) on an average balance of \$13.094m (\$11.569m in 2011) and the return on managed funds was (5.7)% in 2012 (1.3% 2011) on an average investment of \$6.385m (\$8.824m 2011). The return on TCorp Cash Strategic Facility was 5.02% in 2012 against a benchmark return of 4.70%. (5.58% in 2011 against a benchmark return of 4.98%).

Overall, the Foundation earned return was 2.4% in 2012 (5.6% 2011) on an average balance of \$27.384 (\$26.869m 2011), representing all its funds.

(b) Other price risk – Tcorp Hour-Glass glass facilities;

Exposure to 'other price risk' primarily rises through the investment in the Tcorp Hour-Glass Investment Facilities, which are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Foundation has investments in the following Tcorp Hour Glass Investment facility. The Foundation's investments are represented by a number of units in managed investments within the facility. The unit price of the facility is equal to the total value of net assets by the facility divided by the total number of units on issue for that facility. Unit prices are calculated and published daily.

Facility	Investment Sectors	Investment horizon	2012	2011
			\$'000	\$'000
Strategic Cash Facility	Cash, money market investments	1.5 yrs to 3.0 yrs	7,825	3,044

(c) Sensitivity analysis

	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000

	Change in Interest rate / Unit Price	Impact on Profit/Loss and Equity	
Cash	+/- 1.0%	1	48
Listed interest based securities	+/- 7.5%	945	1,019
Managed funds	+/- 15.0%	979	937
Strategic Cash Facility	+/- 1.0%	78	30

(d) Fair value recognised in the Statement of Financial Position

The Foundation uses the following hierarchy for disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1 - Derived from quoted prices in active markets for identical assets / liabilities

Level 2 - Derived from inputs other than quoted prices that are observable directly or indirectly

Level 3 - Derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset / liability not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	2011 Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value				
Listed interest based securities	13,586	-	-	13,586
Managed funds	6,244	-	-	6,244
TCorp Strategic Cash Facility	-	3,044	-	3,044
	19,830	3,044	-	22,874

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	2012 Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value				
Listed interest based securities	12,602	-	-	12,602
Managed funds	6,526	-	-	6,526
TCorp Strategic Cash Facility	-	7,825	-	7,825
	19,128	7,825	-	26,953

(The table above only includes financial assets, as no financial liabilities were measured at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position)

There were no transfers between level 1 and 2 during the period ended 30 June 2012.

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000

7 CURRENT LIABILITIES – PAYABLES

Payables - non interest bearing	6	7
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These liabilities will be settled within 2-3 months using cash at bank.

	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000
8 RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO NET RESULT		
Net cash used on operating activities	497	1,766
Unrealised / realised (losses)	(1,097)	(137)
(Decrease) / Increase in receivables	5	(277)
Decrease / (Increase) in payables	1	-
NET RESULT	(594)	1,352
9 EQUITY		
Total equity comprises:		
Capital (Preserved Funds)		
Tancred trust fund	1,087	1,087
General fund	30,055	29,288
Total capital	31,142	30,375
RETAINED INVESTMENT INCOME / (DEFICIT)	(3,614)	(2,253)
Total equity	27,528	28,122

The Capital represent donations and bequests which are preserved as required under the Foundation's Trust Deed.

10 COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

There are no material expenditure commitments outstanding as at 30 June 2012 (nil in 2011).

11 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & CONTINGENT ASSETS

At the date of these statements, the Trustees are not aware of any material contingent liabilities.

12 ASSISTANCE RECEIVED BY THE FOUNDATION

The Art Gallery of New South Wales Foundation receives administrative and secretarial support at no cost from the Art Gallery.

13 RESULTS OF FUNDRAISING APPEALS

The Foundation conducted one fundraising appeal during the year 2011-12 to raise funds for the acquisition of artworks for the Art Gallery . (nil in 2011).

13 RESULTS OF FUNDRAISING APPEALS (continued)

		2012	2011
		\$'000	\$'000
Fundraising		316	-
Gross income from fundraising	A	316	-
Cost of fundraising	B	29	-
Net surplus from fundraising	C	287	-
Cost of services provided*	D	3	-
Transferred to accumulated funds		284	-
Cost of fundraising to gross income from fundraising	B/A	9%	-
Net surplus from fundraising to gross income from fundraising	C/A	91%	-
Cost of services provided to total expenditure	D/(B+D)	9%	-
Cost of service provided to gross income from fundraising	D/A	1%	-

* This represents the salaries of the Art Gallery staff members associated with the fundraising. Other administrative and financial services have been provided free of charge.

There is no information of a material matter or occurrence to report.
The balance of \$284,330 has been kept in investment facilities.

14 TRUSTEE BENEFITS

No Trustee of the Foundation has received or become entitled to receive a benefit because of the contract made by the Foundation or a related body with the Trustee or with a firm of which the Trustee is a member, or with a company in which the Trustee has a substantial interest.

END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS