

ANNUAL REPORT
2020/2021



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The Hon. Dugald Saunders, MP
Minister for Agriculture, and Minister for Western New South Wales
52 Martin Place
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Minister

On behalf of the CB Alexander Foundation and in accordance with the provisions of the *Annual Reports (Statutory Bodies) Act 1984*, the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015, I take pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of the CB Alexander Foundation for the year ending 30 June 2021.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott Hansen', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Scott Hansen
CHAIR
CB ALEXANDER FOUNDATION

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ABOUT THIS REPORT

This annual report summarises the activities and performances of the CB Alexander Foundation for the 2020/2021 Financial Year. This report is available on the Total Homestead Website www.tocal.com.au

INTRODUCTION FROM THE CHAIR

I am pleased to introduce the CB Alexander Foundation Annual Report for the operations and finance for the 2020/2021 Financial Year.

This year has been impacted by the continued COVID-19 pandemic, which has undoubtedly been a tough and trying time for the operations of the Foundation, with restrictions causing cancelled events, less visitations, and disruptions to accommodation bookings.

However, there have also been many positive achievements throughout the year including:



Numeralla Free Range Egg Farm

Numeralla exceeded expectations by producing 2 million dozen eggs in 2020/2021. This achievement was a combination of a success in production targets, industry audits, biosecurity, and COVID-19 measures by the Numeralla Team.

The Barracks Accommodation

Despite COVID-19, reservations increased by 132% compared against the 2020 Financial Year to 267 reservations and nights stayed increasing year on year by 162% to 407 nights compared to 155 nights in 2020.

This included many last-minute bookings and was aided by strong promotion of the Barracks across multiple online booking sites and by encouraging people to rate their stays.

Times of forced shutdown also were used strategically with staff coordinating maintenance and deep cleaning during these times.

Visitations

While many visitations needed to be cancelled due to COVID-19, The Tocal Field Days was able to proceed with an outstanding success of 28,539 visitors over three days from 30 April to 2 May 2021, which also had a flow on effect of increased visitation and promotion for the Tocal Homestead Precinct and the boutique accommodation at the Barracks.

Student Support

The Foundation is proud to promote and advance agricultural education and continued to provide many opportunities for students in 2020/2021. This included education into schools through the management of funds on behalf of the Department of Primary Industry and supporting students through various means including the awarding of scholarships (detailed in page 16) and the administration of the College prize fund investments.

As Chair of the Foundation's Board I would like to express my thanks to the members of the Board and staff who amidst the uncertainty of the past year, have continued to deliver on the purpose and focus of the Foundation, by adapting quickly to change and keeping a strong focus of the safety of staff, students and the community.

I look forward to seeing the successes that 2021/2022 year will bring to the Foundation.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S. H. H.', written in a cursive style.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE FOUNDATION

The CB Alexander Foundation Incorporation Act 1969 provides for five members to be appointed by the Minister for Primary Industries. The position of Chair has always been held by a senior member of the Department, usually the Director General. The remaining positions are selected from a range of fields to provide a broad cross section of government, community, and business representation.

The Act calls for a minimum of three members to form a quorum to transact any business of the Foundation and they shall have, and may exercise and discharge, all the powers, duties, and functions of the Foundation. Meetings are held three to four times annually, generally at either Tocal or in the Sydney Office of the Department.

MEMBERSHIP FOR THE 2020/2021 FINANCIAL YEAR

Mr Scott Hansen - Chair and Director General, Department of Primary Industries

Ms Kate Lorimer-Ward – Alternate Chair and Deputy Director General DPI Agriculture

The Hon. Bronwyn Taylor MLC – Government Representative Member (finished February 2021)

The Hon. Sam Faraway MLC - Government Representative Member (commenced April 2021)

Dr Cameron Archer AM - Member

Mr Simon Fraser – Member

Ms Sarah Sivyier – Member

Ms Susan Hunt - Ex-officio

Members of the Foundation met for four official meetings during the year to discuss a range of business.

MEETING ATTENDANCE

MEMBER NAME	ATTENDANCE
Mr Scott Hansen	3 of 4
Ms Kate Lorimer-Ward	2 of 4
The Hon. Bronwyn Taylor MLC	1 of 2
The Hon. Sam Faraway MLC	0 of 1
Dr Cameron Archer AM	4 of 4
Ms Sarah Sivyier	3 of 4
Mr Simon Fraser	4 of 4
Ms Susan Hunt	4 of 4



Left to right, Mr Scott Hansen, Ms Sarah Sivy, Mr Simon Fraser, Ms Susan Hunt, and Dr Cameron Archer

ASSISTANCE

Throughout the year the Foundation was assisted by the attendance of:

Mr Darren Bayley – Principal, Tocal Agricultural College

Ms Margo Duncan - Chair, Tocal College Advisory Council (finished December 2020)

Mr David Anthony – Chair, Tocal College Advisory Council (commenced January 2021)

Ms Anne Hicking – Secretary to the Foundation (finished February 2021)

Ms Vicki Priest – Secretary to the Foundation (commenced February 2021)

Members also acknowledge the administrative support of the NSW Department of Primary Industries staff, in particular:

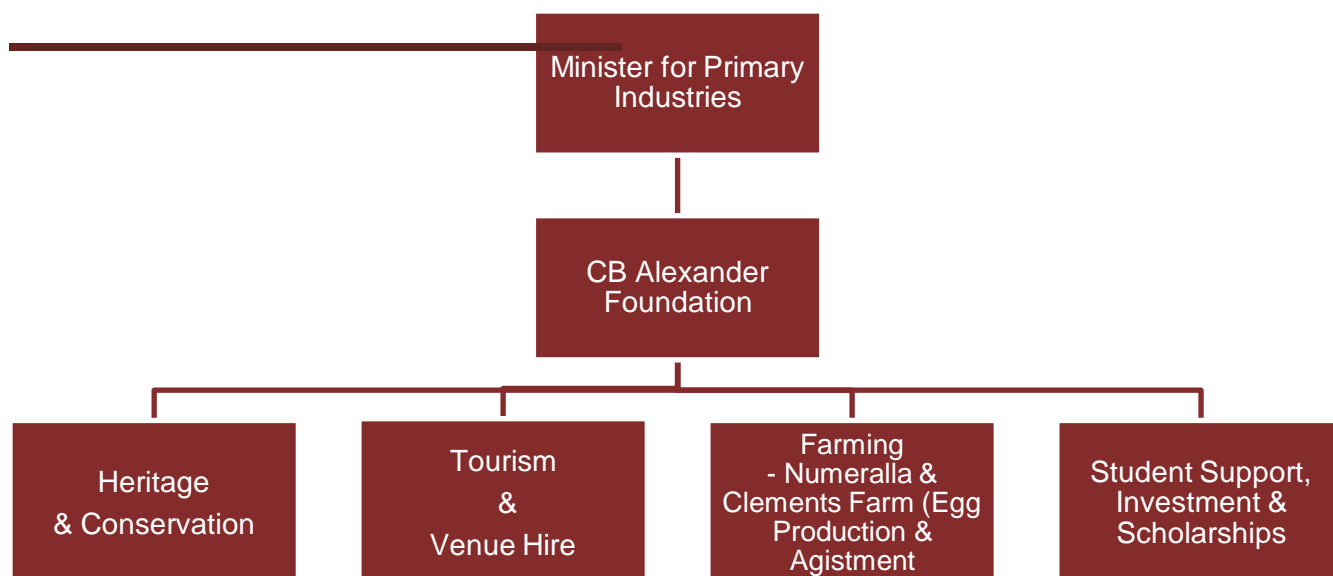
Ms Robyn Papworth – Principal's Assistant

Ms Sandra Ognibene – College Business Manager

Mr Michael Ison – Centre Manager (finished March 2021)

Mr Robert Rein – Centre Manager (commenced April 2021)

ORGANISATIONAL CHART



CHARTER

The CB Alexander Foundation is constituted under the [*CB Alexander Foundation Incorporation Act No 61 of 1969*](#). This Act defines the objectives and powers of the Foundation. The objectives as stated in the Act are:

- a) to promote and advance, either alone or in conjunction with the Minister, agricultural education at the C.B. Alexander Agricultural College or at any other agricultural college or agricultural institution,
- b) to advise and assist, as far as is practicable, the Minister in the operation and maintenance of the C.B. Alexander Agricultural College,
- c) to take or accept any gift, subsidy or endowment, whether subject to any special trust or not, for all or any of the objects of the Foundation and to carry out any special trust to which such gift, subsidy or endowment may be subject according to the terms thereof,
- d) to effect improvements to the C.B. Alexander Agricultural College or other agricultural colleges or agricultural institutions,
- e) to grant scholarships or financial assistance to students attending the C.B. Alexander Agricultural College,
- f) to support with or without grant of financial aid and whether or not initiated by the Foundation any scheme or activity which in the opinion of the Foundation is capable of assisting in the advancement of agricultural education in the State of New South Wales, and
- g) to do such supplemental, incidental and consequential acts as may be necessary or expedient for the exercise or discharge of its powers, duties and functions under this Act.

The Foundation became the holding body from the original Trust for the lands occupied by the then CB Alexander Presbyterian Agricultural College, Tocal. It was then transferred to the State as CB Alexander Agricultural College. In other words, the CB Alexander Foundation owns the land and the State, namely NSW Department of Primary Industries, owns and operates the buildings and infrastructure on the land. There are three exceptions to this arrangement namely;

1. Tocal Homestead and complex of buildings
2. Dunnings Hill

3. Numeralla and Clements Farm

In all three cases, the land and all structures and improvements on it are owned and operated by the Foundation.

Since its inaugural meeting in April 1970, the Foundation has provided a wide range of support to the College. These include;

- Financing the construction of the Tocal pool
- Purchasing additional land for College operations namely Dunnings Hill, Clements Farm and Numeralla
- Providing student support through a range of scholarships
- Providing staff support through staff development activities
- Sponsoring Friends of Tocal
- Facilitating an agreement whereby the Local Land Services (formally the Hunter Central Rivers Catchment Management Authority) constructed its Head Office on Foundation land through a 25-year lease arrangement.

