

South Australian Country Arts Trust

Financial report
for the year ended
30 June 2019



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To the Chairperson, Board of Trustees South Australian Country Art Trust

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and section 15(3) of the *South Australian Country Arts Trust Act 1992*, I have audited the financial report of the South Australian Country Arts Trust for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

Opinion

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the South Australian Country Arts Trust as at 30 June 2019, their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.

The consolidated financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2019
- notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Chairperson, Board of Trustees and the Chief Executive Officer.

Basis for opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and 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 South Australian Country Arts Trust. The *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* establishes the independence of the Auditor-General. In conducting the audit, the relevant ethical requirements of APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* have been met.

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

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive and the Board of Trustees for the financial report

The Chief Executive is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and the Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

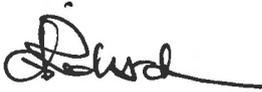
My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an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

As part of an audit in accordance with 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 the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the South Australian Country Arts Trust's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Chief Executive
- 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.

My report refers only to the financial report described above and does not provide assurance over the integrity of electronic publication by the entity on any website nor does it provide an opinion on other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the report.

I communicate with the Chief Executive and Board of Trustees about, 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 the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andrew Richardson', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Andrew Richardson

Auditor-General

30 September 2019

South Australian Country Arts Trust

Certification of the Financial Statements

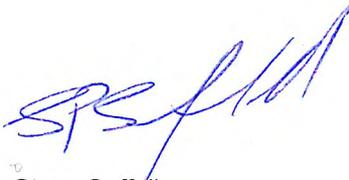
We certify that the attached General Purpose Financial Statements for the South Australian Country Arts Trust:

comply with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under Section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, and relevant *Australian Accounting Standards*;

are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Trust; and

present a true and fair view of the financial position of the South Australian Country Arts Trust as at 30 June 2019 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year.

We certify that the internal controls employed by the South Australian Country Arts Trust for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of the General Purpose Financial Statements have been effective throughout the reporting period.



Steve Saffell
Chief Executive Officer

30 September 2019



Michael Luchich
Chairperson, Board of Trustees

30th September 2019

South Australian Country Arts Trust

Statement of Comprehensive Income
For The Year Ended 30 June 2019

	Note No.	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	4	5 319	5 106
Program expenses	6	2 076	1 680
Infrastructure expenses	6	1 281	1 408
Administration expenses	6	783	906
Grants and subsidies expense	7	688	629
Depreciation and amortisation expense	8	1 629	1 636
Net loss (gain) from disposal of non-current assets	9	4	17
Other expenses		1	-
Total expenses		11 781	11 382
Income			
Revenues from fees and charges	10	3 015	2 960
Commonwealth revenues	11	794	1 064
Grants and subsidies revenue	12	304	338
Interest revenues		77	72
Other income	13	288	261
Total income		4 478	4 695
Net cost of providing services		7 303	6 687
Revenues from SA Government			
Revenues from SA Government - Arts South Australia grants	14	8 092	5 324
Net revenue from SA Government		8 092	5 324
Net result		789	(1 363)
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to net result</i>			
Changes in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation surplus		6 363	-
Total other comprehensive income		6 363	-
Total comprehensive result		7 152	(1 363)

The net result and total comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes.

South Australian Country Arts Trust

Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2019

	Note No.	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	15	5 989	3 421
Receivables	16	226	204
Inventories		43	43
Total current assets		6 258	3 668
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	17	37 532	32 617
Works of art	17	136	136
Total non-current assets		37 668	32 753
Total assets		43 926	36 421
Current liabilities			
Payables	18	489	405
Employee benefits	19	835	687
Provisions	20	10	10
Other liabilities	21	299	193
Total current liabilities		1 633	1 295
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	18	84	84
Employee benefits	19	914	899
Provisions	20	15	15
Total non-current liabilities		1 013	998
Total liabilities		2 646	2 293
Net assets		41 280	34 128
Equity			
Asset revaluation surplus	22	44 297	37 934
Retained earnings	22	(3 017)	(3 806)
Total equity		41 280	34 128
The total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner			
Unrecognised contractual commitments	23		
Contingent assets and liabilities	24		

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes.

South Australian Country Arts Trust

**Statement of Changes in Equity
For The Year Ended 30 June 2019**

	Note No.	Asset revaluation surplus \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 30 June 2017		37 934	(2 443)	35 491
Net result for 2017-18		-	(1 363)	(1 363)
Total comprehensive result for 2017-18		-	(1 363)	(1 363)
Balance as at 30 June 2018		37 934	(3 806)	34 128
Net result for 2018-19		-	789	789
Asset revaluation surplus taken to equity		6 363		6 363
Total comprehensive result for 2018-19		6 363	789	7 152
Balance at 30 June 2019	22	44 297	(3 017)	41 280

All changes in equity are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes.

