ABN: 16 003 229 285

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Table of contents

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Directors' report
Auditor's independence declaration11
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
Statement of financial position
Statement of changes in equity14
Statement of cash flows
Notes to the financial statements
Directors' declaration
Independent audit report

Directors' report 31 December 2023

The responsible persons present their report on National Association for the Visual Arts Ltd for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Information on directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to date of the report are:

Clothilde Bullen

Abdul Abdullah (appointed 20/01/2023)

Sue-Lyn Adrian Moyle

Bianca Beetson (resigned 23/05/2023)

Imogen Beynon

Ryan Presley (appointed 23/05/2023)

Lisa Radford

Sophia Sambono (appointed 13/04/2023)

Patrice Sharkey

Michelle Vine

Responsible persons have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of the report unless otherwise stated.

Meetings of directors

	Number eligible	Number
	to attend	attended
Clothilde Bullen	8	8
Abdul Abdullah (appointed 20/01/2023)	7	6
Sue-Lyn Adrian Moyle (resigned 22/11/2023)	8	-
Bianca Beetson (resigned 23/05/2023)	2	2
Imogen Beynon	10	8
Ryan Presley (appointed 23/05/2023)	5	4
Lisa Radford	7	5
Sophia Sambono (appointed 13/04/2023)	6	4
Patrice Sharkey	10	8
Michelle Vine	11	11

The Company Secretary is Kate Joannou who has been in office since late 2021. The Company Treasurer is Anjli Punia who has been in office since late 2022.

Clothilde Bullen	
Qualifications	M. Curatorial Studies (Visual Arts), B. Psychology and Indigenous
	Studies
Experience	Clothilde Bullen is the Lead, Cultural Strategy and Development at
	Edith Cowan University, and is a Wardandi (Nyoongar) and Badimaya
	(Yamatji) Aboriginal woman. She was previously the Curator and Head
	of Indigenous Programs at the Art Gallery of Western Australia, the
	Senior Curator of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Collections and
	Exhibitions at the Museum of Contemporary Art Australia and prior to
	that, the Curator of Indigenous Art at the Art Gallery of Western
	Australia for over a decade. Most recently, she co-curated the award-
	winning John Mawurndjul: I am the old and the new, and The
	National: New Australian Art, and Richard Bell: You Can Go Now for
	the MCA in 2021. Clothilde is on the international selection panel for
	the British Council's Intersect program and is a current Board member
	for the Australian charter of the International Association for Art
	Critics. She is also a Museums and Histories Board member for Create
	NSW and is an Alumni member of the British Council Accelerate
	Scholarship for Indigenous Leadership in the Arts. Clothilde's advocacy
	continues with her position as co-Chair of Indigenous Voices, a
	program supporting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mentors and
	emerging writers in collaboration with Art Monthly Australasia and the
	Power Institute at Sydney University.
Special responsibilities	Chair Person, Development Subcommittee

Directors' report 31 December 2023

Abdul Abdullah

Qualifications Experience

M. Fine Art, B. Art (Art)

Abdul Abdullah is an Australian multi-disciplinary artist. As a self described 'outsider amongst outsiders' with a post 9/11 mindset, his practice is primarily concerned with the experience of the 'other' and is particularly interested in the disjuncture between perception/projection of identity and the reality of lived experience. Identifying as a Muslim and having both Malay/Indonesian and convict/settler Australian heritage, Abdullah occupies a precarious space in the political discourse that puts him at odds with popular definitions. He sees himself as an artist working in the peripheries of a peripheral city, in a peripheral country, orbiting a world on the brink. His work has been censored by politicians who have accused him of attacking Australian culture, and once a member of the Christian Democratic party wrote that Abdullah wants to "convert young Australians" and that he "worships a moon god".

Sue-Lyn Adrian Moyle

Qualifications Experience

B Comms (Photomedia/Journalism)

Sue-Lyn Aldrian-Moyle is an Australian Singaporean from Whadjuk Noongar Country, and is co-founder of the artist-led social enterprise Creative Collab. She works for the Aboriginal Art Centre Hub WA and John Curtin Gallery and volunteers with Australian Arts amidst COVID-19 and the City of Vincent Arts Advisory Panel. Sue-Lyn holds a B Comms (Photomedia/Journalism) from ECU with exchange to HKBU and SHU. She speaks on the business and marketing side of arts practice and explores displacement and identity in her photography and writing. As a visual arts professional she has experience in liaising with federal, state and local governments, managing membership organisations, strategic and crisis communications, community consultation, public art and private commissioning, programming artists' professional development, organisational strategy and funding.

Imogen Beynon	
Qualifications	B. Laws, B. Fine Arts
Experience	Imogen Beynon is a Deputy Director at the United Workers Union. Her professional experience includes senior leadership positions in government and member-based organisations, with key responsibilities across industrial law, strategic leadership, regulation and policy. She is passionate about re-imagining and rebuilding strong worker movements, including through a series of projects at the intersection of art, labour and the conditions of artistic production. Imogen holds a Bachelor of Laws (Honours – First Class) and a Bachelor of Fine Arts (Honours – First Class), both from Monash University.
Special responsibilities	Governance Subcommittee
17.1	
Kate Joannou	Vote Learney is a highly synapism and administrator serves not for
Experience	Kate Joannou is a highly experienced administrator across not for profit and government sectors with a focus on supporting Boards and Committees. She is currently the Policy and Communications Manager at the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium in South Australia.
Special responsibilities Company Secretary, Governance Subcommittee	
Ryan Presley	
Qualifications	PhD Philosophy, B. Fine Art (Hons), B. Visual Arts
Experience	Dr Ryan Presley was born in Mparntwe/Alice Springs, and currently lives and works in Meanjin/Brisbane. His father's family is Marri Ngarr and originates from the Moyle River region in the Northern Territory. His mother's family were Scandinavian immigrants to Australia. A full-time artist, Ryan's practice wrestles with themes of power and dominion—in particular, how religion and economic control served colonialism and empire building over time, and the representation of its customs and edifices in our everyday lives. His recent major solo exhibition, Fresh Hell, was co-commissioned by Adelaide Contemporary Experimental and Gertrude Contemporary in 2022. His work is held in public collections, which include the Museum of Contemporary Art, National Gallery of Victoria, Art Gallery of South Australia, and the Queensland Art Gallery Gallery of Modern Art. Ryan is represented by Milani Gallery and completed a PhD through Griffith University in 2016.

Anjli Punia	
Qualifications	Grad Dip (Chartered Accounting), B. Business (Accounting)
Experience	Anjli Punia is based in Coffs Harbour, on the mid-north coast of NSW.
	She is a member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand
	(CAANZ), and 14 years of accounting and finance experience across
	several industries including transport, primary production, taxation
	insolvency and bankruptcy, and financial reporting.
Special responsibilities	Treasurer, Development Subcommittee
Lisa Radford	
Qualifications	PhD Arts, B. Fine Art
Experience	Lisa Radford is an artist and writer. More often than not she works with
·	others, most recently with Sam George and Yhonnie Scarce but
	previously with TCB art inc. and as a member of the collective DAMP.
	Currently working in the Painting Department at the Victorian College
	of the Arts, University of Melbourne, she shares thoughts publicly and
	intermittently in the The Saturday Paper.
Sophia Sambono	
Qualifications	M. Arts (Museums and Collections), B. Arts (Screen Production)
Experience	Sophia Nampitjimpa Sambono is a Jingili woman with family
	connections from Elliot/Newcastle Waters to Darwin, Daly River and
	the Tiwi Islands. She is the Associate Curator, Indigenous Australia Art
	at the Queensland Art Gallery Gallery of Modern Art (QAGOMA)
	where she is working on a number of exhibitions opening in 2024,
	including the 11th Asia Pacific Triennale. Prior to QAGOMA Sophia
	curated exhibitions for kuril dhagun at the State Library of Queensland
	and as Curator of Indigenous Collections at the National Film and
	Sound Archive.

Patrice Sharkey	
Qualifications	B. Arts (Hons)
Experience	Patrice Sharkey is a curator, writer and arts worker who lives in Naarm.
	She is currently Head of Exhibitions and Programs at TarraWarra
	Museum of Art, and was previously Artistic Director of Adelaide
	Contemporary Experimental (ACE), and prior to that, the Director of
	West Space in Melbourne (2015-2018). Patrice's work experience also
	spans the university and commercial sectors, including roles as
	Assistant Curator at Monash University Museum of Art and Gallery
	Assistant at Sutton Gallery.
Special responsibilities	Deputy Chair Person until 08/11/2023, Governance Subcommittee
Michelle Vine	
Qualifications	B. Fine Art (Hons)
Experience	Michelle Vine is an artist, educator, and researcher whose practice
	explores sensory experience, disability, and wellbeing. Michelle
	graduated from Queensland College of Art (QCA), Brisbane in 2019
	with a University Medal for Fine Art. As an academic she has taught
	across Fine Art, Photography and Design at the QCA. She currently
	works for Griffith University's Indigenous Research Unit as a Research
	Support Officer. Living in Meanjin (Brisbane), Michelle has actively
	practiced as an artist for over a decade; prior to that she held senior
	management positions in the financial services and technology sectors.
	She brings to the NAVA Board a combination of business and
	governance skills, now applied to her thriving arts practice, along with
	lived experience of disability which informs her artworks and her
	advocacy for disability inclusion.
Special responsibilities	Deputy Chair from 22/11/2023

