ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020



TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page No.
Entity Information		3
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		4
Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity		5
Statement of Financial Position		6
Cash Flow Statement		7
Statement of Accounting Policies		8 - 14
Notes to the Financial Statements		15 - 20
Statement of Service Performance		22 - 26
Audit Report		27

ENTITY INFORMATION

Structure of the Trust's operations, including governance arrangements

The Trust comprises a board of ten trustees who oversee the governance of the Trust.

Current Trustee(s) appointment 3 trustees are appointed by Invercargill City Council Cr Biddle (Chairperson) Cr Ludlow Cr Amundsen 2 trustees are appointed by Southland District Council Cr Macpherson resigned Dec 2019 Cr Patterson resigned Dec 2019 Mayor Tong appointed Dec 2019 Cr Menzies appointed Dec 2019 2 trustees are appointed by trustees appointed by Invercargill City G Neave Council & Southland District Council R Eagles 1 trustee is appointed by Tangata Whenua E Cook appointed July 2019 1 trustee is appointed by Friends of the Southland Museum & Art J Watson resigned Nov 2019 Gallery C Henderson appointed Dec 2019 1 trustee is appointed by Gore District Council Cr Highsted appointed March 2020

The Trust has a management contract with Invercargill City Council for the operations of the museum facilities.

Main source of Trust's cash and resources

Grants received from Southland Regional Heritage Committee and service contract revenue from Invercargill City Council are the primary sources of funding to the Trust.

Registered office: 108 Gala Street, P O Box 1012, Invercargill

Postal address: 108 Gala Street, P O Box 1012, Invercargill, Phone (03) 219 9069

Solicitors: Preston Russell Law, 45 Yarrow Street, Invercargill

Bankers: Westpac, 62 Kelvin Street, Invercargill

Auditor: Audit New Zealand on behalf of the Auditor - General

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020	2019
		\$	\$
Revenue			
Grant - Invercargill City Council		20,000	15,000
Grant - Southland Regional Heritage Committee		1,161,617	1,187,429
Revenue from providing services	1	977,449	972,179
Bequests		-	3,841
Interest revenue		6,439	7,465
Total revenue	2	2,165,505	2,185,914
Expenses			
Cost of providing services	3	2,146,698	2,194,819
Depreciation of property, plant, and equipment	8	2,534	9,489
Loss on disposal	8	84,050	5,465
Audit fees	4	8,188	7,458
Total expenses		2,241,470	2,211,766
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(75,965)	(25,852)
Other comprehensive revenue and expenses			
		2	#
Total other comprehensive revenue and expenses for	the year	-	<u>.</u>
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	ear	(75,965)	(25,852)
Surplus / (Deficit) attributable to:			
Owners of the parent entity		(75,965)	(25,852)
		(75,965)	(25,852)
Total comprehensive revenue and expense attributab	ole to:		
Owners of the parent entity		(75,965)	(25,852)
		(75,965)	(25,852)

The Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes are an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	125	Attributa	ble to owners of th	e parent entity
	Retained	Restricted	Special purpose	Total
	surplus	reserve	reserve	equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2018	1,336,327	0 - 7	11,269	1,347,596
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year Total other comprehensive revenue and expenses for the year	(25,852)			(25,852)
Transfers	(289,454)	262,232	27,222	2
Balance at 30 June 2019	1,021,021	262,232	38,491	1,321,744
Balance at 1 July 2019	1,021,021	262,232	38,491	1,321,744
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year Total other comprehensive revenue and expenses for the year	(75,965) -			(75,965) -
Transfers	(6,382)	6,369	13	123
Balance at 30 June 2020	938,674	268,601	38,504	1,245,779

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020	2019
Assets		- >	\$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	212,817	179,849
Receivables	6	30,812	59,546
Other financial investments	7	225,203	218,874
Total current assets		468,832	458,269
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	8	838,142	924,726
Total Non-current assets		838,142	924,726
TOTAL ASSETS		1,306,974	1,382,995
Liabilities		-	
Current Liabilities			
Payables and accrued expenses	9	8,426	8,482
Unused grants with conditions	10	52,769	52,769
TOTAL LIABILITIES		61,195	61,251
NET ASSETS		1,245,779	1,321,744
Equity		·	
Retained surplus		938,674	1,021,021
Restricted reserve	11	268,601	262,232
Special purpose reserve	11	38,504	38,491
		1,245,779	1,321,744