South Australian Country Arts Trust

Statement of Cash Flows
For The Year Ended 30 June 2019

	Note No.	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash outflows			
Employee benefit payments		(5 142)	(5 048)
Payments for supplies and services		(4 463)	(4 590)
Payments for grants and subsidies		(750)	(697)
GST paid to the Australian Taxation Office		(1)	
Cash used in operations		(10 356)	(10 335)
Cash inflows			
Fees and charges		3 305	3 251
Receipts from Commonwealth		874	1 167
Receipts from grants and subsidies		453	295
Interest received		74	74
Other receipts		289	311
Cash generated from operations		4 995	5 134
Cash flows from SA Government			
Receipts from SA Government		8 113	5 357
Cash generated from SA Government		8 113	5 357
Net cash provided by operating activities		2 752	156
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash outflows			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(200)	(516)
Cash used in investing activities		(200)	(516)
Cash inflows			
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		16	48
Cash generated from investing activities		16	48
Net cash used in investing activities		(184)	(468)
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents		2 568	(312)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		3 421	3 733
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	15	5 989	3 421

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes.

South Australian Country Arts Trust

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South Australian Country Arts Trust

Note 1. Objectives of the South Australian Country Arts Trust

The South Australian Country Arts Trust (the Trust) has wide ranging responsibilities for the development of the arts in country South Australia and is the principal provider of arts programs to country South Australians.

The Trust delivers arts programs through:

- managing and operating Arts Centres in Whyalla, Port Pirie, Renmark, Mount Gambier and Noarlunga;
- developing performing arts touring programs for the theatres and for touring to other regional centres;
- developing and managing visual arts touring programs and visual arts display spaces;
- managing a number of arts development and community artist funding programs;
- the provision of policy advice to the Premier;
- advocating for the continuing development of the arts in country South Australia; and
- the provision of an arts information and advisory service to country South Australians.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with section 23 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

The financial statements are General Purpose Financial Statements. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with relevant Australian Accounting Standards (Reduced Disclosure Requirements) and comply with Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements promulgated under the provision of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

The Trust has applied Australian Accounting Standards that are applicable to not-for-profit entities, as the Trust is a not-for-profit entity.

2.2 Basis of preparation

The preparation of the financial statements requires:

- the use of certain accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Trust's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are outlined in the applicable notes:

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

- compliance with Accounting Policy Statements issued pursuant to section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*. In the interest of public accountability and transparency the Accounting Policy Statements require the following note disclosures, which have been included in the financial statements:

- a) expenses incurred as a result of engaging consultants;
- b) employees whose normal remuneration is equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level (within \$20 000 bandwidths) and the aggregate of the remuneration paid or payable or otherwise made available, directly or indirectly, by the entity to those employees; and
- c) board/committee member and remuneration information, where a board/committee member is entitled to receive income from membership other than a direct out-of-pocket reimbursement.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a twelve month operating period and are presented in Australian currency.

2.3 Reporting entity

Established in 1993, the Trust is a South Australian Government statutory authority, which trades as Country Arts SA. The Trust was established pursuant to the *South Australian Country Arts Trust Act 1992*.

The financial statements and accompanying notes include all the controlled activities of the Trust.

The Trust does not control any other entity and has no interests in unconsolidated structured entities. The Trust has not entered into any contractual arrangements which involve the sharing of control or significant influence over another entity.

2.4 Comparative information

The presentation and classification of items in the financial statements are consistent with prior periods except where specific accounting standards and/or accounting policy statements have required a change.

Where presentation or classification of items in the financial statements have been amended, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation or classification in these financial statements unless impracticable.

The restated comparative amounts do not replace the original financial statements for the preceding period.

2.5 Rounding

All amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

2.6 Taxation

The Trust is not subject to income tax. The Trust is liable for payroll tax, fringe benefits tax, goods and services tax, emergency services levy, and local government rates.

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

- the amount of GST incurred by the Trust as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) 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.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO, is classified as part of operating cash flows.

2.7 Events after the reporting period

Adjustments are made to amounts recognised in the financial statements, where an event occurs after 30 June and before the date the financial statements are authorised for issue, where those events provide information about conditions at 30 June.

Note disclosure is made about events between 30 June and the date the financial statements are authorised for issue where the event relates to a condition which arose after 30 June and which may have a material impact on the results of subsequent years.

2.8 Income

Fees and Charges

Income from fees and charges is derived from goods and services provided to other SA Government agencies and to the public. The revenue is recognised upon delivery of the service to the clients or by reference to the stage of completion.

Grants and subsidies (Contributions) received

Grants are recognised as an asset and income when the Trust obtains control of the grant or obtains the right to receive the grant and the income recognition criteria is met (i.e. the amount can be reliably measured and the flow of resources is probable).