Directors' report 31 December 2023

Principal activities

The National Association for the Visual Arts (NAVA) is a Membership organisation that brings together the many voices of the contemporary arts sector to improve fundamental conditions of work and practice. We do this through advocacy, education and the Code of Practice for Visual Arts, Craft and Design.

At the beginning of 2023 NAVA launched its Action Plan 2023 - 2025 and its first Reconciliation Action Plan January 2023 - 2024.

Membership

NAVA achieved its highest-ever paid membership number in July 2023, reaching 4,563 NAVA Members. The increase is primarily attributed to Premium Plus Members in need of the included insurance policy. Additionally, there was a modest rise in Organisation Members. Premium Memberships continue to decline due to cost of living and lack of perceived benefits. The value of the Premium Plus Membership was threatened in April and August 2023 as the insurance policy underwriters reduced coverage. NAVA successfully pushed back on this with some concessions. This did initially impact on Premium Plus Member numbers but recovered guickly.

Advocacy

In January the Federal Government endorsed NAVA's Code of Practice for Visual Arts, Craft and Design in its National Cultural Policy, Revive. In June NAVA launched 'Love Your Local', a toolkit to help artists engage with local government which received positive feedback from the sector. In April and August NAVA successfully advocated against major changes to NAVA's Members' insurance including restrictions on using flames, kilns and working at heights.

Over 2023 NAVA made 20 submissions to government inquiries and consultations on topics such as workplace reform, artificial intelligence, and the collection and analysis of cultural statistics. NAVA's Recognise Art as Work campaign achieved the inclusion of the arts sector in the Fair Work Commission Modern Awards Review and generated 14 submissions to the review. Workforce Australia also announced expanded eligible activities for creative workers to fulfil mutual obligation requirements for income support payment after years of NAVA's advocacy.

Code of Practice

The Code of Practice for Visual Arts, Craft and Design (the Code) was updated in July 2023 to reflect changes to the national minimum wage, superannuation rate and the Live Performance Award. Additional links were also added to the Recommended Resources listings where new information and toolkits had been released.

As per consistent recommendations from NAVA's Disability Focus Group, further accessibility resources were developed including Auslan translation videos for key recommendations, and infographics developed by artists to assist with understanding the Code and its contents.

Directors' report 31 December 2023

Education

The introduction of learning initiatives centered around the Code were keenly received by the sector. With support from the Copyright Agency Cultural Fund NAVA hosted four 'Art is a Real Job' online events led by artists to promote the recognition of art as a viable and respected career. With Project Funding for Organisations through Creative Australia, Nava added new resources to its Teacher Toolkit to support learning about Code in schools.

NAVA received a boost in funding to support access, awareness and application of the Code from the Create NSW Arts & Cultural Funding Program, (2022/23 Round 2) from the Queensland Arts Showcase Program (Round 2). NAVA also underwent team changes bidding farewell to Education Coordinators Alise Hardy and Andree Rugerri due to the exhaustion of Creative Australia Project funds. Robyn Fernandez joined as Queensland Professional Development Coordinator with the support of Arts Queensland and Emma Pham and Donnalyn Xu were promoted to New South Wales Professional Development Coordinator with the support of Create NSW.

Over 2023 NAVA presented over 30 seminars, workshops and training on the Code across Australia to artists, arts workers, educators, and arts organisation staff in person and online in collaboration with local arts organisations.

Operating results

The profit/(loss) of the Company after providing for income tax amounted to \$75,645 (2022: \$26,370). The 2023 surplus is a result of higher than projected Membership income, incomplete work rolled over to 2024 and \$10,522 in donations to the Artists' Benevolent Fund.

Review of operations

A review of the operations of the Company during the financial year and the results of those operations show the Company performed as expected by the directors for the year.

Significant changes in state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the year.