Toni Biddle CHAIRPERSON

30 September 2020

Darren Ludlow TRUSTEE

The Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes are an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		n	
Receipts from grants and donations		1,181,617	1,156,706
Receipts from providing services		977,449	972,179
Interest receipts		6,484	7,468
Payments to suppliers		(2,156,324)	(2,209,845)
GST (net)		30,071	(14,037)
Net cash flows from operating activities		39,297	(87,529)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Receipts from sale of investments		218,874	211,949
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment		15	(19,360)
Payments to acquire investments		(225,203)	(218,874)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(6,329)	(26,285)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents		32,968	(113,814)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		179,849	293,663
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	212,817	179,849

The Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes are an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity is Southland Museum & Art Gallery Trust Board Inc (the "Trust"). The Trust is domiciled in New Zealand and is a charitable organisation incorporated in New Zealand under the Charitable Trusts Act 1957.

The purpose of the Trust is to ensure prudent administration of the Museum collections and to monitor the management contract, which is currently with the Invercargill City Council.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of Trustees on 30 September 2020.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP. They comply with Tier 2 PBE (RDR) accounting standards on the basis the Trust is not considered publically accountable or large with expenditure under \$30 million per annum. All available disclosure concessions have been applied.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There are no changes in accounting policies during the period. All accounting policies have been consistently applied throughout the period covered by these financial statements.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Tier 2 PBE accounting standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and in future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for heritage assets and the revaluation of certain financial instruments. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. Heritage assets are valued as per Property Plant and Equipment, Heritage Assets policy.

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

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, and the accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

New Zealand dollars are the Trust's functional and presentation currency.

The trustees of the Trust do not have the power to amend the financial statements after issue.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The following accounting policies which materially affect the measurement of results and financial position have been applied:

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REVENUE

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and GST.

Grants and Donations

Council, government, and non-government grants are recognised as revenue when the funding is receivable unless there is an obligation to return the funds if conditions of the grant are not met ("use or return condition"). If there is such an obligation, the grant is initially recorded as a liability and recognised as revenue when conditions of the grant are satisfied.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on an accrual basis.

Revenue from providing services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity. The stage of completion at balance date is assessed based on the value of services performed to date as a percentage of the total services to be performed.

Donated Services

The work of the museum is dependent on the voluntary service of many individuals and organisations. Since these services are not normally purchased by the museum and because of the difficulty of determining their value with reliability, donated services are not recognised in these financial statements.

TAXATION

The Trust is exempt from the payment of income tax. Accordingly no charge for income tax applies or has been provided for.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST. Where GST is not recoverable as an input tax, it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the IRD is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

The net GST paid to, or received from, the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as a net operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Trust's Statement of Financial Position when the Trust becomes a party to contractual provisions of the instrument. The Trust is party to financial instruments as part of its normal operations. These financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents (including bank overdraft), trade and other receivables, other financial assets, trade and other payables and borrowings. The relevant accounting policies are stated under separate headings.

Investments are recognised and derecognised on trade date where purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss which are initially valued at fair value.

(1) Financial Assets

Financial assets within the scope of NFP PBE IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets. The classifications of the financial assets are determined at initial recognition.

The category determines subsequent measurement and whether any resulting income and expense is recognised in surplus or deficit or in other comprehensive revenue and expenses. The Trust's financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables or as available for sale financial assets. The Trust's financial assets include: cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and receivables.

All financial assets except for those at fair value through surplus or deficit are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described below.

(2) Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit include items that are either classified as held for trading or that meet certain conditions and are designated at fair value through surplus or deficit upon initial recognition. All derivative financial instruments fall into this category, except for those designated and effective as hedging instruments or a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract.

(3) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for impairment. The Trust's cash and cash equivalents, receivables transactions fall into this category of financial instruments.

(4) Available for sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated to this category or do not qualify for inclusion in any of the other categories of financial assets.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

(5) Impairment of financial assets

The Trust assesses at the end of reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "loss event") and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, if there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit for the reporting period.

In determining whether there are any objective evidence of impairment, the Trust first assesses whether there are objective evidence of impairment for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively significant for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Trust determines that there is no objective evidence of impairment for an individually assessed financial asset, it includes the asset in a group of financial asset with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment for impairment.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. If the reversal results in the carrying amount exceeding its amortised cost, the amount of the reversal is recognised in surplus or deficit.

(6) Financial liabilities

The Trust's financial liabilities include trade and other creditors.

All financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value (plus transaction cost for financial liabilities not at fair value through surplus or deficit) and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Trust has the following classes of property, plant and equipment:

- (A) Land and buildings assets
- (B) Heritage assets

(A) LAND AND BUILDINGS ASSETS

Cost / Valuation

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The Trust has elected not to revalue property plant and equipment and record the asset value on the cost basis.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Trust and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised at cost. Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated as detailed below:

Operational Assets	R	ate
Buildings	2%	SL
Fit-out	9 - 40%	DV

Expenditure incurred to maintain these assets at full operating capability is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance in the year incurred.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period.

Disposals

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or recognised as impaired when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset.

Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period the asset is derecognised.

(B) HERITAGE ASSETS

The Southland Museum & Art Gallery Trust Board owns an extensive collection of material and information relating to natural, cultural and scientific heritage.

Heritage assets are valued at cost or fair value at the date of acquisition and are not depreciated.

All assets acquired are recognised at cost at the date of acquisition. As a large number of the Heritage assets are donated or subsidised generally such cost will be nil unless they have been acquired as a result of a purchase by the Trust.

The bulk of the Trust's collection is represented by unrealisable or irreplaceable items and it is impracticable and cost prohibitive to value them on a "Market Based" or "Depreciated Replacement Cost" basis. As a consequence the Trust's collection is undervalued in these financial statements.

The result of this accounting policy means that the vast majority of the Museum's collection is effectively valued for accounting purposes at nil, or at historical cost for those few items purchased.

The primary function and purpose of the Southland Museum is the preservation and display of the extensive collection of heritage assets. These are the tasks that make up the bulk of the Southland Museum's activities.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020.

This means that much of the collection is valued at nil, or very old historical cost for those few items purchased. The Board is confident that if the collection, however unlikely, was to be sold, its market value would be very substantial.

The fact that most of the collection has a nil, or low, value for accounting purposes in no way reduces the true value of the collection or the care that is exercised in its conservation and exhibition.

The collection is valued at \$10,380,000 for insurance purposes.

IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

At each reporting date, the Trust reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Trust estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is depreciated replacement cost for an asset where the future economic benefits or service potential of the asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and where the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits or service potential. In assessing value in use for cash-generating assets, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent 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 (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

RESERVES

Reserves are a component of equity generally representing a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned. Reserves may be legally restricted or established by the Trust.

Restricted reserves are subject to specific conditions. Expenditure or transfers from these reserves may be made only for certain specified purposes.

Special purpose reserves are reserves established by decisions made by the Trust. The Trust may alter them without reference to any third party. Expenditure or transfers to and from these reserves is based on established policy.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

In preparing these financial statements, the Trust has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Judgements made by management in the application of Tier 2 PBE accounting standards that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustments in the next year are disclosed, where applicable, in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty include:

- Estimating the remaining useful life of various items of property, plant and equipment. If the useful life does not reflect the actual consumption of benefits of the asset, the Trust could be over or under estimating the depreciation charge recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance.
- Determining whether the conditions of a grant has been satisfied, to determine whether the grant should be recognised as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance. This judgement will be based on the facts and circumstances that are evident for each contract.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other functions, including expectations of future events that are believed to be measurable under the circumstances.

Key Assumptions

The Trust and its stakeholders have agreed to undertake a restructure of the Trusts' governance structure. The Council stakeholders are to contribute their views to the board on changes to the trust deed before the board agree the future structure. It has also been agreed to transfer the management of the museum operations, including future museum redevelopments, to the Invercargill City Council. The Trust will continue to operate as the guardians / owners of the collection. These changes are expected to be carried out in the 2020/21 year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 REVENUE FROM PROVIDING SERVICES	2020 \$	2019 \$
Service contract - Invercargill City Council	977,449	972,179
Total revenue from providing services	977,449	972,179

2 REVENUE

For financial reporting purposes, Grant revenue received from Invercargill City Council & Southland Regional Heritage Committee, Bequests, Donations & Interest revenue are considered non-exchange revenue. These amount to \$1,188,056 in 2019/20 (\$1,213,735 in 2018/19).

Revenue from providing services are considered exchange revenue and amount to \$977,449 in 2019/20 (\$972,179 in 2018/19).

3	COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES	2020 \$	2019 \$
	Operating costs Management Fee - Invercargill City Council	7,632 2,139,066	133,181 2,061,638
	Total cost of providing services	2,146,698	2,194,819
4	REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS	2020 \$	2019 \$
	Audit fees for Financial Statements Audit	8,188	7,458
	Total cost of providing services	8,188	7,458

The audit of the Southland Museum & Art Gallery Trust Board is Audit New Zealand on behalf of the Auditor-General.