Generally, the Trust has obtained control or the right to receive for:

- Grants with unconditional stipulations – this will be when the agreement becomes enforceable i.e the earlier of when the receiving entity has formally been advised that the grant has been approved; agreement/contract is executed; and/or grant is received.
- Grants with conditional stipulations – this will be when the enforceable stipulations specified in the agreement occur or are satisfied; that is income would be recognised for grants received or receivable under the agreement.

The Trust receives grants with conditional and unconditional stipulations. Non-Commonwealth grants received by the Trust are unconditional.

Commonwealth Revenues

Commonwealth grants are received from the Federal Government. The grants assist the Trust in its delivery of programs and projects, and have conditional stipulations attached (refer Note 11). The income is recognised in the manner described above.

Revenues from SA Government

The Trust receives an annual recurrent operating grant from Arts South Australia, a division of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet to undertake agreed programs. The recurrent operating grant is recognised as revenue when the Trust obtains control over the funding. Control over the annual recurrent operating grant is normally obtained upon receipt.

Disposal of non-current assets

Income from the disposal of non-current assets is recognised when the control of the asset has passed to the buyer and has been calculated by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. When revalued assets are sold, the revaluation increments are transferred to retained earnings.

Any gain (loss) on disposal is recognised at the date control of the asset is passed to the buyer and is determined after deducting the cost of the asset from the proceeds at that time.

2.9 Expenses

Employee benefits expense

Employee benefits expenses includes all costs related to employment including salaries and wages, non-monetary benefits and leave entitlements. These are recognised when incurred.

Grants and subsidies

Grants and subsidies paid by the Trust are for arts related assistance and project purposes and are predominantly recurrent in nature. Entities receiving these grants and subsidies include Non-Government Organisations and the general public. The grants and subsidies given are usually subject to terms and conditions set out in the contract, correspondence, or by legislation. For contributions payable, the contribution will be recognised as a liability and expense when the Trust has a present obligation to pay the contribution.

Grants and subsidies paid by the Trust generally have conditional stipulations attached.

Depreciation and amortisation

All non-current assets, having a limited useful life, are systematically depreciated/amortised over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential. Amortisation is used in relation to intangible assets, while depreciation is applied to physical assets such as property, plant and equipment.

Assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, on an annual basis.

The value of leasehold improvements is amortised over the estimated useful life of each improvement or the unexpired period of the relevant lease, whichever is shorter.

Land and non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated.

South Australian Country Arts Trust

Depreciation/amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the following classes of assets:

Class of Asset	Useful Life (Years)
Buildings and improvements	7 to 70
Leasehold Improvements	10 to 40
Plant and Equipment	3 to 15

Works of Art controlled by the Trust are anticipated to have very long and indeterminate useful lives. Their service potential has not, in any material sense, been consumed during the reporting period. Consequently, no amount for depreciation has been recognised for this class of asset.

2.10 Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities have been characterised as either current or non-current in nature. Assets and liabilities that are to be sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle even when they are not expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting date have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

2.11 Assets

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as reported in the Statement of Financial Position include cash at bank, and cash on hand. Cash is measured at nominal value.

Receivables

Receivables comprise amounts receivable from goods and services, GST input tax credits recoverable, prepayments and other accruals.

Inventories

Inventories include goods held for sale in the ordinary course of business. Inventories are maintained for theatre catering purposes and are measured at the lower of cost or their net realisable value.

Non-current asset acquisition and recognition

Non-current assets are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition. Non-current assets are subsequently measured at fair value after allowing for accumulated depreciation.

Where assets are acquired at no value, or minimal value, they are recorded at their fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

All non-current tangible assets with a value equal to or in excess of \$1000 for works of art and \$5000 for all other tangible assets are capitalised.

Revaluation of non-current assets

All non-current physical assets are valued at written down current cost (a proxy for fair value). Revaluation of non-current assets or groups of assets is only performed when its fair value at the time of acquisition is greater than \$1.5 million and estimated useful life is greater than 3 years.

Every six years, the Trust revalues its land and buildings and works of art via an independent Certified Practising Valuer. However, if at any time management considers that the carrying amount of the asset materially differs from the fair value, then the asset will be revalued regardless of when the last valuation took place. Non-current physical assets that are acquired between revaluations are held at cost until the next valuation, where they are re-valued to fair value.

Any revaluation increment is credited to the asset revaluation surplus except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrement of the same asset class previously recognised as an expense, in which case the increment is recognised as income. Any revaluation decrement is recognised as an expense, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation increment for the same asset class, in which case the decrement is debited directly to the asset revaluation surplus to the extent of the credit balance existing in the asset revaluation surplus for that class of asset.

For building and improvement (Theatre) assets that have been subject to an independent revaluation, both the replacement cost and the associated accumulated depreciation have been presented on a net basis. Any accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the assets and the net amounts restated to the revalued amounts of the assets.

Upon disposal or derecognition, any revaluation surplus relating to that asset is transferred to retained earnings.