The Foundation has also undertaken a range of maintenance and operational activities some of which are used to produce income.

These include;

- Developing a series of publications. Publications in the “[All about Tocal](#)” suite, provide an historical commentary on various activities involving the Tocal property and its owners and tenants over the years.
- Using Tocal Homestead as a venue for weddings.
- Conducting conservation work around the Tocal Homestead site, including renewing structures such as the slaughterhouse, pig shed and yards, fencing and conservation of a range of buildings in the Homestead precinct.
- Operating a free-range egg production enterprise, at Numeralla, as part of the College farm and training programs.
- Conversion of the barracks building to boutique guest accommodation.

Purpose

To promote and advance agricultural education
To improve and preserve Tocal College's physical, historical and cultural environment
To provide student scholarships and financial assistance

Our strategic priorities:	To promote the site's cultural history, Aboriginal land use, environment and agricultural heritage to school students through curriculum-aligned visits and programs.	To provide community access and enhance appreciation and interpretation of the historic homestead site and surrounds.	Maximise revenue to preserve, maintain and improve heritage buildings and infrastructure and support student scholarships.	
We aim to:	Connect children and youth with safe, engaging and creative open spaces to grow their understanding and provide a unique learning experience.	Increase community awareness and visitation of the Tocal Homestead historic precinct. Ensure Barracks accommodation continues to meet 5 star expectations. Maintain and improve heritage assets and associated infrastructure.	Preserve cultural assets and present a well-maintained site that continues to attract interest and bookings for weddings, community events and conferences. Manage a productive and profitable farm enterprise that is well presented and offers educational opportunities for experiential learning.	Manage bequest and scholarship funds to provide returns aligned to investment and risk strategy. Encourage further donations and bequests through engagement strategy.
By focusing on:	The delivery of primary and secondary school programs aligned to curriculum. The delivery of school holiday programs. Recruitment and retention of qualified tour guides.	The development and implementation of a volunteer management plan to increase volunteer numbers. 5 community events each year. Social media campaigns of site and history connected to an engaging website.	Promotion and marketing of site. Completion of competitive tender process for wedding contractor. Profit, best practice, animal welfare, team performance.	Actively manage an investment portfolio that provides a targeted rate of return for ongoing scholarships and projects.
Measures:	4,000 student visitors per annum. Two new school programs developed and implemented. Increase (10%) of school visits from outside the Maitland area.	Barracks maintains 5 star visitor rating. 215 stay nights per annum by 2023. 3,000 visitors per annum from both tours and events. Updated tour app.	65 weddings per annum. Increase non-wedding events at the function centre (up 10%). Numeralla in top 10% of egg growers. Provide opportunities for student learning and experience.	Investment fund manager meets terms of strategy and target returns.
Core services:	School and youth programs	Visitation and accommodation	Weddings and farm enterprises	Managed Investments

Our work is underpinned by the values of service, accountability, integrity and connection

VISITATIONS TO Tocal HOMESTEAD

The impacts of COVID-19 continued to have significant impacts to Tocal Homestead in the 2020/2021 Financial Year. A total of 26 schools, 13 tours, 6 site bookings/conferences/major events and around 25 weddings postponed or cancelled their bookings which saw a loss of over \$102,000 to the site.

The total number of visitors to Tocal Homestead was 12,342, a 29.15% increase in visitation as compared to the previous year's 9,556 visitors.

This financial year records the second-lowest number of visitors in every category due to the impacts of COVID-19. While visitation steadily increased, the impacts of not being able to run key events and our stakeholders in self-isolation had the overall effect on the continued low statistics.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF VISITORS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2020/21*

* Figures are shown as: number of events/number of visitors

MONTH	SCHOOLS	TOURS	WEDDINGS	EVENTS	FUNCTIONS ETC	SUNDAYS	TOTAL
2020							
July	0	1/14	0	0	2/4	4/148	
Aug	2/21	1/14	3/141	0	1/50	4/142	
Sept	3/105	0	0	0	7/56	4/92	
Oct	2/123	5/144	6/423	0	5/95	4/105	
Nov	5/264	0	2/145	4/1115	8/508	4/60	
Dec	2/91	1/27	3/222	0	4/36	Closed	
2021							
Jan	0	1/13	2/177	0	0	Closed	
Feb	1/71	1/25	3/271	1/84	3/284	Closed	
Mar	9/495	1/17	12/1137	0	2/157	3/109	
April	8/438	3/131	9/817	0	1/40	5/131	
May	17/1100	1/89	8/679	2/220	3/45	5/164	
June	9/570	5/242	7/528	0	3/51	4/112	
Total 2020/2021	58/3278	20/716	55/4540	7/1419	39/1326	37/1063	12,342 visitors
TOTAL 2019/2020 as comparison	38/1948	16/504	31/3378	5/2402	12/749	27/575	9,556 visitors
TOTAL 2018/2019 as comparison	75/5319	28/697	52/4962	13/3745	9/520	39/831	16,074 visitors

HOMESTEAD WEEKEND OPENINGS

Tocal Homestead is open on Sundays March to November, 10am to 3pm, giving the chance for local and regional people to visit the homestead as casual visitors. While COVID-19 affected the number of visitors attending the Homestead, the Visitor Centre was able to remain open throughout the year without closing for any extended periods. There was an increase in local communities supporting one another with larger numbers of locals visiting the site compared to out of area tourists.

There was a total of 1,063 visitors on weekend openings in the financial year.

WEDDINGS

Sprout Catering hosted 31 weddings in 2020/2021 with more than 26 weddings either cancelling or postponing due to COVID-19 (a loss of over \$114,000), therefore the measure of reaching 65 weddings per annum was not accomplished.

Sprout Catering consistently provided quality food and service to their clients and handled the COVID-19 pandemic professionally, working together with the Homestead team within the ever-changing restrictions. The 2020 Newcastle and Hunter Brides Choice Awards saw Tocal Homestead win Best Country/Farm Wedding Venue for the second year in a row. This award was won from a large field of nominees.



Sprout Catering was able to host one wedding 'Open Day' out of their planned four events, which will assist with increasing numbers in the next financial year.

COMMUNITY ACCESS

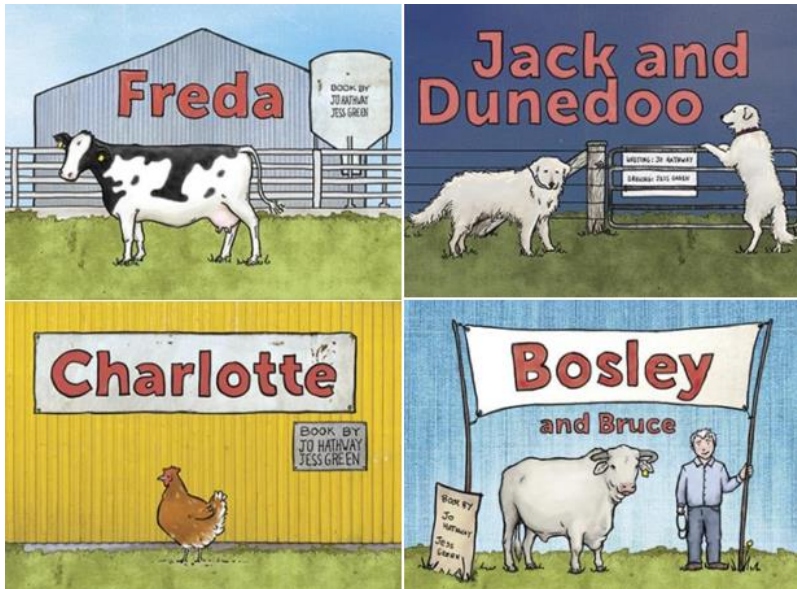
The Friends of Tocal actively supported the Tocal Homestead with visitor services, catering, and fundraising activities. They contributed their time, money, and skills to garden maintenance, installing a new tank and stand for the generator and cleaning the Rover and Rolls Royce as their 2021 annual projects. The Friends of Tocal focus on providing opportunities for students, awarding \$2,500 to via scholarships. These awards/scholarships recognise a student/s who has given their time and skills to improve their community.

Scouts Australia, local school fun-runs, and larger events of the Old-Fashioned Picnic Day and Peek into to Past all being cancelled meant that these usual community groups were unable to use the site. It is worth noting that the local community spirit has grown stronger as a result of COVID-19, and as a result, Sunday Visitation numbers have increased.



SCHOOLS PROGRAM

The school programs, both heritage and farm for Primary and Secondary schools continue to attract a lot of interest, regardless of the impacts that COVID-19 had on the ability for students to participate. A total of 58 schools and 2,847 children visited in the 2020/2021 Financial Year. While the numbers doubled from the previous year, these are still well-below what the site can usually expect.



Schools were encouraged to access the online resources and virtual farm during the lockdown period which received a lot of positive feedback, especially from those family's home schooling.

After the development and trail of the program for OOSH centres, bookings for this excursion slowly increased as word-of-mouth spread between facilities.

The Foundation is grateful to Tocal farm staff, College lecturers, DPI Schools Team and Local Land Services staff for their continued support of the farm visit programs.

TOURS

The 2020/2021 Financial Year saw tour group numbers increase by 25% from the previous year. Tours consisted of visitors from the NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI), senior's bus tours and special interest groups.

While there was a lot of interest and bookings made, many of these bookings trended to cancel a week out as numbers declined for bus tours, as a result of unease due to number of COVID-19 cases.

A push on tours continued to be marketed via the website www.tocal.com which saw an increase in bookings from tour agencies. A worthwhile investment which has been able to be measured through continual record keeping.



EVENTS

The strategic goal of maintaining 5 community events was not met for the 2020/2021 Financial Year as the events sector was greatly affected by COVID-19. For the second year in a row seeing the annual Peek into the Past being cancelled, this year just 2 days out from the event. The Old-Fashioned Picnic Day planned for March 2021, was also cancelled last minute due to flooding. This was not only a financial loss to the Foundation, but a loss to the community, including the Friends of Tocal.

