NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (TASMANIA) GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (TASMANIA) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 STATEMENT BY BOARD

In the opinion of the Directors of the National Trust of Australia (Tasmania):

- (a) The accompanying financial statements of the Trust on pages 2 to 21 have been prepared in accordance with the National Trust Act 2006, Australian Accounting Standards and proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions and cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2015 and the financial position at that date; and
- (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

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

Dated this 28th day of September 2015

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (TASMANIA) STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 S	2014 S
Revenue		ŭ	Ü
Revenue from sale of goods		157,028	150,836
Recurrent grants			
State government			
Administration grant		300,000	300,000
Commonwealth government	2e	37,500	95,266
Specific purpose grants:			
Revenue from other funding programs	2n	74,295	62,716
Non-recurrent grants			
State government		•	200,000
Other revenue	2 b	771,952	370,773
Total revenue		1,340,775	1,179,591
Expenses			
Cost of goods sold		81,844	89,848
Finance costs		20,025	19,381
Employee expenses	2e	448,718	432,064
Other expenses	2d	391,604	443,724
		942,191	985,017
Non cash expenses			
Depreciation	6	73,872	66,396
Employee provisions		29,248	21,779
Property transfers	6	200,000	-
		303,120	88,175
Recurrent grants			
Expenses for Commonwealth government grants programs	2e	34,643	83,098
Specific purpose grants			
Expenses from other funding programs	2a	82,817	48,085
Total expenses		1,362,771	1,204,375
Not operating surplus/(deficit)	-	(21,996)	(24,784)
Other comprehensive income:			
Revaluations of properties	6	(35,000)	•
Comprehensive result		(56,996)	(24,784)
-			

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

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (TASMANIA) BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 S	2014 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	11a	89,050	76,922
Trade and other receivables	3	22,959	34,627
Inventories	4	60,799	63,840
Other financial assets	5	386,276	403,033
Total current assets	_	559,084	578,422
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6 _	9,666,940	9,653,810
Total non-current assets		9,666,940	9,653,810
TOTAL ASSETS	-	10,226,024	10,232,232
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	7	122,822	154,593
Interest bearing liabilities	8	172,457	86,547
Employee benefits	9	163,001	151,793
Restoration fund provision	10 _	265,689	279,119
Total current liabilities	-	723,969	672,052
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Interest bearing liabilities	8	100,000	100,000
Restoration fund provision	10 _	213,755	214,884
Total non-current liabilities	_	313,755	314,884
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,037,724	986,936
NET ASSETS	_ =	9,188,300	9,245,296
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		6,981,279	7,072,058
Reserves		2,207,021	2,173,238
TOTAL EQUITY	<u>-</u>	9,188,300	9,245,296

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (TASMANIA) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Retained Earnings	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Bequest Reserve	Total Equity
	S	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2013	7,096,842	2,173,238		9,270,080
Surplus / (deficit) for the period Asset revaluations	(24,784)		- 	(24,784)
As at 30 June 2014 =	7,072,058	2,173,238		9,245,296
As at 1 July 2014	7,072,058	2,173,238		9,245,296
Surplus / (deficit) for the period Asset revaluations Transfer from retained earnings	(21,996) - (68,783)	(35,000)	- - 68,783	(21,996) (35,000)
As at 30 June 2015	6,981,279	2,138,238	68,783	9,188,300

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjuction with the accompanying notes

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (TASMANIA) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 S	2014 S
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			cc0.010
Receipts from customers		704,672	669,319
Interest received		2,327	2,323
Government funding:		***	200.000
State Government recurrent grants		300,000	300,000
Commonwealth government recurrent		37,500	95,266
Specific funded projects		74,295	62,716
State government non-recurrent grant		•	200,000
Outflows:			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,021,356)	(1,153,291)
Interest paid		(20,025)	(19,381)
Commonwealth government recurrent		(34,643)	
Payments for specific funded projects		(82,817)	(29,411)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	11(b)	(40,047)	127,541
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows: Proceeds from disposal of property, plant & equipment			
Outflows: Payments for property, plant & equipment		(33,735)	(25,233)
rayments for property, plant to equipment	_		
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	-	(33,735)	(25,233)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:		_	_
Borrowings received			
Outflows:			
Repayment of borrowings		-	-
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	•		*
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(73,782)	102,308
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		(9,625)	(111,933)
	11(a)	(83,407)	(9,625)
Cash at the end of the financial year	11(a)	(00/107)	(>,0x0)

The above cash flow statement should be read in conjunction with the accompaning notes.