5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2020 \$	2019 \$
Westpac Cheque account	71,884	39,548
Westpac Redevelopment Account	70,301	73,364
Bank accounts	000 at 100 at	202000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
- Bequest	43,398	63,826
- Baird Library	742	741
- Capital acquisition	26,492	2,370
Total cash and cash equivalents	212,817	179,849

Some restrictions exist on the cash reserve funds which are set aside for special purposes at the discretion of the Trustees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

RECEIVABLES	В	2020 \$	2019 \$
GST - Inland Revenue		29,095	59,491
Accrued interest - Westpac		10	55
Other receivables		1,707	9
Total Receivables		30,812	59,546
All Receivables above are recognised as non-exchan	ge transactions		
OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS		2020	2019
		\$	\$
Available-for-sale at fair value Term deposits (Bequest) Current		225,203	218,874
Total Other financial investments		225,203	218,874
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
	Land & buildings Assets	Heritage Assets	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Cost amount at 1 July 2018	3,773,646	796,222	4,569,868
Accumulated depreciation amount at 1 July 2018	3,655,013	•	3,655,013
Carrying amount at 1 July 2018	118,633	796,222	914,855
Additions		19,360	10.26
Disposals (net of accumulated depreciation)	2	-	19,360
Depreciation expense	(9,489)	-	(9,489
Impairment loss	-	·	-
Cost amount at 30 June 2019	3,773,646	815,582	4 500 220
Accumulated depreciation amount at 30 June 2019	3,664,502	013,302	4,589,228 3,664,502
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	109,144	815,582	924,726
Cost amount at 1 July 2019	3,773,646	815,582	4,589,228
Accumulated depreciation amount at 1 July 2019	3,664,502	2	3,664,502
Carrying amount at 1 July 2019	109,144	815,582	924,726
Additions			
Disposals (net of accumulated depreciation)	(84,050)	₽	(84,050)
Depreciation expense	(2,534)	=	(2,534)
Impairment loss	Services April 1	2	(
Cost amount at 30 June 2020	37,910	815,582	853,492
Accumulated depreciation amount at 30 June 2020	15,350		15,350
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	22,560	815,582	838,142

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The Trust has not recognised exhibits and donated art works because the value of these are not readily available. However the direct purchase costs of exhibits and art collections acquired during the year have been capitalised.

In 1994/95, the board agreed a change in accounting policies to include the land and buildings at 108 Spey Street at 75% of the government valuation. The Trust closed the museum buildings to the public on the 12 April 2018 as they could not provide a safe workplace under the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015. The Trust impaired the buildings value to nil in 2017/18 as the buildings currently do not supply economic benefit; repairing the buildings is likely to cost more than the building's previous cost value and is unlikely to be repaired to the same floor & wall layout. During the 2019/20 year, research into the ownership of the building and land has indicated that both are owned by the Invercargill City Council. On 4 June 2020 the board agreed to update the asset register to reflect this and the remaining land and building value transferred to the Invercargill City Council.

9	PAYABLES AND ACCRUED EXPENSES	2020 \$	2019 \$
	Audit fee Other payables	8,188 238	7,458 1,024
	Total payables and accrued expenses	8,426	8,482
10	UNUSED GRANTS WITH CONDITIONS	2020 \$	2019 \$
	Invercargill City Council - Redevelopment Grant	52,769	52,769
	Total unused grants with conditions	52,769	52,769

The grant from the Invercargill City Council requires the Trust to spend the funds on the museum redevelopment project and has a "use or return" condition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