The Trust's land, buildings and improvements were revalued as at 30 June 2019. The valuation was undertaken by Valcorp Australia Pty Ltd. The fair values were determined as follows:

Land

The fair value was determined using a direct comparison approach with recent market transactions in the area.

Buildings and improvements- Theatres

The fair value was estimated based on the written down modern equivalent replacement cost. The estimated modern equivalent replacement cost was determined by the Valuer with reference to Rawlinson's Australian Construction Handbook Edition 36 and Riders Digest (2019) - Australian Edition. Additional costs were included for country location, planning approvals, preliminaries, contingencies and complexity of the theatres, having regard to the extent of non theatre functions.

Buildings and improvements- Other

The fair value was determined using a direct comparison approach with recent market transactions in the area.

Impairment of assets

All non-current tangible assets are tested for indications of impairment at each reporting date. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount is determined as the higher of an assets fair value less cost of disposal and depreciated replacement cost. An amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

For revalued assets, an impairment loss is offset against the respective class in the asset revaluation surplus.

2.12 Liabilities

Payables

Payables include creditors, accrued expenses and employment on-costs.

Employee benefits

These benefits accrue for employees as a result of services provided up to the reporting date but yet to be paid. Long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value and short-term employee benefits are measured at nominal amounts.

Salaries and wages, annual leave, SERL and sick leave

Liabilities for salaries and wages are recognised, and are measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at remuneration rates current at reporting date.

The annual leave liability and the SERL liability is expected to be payable within 12 months and is measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid.

No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement of sick leave.

Employment on-costs

Employment on-costs (payroll tax and superannuation contributions) are recognised separately under payables.

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

The estimated liability for long service leave is based on actuarial assumptions over expected future salary and wage levels, experience of employee departure and periods of service. These assumptions are based on employee data over SA Government entities. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds with durations that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash flows.

The long service liability has been allocated between current and non-current based on historical usage patterns and expected payments in 2019-20.

Provisions

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

When the Trust expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted for the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

The Trust is responsible for the payment of workers compensation claims.

2.13 Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingent assets and liabilities

Commitments include operating, capital and outsourcing arrangements arising from contractual or statutory sources and are disclosed at their nominal value.

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but are disclosed by way of a note and, if quantifiable, are measured at their nominal value.

Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office. If GST is not payable to, or recoverable from, the Australian Taxation Office, the commitments and contingencies are disclosed on a gross basis.

2.14 Change in accounting policy

On 22 March 2019, the Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) were issued by the Treasurer under the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987. The Accounting Policy Statements replaced all the existing Accounting Policy Frameworks. The new Accounting Policy Statements have largely been prepared on a no-policy change basis. Changes that impact on these financial statements are:

- removal of the additional requirement to report transactions with the SA Government
- increasing the bands from \$10,000 to \$20,000 for employee, board and committee member reporting.

These changes, however, do not impact the amounts reported in the financial statements.

The Accounting Policy Statements also set out requirements in relation to Accounting Standards and Statements not yet effective. This is further discussed in note 3.

2.15 AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9 Financial Instruments replaces the provisions of AASB 139 that relate to recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. The adoption of AASB 9 from 1 July 2018 resulted in changes in accounting policies and adjustments to the amounts recognised in financial statements.

As part of the adoption of AASB 9, the Trust adopted consequential amendments to other accounting standards and the Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) arising from the issue of AASB 9 as follows:

- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements requires the impairment of financial assets to be presented in a separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income. In prior year, this information was presented as part of other expenses.
- AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures requires amended disclosures due to changes arising from AASB 9, these disclosures have been provided for the current year because the comparatives have not been restated

In accordance with transitional provisions and the Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements), AASB 9 Financial Instruments was adopted without restating comparative information for classification and measurement requirements. As adjustments relating to classification and measurement are recognised in retained earnings at 1 July 2018 were immaterial, no adjustment was made.

The adoption of AASB 9 has had no effect on the recognition, measurement or classification of financial liabilities. Accordingly, there has been no impact on the Trust's retained earnings as at 1 July 2018.

Impairment of financial assets

AASB 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in AASB 139 with an 'expected credit loss' model. The Trust's financial assets include trade receivables from provision of goods and services which are subject to AASB 9's new expected credit loss model.

This model generally results in earlier recognition of credit losses than the previous one.

Trade receivables

New impairment requirements result in a provision being applied to all receivables rather than only on those receivables that are credit impaired. The Trust has adopted the simplified approach under AASB 9 Financial Instruments and measured lifetime expected credit losses on all trade receivables using a provision matrix approach as a practical expedient to measure the impairment provision. As this resulted in an immaterial impact of the loss allowance on 1 July 2018 for trade receivables external to Government, no adjustment has been made.