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report are:

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of National Trust Act 2006 and Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The Trust has determined that it does not have profit generation as a prime objective. Consequently, whereappropriate, the Trust has elected to apply options and exemptions within accounting standards that are applicable to not-for-profit entities. As a result this financial report does not comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

(b) New and revised accounting standards - Adoption of new and amended accounting standards

AASB 1031 Materiality

The objective of this standard is to make cross-references to other standards and the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements (as identified in AASB 1048 Interpretation of Standards) that contain guidance on materiality.

AASB 2013-3 Amendments to AASB 136 - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets
This standard amends the disclosure requirements of AASB 136. The amendments include the requirement to disclose additional information about the fair value measurement when the recoverable amount of impaired assets is based on fair value less costs of disposal.

AASB 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments
Part A of this standard updates references to the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements in other
standards as a consequence of the issue of AASB CF 2013-1 in December 2013.

Part B of this standard deletes references to AASB 1031 Materiality in various other standards. Once all references to AASB 1031 have been deleted from all Australian Accounting Standards, AASB 1031 will be withdrawn.

Part C of this standard amends AASB 9 Financial Instruments to add Chapter 6 Hedge Accounting and makes consequential amendments to AASB 9 and numerous other standards. Part C also amends the effective date of AASB 9 to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017, instead of 1 January 2015.

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

(c) Pending accounting standards

Standard/Interpretation	Summary	Operative date *	Impact
AASB 9 Financial Instruments and the relevant amending standards	AASB 9 is one of a series of amendments that are expected to replace AASB 139 Financial Instruments; Recognition and Measurement. The main impact of the standard is to change the requirements for the classification, measurement and disclosures associated with financial assets. Under the new requirements the four categories of financial assets in AASB 139 will be replaced with two measurement categories; fair value and amortised cost.	1 January, 2018	No financial impact.
AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101	The amendments to AASB 101 do not require any significant change to current practice, but should facilitate improved reporting, including emphasis on only including material disclosures, clarity on the aggregation and disaggregation of line items, the presentation of subtotals, the ordering of notes and the identification of significant accounting policies.	1 January, 2016	No financial impact.
AASB 2015-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for- Profit Public Sector Entities	The amendments extend the scope to AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures to include not-for-profit public sector entities.	l January, 2016	No financial impact.
AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, and AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15	Under the new standard, a single mode that applies to contracts with customer and two approaches to recognising revenue, at a point in time or over time is proposed. The model features a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. The new standard will apply to contracts of not-for-profit entities that are exchange contracts. AASB 1004 Contributions will continue to apply to non-exchange transactions until the Income from Transactions of Not-for-Profit Entities project is completed.	1 January, 2017	No financial impact.

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

(d) Basis of preparation

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

The financial report has been prepared on the historical cost basis, unless where stated.

Unless otherwise stated, all accounting policies are consistent with those applied in the prior year.

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the applications of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

The Trust has made no assumptions concerning the future that may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period, except the decision not to depreciate leasehold improvements (refer Note 1 (1)). Judgements that have significant effects on the financial report are disclosed in the relevant notes as follows:

Employee Entitlements

Assumptions are utilised in the determination of the employee entitlement provisions. These assumptions are discussed innote 1(o).

Fair Value of Property, Plant and Equipment

Assumptions and judgements are utilised in determining the fair value of property, plant and equipment including useful lives and depreciation rates. These assumptions are discussed in note 1(1) and note 6.

Going Concern

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Directors have reviewed the appropriateness of continuing to prepare the financial statements on the basis that the National Trust of Australia (Tasmania) is a going concern.

The Board resolved that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the basis that the National Trust of Australia (Tasmania) is a going concern, recognising that its future sustainability is critically dependent on the on-going financial support from the Tasmanian Government, currently secured through a triennial funding agreement.