RESERVES	2020 \$	2019 \$
A) RESTRICTED RESERVES		
Estate C F Broadley - Tuatara		
Balance as at 1 July	47,954	-
Transfer to reserve	-	47,954
Interest revenue	1,165	-
Purchases	(*)	-
Balance at 30 June	49,119	47,954
The bequest requires the Trust to spend the funds on Tuatara related no obligation to return unspent funds, so no liability has been recorde	expenses. Although the bequest is for a spect for the unspent amount.	pecific purpose, there i
Estate D I Alloo - Tuatara		
Balance as at 1 July	55,642	141
And the state of t	55,642	- 55,642
Balance as at 1 July	55,642 - 1,351	55,642 -
Balance as at 1 July Transfer to reserve	•	55,642 - -
Balance as at 1 July Transfer to reserve Interest revenue	•	55,642 55,642
Balance as at 1 July Transfer to reserve Interest revenue Purchases Balance at 30 June The bequest requires the Trust to spend the funds on Tuatara related	1,351 - 56,993 	55,642
Balance as at 1 July Transfer to reserve Interest revenue Purchases Balance at 30 June	1,351 - 56,993 	55,642
Balance as at 1 July Transfer to reserve Interest revenue Purchases Balance at 30 June The bequest requires the Trust to spend the funds on Tuatara related no obligation to return unspent funds, so no liability has been recorded. Estate D I Alloo - Natural History	1,351 - 56,993 	55,642
Balance as at 1 July Transfer to reserve Interest revenue Purchases Balance at 30 June The bequest requires the Trust to spend the funds on Tuatara related no obligation to return unspent funds, so no liability has been recorded. Estate D I Alloo - Natural History Balance as at 1 July	1,351 - 56,993 	55,64
Balance as at 1 July Transfer to reserve Interest revenue Purchases Balance at 30 June The bequest requires the Trust to spend the funds on Tuatara related no obligation to return unspent funds, so no liability has been recorded. Estate D I Alloo - Natural History	1,351 - 56,993 	55,642
Balance as at 1 July Transfer to reserve Interest revenue Purchases Balance at 30 June The bequest requires the Trust to spend the funds on Tuatara related no obligation to return unspent funds, so no liability has been recorded. Estate D I Alloo - Natural History Balance as at 1 July	1,351 - 56,993 	55,642 pecific purpose, there i
Balance as at 1 July Transfer to reserve Interest revenue Purchases Balance at 30 June The bequest requires the Trust to spend the funds on Tuatara related no obligation to return unspent funds, so no liability has been recorded. Estate D I Alloo - Natural History Balance as at 1 July Transfer to reserve	1,351 56,993 expenses. Although the bequest is for a spend for the unspent amount. 158,636	55,64 pecific purpose, there

The bequest requires the Trust to spend the funds on Natural History Gallery related expenses. Although the bequest is for a specific purpose, there is no obligation to return unspent funds, so no liability has been recorded for the unspent amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		2020 \$	2019 \$
B) SPECIAL PURPOS	E RESERVES	-	
Education Service Re	serve		
Balance as at 1 July		11,269	11,269
Transfer to reserve			-
Interest revenue		-	-
Transfer from reserve			
Balance at 30 June		11,269	11,269
	serve comprises the remains of a grant from th is for the Learning Experiences Outside The Cla		f Curriculum Support
Baird Library			
Balance as at 1 July		741	980
Transfer to reserve		-	741
Interest revenue		1	-
Transfer from reserve		1 4 8	-
Balance at 30 June		742	741
The Baird Library reserve	comprises for funds to be used for the purcha	se of books for the museum's collection	
Collection acquisition	n <u>s</u>		
Balance as at 1 July		26,481	250
Transfer to reserve			26,481
Interest revenue		12	17 8
Transfer from reserve		*	20
Balance at 30 June		26,493	26,481
The Collection acquisition	ns reserve comprises for funds to be used for th	ne purchase of items for the museum's co	llection
Total Reserves	Balance at 30 June	307,105	300,723

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

12	RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS		2020 \$	2019 \$
	The Trust paid a management fee and other expenses to Invercargill City Council (3 trustees are part of the Invercargill City Council)	Value for year Balance outstanding	(2,139,066) 52,769	(2,089,266) 52,769
	The Trust received revenue from providing services from Invercargill City Council (3 trustees are part of the Invercargill City Council)	Value for year Balance outstanding	977,449	972,179
	The Trust received grants from Invercargill City Council (3 trustees are part of the Invercargill City Council)	Value for year Balance outstanding	20,000	15,000
	The Trust received grants from Southland Regional Heritage Committee (2 trustees have been members of the Southland Regional Heritage Committee during the year)	Value for year Balance outstanding	1,161,6 <mark>1</mark> 7 -	1,133,329 -

The Southland Museum & Art Gallery is an entity dependent on local authority funding for ongoing operations. The Trust leases the land and building for the museum site at 108 Gala Street from the Invercargill City Council for less than normal business rates.

13 EFFECTS OF COVID-19

The Trust has had no financial impact from Covid-19 this year. Grant revenue, revenue from providing services and management contract expense levels remaining unchanged during the lockdown period as museum staff were able to "work from home" to complete various tasks to meet contract requiements. The Trust does not expect any future financial impacts to occur except lower interest revenue from lower term deposit rates.