There are no additional impairment provisions for State, Territory, or Commonwealth Government receivables due to the Government's high quality credit risk.

Trade and other receivables that were classified as loans and receivables under AASB 139 are now classified at amortised cost as they meet the appropriate criteria under AASB 9.

Note 3. Impact of standards and statements not yet effective

The Trust has assessed the impact of new and changed Australian Accounting Standards Board Standards and Interpretations not yet effective.

Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) 2019 issued by the Treasurer on 22 March 2019 are effective for 2018-19 reporting period and are addressed below in relation to Standards not yet effective and in note 2.14. There are no Accounting Policy Statements that are not yet effective. The material impacts on the department are outlined below:

AASB 15 - Revenue from Contract with Customers and AASB 1058 - Income of Not for Profit Entities

The Trust will adopt AASB 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 – Income of Not for Profit Entities from 1 July 2019.

Objective

AASB 15 introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition. The objective of AASB 15 is that recognition of revenue depicts the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. It provides extensive guidance as to how to apply this revenue recognition approach to a range of scenarios. AASB 15 – Revenue from Contracts replaces AASB 111 – Construction Contracts and AASB 118 – Revenue.

AASB 1058 introduces consistent requirements for the accounting of non-reciprocal transactions by not-for-profit entities, in conjunction with AASB 15. These requirements closely reflect the economic reality of not-for-profit entity transactions that are not contracts with customers. AASB 1058 replaces parts of AASB 1004 – Contributions.

Impact on the 2019-20 financial statements

Adopting AASB 15 and AASB 1058 is expected to have a material impact on the timing of recognition of revenue by the Trust. The estimated impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income in 2019-20 of adopting AASB 15 and AASB 1058 is set out below.

	2020
	\$'000
Commonwealth revenues	437
Grants and subsidies revenue	66
Net impact on net cost of providing services	503

Revenue earned in prior periods but not yet receivable is recorded as a contract asset in the Statement of Financial Position. Revenue received in prior periods but not yet recognised is recorded as a contract liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The estimated impact on the Statement of Financial Position of adopting AASB 15 and AASB 1058 is set out as following:

	1 July 2019
	\$'000
Grant Payable	109
Contract Liabilities	503
Net impact on equity	612

Related accounting policies

The Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) 2019 sets out key requirements that the Trust must adopt for the transition to AASB 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 – Income of Not for Profit Entities. These requirements include that the Trust will:

- apply AASB 15 and AASB 1058 retrospectively. The cumulative effect of initially applying the Standards will be recognised at 1 July 2019. Comparatives will not be restated.
- not apply the AASB 15 and the AASB 1058 completed contracts practical expedient.
- apply the AASB 15 practical expedient for all contract modifications that occur before the date of initial application.

The Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) 2019 also sets out requirements for ongoing application. These requirements include that the Trust will:

- apply, where permitted, the short-term licences recognition exemption.
- adopt \$15,000 as the threshold to determine whether a licence is a licence for which the transaction price is of low value and will apply the low value licence recognition exemption for all low value licences.
- not recognise volunteer services when the services would not have been purchased if they had not been donated.

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Note 4. Employee benefits expenses		
Employee Benefits Expenses	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	3 964	3 846
Long service leave	198	146
Annual leave	323	324
Skills and experience retention leave	16	17
Employment on-costs - superannuation*	539	535
Employment on-costs - other	222	213
Board and committees fees	19	26
Other employment related expenses**	38	(1)
Total employee benefits expenses	5 319	5 106

*The superannuation employment on-cost charge represents the Trust's contribution to superannuation plans in respect of current services of current employees.

** 2018 contains a write back of the workers compensation provision of \$28,000, refer to Note 20

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel of the Trust include the Premier, Board of Trustees and the Chief Executive Officer who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the Trust.

Total compensation for the Trust's key management personnel in 2018-19 was \$250,000 (2017-18 \$247,000). Salaries and other benefits the Premier receives are excluded from this total. The Premier's remuneration and allowances are set by the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990* and the Remuneration Tribunal of SA respectively and are payable from the Consolidated Account (via the Department of Treasury and Finance) under section 6 the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*.

Remuneration of employees

The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:

	2019	2018
	No	No
\$211,001 to \$231,000	-	1
\$231,001 to \$251,000	1	-
Total number of employees	1	1

The table includes all employees who received remuneration equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level during the year. Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, payments in lieu of leave, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and any fringe benefits tax paid or payable in respect of those benefits. The total remuneration received by these employees for the year was \$234,000 (\$227,000).