Economic Dependency

The Trust is aware that its future operations are dependent upon continued financial support from the State Government and the receipt of future grant funding.

Capital Management

The Trust manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern. The Trust seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

The capital structure of the Trust consists of debt, which includes interest bearing liabilities (Note 8), cash and cash equivalents (Note 11a), other financial assets (Note 5) and equity comprising accumulated surplus and reserves.

Operating cash flows are used to maintain and expand the Trust's property, plant and equipment and antique assets, as well as to make routine outflows such as the repayment of maturing debt.

There were no significant changes in the Trust's approach to capital management during the year.

1, Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

(e) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised (net of returns, discounts and allowances) when control of the goods passes to the

All grant monies are recorded as revenue by the Trust in the period in which the Trust obtains control of the contribution or the right to receive the contribution.

Where the Trust becomes obligated to repay a capital grant, a liability and expense are recognised in the period in which the present obligation to repay the grant, or part of a grant, arises.

(f) Finance Costs

Finance costs include interest and ancillary costs incurred in connection with interest-bearing liabilities. Finance costs are expensed as incurred.

(g) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis. 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.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Trust's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the cash flow statement. Refer Note 11 (a).

(i) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their amortised cost less impairment losses.

(j) Inventories

Stocks of brochures, catalogues and trading stock are valued at the lower of cost or net replacement cost.

(k) Other Financial Assets

The balance of Other Financial Assets is comprised of the Restoration Fund bank accounts. These investments are recorded at fair value with interest recognised as it accrues.

- 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)
- (I) Property, plant and equipment

Freehold properties

The Trust's freehold land and buildings are disclosed in the financial statements at fair value.

Depreciation is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the diminishing value method over the estimated useful life of the assets, which has been estimated as 100 years.

Leasehold properties

Leasehold properties are disclosed at cost of improvements and represent properties leased at a nominal or no rental charge from the Department of Primary Industries and Water and Local Government Councils. The Trust presently intends to renew all other leases at their expiration date and to hold the properties in perpetuity, therefore it is difficult to calculate an appropriate time period over which to amortise the recorded cost of improvements. The resulting treatment is that these improvements are not amortised. In addition, during any given year restoration and repair work may be undertaken on these properties at a direct cost to the owner. Therefore the Trust will obtain future benefits from the work undertaken on the properties but will not capitalise the additional cost of these improvements.

Heritage collections

The items disclosed as antiques are recognised at fair value less accumulated impairment losses. Fair value is determined as either the purchase price, or for properties gifted to the Trust, based on independent valuations obtained from qualified antique dealers (based on market values).

In addition, the Trust has in its possession household furniture and effects, pictures, plates, plated articles, china, glass, books and other articles bequeathed to the Trust and held in Trust houses. Because of their age and nature, these items have not been valued and therefore not included in these financial statements.

Plant and equipment

All other items of plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is charged to the income statement using the diminishing value method over the estimated useful life of the asset at a rate of 15%.

(ni) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at amortised cost.

(n) Interest bearing liabilities

Interest bearing liabilities are recorded at amortised cost.

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

(o) Provisions for employee entitlements

Wages, salaries, and annual leave

Liabilities for the employee benefits for wages, salaries, annual leave that are expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date, are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Trust expects to pay as at reporting date including superannuation.

Long service leave

The employees of the Trust are entitled to long service leave after 10 years of service. The Trust provides for long service leave in respect of those employees having more than seven years service calculated at nominal amounts based on current wage and salary rates, including superannuation and 17.5% leave loading.

This provision provides an estimate of the long service leave liability not materially different from using expected future increases in wage and salary rates, including related on-costs, and discounting using the rates attached to the Commonwealth Government bonds at the balance sheet date which have maturity dates approximating to the terms of the Trust's obligations.

Superannuation

Accumulated contributions funds operate for employees. The employer contributes to the funds on a fixed percentage of salary. Employer contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as incurred.

(p) Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Trust's assets, other than inventories (see accounting policy 1(j) are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or it's cash-generating unit exceeds it recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, unless the asset has previously been revalued, in which case the impairment loss is recognised as a reversal to the extent of that previous revaluation with any excess recognised through profit or loss.