Events after the reporting date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

Future developments and results

Likely developments in the operations of the Company and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company.

Directors' report 31 December 2023

Environmental issues

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory of Australia.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of National Association for the Visual Arts Ltd.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied for leave of court under Section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, for the year ended 31 December 2023 has been received and can be found on page 11 of the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of directors.

Clothilde Bullen Director Dated:



AUDITORS INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 60-40 OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012

TO THE DIRECTORS OF National Association for the Visual Arts Ltd

As auditor for the audit of National Association for the Visual Arts Ltd for the financial year ended 31 December 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, in relation to the audit;
 and
- ii. no contravention of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Richard Allen, CA XX/XX/XXXX Allen Audit & Advisory

58 Riverwalk Avenue ROBINA QLD 4226



Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Revenue			
Donations received		42,242	45,509
Project administration fees received		3,974	11,181
Workshop fees received		7,579	3,118
Membership fees received		971,981	884,152
Government grants		293,453	367,773
Other income		4,071	9,837
Sponsorships received in-kind		30,788	30,000
Legal Services in-kind		5,000	-
Interest received		12,738	3,196
Total Revenue		1,371,826	1,354,766
Depreciation		(9,186)	(7,527)
Employee benefit expenses		(593,517)	(654,568)
Auditing or reviewing the financial statements		(6,000)	(7,050)
Project expenses - Artists paid		(104,579)	(198,698)
Project expenses - other		(111,580)	(100,807)
Insurance scheme		(408,225)	(341,493)
Administration expenses		(63,094)	(70,993)
Total expenses		(1,296,181)	(1,381,136)
Profit (loss) before income taxes		75,645	(26,370)
Income tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		75,645	(26,370)

Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	947,662	831,276
Trade and other receivables	7	337	6,021
Other assets	10	213,483	186,329
Total current assets		1,161,478	1,023,626
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	7		
Other trade and other receivables		-	2,369
Property, plant and equipment	8	2,946	5,465
Intangible assets	9	9,030	15,698
Total non-current assets		11,976	23,532
Total assets		1,173,454	1,047,158
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	39,755	54,904
Employee benefits	13	29,065	31,131
Other liabilities	12	523,174	460,007
Total current liabilities		591,994	546,042
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits	13	29,074	24,377
Total liabilities		621,068	570,419
Net assets		552,386	476,739
Equity			
Retained earnings		552,386	476,739

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023

2022	Retained earnings	Total equity	
	\$	\$	
Opening balance	503,109	503,109	
Profit for the year	(26,370)	(26,370)	
Closing balance	476,739	476,739	

2023	Retained earnings	Total equity
	\$	\$
Opening balance	476,741	476,741
Profit for the year	75,645	75,645
Closing balance	552,386	552,386

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	1,004,297	1,014,723
Payments to suppliers and employees	(1,236,344)	(1,430,187)
Donations received	42,242	45,508
Interest received	12,738	3,196
Receipt from grants	293,453	330,289
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	116,386	(36,471)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payment for intangible asset	-	(20,006)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	(324)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	-	(20,330)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	116,386	(56,801)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	831,276	888,076
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	947,662	831,275

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Introduction

The financial report covers National Association for the Visual Arts Ltd as an individual entity. National Association for the Visual Arts Ltd is a not-for-profit Company, registered and domiciled in Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of National Association for the Visual Arts Ltd is Australian dollars.

The financial report was authorised for issue by those charged with governance on xx/xx/xxxx.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Material accounting policy information adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

3. Material accounting policy information

a. Revenue

i. Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

Generally, the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Company have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

ii. Specific revenue streams

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Company are:

Ticket Sales

Ticket sales are generated through events organised. Revenue is recognised in the financial reporting period in which the course or event is held.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

a. Revenue (continued)

ii. Specific revenue streams (continued)

Project administration fees

Project administration fees are received as a result of administering auspiced grants to artists. They are calculated based on a percentage of the total auspiced grant to be administered, and are in accordance with a signed contract. They are recognised each year based on a percentage of the total funds that were auspiced in that given year.

Project income

Project income is recognised on completion of the projects in question, and when revenue collectability is a surety. Reimbursements received Reimbursements received are recognised when collection of such reimbursements are a surety, or when cash was received, whichever event occurs first.

Sponsorship revenue

Sponsorship revenue is recognised as income in the financial reporting period in which it is received and when the company obtains control of the amount contributed or the right to receive the amount contributed, unless it is tied to a specific period or project in which case it is deferred and recognised in the relevant period as the milestones are achieved.