The Trust has had minimal non-financial impact from Covid-19 this year. Limited collection cataloging was able to take place during alert level 3 & 4, however resources were able to be diverted to complete other tasks like building collection transport crates and preparation work for the temporary museum presence exhitbitions. The temporary museum presence opening will also be delayed to September 2020 as the interior fit-out of the building was paused during lockdown. The Trust does not expect any future non-financial impacts to occur but recognise a return of Covid-19 within the community may impact on the opening / operations of the temporary museum presence.

Covid-19 pandemic timeline in New Zealand

11 Mar 2020	The World Health Organisation characterized the outbreak of Covid-19 as a pandemic
25 Mar 2020	The New Zealand Government issued a State of National Emergency
26 Mar - 27 Apr 2020	New Zealand under Alert level 4 and in lockdown
28 Apr - 13 May 2020	New Zealand under Alert level 3 and in lockdown
13 May 2020	The New Zealand Government ends State of National Emergency
14 May - 8 Jun 2020	New Zealand under Alert level 2
9 Jun 2020	New Zealand under Alert level 1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

14 COMMITMENTS

There are no capital or operating commitments at 30 June 2020 (2019: Nil).

15 CONTINGENCIES

There are no known contingent liabilities or contingent assets at 30 June 2020 (30 June 2019: nil).

16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There have been no significant events between year end and the signing of the Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

OUTPUTS & OUTCOMES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Below are the outputs planned by the organisation and the strategies that will be used to achieve these.

	2019/20 Target 2018/19 Outcome	Kōiwi and H policie	acquired are Collection policy applied to all new acquisitions	Reduce the current backlog from 10% entered with a backlog of 2,150 items	0 items Stage One: the collection 1,072 items completed olves entering or in 2018/19 for objects in (6,445 total items completed) cation.)	ems Stage Three: olved not to make 0 items completed in 2018/19 iges so as to (595 total items completed) item of the
	2019/20	One review annually	100% of objects acquired are considered	Reduce the curre 2,150 items	Stage One: 6,000 items (Stage 1 of current the collection Relocation Plan involves entering or updating core data for objects in Vernon CMS so they can be identified and tracked for relocation.)	Stage Three: 0 items (The Board has resolved not to make digital copies of images so as to advance the relocation of the collection.)
	2019/20 Outcome	Policies are continuously being developed and reviewed	100% of objects acquired are considered	Opening backlog reduced by 633 items (30%). New acquisitions received not entered yet: 1,113 items Backlog at 30 June 2020: 2,600 items	Stage One: 1,843 records completed in 2019/20 (8,288 total records completed to date, representing around 17,000 items) Unable to carry out this task for the duration of Covid-19 lockdown.	Stage Three: 208 items completed in 2019/20 (803 total records complete)
The Collections: Caring for, developing, and researching collections.	Strategies to achieve Outputs	Collection management policies are reviewed as required.	 New acquisitions are considered according to the Collection Management Policy. (minimal acquisitions desired while museum building is closed) 	New acquisitions are entered into Vernon CMS (Collection Management System).	Existing CMS records are to be reviewed and updated.	 Collections items to have digital images made.
The Collections: Caring for, developing,	Outputs	The collection is developed to enable the Museum to document, illustrate and	natural and cultural heritage			

STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

OUTPUTS & OUTCOMES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

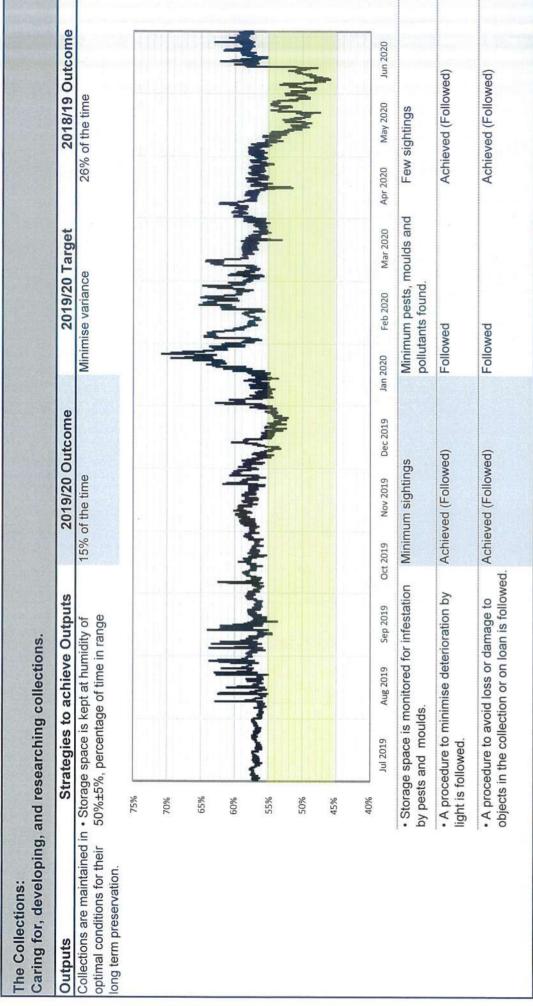
Below are the outputs planned by the organisation and the strategies that will be used to achieve these.