Note 5. Remuneration of board and committee members

The Trust has a governing Board and specialist committees and panels where members received or were entitled to receive remuneration for their membership. Members that were entitled to receive remuneration for membership during 2018-19 were:

Board of Trustees

Michael Luchich, Chair	Ruth Stephenson ⁽¹⁾
Christabel Anthony	Stephanie Toole
Andrew Birtwistle-Smith (from Dec 2018)	Erika Vickery (from Oct 2018)
Victoria MacKirdy	Olivia White
Anthony Sharley	

Committee Members

Grants Assessment Panel

Christabel Anthony, Chair	Judith Rogers (to Aug 2018)
Lee-Ann Buckskin	Jennifer Silver
Sonya Altschwager (from Sept 2018)	Kathie Stove
Thomas Davidson (from Sept 2018)	Sara Strachan (to Aug 2018)
Cindy Durant	Jordan Sumner (from Sept 2018)
Danielle Edwards	Antonina Vorenas (from Sept 2018)
Michael Harris	Debra Tregilgas

Governance and Finance Committee

Victoria MacKirdy, Chair	Ruth Stephenson ⁽¹⁾
Michael Luchich	Anthony Sharley (from Nov 2018)

Aboriginal Advisory Committee- all appointed Feb 2019

Andrew Birtwistle- Smith, Chair	Isaac Lindsay
Lee-Ann Buckskin	Jared Thomas
Danielle Edwards	Heather Shearer
Michael Harris	

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Board of Trustees

The numbers of members whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:

	2019	2018
	No of	No of
\$0 - \$19 999	9	11
Total numbers of members	9	11

Remuneration of Board of Trustee members reflects all costs of performing board member duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, fringe benefits tax and any other salary sacrifice arrangements. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$14,000 (\$17,000).

Committee Members

The numbers of members whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:

	2019	2018
	No of	No of
\$0 - \$19 999	22	17
Total numbers of members	22	17

Remuneration of committee members reflects all costs of performing committee member duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, fringe benefits tax and any other salary sacrifice arrangements. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$7,000 (\$11,000).

Any travel allowance paid to Board or Committee members has not been included as remuneration as it is considered to be a reimbursement of direct out of pocket expenses incurred by the relevant members.

⁽¹⁾ In accordance with the Department of the Premier and Cabinet Circular No. 016, government employees did not receive any remuneration for board or committee duties during the financial year.

Note 6. Supplies and services

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Program expenses		
Live touring expenses	1 109	726
Marketing	311	297
Cost of goods sold	164	173
Film distributor payments	340	339
Other	152	145
Total program expenses	2 076	1 680
Infrastructure expenses		
Repairs and maintenance	465	540
Information technology and communication	254	300
Utilities	279	314
Consultants	139	112
Insurance	108	108
Other	36	34
Total infrastructure expenses	1 281	1 408
Administration expenses		
Travel	120	144
Printing and stationery	24	30
Motor vehicle expenses	63	73
Freight	84	72
Board meeting travel and expenses	22	25
Staff development	86	99
Contractors and Temporary staff	315	363
Audit fees	45	44
Other	24	56
Total administration expenses	783	906

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Payments to consultants

The number and dollar amount of consultants paid/payable (included in supplies and services) that fell within the following bands:

	2019 No	2019 \$'000	2018 No	2018 \$'000
Below \$10,000	3	15	1	2
Above \$10,000	3	124	4	110
Total paid/payable to the consultants engaged	6	139	5	112

Note 7. Grants and subsidies expense

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
*Grants	688	629
Total grants and subsidies expense	688	629

* Grants and subsidies expenses include Regional Arts Fund payments as well as payments to various other artists.

Note 8. Depreciation and amortisation expense

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Depreciation and Amortisation		
Buildings and improvements	1 469	1 471
Plant and equipment	160	160
Total depreciation expense	1 629	1 631
Leasehold improvements	-	5
Total amortisation expense	-	5
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	1 629	1 636

Note 9. Net gain (loss) from disposal of non-current assets

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Plant and equipment		
Proceeds from disposal	16	48
Net book value of assets disposed	(20)	(65)
Net gain (loss) from disposal of plant and equipment	(4)	(17)
Total assets		
Proceeds from disposal	16	48
Net book value of assets disposed	(20)	(65)
Total net gain (loss) from disposal of non-current assets	(4)	(17)

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Note 10. Revenues from fees and charges

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Box office- programmed performances	288	219
Box office- films	728	699
Ticket booking fees	352	403
Venue hire	515	532
Candy bar sales	422	442
Recovery of theatre costs	242	251
Sponsorship	102	116
National Touring	138	78
Artwork sales	11	11
Other	217	209
Total fees and charges	3 015	2 960

Note 11. Commonwealth revenues

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Specific Purpose grant	794	1 064
Total Commonwealth revenues	794	1 064

Commonwealth grants consist of the following:

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Department of Communications and the Arts - Regional Arts Fund	413	407
Department of Communications and the Arts - ANZAC Centenary Arts and Culture	-	34
Australia Council for the Arts - Regional Theatre Strategy	91	93
Australia Council for the Arts - Multi year funding	290	288
Australia Council for the Arts - The Young King	-	242
Total Commonwealth revenues	794	1 064

A significant specific purpose grant received by the Trust is for managing South Australia's component of the Regional Arts Fund on behalf of the Australian Government's Department of Communications and the Arts. The grant received from the Commonwealth for the Regional Arts Fund includes a component to reimburse Country Arts SA for administration costs. For additional disclosure on the Regional Arts Fund refer to Note 28.