Impairment of receivables is not recognised until objective evidence is available that a loss event has occurred. The recoverable amount of other assets is the greater of their fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Impairment losses are reversed when there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimate used to determine the recoverable amount.

(q) Income tax

The Trust is exempt from income tax.

(r) Contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet, but are disclosed by way of a note and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively. Commitments are not recognised in the Balance Sheet. Commitments are disclosed at their nominal value and inclusive of the GST payable.

		2015 \$	2014 S
2a.	Specific purpose grants		
	Grants received		
	Franklin House - LCC Booklet	755	216
	Franklin House - Underpinning	25,000	316
	Home Hill - Devonport City Council	28,000	9,200
	Home Hill - Sewpac Film	636	20,500
	Lyons - eBook	•	32,000
	Museum of Australian Democracy	5,000	
	National Trust Spread Sheet Collections	954	-
	PCHS - Life Behind Bars	6,611	
	RAF - FH Curator # 1	•	700
	The Copland Foundation	4,165	•
	WWI - Memorials Denison	3,175	
	•	74,295	62,716
	Grants expensed		
	Arts Tas Old Umbrella Shop Collection Conservation	•	5,076
	Arts Tas Plomley	•	5,915
	Arts Tas Sculpture Exhibition (Curator)	-	650
	Australian Fly Fishing Museum Target 300 Campaign	-	5,581
	Clarendon Roof	330	-
	Copland Foundation - Anglo-chinese Couches	. .	2,946
	Franklin House - LCC Booklet Franklin House - Underpinning	1,168	-
	Home From War	22,236	•
	Home Hill - Sewpac Film	24,083	60
	Lyons - eBook	32,000	18,168
	Mt Lyell Copper Mines Tasmania	32,000	365
	National Trust Spread Sheet Collections		(1,082)
	PCHS - Roofing Grant	-	770
	PCHS - Life Behind Bars	3,000	,,,,
	Strathroy Bridge - LCC Flood Lighting	-	8,000
	Tasmanian Whaling Heritage		1,636
		82,817	48,085
	Net grant revenue/(expenditure)	(8,522)	14,631
		(0)0327	14,031
2b.	Other revenue		
	Subscriptions	50,660	49,476
	Admissions	196,053	164,299
	Heritage festival functions	•	14,744
	Net proceeds from fundraising activities	50,868	47,758
	Donations, bequests & sponsorships	378,751	18,696
	Interest	2,327	2,323
	Rentals	52,937	35,755
	Sundry	40,357	37,722
		771,952	370,773
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Donations, bequests and sponsorships consists of the Ros Palmer collection at a fair value of \$256,450, a bequest of \$68,783, donations of \$21,700 and a Jane Campbell bookcase at a fair value of \$31,818.

		2015 S	2014 S
2e.	Employee expenses	J	
	Wages and salaries	402,729	392,440
	Workers compensation	4,757	5,500
	Superannuation	41,233	34,124
		448,718	432,064
2d.	Other expenses		
	Advertising	30,193	30,428
	Auditors' remuneration	17,300	18,698
	Accounting	16,191	2,850
	Bad debt impairment	•	50,000
	Bank expenses	5,184	5,150 10,653
	Cleaning	10,065	16,414
	Computer costs	17,820 937	3,227
	Conservation expenses	731	3,800
	Consulting services	13,762	1,994
	Exhibition expenses	5,223	5,129
	FBT (ax	309	-
	Heritage week Heritage functions	•	13,439
	Insurance	\$4,137	56,753
	Legal expenses	•	150
	Levies - Australian Council of National Trusts	3,621	3,440
	Licencing costs	2,259	1,825
	Light, water and power	43,110	55,386
	Maintenance of grounds	13,896	22,201
	Newsletter	4,449	3,835
	Postage	3,540	2,852
	Printing and stationery	6,740	11,858
	Rates and land taxes	16,623	16,265
	Rent	5,808	5,926
	Repairs	37,668	33,081
	Security	12,903	18,275 3,595
	Seminar and meeting expenses	8,757 914	3,393 906
	Staff training	8,827	5,491
	Sundry	15,965	11,703
	Telephone, fax and internet	16,201	18,358
	Travelling and motor vehicle expenses	19,201	10,042
	Volunteer expenses	391,604	443,724
2 e.	Recurrent grants		
	Grants received		
	Commonwealth government		
	NTPP other projects	19,500	80,466
	NTPP heritage festival	18,000	14,800
		37,500	95,266
	Grants expensed		
	Commonwealth government		
	NTPP other projects	12,523	56,461
	NTPP heritage festival	22,121	26,637
	- -	34,643	83,098
	Net grant revenue/(expenditure)	2,857	12,168
	tier Brutt to tellander few hen aman a)		