The Collections: Caring for, developing,	The Collections: Caring for, developing, and researching collections.			
Outputs	Strategies to achieve Outputs	2019/20 Outcome	2019/20 Target	2018/19 Outcome
The collection is prepared for removal from the building by 2021/22 (4 years)	Pack items for storage and transportation.	Stage Two A: 5,750 records completed in total to date. Stage Two B: 467 records completed in total to date.	Stage Two A: 6,000 items. (Stage 2a of the current Collection Relocation Plan involves packing and physically readying objects for relocation.)	Stage Two: 7,114 items completed in 2018/19 (11,516 total items completed)
		Records relating to items ready for relocation, total to date: 12,834. (Unable to carry out this task for the duration of Covid-19 lockdown)	Stage Two B: 500 items. (Stage 2b of the current Collection Relocation Plan involves implementing a temporary transporting/packing solution for objects to be safely transported offsite.)	
Collections are maintained ir optimal conditions for their long term preservation.	Collections are maintained in • Storage space is kept at temperature of optimal conditions for their 19oC±1oC, percentage of time in range. long term preservation.	99% of time	Minimise variance	50% of time
	22oC			
	200C	Particular Property	The state of the s	Manager Manager In the
	18oC			
	16oC Jul 2019 Aug 2019 Sep 2019 Oct	Oct 2019 Nov 2019 Dec 2019 Jan	Jan 2020 Feb 2020 Mar 2020 Apr	Apr 2020 May 2020 Jun 2020

STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

OUTPUTS & OUTCOMES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Below are the outputs planned by the organisation and the strategies that will be used to achieve these.



STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

OUTPUTS & OUTCOMES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The Community: Be the facilitator, conn	The Community: Be the facilitator , connector, activator, conductor and co-creator working with community	eator working with commun	ity	
Outputs	Strategies to achieve Outputs	2019/20 Outcome	2019/20 Target	2018/19 Outcome
Maintain strong relationships with iwi over issues relating to the collections, exhibitions and tuatara management	Maintain strong relationships • Iwi Liaison Komiti (representing the four with iwi over issues relating Southland runanga; Waihopai, Orakato the collections, exhibitions Aparima, Hokonui, Awarua) meets regularly. and tuatara management	Four meetings	Four meetings	Four meetings
Promotion of a museum presence	Develop & implement a marketing strategy for a museum presence.	Communication and Branding Plan completed July 2019 and implementation commenced May 2020	Develop by December 2019 & implement by June 2020	Communications strategy prepared and presented June 2019
	Provide outreach to other museums and related organisations in the region and community.	Actual hours were not recorded during the 2019/20 year. The Trust board has been working in partnership with the Invercargill Public Art Gallery to establish a temporary museum and art presence within the city. Staff have also worked with other museums and organisations regarding exhibitions, loans, and advice (Te Hikoi, Rakiura, Bluff Maritime Museum)	No target	233 hrs

STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

OUTPUTS & OUTCOMES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The Experience: Interactive and social of connecting with the management	The Experience: Interactive and social connections. A whole brain learning – sparking memories of lifetime connections with the past and the future, connecting with the mauri of our taonga, celebrating our land, people and culture.	parking memories of lifetim people and culture.	e connections with the pas	it and the future,
Outputs	Strategies to achieve Outputs	2019/20 Outcome	2019/20 Target	2018/19 Outcome
Establish a temporary • Open a museum presence within the the city. city.	Open a temporary museum presence within Not achieved. Opening date now expected September 202 due to delays awaiting buildin consents, fitting out the galler and Covid-19 lockdown	Not achieved. Opening date now expected September 2020 due to delays awaiting building consents, fitting out the gallery and Covid-19 lockdown	Complete by Dec 2019	Not achieved. Awaiting building consent for potential venue. Exhibition planning is well advanced with potential opening of venue by December 2019.
	Deliver short-term exhibitions within the	Nil as museum presence is not Regular short-term exhibitions.	Regular short-term exhibitions.	Nil as museum presence is not

open

oben.

museum presence.