Fortunately, one of Tocal's biggest events, the Tocal Field Days was able to proceed on 30 April to 2 May 2021, which was an outstanding success, with the Premier, The Hon. Gladys Berejiklian in attendance along with 28,539 visitors over the three days. The Tocal Field Days Association was able to take advantage of the NSW Discover Vouchers, allowing the public to use these vouchers to gain entry to the event. This also had a flow on effect of increased visitation and promotion for the Tocal Homestead Precinct and the boutique accommodation at the Barracks.

Sprout Catering was able to host one wedding open day and Mother's Day in 2021. Santa Photos ran across November/December at the Tocal Homestead site and were a sell-out success within minutes, with 411 people visiting over two Sundays. Conferences and a student formal were the remaining events in this financial period.



Above pictured Left to Right: Darren Bayley, Principal of Tocal College, The Hon. Gladys Berejiklian and Ms Julie White, Manager Education Delivery Tocal College



PUBLICATIONS

There were no new publications created this year. Two large orders were placed by the Paterson Historical Society and McDonalds bookstore, with the remaining sales (less than 50 publications) sold on weekends and during Seniors Tours.

WEBSITE

The website www.tocal.com.au continues to be a useful tool in providing information to the public that otherwise could only be attained by email or phone call.

16,200 people accessed the website 22,985 times in 2019/2020 totalling 67,025 page views. The data also shows that website views increased in the months where events were held and when schools returned. Approximately 103 calls per quarter are made direct from the website to staff.

THE BARRACKS

The 2020/2021 Financial Year saw reservations and stay nights exceed expectations considering the restrictions put in place due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Bookings increased significantly during this time with guests exploring the area and last-minute reservations on the rise. A substantial number of cancellations and re-scheduling of bookings was experienced.

COVID-19 restrictions added extra pressure and time to the administration team, caretaker, and cleaners. The Accommodation Coordinator's hours were reviewed and increased to assist with the dramatic growth. To ensure The Barracks continued to meet the Foundations 5 -star expectations, the additional safety and sanitation measures in line with our COVID-19 Safety Plan meant an increase in expenditure.

In January 2021 The Barracks was closed for a period of 5 days where our Annual Pest Spray was carried out. During this time the curtains were also professionally cleaned.

Emergency evacuation plans were put into action on 20 March 2021 with a couple escorted from their room due to rising flood waters and concerns over access to the site. Bookings for that weekend were cancelled and guests offered a room for the night at the College. The Barracks remained closed for 5 nights and re-opened on 26 March 2021, welcoming a bridal party.

Easter long weekend saw a significant increase in bookings with guests ranging from a bridal party through to travellers visiting our region. Last minute bookings and Airbnb bookings for this period were on the rise.

Extensive painting and maintenance works were carried out over a period of one week in May 2021 due to water damaged ceilings, flaking paint on walls/windowsills and damaged bargeboards.

New gift vouchers were created and marketed with members of The Friends of Tocal accepting offers of a 1-night stay at The Barracks as their major drawcard for the Tocal Field Day raffle.

Increased cases of COVID-19 in June 2021 led to a decrease in enquiries and some future bookings were cancelled. Wedding enquiries continued, however general travel enquiries ceased during this time.

Brand awareness has been continually increasing through various social media channels. Positive 5-star reviews have been flowing in with guests encouraged to post their reviews on booking channels and social



THE BARRACKS ACCOMMODATION BOOKINGS

FINANCIAL YEAR	RESERVATIONS	STAY NIGHTS	CANCELLED
1 July 2017 – 30 June 2018	94	139	-
1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019	134	186	-
1 July 2019 – 30 June 2020	115	155	48
1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021	267	407	85

BOOKING CHANNELS

FINANCIAL YEAR	DIRECT	EXPEDIA	EXTRANET	BOOKING.COM	AGODA	AIR BNB
2017/2018	33	37	24	-	-	-
2018/2019	78	44	11	1	-	-
2019/2020	50	19	16	25	2	3
2020/2021	92	18	19	93	22	23

NUMERALLA FREE RANGE EGG FARM

The free range egg production at Numeralla maintained strong production throughout the 2021 Financial Year, despite another challenging year of COVID-19 restrictions, and stayed on track to meet the conservatively set production and financial targets for the year. Egg production was consistent and exceeded expectations, with no changing of birds for the year.

Numeralla hit an actual production of just over 2 million dozen eggs, short of the best-case scenario target by only 56 thousand.

The Financial year saw many new farm improvements including raising the dam wall as an additional drought proofing measure,



installation of solar panelling and a strong focus on safety and training plans for staff.

The success of the farm was validated not only by production levels but also by the regular successful audit reports received by Pace Farms, biosecurity measures and COVID-19 measures. Patrick Gallagher and the team at Numeralla are commended for their dedication and hard work in keeping Numeralla to this excellent standard.

HERITAGE MANAGEMENT - BUILDINGS

The collection of heritage buildings managed by the Foundation plays a significant role in keeping our convict history alive. Therefore, Conserving and maintaining the buildings for future generations is of paramount importance and works onsite are carried out by professional tradesmen and artisans that respect the history of the buildings.

The Homestead precinct is subject to heritage controls that require a Conservation Management Plan (CMP). The first one for the site was prepared in 1987 and since then has been revised in 1999 and then again in 2012/2013. The CMP was endorsed by the Heritage Office in 2014 and has continued to guide the conservation and development of the Tocal Homestead precinct. A guiding principle of the CMP is the Burra Charter. This is Australia's major conservation convention and is complementary to the Venice Charter, the international Convention of monuments and sites. Burra Charter principles were incorporated into day to day decisions of the site. Where specific work is needed that is not covered by the plan, separate approval is gained from the Heritage Office of NSW. Local council approval is also sought where required.

The adaptive reuse of the hay shed which was converted into the Tocal Homestead Function Centre was selected by the NSW Heritage Council as an exemplar of best practice in heritage management. The opportunity to run non heritage business activities such as wedding receptions allows the Homestead precinct to promote the site's history through this community access as well as provide an income stream for its ongoing maintenance. Other examples of conservation and preservation of buildings made possible through individual donors, bequests and grants have included the 2012 conversion of the former dairy building to a visitor reception centre and the 2017 opening of the restored Barracks building into a boutique accommodation destination.



TOTAL ALUMNI

The 2020/2021 Financial Year was productive for the Tocal Alumni, who successfully represented the community at CB Alexander Campus Graduation Day, the Tocal Field Days, and Foundation Day events. Unfortunately, the reunion for 2015, planned for 2021 was cancelled due to COVID-19 however reunions for 1967 and 1974/75 have been booked for 2022.



The Alumni Committee met by teleconference on six occasions in 2021, using these meetings to develop a Tocal Alumni Vision for 2021-2024, including a review of the constitution and strategy. Former Tocal Student, Ms Danielle Fordham was appointed as the Tocal Alumni Officer in April 2021.

The Tocal Alumni continues to increase engagement and interaction through online platforms including the Alumni Potentiality Website which was updated in 2021 to increase content engagement and visibility and through an online newsletter and Facebook page which had a page reach of 23,558 in 2021, compared to a page reach of 11,041 in 2020.

STUDENT SUPPORT

Throughout the year the Foundation continued to provide a number of student educational opportunities. The Foundation promotes biosecurity education into schools through management of funds on behalf of the Department of Primary Industry.

The Foundation supported students in 2021 through various means in particular scholarships and the administration of the College prize fund investments.

In 2021 the following scholarships were granted;

- CB Alexander Foundation scholarship - recipient was Holly Gorham – Cowra
- Professor Stephen Powles scholarship to Abbey McDonald - Seaham
- Jeff Stevenson Memorial to Samuel Buckland – Canton Beach
- Hunt Family scholarship to Jacob Kennard – Erina
- Gardiner Family scholarship to Maddison Tebbet – Medlow Bath
- George and Jenny Hammond to Eric Backhouse – Umina Beach
- Colin H Dunlop Memorial to Abbey Martin – Nelson Plains
- Tocal Alumni scholarship to Jessica Cheers – Kangi
- Bruce Urquhart Memorial scholarship to Emily Moffitt – Minjah and Holly Graham - Cowra
- Rosemary Dunlop Memorial to Gabriel Balsys – Umina Beach
- Gill Family scholarship to Amie Walker - Narromine
- Brooks Family scholarship to Georgia Hornsey Paterson – Nambucca Heads
- Hayward Family scholarship to Madeline Carroll – Cattai and Holly Graham - Cowra
- Williams Family scholarship to Abbey McDonald - Seaham
- HC White Memorial scholarship to;
 - Gabriel Balsys – Umina Beach
 - Caitlin Franklin - Maleny
 - Natalya Cunningham - Kitchener
 - Abigail Fraser - Trangie
 - Emma-Leigh Green - Bureen
 - Ben Innes - Cessnock
 - Amallia Pedersen - Mulbring
 - Kaitlyn Simpson – Corindi Beach
 - Lillian Sutton - Merewether
 - Jordan Todd – Narellan Vale



The Foundation administers the Jean Wilson Alexander Memorial Scholarship that is a scholarship available to graduates of the College to pursue further education. It is for graduates who wish to study at universities, colleges, TAFE or to undertake travel or study tours. This year it was unclaimed with a new selection process planned for the 2021/2022 Financial Year.

APPRECIATION

The Foundation would like to thank the many people associated with it for their assistance during the year, in particular;

- Patrick Gallagher, Manager Numeralla
- Tess Neilson, Homestead Coordinator
- Sandra Earle, Schools Coordinator
- Rennae Coleman, Barracks Coordinator
- All staff associated with the Foundations operations at Tocal Homestead and Numeralla
- Danielle Fordham, Alumni Officer
- Carol Cairney for Accounts Administration
- Ruth Luckner for her IT support for our website www.tocal.com
- Friends of Tocal and volunteers for their ongoing support at Tocal Homestead
- Tocal College Students
- Photos from Sandra Ognibene Photography and Michael Cairney.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

CB Alexander Foundation

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament and Members of CB Alexander Foundation

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of CB Alexander Foundation (the Foundation), which comprise the Financial Declaration for the Responsible Entity, the Statement by Members of the CB Alexander Foundation, the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2021, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2021, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- have been prepared in accordance with the applicable financial reporting requirements of the *Government Sector Finance Act 2018* (GSF Act), the Government Sector Finance Regulation 2018 (GSF Regulation) and the Treasurer's Directions
- presents fairly the Foundation's financial position, financial performance and cash flows
- have been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012* and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

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

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

I am independent of the Foundation in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)' (APES 110).