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
3. Trade and other receivables			
Trade debtors		16,029	34,627
Rent receivable		6,930	•
Total trade and other receivables		22,959	34,627
4. Inventories			
At cost		60,799	63,840
5. Other financial assets			
Restoration account		386,276	403,033
6. Property, plant and equipment			
Land & buildings			
Freehold premises			
Directors valuation in 2015		7,980,000	8,215,000
Less accumulated depreciation		(309,864)	(255,344)
Leasehold premises (cost)	I(I)	16,314	16,314
Total land and buildings		7,686,450	7,975,970
Plant & equipment			
At cost		577,190	543,457
less accumulated depreciation		(468,406)	(449,055)
Total plant & equipment		108,784	94,402
Heritage collections - at fair value	1(l)	1,871,706	1,583,438
Total Property, Plant & Equipment		9,666,940	9,653,810
Land & buildings;			
Carrying amount at beginning of the year		7,975,970	8,029,653
Less depreciation		(54,520)	(53,683)
Revaluations		(35,000)	-
Property transfers		(200,000)	•
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u></u>	7,686,450	7,975,970

Frechold properties were reviewed on 30 June 2015 to ensure carrying values were consistent with the Valuer-General's valuations

Property transfers relates to the derecognition of donated land in 2012 never received

		2015 S	2014 \$
6.	Property, plant and equipment (continued)	Ą	•
	Plant and equipment:		
	Carrying amount at beginning of year	94,403	82,382
	Additions	33,734	24,734
	Depreciation	(19,352)	(12,713)
	Carrying amount at end of the year	108,785	94,403
	Heritage collections:		4.500.000
	Carrying amount at beginning of year	1,583,438	1,582,938
	Additions	288,268	500
	Carrying amount at end of the year	1,871,706	1,583,438
_	The Trust received a donation of Heritage Assets referred to as the 'Ros Palme received independent valuations for each of these Heritage collection pieces in addition to the heritage collection. The Trust also received a donated Jane Can	the 2014/15 year and has reco	gnised them as an
7.	Trade and other payables Trade creditors and accruals	91,167	131,429
	GST creditor	1,298	284
	PAYG Withholding	9,517	7,180
	Superannuation Payable	4,325	7,058
	FBT Instalments	1,347	1,292
	Accrued expenses	15,168	7,350
		122,822	154,593
8.	Interest bearing liabilities Current		
	Bank overdraft - Secured 11(a)	172,457	86,547
	Dalk Oveldian - Scolled	172,457	86,547
	Non-current	000,001	100,000
	Loan - Tasmanian Trustees Limited	100,000	100,000
	The bank overdraft is secured by a first registered mortgage over Franklin Hodemand and is subject to annual review. The loan from Tasmanian Trustees Limited is an interest only loan and is see Launceston. The loan does not have any fixed term and the Trust intends to revariable market rate which is payable quarterly in arrears.	ured by first mortgage over 'Th	e Old Umbrella Shop',
9,	Employee benefits		
. •	, ,		
	Current	107.037	103,754
	Annual Leave	126,935	48,039
	Long Service Leave	36,066 163,001	151,793
		103,001	1311173
	Number of employees on a FTE basis at year-end	6.671	5.578

		2015 S	2014 \$
10.	Provisions		
	Restoration Fund Current		
	Current	265,689	279,119
	Non-Current	213,755	214,884
		479,444	494,003
	Restoration Fund Balance at 1 July Restoration appeal funds received Restoration appeal funds expended	494,003 99,892 (114,452) 479,444	516,069 189,399 (211,465) 494,003
11.	Notes to the statement of cash flows		
	(a) Reconciliation of cash For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on han Cash as at the end of the year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is a Financial Position as follows:	d and at bank net of outstanding reconciled to the related items in (bank overdrafts. he Statement of