Note 12. Grants and Subsidies revenue

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Grants and subsidies received/receivable from entities within SA Government		
Specific purpose grant	175	201
Total grants and subsidies revenue - SA Government entities	175	201
Grants and subsidies received/receivable from entities external to the SA Government		
Specific purpose grant	129	137
Total grants and subsidies revenue - Non SA Government entities	129	137
Total grants and subsidies revenue	304	338

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Note 13. Other income		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Salary recoveries	220	194
Other	68	67
Total other income	288	261

Note 14. Revenues from SA Government		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenues from SA Government		
Arts South Australia grants	8 092	5 324
Total revenues from SA Government	8 092	5 324

Note 15. Cash and cash equivalents		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Deposits with the Treasurer	5 980	3 412
Imprest account/cash on hand	9	9
Total cash and cash equivalents	5 989	3 421

Cash on hand is non-interest bearing. Deposits at call and with the Treasurer earn a floating interest rate, based on daily bank deposit rates. The carrying amount of cash represents fair value. The interest bearing funds of the Trust are held in the Deposit Account titled the "South Australian Country Arts Trust".

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents represents fair value.

Note 16. Receivables		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Trade receivables	102	125
Prepayments	118	73
Accrued income	6	6
Total receivables	226	204

Impairment of Receivables

An allowance for doubtful debts (allowance for impairment loss) is recognised when there is objective evidence that a receivable is impaired. As at 30 June 2019 the Trust had no allowance for doubtful debts.

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Note 17. Property, plant and equipment

Valuations of land and buildings

Valuations of Trust land, buildings and improvements were determined as at 30 June 2019 by a Certified Practising Valuer from Valcorp Australia Pty Ltd. Refer to Note 2.11 for details relating to the revaluation of the Trust's land, buildings and improvements.

All other non-current assets controlled by the Trust have been deemed to be held at fair value.

Impairment

There were no indications of impairment of property, plant and equipment at 30 June 2019.

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Land, buildings and improvements		
Land at fair value	3 690	2 988
Buildings & improvements at fair value	32 781	66 989
Work in progress at cost	175	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	(38 285)
Total land, buildings and improvements	36 646	31 692
Plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment at cost (deemed fair value)	1 848	1 741
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	(962)	(816)
Total plant and equipment	886	925
Total property, plant and equipment	37 532	32 617
Works of art		
Works of art at fair value	136	136
Total works of art	136	136

RECONCILIATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The following table shows the movement of property, plant and equipment during 2018-19

	Land, buildings and improvements \$'000	Works in progress (WIP) \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Works of art \$'000	Total assets \$'000
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2018	31 692	-	925	136	32 753
Acquisitions	15	175	10	-	200
Transfers to (from) WIP	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Increment/	6 363	-	-	-	6 363
Disposals	-	-	(20)	-	(20)
Depreciation/ amortisation expense	(1 469)	-	(160)	-	(1 629)
Transfer between asset classes	(130)	-	130	-	-
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2019	36 471	175	885	136	37 667

South Australian Country Arts Trust

Note 18. Payables		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Creditors and accruals	329	242
Taxation payable to the ATO	51	69
Employment on-costs	109	94
Total current payables	489	405
Non-current		
Employment on-costs	84	84
Total non-current payables	84	84
Total payables	573	489

All current payables are expected to be settled within twelve months after reporting date.

Employment on-costs

An actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance determined that the percentage of the proportion of long service leave taken as leave has remained the same as the 2018 rate (41%) and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation on-cost has changed from the 2018 rate (9.9%) to 9.8%. These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. The net financial effect of the changes in the current year is immaterial.

Note 19. Employee benefits		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Accrued salaries and wages	172	172
Annual leave	236	246
Skills and experience retention leave	38	37
Long service leave	389	232
Total current employee benefits	835	687
Non-current		
Long service leave	914	899
Total non-current employee benefits	914	899
Total employee benefits	1 749	1 586

AASB 119 contains the calculation methodology for long service leave liability. The actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance has provided a basis for the measurement of long service leave.

AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* requires the use of the yield on long term Commonwealth Government bonds as the discount rate in the measurement of the long term leave liability. The yield on long term Commonwealth Government bonds has fallen to 1.25% in 2019 (2018 2.5%). Therefore the decrease in the bond yield, which is used as the rate to discount future long service leave cash flows, results in an increase in the reported long service leave liability.

The net financial effect of the changes to actuarial assumptions in the current financial year is an increase in the long service liability of \$116,000.

The actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance left the salary inflation rate at 4% for long service leave liability and has changed the short term for annual leave and skills, experience and retention leave liability to 2.2% (2018 3%). As a result there is minimal financial effect resulting from changes in the salary inflation rate.

Note 20. Provisions		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Provision for workers compensation	10	10
Total provisions	10	10
Non-current		
Provision for workers compensation	15	15
Total non-current provisions	15	15
Total provisions	25	25
Provision movement:		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	25	53
Additional provisions	-	-
Reductions resulting from re-measurement or settlement without cost	-	(28)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	25	25

A liability has been reported to reflect unsettled workers compensation claims. The workers compensation provision is based on an actuarial assessment of the outstanding liability as at 30 June 2019 provided by a consulting actuary engaged through the Office for the Public Sector (a division of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet). The provision is for the estimated cost of ongoing payments to employees as required under current legislation.

The Trust is responsible for the payment of workers compensation claims.

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Note 21. Other liabilities		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Unearned revenue	299	193
Total other liabilities	299	193

Unearned revenue predominantly relates to box office ticket sales taken in advance of the performance.

Note 22. Equity		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Retained earnings	(3 017)	(3 806)
Asset revaluation surplus	44 297	37 934
Total equity	41 280	34 128

The asset revaluation surplus is used to record the increments and decrements in the fair value of land, buildings and improvements to the extent that they offset one another. Relevant amounts are transferred to retained earnings when an asset is derecognised.

Note 23. Unrecognised contractual commitments		
Capital commitments		
Capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities in the financial report, are payable as follows:		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	2 432	-
Total capital commitments	2 432	-
Other commitments		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	534	537
Later than one year but not longer than five years	30	156
Total other commitments	564	693

The Trust's Capital commitments in 2019 relate to capital work upgrades at regional Art Centres, which are expected to be completed within 12 months. The Trust's other commitments mainly relate to grant, service and live tour/national performance agreements.

Note 24. Contingent assets and liabilities		
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The Trust is not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2019.

Note 25. Financial instruments**Financial Risk Management**

Risk management is managed by the Trust's Corporate Resources Manager and risk management policies are in accordance with the *Risk Management Policy Statement* issued by the Premier and Treasurer and the principles established in the *Australian Standard Risk Management Principles and Guidelines*.

The Trust's exposure to financial risk (liquidity, credit and market) is insignificant based on past experience and managements' current assessment of risk.

There has been no changes in risk exposure since the last reporting period.

The Trust is funded principally from grants by the SA Government.

Categorisation of financial instruments

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement, and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 2 'Summary of Significant Accounting Policies'.

The carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and liabilities measured at cost are detailed below:

	Statement of Financial Position line item	Note No.	Carrying Amount/ fair value 2019 \$'000	Carrying Amount/ fair value 2018 \$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents	15	5 989	3 421
Loans and receivables	Receivables ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	16	108	131
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities - at cost	Payables ⁽¹⁾	18	258	190

⁽¹⁾ Receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables (eg Commonwealth, State and Local Govt taxes, fees and charges; Auditor- General's Department audit fees). In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual and therefore in these situations, the requirements will not apply. Where rights or obligations have their source in legislation such as levies, tax and equivalents, etc. they would be excluded from the disclosure. The accounting standards define contracts as enforceable by law. All amounts recorded are carried at cost (not materially different from amortised cost).

⁽²⁾ Receivable amounts disclosed here excludes prepayments. Prepayments are not financial assets as defined in AASB 132, as the future economic benefit of these assets is the receipt of goods and services rather than the right to receive cash or another financial asset.

Note 26. Related Party Transactions

The Trust is a statutory authority established pursuant to the *South Australian Country Arts Trust Act 1992* and is a wholly owned and controlled entity of the Crown.

Related parties of the Trust include all key management personnel and their close family members; all Cabinet Ministers and their close family members; and all public authorities that are controlled and consolidated into the whole of government financial statements and other interests of the Government.

Transactions with Key Management Personnel and other related parties

Compensation of Key Management Personnel is disclosed in Note 4

There were no material related party transactions between the Trust and key management personnel and their close family members.

Note 27. Events after balance date

There are no events after 30 June 2019 that require disclosure.

Note 28. Regional Arts Fund

The Trust manages the South Australian component of the Regional Arts Fund on behalf of the Commonwealth Government's Department of Communications and the Arts. The Regional Arts Fund is a Commonwealth program that supports artistic cultural development in regional and remote communities throughout Australia.

Funds available during the year and expenditure incurred from the Fund were as follows:

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Funds from prior year recommitted	8	-
Annual regional arts fund allocation	413	407
Grant funds returned by applicants	13	4
Interest earned	1	1
Total funds available	435	412
Expenditure and grant commitments approved during the year	435	412
Funds carried forward	-	-