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

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

Members Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Members of the Foundation are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the GSF Act, GSF Regulations and Treasurer's Directions, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*. The Members responsibility also includes such internal control as the Members determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Members are responsible for assessing the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

The scope of my audit does not include, nor provide assurance:

- that the Foundation carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.



Margaret Crawford
Auditor-General for New South Wales

31 January 2022
SYDNEY



Mr Scott Hansen
Chairman
CB Alexander Foundation
Tocal Agricultural College
Tocal NSW 2421

Contact: Min Lee
Phone no: 02 9275 7151
Our ref: D2127003/0100

31 January 2022

Dear Mr Hansen

STATUTORY AUDIT REPORT

for the year ended 30 June 2021

CB Alexander Foundation

I have audited the financial statements of CB Alexander Foundation (the Foundation) as required by the *Government Sector Audit Act 1983* (GSA Act). This Statutory Audit Report outlines the results of my audit for the year ended 30 June 2021, and details matters I found during my audit that are relevant to you in your role as one of those charged with the governance of the Foundation. The GSA Act requires me to send this report to the Foundation's Accountable Authority, responsible Minister and the Treasurer.

This report is not the Independent Auditor's Report, which expresses my opinion on the Foundation's financial statements. I enclose the Independent Auditor's Report, together with the Foundation's financial statements.

My audit is designed to obtain reasonable assurance the financial statements are free from material misstatement. It is not designed to identify and report all the matters you may find of governance interest. Therefore, other governance matters may exist that I have not reported to you.

My audit is continuous. If I identify new significant matters, I will report these to you immediately.

Audit result

I expressed an unmodified opinion on the Foundation's financial statements and I have not identified any significant matters since my previous Statutory Audit Report.

Misstatements in the financial statements

Misstatements (both monetary and disclosure deficiencies) are differences between what has been reported in the financial statements and what is required in accordance with the Foundation's financial reporting framework. Misstatements can arise from error or fraud.

I have certain obligations for reporting misstatements:

- the Auditing Standards require matters of governance interest and significant misstatements identified during the audit to be communicated to those charged with governance
- statutory obligations require the Auditor-General to report misstatements resulting from or not detected because of failures in internal controls and/or systemic deficiencies which pose a significant risk to the Foundation.

The financial statements did not contain misstatements.

Compliance with legislative requirements

My audit procedures are targeted specifically towards forming an opinion on the Foundation's financial statements. This includes testing whether the Foundation complied with key legislative requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements. The results of the audit are reported in this context. My testing did not identify any reportable instances of non-compliance with legislative requirements.

Publication of the Statutory Audit Report

I consider this Statutory Audit Report to fall within the definition of 'excluded information' contained in Schedule 2(2) of the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*. Under Schedule 1(6) of this Act, please seek the Audit Office's consent before releasing this report publicly. Agencies are advised to also seek approval from the Ministers and the Treasurer before publishing this report.

Acknowledgment

I thank the Foundation's staff for their courtesy and assistance.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Margaret Crawford', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Margaret Crawford
Auditor-General for New South Wales



To the Members of CB Alexander Foundation

Auditor's Independence Declaration

As auditor for the audit of the financial statements of CB Alexander Foundation for the year ended 30 June 2021, I declare, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Margaret Crawford'.

Margaret Crawford
Auditor-General of New South Wales

31 January 2022
SYDNEY

Financial declaration for Responsible Entity

per section 60.15 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013

The Responsible Entity declares that in the Responsible Person's opinion:

- (a) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity, the CB Alexander Foundation, is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- (b) the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013*.



SCOTT HANSEN
Chair, CB Alexander Foundation

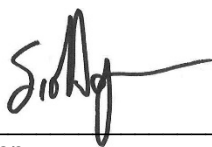
Date: 27 January 2022

Statement by Members of the CB Alexander Foundation

Pursuant to section 7.6 (4) of the Government Sector Finance Act 2018 ('the Act'), I state that these financial statements:

- have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and the applicable requirement of the Act, the Government Sector Finance Regulation 2018 and the Treasurer's directions, and
- present fairly The CB Alexander Foundation's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

Signed:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S. Hansen', written over a horizontal line.

Scott Hansen
Chair
CB Alexander Foundation
Date: 27 January 2022

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Continuing operations			
Expenses excluding losses			
Employee benefits expenses	2 (a)	1,095,956	990,096
Operating expenses	2 (b)	426,927	424,372
Repairs and maintenance	2 (b)	114,331	195,200
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	2 (c)	213,476	209,328
Grants and subsidies	2 (d)	52,315	82,250
Finance costs	2 (e)	57,889	73,540
Total expenses excluding losses		1,960,894	1,974,786
Revenue			
Sale of goods and services	3 (a)	1,482,886	1,228,575
Investment revenue	3 (b)	544,953	409,441
Grants and other contributions	3 (c)	647,469	537,440
Total revenue		2,675,308	2,175,456
Operating result		714,414	200,670
Gains / (losses) on disposal	4	79,547	47,999
Net result from continuing operations		793,961	248,669
Net result		793,961	248,669
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to net result in subsequent periods</i>			
Changes in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment		104,767	-
Net gains / (losses) on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		452,380	(322,730)
Total other comprehensive income		557,147	(322,730)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		1,351,108	(74,061)

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	989,971	615,371
Receivables	6	303,260	192,360
Contract assets	7	14,964	11,791
Financial assets	8	-	57,500
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,308,195	877,022
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value	8,9	8,299,228	8,593,891
Property, plant and equipment	10,11,12	26,806,184	25,588,351
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		35,105,412	34,182,242
TOTAL ASSETS		36,413,607	35,059,264
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	13	209,692	118,247
Contract liabilities	7	184,517	183,260
Borrowings	14	90,000	90,000
Provisions	15	62,854	62,321
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		547,063	453,828
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	14,16	1,400,000	1,490,000
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,400,000	1,490,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,947,063	1,943,828
NET ASSETS		34,466,544	33,115,436
EQUITY			
Reserves	17	17,207,498	16,650,351
Accumulated funds	17	17,259,046	16,465,085
TOTAL EQUITY		34,466,544	33,115,436

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	Accumulated Funds	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Financial Assets at FVOCI Reserve	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019		16,216,416	16,320,182	652,899	33,189,497
Comprehensive income					
Net result for the year		248,669			248,669
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment			-		-
Net gains / (losses) on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income				(322,730)	(322,730)
Total comprehensive income for the year		248,669	-	(322,730)	(74,061)
Balance at 30 June 2020		16,465,085	16,320,182	330,169	33,115,436
Balance at 1 July 2020		16,465,085	16,320,182	330,169	33,115,436
Comprehensive income					
Net result for the year		793,961			793,961
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment			104,767		104,767
Net gains / (losses) on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income				452,380	452,380
Total comprehensive income for the year		793,961	104,767	452,380	1,351,108
Balance at 30 June 2021		17,259,046	16,424,949	782,549	34,466,544

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Employee related		(887,925)	(803,530)
Suppliers for goods and services		(689,583)	(763,853)
Grants and subsidies		(52,315)	(82,250)
Finance costs		(58,307)	(74,876)
Total Payments		(1,688,130)	(1,724,509)
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services		1,566,382	1,352,072
Interest received		316	2,865
Dividends and trust distributions received		512,409	381,255
Grants and other contributions		403,397	308,487
Other		38,592	35,166
Total Receipts		2,521,096	2,079,845
Net cash provided by operating activities	18	832,966	355,336
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Deposit on property purchase		-	(57,500)
Proceeds from sale of investments		1,804,815	1,261,165
Purchase of land and buildings, plant and equipment and infrastructure systems		(1,194,956)	(16,089)
Purchase of financial assets		(978,225)	(1,348,562)
Net cash used in investing activities		(368,366)	(160,986)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayments of borrowings and advances		(90,000)	(90,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(90,000)	(90,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		374,600	104,350
Opening cash and cash equivalents	5	615,371	511,021
Closing cash and cash equivalents	5	989,971	615,371

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Reporting entity

The CB Alexander Foundation (the entity) is a NSW statutory authority created under the CB Alexander Foundation Incorporation Act 1969. The entity is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective).

As a result of Administrative Arrangements (Administrative Changes – Regional NSW and Independent Planning Commission) Order 2021, in pursuance of part 7 of the Constitution Act 1902, the entity was transferred from DPIE cluster to the newly created DRNSW cluster, effective 2 April 2020.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 have been authorised for issue by the CB Alexander Foundation on 27 January 2022.

(b) Basis of Preparation

The entity's financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared on an accruals basis and in accordance with:

- * applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations);
- * the requirements of the *Government Sector Finance Act 2018 (GSF Act)*;
- * The *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Regulation 2013*; and
- * Treasurer's directions issued under the Act.

Property, plant and equipment and financial assets at 'fair value through other comprehensive income' are measured at fair value. Other financial statement items are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention except where specified otherwise.

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

(c) Statement of compliance

The financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian Accounting Interpretations.

(d) Income Tax

The entity is exempt from Income Tax purposes under Subdivision 50B of the Income Tax Assessment Act of 1997.

(e) Accounting for the Goods and Services Tax

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except that the:

- * amount of GST incurred by the entity as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) is recognised as part of an asset's cost of acquisition or as part of an item of expense; and
- * receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

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

(f) Comparative information

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

(g) Changes in accounting policies, including new or revised AAS

(i) Effective for the first time in FY2020-21

The accounting policies applied in FY2020-21 are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as a result of the following new or revised AAS that have been applied for the first time:

The entity applied AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors (AASB 1059) for the first time. The nature and effect of the changes as a result of adoption of these new accounting standards are described below.

Several other inconsequential amendments and interpretations apply for the first time in FY2020-21, but do not have an impact on the financial statements of the entity.

AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors

AASB 1059 is effective for the entity from 1 July 2020. At the same time NSW Treasury Policy and Guideline Paper TPP 06-8: Accounting for Privately Financed Projects (TPP 06-8) was withdrawn effective from 1 July 2020.