Government grants

A number of the company's programs are supported by grants supported by Federal, State and Local governments. Grant Income is recognised in accordance with AASB 15 if the contract has sufficiently specific performance obligations.

Donations and bequests

Donations collected, including cash and goods for resale, are recognised as revenue when the company gains control, economic benefits are probable and the amount of the donation can be measured reliably.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Membership fees

Membership with the National Association for the Visual Arts is valid for one year from the date the monies are received. Membership revenue is thus recorded on an accruals basis in the period to which it relates.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

a. Revenue (continued)

ii. Specific revenue streams (continued)

Deferred income

The liability for deferred income is the un-utilised amounts of grants received on the condition that specified services are delivered or conditions are fulfilled. The services are usually provided or the conditions usually fulfilled within twelve (12) months of receipt of the grant. Where the amount received is in respect of services to be provided over a period that exceeds twelve (12) months after the reporting date or the conditions will only be satisfied more than twelve (12) months after the reporting date, the liability is discounted and presented as non-current.

b. Income tax

The Company is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act* 1997.

c. Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

d. Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included 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 taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

e. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

f. Property, plant and equipment

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

i. Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Company, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

Leased assets and leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or their estimated useful life.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

f. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

i. Depreciation (continued)

The estimated useful lives used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class	Useful life
Office furniture	3 - 10 years
Office machines	3 - 10 years
Artwork	100 years

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

When an asset is disposed, the gain or loss is calculated by comparing proceeds received with its carrying amount and is taken to profit or loss.

g. Intangible assets

i. Amortisation

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

The estimated useful lives used for each class of amortisable asset are shown below:

Category of intangible asset	Useful life
Website	3 - 5 years

h. Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Company determines whether there is evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where an indicator exists and regardless for indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cash-generating unit (CGU) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

h. Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss.

i. Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits, those benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bond rates incorporating bonds rated AAA or AA by credit agencies, with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

i. Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

i. Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification

On initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss FVTPL
- fair value through other comprehensive income equity instrument (FVOCI equity)
- fair value through other comprehensive income debt investments (FVOCI debt)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Amortised cost

The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

j. Financial instruments (continued)

i. Financial assets (continued)

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Fair value through other comprehensive income

Equity instruments

The Company has a number of strategic investments in listed and unlisted entities over which are they do not have significant influence nor control. The Company has made an irrevocable election to classify these equity investments as fair value through other comprehensive income as they are not held for trading purposes.

These investments are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income (financial asset reserve). On disposal any balance in the financial asset reserve is transferred to retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI.

Financial assets through profit or loss

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at FVTPL.

Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income are recognised in profit or loss (refer to hedging accounting policy for derivatives designated as hedging instruments).

The Company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures.

Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met.

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the following assets:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost
- debt investments measured at FVOCI.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

j. Financial instruments (continued)

i. Financial assets (continued)

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial assets has increased significant since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

Where the simplified approach to expected credit loss (ECL) is not applied, the Company uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Company uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse to the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial assets is more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

Trade receivables and contract assets

Impairment of trade receivables and contract assets have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses.

The Company has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and contract asset and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Company renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

j. Financial instruments (continued)

ii. Financial liabilities

The Company measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables, bank and other loans and lease liabilities.

k. Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Company has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 31 December 2023, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Company.

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The responsible persons make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

a. Key estimates - impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Company assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions specific to the Company that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

5. Auditor's remuneration

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor of the Company, Allen Audit and Advisory		
(2022: Steven J Miller & Co Chartered Accountants), for:		
Auditing or reviewing the financial statements	6,000	7,050