The Development: Planning, consulting an	The Development: Planning, consulting and establishing a future direction.			
Outputs	Strategies to achieve Outputs	2019/20 Outcome	2019/20 Target	2018/19 Outcome
Establish a clear strategic direction for the SMAGTB	 Establish concept design plans for a future museum on the current site. 	N/A*	Complete by June 2020	N/A
museum (including collection and building on the current	• Establish funding plans for a future museum N/A* on the current site.	N/A*	Complete by June 2020	N/A
site)	Promote plans for a future museum on the current site.	N/A*	Develop by June 2020	N/A
	 Begin developing plans for the museum collection, including storage and public accessibility. 	N/A*	Complete by June 2020	N/A

* With the museum building ownership now clarified to belong to Invercargill City Council and the boards future governance structure to be finalised, the Boards focus has turned to packaging the collection for relocation when the time comes.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the readers of Southland Museum and Art Gallery Trust Board's financial statements and statement of service performance for the year ended 30 June 2020

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Southland Museum and Art Gallery Trust Board (the Trust Board). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Andy Burns, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and the statement of service performance of the Trust Board on his behalf.

We have audited:

- the financial statements of the Trust Board on pages 4 to 21, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity, cash flow statement and statement of accounting policies for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include other explanatory information; and
- the statement of service performance of the Trust Board on pages 22 to 26.

Opinion

Qualified opinion on the financial statements because of non-recognition of certain heritage assets

In our opinion, except for the effect of the non-recognition of certain heritage assets, described in the *Basis for our qualified opinion* section of our report, the financial statements of the Trust Board on pages 4 to 21:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - o its financial position as at 30 June 2020; and
 - o its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with the Public Benefit Entity Reporting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Unmodified opinion on the statement of service performance

In our opinion, the statement of service performance of the Trust Board on pages 22 to 26 presents fairly, in all material respects, the Trust Board's actual performance compared against the performance targets and other measures by which performance was judged in relation to the Trust Board's objectives for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Our audit was completed on 30 September 2020. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our qualified opinion is explained below, and we draw attention to the impact of Covid-19 on the Trust Board. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements and the statement of service performance, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

Basis for our qualified opinion

As explained in the heritage assets section of the accounting policies on page 12 to 13 and note 8 on page 17, the Trust Board has not recognised certain heritage assets in the statement of financial position or donated asset revenue in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense. These are departures from Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Accounting Standard 17: *Property, Plant and Equipment,* which generally requires assets to be recognised, and the fair value of donated assets to be included as revenue. There are no practical audit procedures that we have been able to apply, to quantify the effect of these departures from the accounting standards. It is our opinion that the heritage assets make up a significant proportion of the Trust Board's total assets. The comparative information in the financial statements also departs from PBE IPSAS 17 for the same reasons. Our audit opinion for the year ended 30 June 2019 was modified for the same reason. As a result, the comparative information in the financial statements should be read in light of this fact.

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Responsibilities of the auditor* section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

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

Emphasis of matter - Impact of Covid-19

Without further modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the disclosures about the impact of Covid-19 on the Trust Board, as set out in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements and the statement of service performance

The Board is responsible on behalf of the Trust Board for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The Board also responsible for preparing the statement of service performance for the Trust Board.

The Board is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements and the statement of service performance that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements and the statement of service performance, the Board is responsible on behalf of the Trust Board for assessing the Trust Board's ability to continue as a going

concern. The Board is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the Board intends to liquidate the Trust Board or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board's responsibilities arise from the Local Government Act 2002 and the Southland Museum and Art Gallery Trust Deed.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements and the statement of service performance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and the statement of service performance, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts and disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers taken on the basis of these financial statements and the statement of service performance.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the statement of service performance, 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 our 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.
- We 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 Trust Board's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of the reported performance information within the Trust Board's framework for reporting its performance.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board 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 Board's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements and the statement of service performance or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence

obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust Board to cease to continue as a going concern.

 We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and the statement of service performance, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements and the statement of service performance represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other Information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on page 3, but does not include the financial statements and the statement of service performance, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements and the statement of service performance does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements and the statement of service performance, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the statement of service performance or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independence

We are independent of the Trust Board in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1: *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Trust Board.

Andy Burns

Audit New Zealand

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Christchurch, New Zealand