Service Concession Arrangements are contracts between an operator and a grantor, where the operator provides public services related to a service concession asset on behalf of the grantor for a specified period of time and manages at least some of those services.

Where AASB 1059 applies, the grantor recognises the service concession asset when the grantor obtains control of the asset and measures the service concession asset at current replacement cost. At the same time the grantor recognises a corresponding financial liability or unearned revenue liability or a combination of both.

The entity is not a grantor in any service concession arrangements, therefore the adoption of AASB 16 did not have an impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Cash Flows for the financial year.

ii) Issued but not yet effective

NSW public sector entities are not permitted to early adopt new AAS, unless Treasury determines otherwise.

The following new AAS have not been applied and are not yet effective:

AASB 17 Insurance Contracts

AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities

AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018–2020 and Other Amendments

AASB 2020-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Insurance Contracts

AASB 2020-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date

AASB 2020-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions: Tier 2 Disclosures

AASB 2020-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2

It is considered that the adoption of these standards and interpretations in future periods will have no material financial impact on the financial statements of the entity.

Note 2: Expenses Excluding Losses

	2021 \$	2020 \$
(a) EMPLOYEE RELATED EXPENSES		
Salaries and wages (including annual leave)	812,162	728,409
Departmental salaries	184,506	168,893
Superannuation – defined contribution plans	72,996	65,598
Provision for employee entitlements	533	10,829
Workers' compensation insurance	25,759	16,367
TOTAL	1,095,956	990,096
(b) OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operating expenses include the following:		
Auditor's remuneration		
- audit of the financial statements	25,840	24,900
Cost of sales	2,706	445
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	3,527	1,085
Insurance	36,963	29,112
Catering	20,749	26,830
Consultants	36,068	45,800
Contracted services	109,468	75,034
Utilities	85,490	89,343
Overseas tour groups	-	12,860
Fuel and oil supplies	6,833	8,720
Minor equipment	8,366	19,135
Motor vehicle expenses	2,291	4,926
Other expenses	88,626	86,182
TOTAL	426,927	424,372
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE		
Maintenance expense	114,331	195,200
TOTAL	114,331	195,200

Recognition and Measurement

Maintenance expense

Day-to-day servicing costs or maintenance are charged as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement or an enhancement of a part or component of an asset, in which case the costs are capitalised and depreciated.

Insurance

The entity's insurance activities are conducted through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund Scheme of self-insurance for Government entities. The expense (premium) is determined by the Fund Manager based on past claims experience.

Lease expense

The Entity recognises the lease payments associated with the leases of assets that are valued at \$10,000 or under when new as an expense on a straight-line basis.

Note 2: Expenses Excluding Losses

	2021 \$	2020 \$
(c) DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE		
Depreciation		
- Buildings	139,257	135,744
- Plant and equipment	42,509	41,874
- Infrastructure systems	31,710	31,710
TOTAL	213,476	209,328

Refer to Note 10 for recognition and measurement policies on depreciation.

(d) GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

Scholarships	52,315	82,250
TOTAL	52,315	82,250

(e) FINANCE COSTS

Bank charges	1,793	2,342
Interest expense from borrowings	56,096	71,198
TOTAL	57,889	73,540

Recognition and Measurement

Scholarships paid are charged as expenses as incurred.

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred, in accordance with Treasury's Mandate to not-for-profit NSW GGS entities.

Note 3: Revenue and Other Income

	2021 \$	2020 \$
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Recognition and Measurement

Income is recognised in accordance with the requirements of AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers or AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities, dependent on whether there is a contract with a customer defined by AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Comments regarding the accounting policies for the recognition of income are discussed below.

(a) SALE OF GOODS AND SERVICES REVENUE

SALES REVENUE		
Sale of eggs and litter income	1,061,876	932,930
Sale of Alumni merchandise	2,182	1,673
Sale of publications and souvenirs	2,060	1,749
Tours, open days and wedding income	411,395	292,223
Labour hire income	5,373	-
TOTAL SALE OF GOODS AND SERVICES REVENUE	1,482,886	1,228,575

Note 3: Revenue and Other Income

2021
\$

2020
\$

Recognition and Measurement

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised as when the Entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring the promised goods.

The CB Alexander Foundation holds a contract to produce free range eggs on its Numeralla property. Income from this operation is derived through the payment of a fee to produce premium and product eggs. Premium eggs are greater than 43 grams and product eggs are less than 43 grams and include cracked and dirty eggs after grading. The contract sets out owner and contractor obligations under the agreement.

The entity typically satisfies its performance obligations when the control of the goods is transferred to the customers at the point of delivery. The payments are typically due within 14 days after the end of the month in which the goods were delivered.

Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a short credit term. No volume discount or warranty is provided on the sale.

Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the Entity satisfies the performance obligation by transferring the promised services. For tours, open days, accommodation and weddings the entity typically satisfies its performance obligations when the event is held. The payments are typically due within 14 days after the end of the month in which the event is held.

The revenue is measured at the transaction price agreed under the contract.

No element of financing is deemed present as payments are due when service is provided.

Refer Note 7 for the disclosure of the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) at the end of the reporting period, and when the entity expects to recognise the unsatisfied portion as revenue.

(b) INVESTMENT REVENUE

Interest income	316	2,865
Rental income	48,592	35,166
Dividend income and managed fund distributions	496,045	371,410
TOTAL INVESTMENT REVENUE	544,953	409,441

Recognition and Measurement

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit impaired. For assets that become credit impaired the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost of the financial asset (ie after deducting the loss allowance for expected credit losses).

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Dividend income and managed fund distributions

Dividend income and managed fund distributions are recognised when the entity's right to receive the payment has been established.

Note 3: Revenue and Other Income

	2021 \$	2020 \$
(c) GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS		
Grants with sufficiently specific performance obligations		
Scholarship Payments by donors	20,500	18,250
DPI Management/ Maintenance Fees	146,138	142,992
Arts Upper Hunter	1,000	-
Grants without sufficiently specific performance obligations		
DPI Services provided:		
Staff contribution to Foundation	184,506	168,893
ATO JobKeeper Subsidy	249,000	107,250
COVID-19 Employer Cash Boost	-	100,000
STC rebate	45,486	-
Building Fund Donations	839	55
TOTAL GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS	647,469	537,440

Recognition and Measurement

Revenue from grants with sufficiently specific performance obligations is recognised as when the Entity satisfies the performance obligations. The entity typically satisfies its performance obligations in relation to scholarship payments by donors when the scholarship payment is made.

The entity typically satisfies its performance obligations in relation to the DPI Grant when the entity provides use of the Agricultural College and ancillary operations to DPI. This grant is paid annually as per the DPI and CBAF Deed of Agreement.

The payments for DPI Management Fees are typically due within 30 days after the invoice date. Scholarship payments from donors are receipted and banked when received.

Revenue from these grants is recognised based on the grant amount specified in the funding agreement/funding approval, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. No element of financing is deemed present as funding payments are usually received in advance or shortly after the relevant obligation is satisfied.

Refer Note 7 for transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that have not been satisfied at the end of the year and when it is expected to be recognised as revenue.

Income from grants without sufficiently specific performance obligations is recognised when the entity obtains control over the granted assets (e.g. cash).

Contributions are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are recognised when and only when a fair value of those services can be reliably determined, and the services would be purchased if not donated.

Note 3: Revenue and Other Income

2021
\$

2020
\$

Staff and Students

The services of students and staff to the entity's enterprises are an integral part of the Tocal College and as such it is difficult to accurately determine cost the Department of Primary Industries input to the entity's operations.

The Charter of the Foundation as contained within the C B Alexander Foundation Incorporation Act 1969 is aimed essentially towards assisting the College with the provision of practical training and education at the College by use of its facilities.

The assessed input of Department of Primary Industries to the entity is calculated to be approximately \$184,506 (Last Year: \$168,893).

Note 4: Gains / (Losses) on Disposal

2021
\$

2020
\$

Net gain/(loss) on financial assets	79,547	47,999
TOTAL GAINS / (LOSSES) ON DISPOSAL	79,547	47,999

Note 5: Cash and Cash Equivalents

Note

Cash on hand - petty cash	750	750
Cash at bank - building fund	251,626	5,346
Cash at bank - working accounts	397,165	358,900
	649,541	364,996
Restricted assets	340,430	250,375
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	989,971	615,371

For the purposes of the statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less, and net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	989,971	615,371
	989,971	615,371

Refer Note 16 for details regarding credit risk and market risk arising from financial instruments.

Note 6: Receivables

	2021 \$	2020 \$
CURRENT		
Trade receivables from contracts with customers	138,162	77,393
DPI Management/ Maintenance Fees	147,745	-
ATO JobKeeper Subsidy	-	41,250
COVID-19 Employer Cash Boost	-	50,000
Other receivables	17,353	23,717
TOTAL CURRENT	303,260	192,360

Details regarding credit risk of trade debtors that are neither past due nor impaired, are disclosed in Note 16.

Recognition and Measurement

All 'regular way' purchases or sales of other financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of other financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price.

The Foundations meets all the eligibility criteria attached to the JobKeeper payments; and has paid the minimum amounts per fortnight to all eligible employees.

Subsequent measurement

The entity holds receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Changes are recognised in the net result for the year when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

Impairment

The entity recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt financial assets not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For trade receivables, the entity applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. The entity recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The entity has established a provision matrix based on its historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the receivable.

Note 7: Contract Assets and Liabilities

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Contract assets - current	14,964	11,791
Contract liabilities - current	184,517	183,260
Contract receivables (included in Note 6)	138,162	77,393

Recognition and Measurement

Contract assets for egg accrued income relates to the entity's right to consideration in exchange for goods transferred to customers, but not billed at the reporting date in respect of eggs delivered.

Contract liabilities relate to consideration received in advance for DPI grants and forward bookings for Barracks accommodation.