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	947,662	831,221
Cash on hand	-	55
	947,662	831,276
7. Trade and other receivables		
Current	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	187	5,871
Deposits	150	150
	333	6,021
Non-current	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Other trade and other receivables		
Sundry Debtors	-	2,369
	-	2,369
8. Property, plant and equipment		
Summary	2023	2022
	<u>.</u>	
	\$	\$
Office Machines		\$
Office Machines incl Software	27,527	27,527
Office Machines incl Software Less: Provision Depreciation	27,527 (27,148)	27,527 (24,737)
Office Machines incl Software	27,527	27,527
Office Machines incl Software Less: Provision Depreciation	27,527 (27,148)	27,527 (24,737)
Office Machines incl Software Less: Provision Depreciation Total Office Machines	27,527 (27,148)	27,527 (24,737)
Office Machines incl Software Less: Provision Depreciation Total Office Machines Office Furniture	27,527 (27,148) 379	27,527 (24,737) 2,790
Office Machines incl Software Less: Provision Depreciation Total Office Machines Office Furniture Office Furniture	27,527 (27,148) 379 3,672	27,527 (24,737) 2,790 3,672
Office Machines incl Software Less: Provision Depreciation Total Office Machines Office Furniture Office Furniture Less: Provision Depreciation	27,527 (27,148) 379 3,672 (3,658)	27,527 (24,737) 2,790 3,672 (3,577)
Office Machines incl Software Less: Provision Depreciation Total Office Machines Office Furniture Office Furniture Less: Provision Depreciation Total Office Furniture	27,527 (27,148) 379 3,672 (3,658)	27,527 (24,737) 2,790 3,672 (3,577)
Office Machines incl Software Less: Provision Depreciation Total Office Machines Office Furniture Office Furniture Less: Provision Depreciation Total Office Furniture Artwork	27,527 (27,148) 379 3,672 (3,658)	27,527 (24,737) 2,790 3,672 (3,577) 95
Office Machines incl Software Less: Provision Depreciation Total Office Machines Office Furniture Office Furniture Less: Provision Depreciation Total Office Furniture Artwork Artworks	27,527 (27,148) 379 3,672 (3,658) 14	27,527 (24,737) 2,790 3,672 (3,577) 95

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

9. Intangible assets

2023 \$	2022 \$
165,936	165,936
(156,906)	(150,238)
9,030	15,698
	\$ 165,936 (156,906)

10. Other assets

Current	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Other assets		
Prepayments	213,483	186,329

11. Trade and other payables

Current	2023	2022 \$
	\$	
Trade payables	6,660	9,518
GST payable	(1,864)	5,288
Super payable	15,733	15,971
Accrued expenses	6,038	7,069
PAYG payable	13,188	17,058
	39,755	54,904

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

12. Other liabilities

Current	2023	2022 \$
	\$	
Grants in advance	95,627	39,770
Other subsidies advanced	-	13,851
Membership fees rec in advance	427,547	406,386
	523,174	460,007

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

13. Employee benefits

Current	2023	2022 \$
	\$	
Annual leave	29,065	31,131
Non-current	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Long service leave	29,074	24,377

14. Financial risk management

Financial assets	2023	2022 \$
	\$	
Held at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	947,662	831,276
Trade and other receivables	333	8,390
	947,995	839,666

15. Members' guarantee

The Company is registered with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$5 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 31 December 2023 the number of members was 8 (2022: 9).

16. Contingencies

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company did not have any contingencies at 2023 (2022: None).

17. Related parties

a. The Company's main related parties are as follows:

The remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Company is \$150,994 (2022: \$144,881).

The company's related parties include its key management personnel and related entities as described below. Unless otherwise stated, none of the transactions incorporate special terms and conditions and no guarantees were given or received. Outstanding balances are usually settled in cash.

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel or their close family members.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

17. Related parties (continued)

a. The Company's main related parties are as follows: (continued)

Related party	2023 2022	
	\$	\$
Board Honorariums	6,000	

18. Economic dependence

The company is dependent upon the ongoing receipt of Federal and State Government grants and community and corporate donations to ensure the ongoing continuance of its programs. At the date of this report Management has no reason to believe that this financial support will not continue.

19. Events occurring after the reporting date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

20. Statutory information

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is:

National Association for the Visual Arts Ltd Studio 1 119 Bathurst Street Sydney NSW Australia 2000

Directors' declaration

The responsible persons of the Company declare that:

The financial statements and notes for the year ended 31 December 2023 are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and:

- comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures; and
- give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Company.

In the responsible persons' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable with the continuing support of creditors.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Clothilde Bullen Director Dated:



Independent Auditor's Report To the Directors' of National Association for the Visual Arts Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of National Association for the Visual Arts Ltd (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of National Association for the Visual Arts Ltd is in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Australian Charities and Not-for- Profits Commissions Regulations 2013.*

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Other Matters

The financial report of the Entity for the year ended 31 December 2022 was audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on that financial report and therefore we have not expressed an opinion on the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2022.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2023, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.





Other Information (continued)

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, 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.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012* and for such internal control as the directors determine 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.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our 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 our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

[A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx. This description forms part of the auditor's report.]

Richard Allen CA XX/XX/XXXX

58 Riverwalk Avenue Robina QLD 4226 Allen Audit & Advisory