Note 8: Financial Assets at Fair Value

	2021 \$	2020 \$
CURRENT		
Deposit on property purchase	-	57,500
NON-CURRENT		
Investment in equity shares		
- Shares in listed companies	2,173,666	2,020,166
- Managed funds	6,125,562	6,573,725
TOTAL NON-CURRENT	8,299,228	8,593,891

Refer to Note 16 for further information regarding fair value measurement, credit risk, and market risk arising from financial instruments.

Recognition and Measurement

All 'regular way' purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Classification and measurement

The entity's financial assets at fair value are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at either fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss.

Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in net results. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at other comprehensive income are included as part of their fair value and amortised to net results using the effective interest method.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the entity intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

The entity measures financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income when they are held for both collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, and where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.

Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in net results. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to net results and recognised in other gains/(losses).

Interest income from these financial assets is included in investment revenue using the effective interest method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income.

Dividends and managed fund distributions are recognised as income under 'investment revenue' when the right of payment has been established.

Note 8: Financial Assets at Fair Value

Impairment

Impairment of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The entity recognises an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL). In addition, the entity considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

The entity's debt financial assets classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are issued by financial institutions that have strong credit ratings and therefore considered to be low credit risk investments. Hence, the entity measures the loss allowance for these debt financial assets at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. However, when there is a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL.

The entity uses the ratings from external credit rating agencies both to determine whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on the debt financial assets and to estimate ECLs. These estimates are performed at every reporting date.

Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income are not subject to impairment assessment.

Note 9: Restricted Assets

2021
\$

2020
\$

The entity's financial statements include cash assets, accrued income and financial assets at fair value which is restricted by externally imposed conditions. The assets are only available for application in accordance with the terms of the donor restrictions.

Restricted assets comprise

Cash and cash equivalents	340,430	250,375
Accrued income:		
- dividends and trust distributions	17,353	23,717
Financial assets at fair value	8,299,228	8,593,891
Less: unpaid scholarships	<u>(14,150)</u>	<u>(14,150)</u>
TOTAL	8,642,861	8,853,833

Movement in carrying amount of restricted assets

Opening Balance	8,853,833	9,075,355
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Changes in equity:

New donations - trust accounts (Note 3 (c))	20,500	18,250
Interest received	95	2,594
Dividends and trust distributions received	496,045	337,849
Direct investment expenses	(49,577)	(49,675)
Scholarships paid (Note 2 (d))	(52,315)	(82,250)
McLachlan bequest funds expended	(1,157,647)	(173,559)
Net capital gain / (loss) on disposal of investments (Note 4)	79,547	47,999
Movement in market value of investments	<u>452,380</u>	<u>(322,730)</u>

Total changes in restricted assets

<u>(210,972)</u>	<u>(221,522)</u>
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Total restricted assets at year end

<u>8,642,861</u>	<u>8,853,833</u>
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In September 2015 the CB Alexander Foundation was notified of a significant bequest from the late Miss Daphne McLachlan. The total bequest of \$6,697,975 valued at the date of the transfer 20 May 2016 comprised listed company shares and cash.

Under the terms of Miss McLachlan's will this bequest is to be used "for the primary purpose of training students at Tocal Agricultural College (or such other institution as shall succeed Tocal College if Tocal College should change its name) with the object of improving land pastures and stock particularly sheep and beef cattle and secondly for the general purposes of the College".

During 2017 the Board of the CB Alexander Foundation approved outsourcing the management of this bequest with oversight by a committee appointed by the Board. A tender process was used to select Macquarie Investment Management Limited to manage the bequest funds and terms of reference were developed to guide the committee. The new arrangements commenced in July 2017.

SUMMARY

McLachlan bequest	7,652,691	7,931,698
Scholarship prize funds	<u>990,170</u>	<u>922,135</u>
TOTAL	<u>8,642,861</u>	<u>8,853,833</u>

Note 10: Property, Plant and Equipment

	Land and Buildings \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Infrastructure Systems \$	Jewellery and Artefacts \$	Total \$
At 1 July 2020 - fair value					
Gross carrying amount	24,676,375	613,047	636,210	176,935	26,102,567
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(169,700)	(304,822)	(39,694)	-	(514,216)
Net carrying amount	24,506,675	308,225	596,516	176,935	25,588,351
At 30 June 2021 - fair value					
Gross carrying amount	25,928,682	562,282	636,210	406,701	27,533,875
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(308,957)	(347,330)	(71,404)	-	(727,692)
Net carrying amount	25,619,725	214,952	564,806	406,701	26,806,184

Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the reporting period is set out below:

	Land and Buildings \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Infrastructure Systems \$	Jewellery and Artefacts \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2021					
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	24,506,675	308,225	596,516	176,935	25,588,351
Additions	1,252,307	74,236	-	-	1,326,543
Transfers	-	(125,000)	-	125,000	-
Revaluation increments/ (decrements)				104,766	104,766
Depreciation expense	(139,257)	(42,509)	(31,710)	-	(213,476)
Net carrying amount at end of year	25,619,725	214,952	564,806	406,701	26,806,184

Further details regarding the fair value measurement of property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 12.

	Land and Buildings \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Infrastructure Systems \$	Jewellery and Artefacts \$	Total \$
At 1 July 2019 - fair value					
Gross carrying amount	24,676,375	596,958	636,210	176,935	26,086,478
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(33,956)	(262,948)	(7,984)	-	(304,888)
Net carrying amount	24,642,419	334,010	628,226	176,935	25,781,590
At 30 June 2020 - fair value					
Gross carrying amount	24,676,375	613,047	636,210	176,935	26,102,567
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(169,700)	(304,822)	(39,694)	-	(514,216)
Net carrying amount	24,506,675	308,225	596,516	176,935	25,588,351

Note 10: Property, Plant and Equipment

Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the reporting period is set out below:

	Land and Buildings \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Infrastructure Systems \$	Jewellery and Artefacts \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2020					
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	24,642,419	334,010	628,226	176,935	25,781,590
Additions	-	16,089	-	-	16,089
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation increments/ (decrements)	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(135,744)	(41,874)	(31,710)	-	(209,328)
Net carrying amount at end of year	24,506,675	308,225	596,516	176,935	25,588,351

Further details regarding the fair value measurement of property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 12.

Recognition and Measurement

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently revalued at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire the asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the requirements of other AAS.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at measurement date.

Where payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal credit terms, its cost is the cash price equivalent; i.e. deferred payment amount is effectively discounted over the period of credit.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition. Plant and equipment acquired upon the purchase of the Numeralla property was valued by the CB Alexander Foundation based on estimated useful remaining life.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Plant and equipment acquired with Tocal Homestead is regarded primarily as having an historic value and is being used as exhibits for public display as they are restored, valued and catalogued. A separate insurance policy exists for contents, plant and artefacts.

Daly Kidd Cottage

Work on restoration of the Daly Kidd Cottage was completed in May 2017. Work included interior fitout, installation of bathroom and kitchen, completion of back verandah and steps and completion of basement / garage. The cottage has been refurbished to house the Homestead Caretakers and the Caretakers now occupy this dwelling.

An independent rental valuation was undertaken to obtain a value for rent for the Caretakers.

Capitalisation thresholds

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets costing \$5,000 and above individually (or forming part of a network costing more than \$5,000) are capitalised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss & other comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Note 10: Property, Plant and Equipment

Major inspection costs

When a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

Restoration costs

The present value of the expected cost for the restoration or cost of dismantling of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Except for certain non-depreciable assets, depreciation is provided for on a straight-line basis so as to write off the depreciable amount of each asset as it is consumed over its useful life to the entity.

All material identifiable components of assets are depreciated separately over their useful lives.

Land is not a depreciable asset. Certain heritage assets including original artworks and collections and heritage buildings such as the Homestead may not have a limited useful life because appropriate curatorial and preservation policies are adopted. Such assets are not subject to depreciation. The decision not to recognise depreciation for these assets is reviewed annually.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Buildings	1% - 20%
Plant and equipment	10% - 33.33%
Infrastructure	2.5% - 10%

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Physical non-current assets are valued in accordance with the 'Valuation of Physical Non-Current Assets at Fair Value' Policy. This policy adopts fair value in accordance with AASB 13, AASB 116 and AASB 140 Investment Property.

Property, plant and equipment is measured at the highest and best use by market participants that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible. The highest and best use must be available at a period that is not remote and take into account the characteristics of the asset being measured, including any socio-political restrictions imposed by government. In most cases, after taking into account these considerations, the highest and best use is the existing use. In limited circumstances, the highest and best use may be a feasible alternative use, where there are no restrictions on use or where there is a feasible higher restricted alternative use.

Fair value of property, plant and equipment is based on a market participants' perspective, using valuation techniques (market approach, cost approach, income approach) that maximise relevant observable inputs and minimise unobservable inputs. Also refer to Note 12 for further information regarding fair value.

Revaluations shall be made with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount of each asset in the class does not differ materially from its fair value at reporting date. The entity conducts a comprehensive revaluation at least every three years for its land and buildings (except infrastructure and land under infrastructure) where the market or income approach is the most appropriate valuation technique and at least every five years for other classes of property, plant and equipment.

The land valuation dated 30 June 2019 was undertaken by Preston Rowe Paterson in accordance with the Department of Primary Industries revaluation policy.

The buildings and infrastructure valuation report dated 31 March 2019 was prepared for NSW Department of Primary Industries by Azurium Real Estate.

Revaluation of the Homestead contents and artefacts was undertaken during 2021 by the relevant experts. Jewellery and artefacts were valued by Ann Newman, Hunter Region Valuation Services and the Homestead contents including the Rolls Royce was valued by Swan Murray and Hain. Both valuations were completed by 30 June 2021.

Note 10: Property, Plant and Equipment

Non-specialised assets with short useful lives are measured at depreciated historical cost, which for these assets approximates fair value. The entity has assessed that any difference between fair value and depreciated historical cost is unlikely to be material.

For other assets valued using other valuation techniques, any balances of accumulated depreciation at the revaluation date in respect of those assets are credited to the asset accounts to which they relate. The net asset accounts are then increased or decreased by the revaluation increments or decrements.

Revaluation increments are recognised in other comprehensive income and credited to revaluation surplus in equity. However, to the extent that an increment reverses a revaluation decrement in respect of the same class of asset previously recognised as a loss in the net result, the increment is recognised immediately as a gain in the net result.

Revaluation decrements are recognised immediately as a loss in the net result, except to the extent that it offsets an existing revaluation surplus on the same class of assets, in which case, the decrement is debited directly to the revaluation surplus.

As a not-for-profit entity, revaluation increments and decrements are offset against one another within a class of non-current assets, but not otherwise.

When revaluing non-current assets using the cost approach, the gross amount and the related accumulated depreciation are separately restated. Where the income approach or market approach is used, accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Where an asset that has previously been revalued is disposed of, any balance remaining in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset is transferred to accumulated funds.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

As a not-for-profit entity with no cash generating units, impairment under AASB 136 Impairment of Assets is unlikely to arise. Since property, plant and equipment is carried at fair value or an amount that approximates fair value, impairment can only arise in rare circumstances such as where the costs of disposal are material.

The entity assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the entity estimates the asset's recoverable amount. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Specialised assets held for continuing use of their service capacity are rarely sold and their cost of disposal is typically negligible. Their recoverable amount is expected to be materially the same as fair value, where they are regularly revalued under AASB 13.

As a not-for-profit entity, an impairment loss is recognised in the net result to the extent the impairment loss exceeds the amount in the revaluation surplus for the class of asset.

After an impairment loss has been recognised, it is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in net result and is treated as a revaluation increase. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same class of asset was previously recognised in net result, a reversal of that impairment loss is also recognised in net result.

Note 11: Leases

Entity as a Lessor

The entity has two cottages on site leased to employee tenants under operating leases in accordance with employment contracts. Rental payments are deducted on a fortnightly basis from their net wages through the payroll system.

Land at Numeralla is leased for agistment to the Department of Regional NSW with rental payments quarterly.

Lease payments for some contracts include CPI increases, but there are no other variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate.

Although the entity is exposed to changes in the residual value at the end of current leases, the entity typically enters into new operating leases and therefore will not immediately realise any reduction in residual value at the end of these leases. Expectations about the future residual values are reflected in the fair value of the properties.

All leases in place may be cancelled at any time.

Recognition and measurement - lessor for operating leases

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of comprehensive income due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Note 12: Fair value measurement of non-financial assets

Fair value measurement and hierarchy

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

When measuring fair value, the valuation technique used maximises the use of relevant observable inputs and minimises the use of unobservable inputs. Under AASB 13, the entity categorises, for disclosure purposes, the valuation techniques based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- * Level 1 - quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets / liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- * Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- * Level 3 - inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The entity recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

(a) Fair value hierarchy	2021 Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
Property, plant and equipment (Note 10):				
- Land and buildings			25,619,725	25,619,725
- Plant and equipment			214,952	214,952
- Infrastructure systems			564,806	564,806
- Jewellery and artefacts			406,701	406,701
Financial assets at Fair Value (Note 8):				
Managed funds at fair value	6,125,562			6,125,562
Shares in listed companies at fair value	2,173,666			2,173,666
	8,299,228	-	26,806,184	35,105,412

Note 12: Fair value measurement of non-financial assets

	2020 Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
Property, plant and equipment (Note 10):				
- Land and buildings			24,506,675	24,506,675
- Plant and equipment			308,225	308,225
- Infrastructure systems			596,516	596,516
- Jewellery and artefacts			176,935	176,935
Financial Assets at Fair Value (Note 8):				
Managed funds at fair value	6,573,725			6,573,725
Shares in listed companies at fair value	2,020,166			2,020,166
	8,593,891	-	25,588,351	34,182,242

There were no transfers between Level 1 or 2 during the periods.

(b) Valuation techniques, inputs and processes

Land

Land is valued at fair value having regard to current use.

The subject land has been valued using the direct comparison approach. A rate per hectare of land has been deduced from market sales. These rates have then been directly compared to the subject property having regard to matters such as heritage restrictions, zoning, location, topography, aspect, frontage, size, shape, date of contract execution and current market sentiment.

Buildings

Where current market buying prices cannot be observed, an asset's fair value is best measured by its depreciated replacement cost. Given the specialised nature of the Tocal Homestead and Numeralla improvements, this is considered the appropriate method of valuation. Specialised properties are valued at written down replacement cost, assuming a modern technical equivalent asset.

The only exception to this rule is when valuing Heritage buildings. These buildings have to be replicated according to their heritage characteristics with replacement costs higher in comparison to a modern equivalent building.

Please refer to Note 10 for further information.

(c) Reconciliation of recurring Level 3 fair value measurements

	Property, plant and equipment	Total Recurring Level 3 Fairvalue
Fair value as at 1 July 2020	25,588,351	25,588,351
Additions	1,326,543	1,326,543
Revaluation increments	104,766	104,766
Depreciation expense	(213,476)	(213,476)
Fair value as at 30 June 2021	26,806,184	26,806,184

	Property, plant and equipment	Total Recurring Level 3 Fairvalue
Fair value as at 1 July 2019	28,781,590	28,781,590
Additions	16,089	16,089
Revaluation increments	-	-
Depreciation expense	(209,328)	(209,328)
Fair value as at 30 June 2020	28,588,351	28,588,351

Note 13: Current Liabilities - Payables

	2021 \$	2020 \$
CURRENT		
Trade creditors	13,133	15,592
Payroll liabilities	30,199	30,007
GST payable	43,979	8,958
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs	21,387	16,788
Other accrued expenses	100,994	46,902
TOTAL CURRENT	209,692	118,247

Details regarding liquidity risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables are disclosed in Note 16.

Recognition and measurement

Payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the entity and other amounts. Short-term payables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Payables are financial liabilities at amortised cost, initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs. These are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised net result when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

Note 14: Current/Non-Current Liabilities - Borrowings

	2021 \$	2020 \$
CURRENT		
Commercial loan - secured	90,000	90,000
TOTAL CURRENT	90,000	90,000
NON-CURRENT		
Commercial loan - secured	1,400,000	1,490,000
TOTAL NON-CURRENT	1,400,000	1,490,000
TOTAL	1,490,000	1,580,000

In order to finance the transition from Broiler growing to Free Range Eggs a flexible loan facility of \$2,000,000 was secured through the National Australia Bank. In accordance with the CB Alexander Foundation Act to secure the loan, the Foundation was required to seek and obtained the NSW Governor's consent to register a mortgage over the entity's properties known as 'Numeralla' and 'Clements Farm'. These properties are represented as Lot 171, DP610453 and Lot 8, 975697 respectively.

The carrying amounts/fair values of the properties pledged as security is as follows:

Numeralla & Clements Farm	\$5,952,625
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Details regarding liquidity risk and market risk, including a maturity analysis of the above borrowings are disclosed in Note 16.

Recognition and measurement

Borrowings classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs. These are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in net result when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

Note 14: Current/Non-Current Liabilities - Borrowings

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

	1 July 2020	Cash flows	30 June 2021
Commercial loan - secured	1,580,000	(90,000)	1,490,000
TOTAL	1,580,000	(90,000)	1,490,000

Note 15: Current Liabilities – Provisions

	2021 \$	2020 \$
CURRENT – PROVISIONS		
Provision for Annual Leave	26,086	28,952
Provision for Long Service Leave	36,768	33,369
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	62,854	62,321

Recognition and Measurement

Employee benefits and related on-costs

Salaries and wages, annual leave and sick leave

Salaries and wages (including non-monetary benefits) and paid sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are recognised and measured at the undiscounted amounts of the benefits.

Annual leave is not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. As such, it is required to be measured at present value in accordance with AASB 119 Employee Benefits (although short-cut methods are permitted).

Actuarial advice obtained by Treasury has confirmed that using the nominal annual leave balance plus the annual leave entitlements accrued while taking annual leave (calculated using 8.4% of the nominal value of annual leave) can be used to approximate the present value of the annual leave liability. The entity has assessed the actuarial advice based on the entity's circumstances and has determined that the effect of discounting is immaterial to annual leave. All annual leave is classified as a current liability even where the entity does not expect to settle the liability within 12 months as the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement.

Unused non-vesting sick leave does not give rise to a liability as it is not considered probable that sick leave taken in the future will be greater than the benefits accrued in the future.

Long service leave and superannuation

Long service leave is measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to certain factors based on actuarial review, including expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using Commonwealth government bond rate at the reporting date.

Contributions are made by the entity to an employee superannuation fund and are charged as expenses when incurred.

Consequential on-costs

Consequential costs to employment are recognised as liabilities and expenses where the employee benefits to which they relate have been recognised. This includes outstanding amounts of workers' compensation insurance premiums and fringe benefits tax.

Note 16: Financial Instruments

The entity's principal financial instruments are outlined below. These financial instruments arise directly from the entity's operations or are required to finance the entity's operations. The entity does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The entity's main risks arising from financial instruments are outlined below, together with the entity's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative and qualitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

A finance committee consisting of committee members meet on a regular basis to analyse financial risk exposure and to evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

The committee's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the entity in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance.

The finance committee operates under policies approved by the entity. Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the entity on a regular basis. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

a) Financial instrument categories

Class	Note	Category	2021 \$ Carrying Amount	2020 \$ Carrying Amount
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5	Amortised cost	989,971	615,371
Trade and other receivables	6,7	Loans and receivables at amortised cost	318,224	204,151
Financial assets at fair value	8	Fair value through other comprehensive income	8,299,228	8,651,391
TOTAL			9,607,423	9,470,913
Financial Liabilities				
Payables	7,13	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	165,713	109,289
Borrowings	14	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,490,000	1,580,000
TOTAL			1,655,713	1,689,289

The entity determines the classification of its financial assets and liabilities after initial recognition and, when allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this at each financial year end.

b) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

Where the entity has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards or transferred control, the asset continues to be recognised to the extent of the entity's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the entity also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the entity has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the entity could be required to repay.

Note 16: Financial Instruments

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the net result.

c) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Statement of Financial Position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

d) Financial risks

i. Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, investments and cash in the bank. Interest is earned on a daily basis on bank account balances. The average interest rate during the year was 0.05% (2020: 0.05%). This rate is variable depending upon cash held within the account.

Accounting policy for impairment of trade debtors and other financial assets

Receivables - trade debtors

Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Procedures are followed to recover outstanding amounts, including letters of demand.

The entity applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade debtors.

Trade debtors are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 180 days past due. Sales are made on thirty-day terms.

No loss allowance for trade debtors has been applied as all outstanding amounts are considered to be fully collectable. The credit risk is the carrying amount.

The entity does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the entity.

Managed funds and shares in listed companies

The fair value of managed funds and listed company shares was determined using closing quoted prices at the end of the 2021 reporting period obtained from the fund manager Macquarie Investment Management Limited.

Note 16: Financial Instruments

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the entity will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due.

The entity manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate unutilised borrowing facilities are maintained.

During the current and prior year, there were no defaults of loans payable. The entity's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

Bank Overdrafts

The entity has a bank overdraft limit of \$50,000. The interest rate for the facility is 6.22% (2020: 6.22%). This facility is presently unused.

Credit Card Facility

The entity introduced a credit card facility in April 2013 and a card was issued to the Secretary. The card is not used to obtain petty cash and no interest is payable as monthly transactions are cleared automatically by the bank at the end of each month. The interest rate for the facility is 15.5%.

Payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts due to be paid in the future for goods or services received whether or not invoiced. Amounts owing to suppliers (which are unsecured) are settled in accordance with the policy set out in TC11-12. For small business suppliers, where terms are not specified, payment is made not later than 30 days from date of receipt of a correctly rendered invoice. For other suppliers, if trade terms are not specified, payment is made no later than the end of the month following the month in which an invoice or a statement is received. For small business suppliers, where payment is not made within the specified time period, simple interest must be paid automatically unless an existing contract specifies otherwise. No interest was paid during the year.

Financial Liabilities

The entity currently has a flexible rate loan of \$2,000,000. At 30 June \$1,490,000 of the loan has been drawn. The variable interest rate on the loan at 30 June 2021 is 3.63% (2020: 3.713%). Repayment of the loan commenced from October 2015. The facility has an expiry date of 30 September 2030.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the entity's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments, together with the interest rate exposure.

Maturity analysis and interest rate exposure of financial liabilities

Interest Rate Exposure						Maturity Dates		
	Weighted Average Effective Int. Rate	Nominal Amount	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Non- interest bearing	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years
2021								
Payables					165,713	165,713		
Borrowings	3.65%	1,852,120	-	1,852,120		142,596	537,839	1,171,685
2020								
Payables					109,289	109,289		
Borrowings	4.38%	2,157,922	-	2,157,922	-	167,239	623,956	1,366,727

Note: The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows of each class of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the entity can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows and therefore will not reconcile to the amounts in the Statement of Financial Position.

Note 16: Financial Instruments

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The entity's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk on the entity's borrowings and other price risks associated with the movement in the share and unit prices of the Macquarie Investment Management Limited portfolios. The entity has no exposure to foreign currency risk and does not enter into commodity contracts.

The effect on profit and equity due to a reasonably possible change in risk variable is outlined in the information below, for interest rate risk and other price risk. A reasonably possible change in risk variable has been determined after taking into account the economic environment in which the entity operates and the time frame for the assessment (i.e. until the end of the next annual reporting period). The sensitivity analysis is based on risk exposures in existence at the Statement of Financial Position reporting date. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for 2020. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily through the entity's interest bearing liabilities. This risk is minimised by undertaking managed with a mixture of fixed and floating rate debt. The entity does not account for any fixed rate financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or as available-for-sale. Therefore, for these financial instruments, a change in interest rates would not affect profit or loss or equity. A reasonably possible change of +/- 1% is used, consistent with current trends in interest rates (based on official RBA interest rate volatility over the last five years). The basis will be reviewed annually and amended where there is a structural change in the level of interest rate volatility.

The entity's exposure to interest rate risk is set out below.

		-1%		1%	
	Carrying Amount	Net Result	Equity	Net Result	Equity
2021					
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	989,971	(9,897)	(9,897)	9,897	9,897
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	1,490,000	(14,900)	(14,900)	14,900	14,900
2020					
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	615,371	(6,154)	(6,154)	6,154	6,154
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	1,580,000	(15,800)	(15,800)	15,800	15,800

Note 16: Financial Instruments

Other price risk - Macquarie Investment Management Limited portfolios

Exposure to 'other price risk' primarily arises through the investment in Macquarie Investment Management Limited (Macquarie) portfolios, which are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The entity holds equity investments through two separately managed Macquarie accounts and holds units in a number of investment trusts through a Macquarie management investments portfolio as follows:

Facility	Investment Sectors	Investment Horizon	2021 Carrying Amount	2020 Carrying Amount
RAM Australian Diversified Fixed Interest & Credit Securities Managed Account	Australian listed credit securities	1.5 years to 3 years	506,821	532,234
Macquarie PPM Core Australian Equity Managed Account	Australian listed equities	3 years to 7 years	1,666,845	1,487,932
Macquarie Managed Investment Trusts	Infrastructure, Australian and international bonds, listed property and International shares	7 years and over	6,125,562	6,573,725

Macquarie manages credit risk and interest rate risk exposures applicable to specific fixed-interest investments of the entity in accordance with an asset portfolio mandate agreed between the two parties. For this service Macquarie receives a fee based on the dollar value of the portfolio.

The Macquarie investment team closely monitor risk at a stock, sector and thematic level using Macquarie's proprietary risk management systems. Derivatives are not used. Investment in the Macquarie portfolios limits the entity's exposure to risk, as it allows diversification across a pool of funds with different investment horizons and a mix of investments.

At reporting date the carrying value of securities, investment trusts and funds at call, managed by Macquarie stood at \$8,612,503 (2020: \$8,809,114).

	Carrying Amount	-10%		10%	
		Net Result	Equity	Net Result	Equity
2021					
Financial assets at fair value	8,299,228	-	(829,923)	-	829,923
2020					
Financial assets at fair value	8,593,891	-	(859,389)	-	859,389

e) Fair value measurement

i. Fair value compared to carrying amount

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The Macquarie investment facilities are measured at fair value. Management assessed that the carrying amount of all other financial instruments approximate their fair values, largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Note 16: Financial Instruments

ii. Fair value recognised in the Statement of Financial Position

When measuring fair value, the valuation technique used maximises the use of relevant observable inputs and minimises the use of unobservable inputs. Under AASB 13, the entity categorises, for disclosure purposes, the valuation techniques based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- * Level 1 - quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets / liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- * Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- * Level 3 - inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The entity recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

	2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value				
RAM Australian Diversified Fixed Interest & Credit Securities Managed Account	506,821	-	-	506,821
Macquarie PPM Core Australian Equity Managed	1,666,845	-	-	1,666,845
Macquarie Managed Investment Trusts	6,125,562	-	-	6,125,562
	2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value				
RAM Australian Diversified Fixed Interest & Credit Securities Managed Account	532,234	-	-	532,234
Macquarie PPM Core Australian Equity Managed	1,487,932	-	-	1,487,932
Macquarie Managed Investment Trusts	6,573,725	-	-	6,573,725

There were no transfers between Level 1 or 2 during the periods.

Note 17: Equity

Recognition and Measurement

Revaluation surplus

The revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets. This accords with the entity's policy on the revaluation of property, plant and equipment as discussed in Note 12.

Accumulated Funds

The category 'Accumulated Funds' includes all current and prior period retained funds.

Reserves

Separate reserve accounts are recognised in the financial statements only if such accounts are required by specific legislation or AAS (e.g. Asset Revaluation Reserve and Financial Assets at FVOCI Reserve).

Note 18: Cash Flow Information

Note

2021
\$

2020
\$

RECONCILIATION OF CASH

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	5	989,971	615,371
		<u>989,971</u>	<u>615,371</u>

RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS

Cash flows from operations are reconciled to profit from ordinary activities after income tax as follows:

Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after income tax		793,961	248,669
Non-cash flows in profit from ordinary activities after income tax			
Depreciation		213,476	209,328
STC Rebate		(45,486)	-
Net (gains)/losses on disposals of investments		<u>(79,547)</u>	<u>(47,999)</u>
Total non-cash flows in profit from ordinary activities after income tax		88,443	161,329
Changes in assets and liabilities			
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables		(114,073)	(74,089)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables		64,102	8,598
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions		<u>533</u>	<u>10,829</u>
Total changes in assets and liabilities		<u>(49,438)</u>	<u>(54,662)</u>
TOTAL CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS		<u>832,966</u>	<u>355,336</u>

Note 19: Emoluments

Members of the Foundation act in an honorary capacity and have not sought reimbursement of expenses incurred or for fees normally payable to part time members of State authorities.

Note 20: Commitments

The entity has no capital commitments as at 30 June 2021.

Note 21: Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities in respect of the entity as at 30 June 2021 (nil in 2020).

Note 22: Segment Reporting

The entity operates predominantly in one business and geographical segment, being the promotion and advancement of agricultural education at the CB Alexander Agricultural College.

Note 23: Related Party Disclosures

During the year, the CB Alexander Foundation incurred Nil Expenses in respect of those key management personnel, having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of CB Alexander Foundation.

During the year, the entity did not enter into transactions with key management personnel, their close family members and controlled or jointly controlled entities thereof.

Terms and conditions with related parties

All transactions with related parties are conducted on an arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms. During the year, the Department of Primary Industries provided the CB Alexander Foundation with administration services of \$184,506 (2020: \$168,893). The Department waived the costs in favour of the Foundation.

During the year, the entity entered into transactions with other entities that are controlled / jointly controlled / significantly influenced by NSW Government. These transactions (incurred in the normal course of business) in aggregate are a significant portion of the entity's revenue and expenses, and the nature of these significant transactions are detailed below.

Entity	Nature of Transaction
Department of Primary Industries	Administrative, secretarial support, operational assistance, management and maintenance

Note 24: Events Subsequent to Balance Date

Except for COVID-19, there are no known events occurring after the reporting date that would have a significant affect on the financial report. As COVID-19 is ongoing, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after 30 June 2021.

Note 25: Foundation Details

The principal place of business is:

CB Alexander Foundation
815 Tocal Road
Paterson NSW 2421