Cash assets	89,050	76,922
Bank overdraft	8(172,457)	(86,547)
	(83,407)	(9,625)
(b) Reconciliation of net cash from operating activities		
Surplus / (deficit) for the period	(21,996)	(24,784)
Add/ (less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation	73,872	66,396
Net property transfers	(88,268)	,
Changes in assets and liabilities:	, ,	
(Increase)/decrease in receivables & other assets	(21,330)	57,184
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	3,041	1,499
Increase/(decrease) in payables & other liabilities	3,426	5,467
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	11,208	21,779
	(40.047)	127 5.(1

12. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions for the year ended 30 June 2015.

13. Subsequent events

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There were no events occurring after the reporting date that would materially effect any of the amounts or disclosures in these accounts.

14. Commitments

(a) Restoration appeal trust funds

The Trust administers appeal monies on behalf of individual restoration appeals. The Trust must approve expenditure before any appeal monies are paid. The level of appeal monies held as at balance date for which the Trust has a commitment to undertake specific works totalled \$479,444 (2014: \$494,003) as per note 10. The timing of expenditure of these funds is generally expected to be greater than one year.

The total cash held at balance date to meet these commitments was \$386,276 (2014: \$403,033), as per Note 5.

(b) Insurance Premiums

The Trust has entered into an agreement to pay its insurance premiums in ten monthly instalments. At 30 June 2015, the Trust has an outstanding commitment relating to insurance payments totalling \$38,409 (2014: \$34,177).

15. Financial Instruments

(a) Financial Risk Management and Risk Exposures

The Trust has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

Credit risk; Liquidity risk; and Market risk.

The Managing Director has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Trust's risk management framework. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse risks faced by the Trust, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

i) Credit risk

Exposures

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Trust if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from trade and other receivables and cash and investments.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements represents the Trust's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account or any collateral of other security.

The Trust's policy in relation to receivables is summarised below.

Debtors of the Trust are required to settle their accounts within 30 days. Debtors may apply to the Trust to pay accounts by instalments, subject to approved terms and conditions. Should amounts remain unpaid outside of approved payment options, the Trust will instigate collection proceedings.

ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Trust will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Trust's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due.

15. Financial Instruments (cont.)

iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return to the National Trust of Australia (Tasmania).

(b) Net Fair Values and Categories of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the Balance Sheet, are as follows:

Fair Values	ir Values 30-Jun-15		30-Ju	n-14
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	89,050	89,050	76,922	76,922
Receivables	22,959	22,959	34,627	34,627
Other financial assets	386,276	386,276	403,033	403,033
	498,285	498,285	514,582	514,582
Financial Habilities				
Payables	122,822	122,822	154,593	154,593
Interest bearing liabilities	272,457	272,457	186,547	186,547
	395,279	395,279	341,140	341,140
Net financial assets / (liabilities)	103,006	103,006	173,442	173,442
Carrying amounts classified as:			30-Jun	30-Jun
Financial assets			2015	2014
Cash and cash equivalents - restoration accounts			386,276	403,033
Loans and receivables			22,959	34,627
Cash and cash equivalents			89,050	76,922
		-	498,285	514,582
Financial liabilities		-	.301,500	21,1222
Amortised cost			395,279	341,140
		-	395,279	341,140
Net financial assets / (liabilities)		-	103,006	173,442

15. Financial Instruments (cont.)

(c) Maturity of Financial Liabilities

The following tables detail the undiscounted cash flows payable by the Trust (excluding interest) by remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities.

	Less than I year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying entount
30 June 2015						
Payables	122,822	-	-	•	122,822	122,822
Interest bearing liabilities	172,457	-	100,000		272,457	272,457
	295,279		100,000		395,279	395,279
30 June 2014						
Payables	154,593		-	•	154,593	154,593
Interest bearing liabilities	86,547	_	100,000	-	186,547	186,547
	241,140		100,000	_	341,140	341,140

(d) Sensitivity analysis

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate risk exposures in existence at the reporting date. The analysis assumes all other variables remain constant and was performed on the same basis for 2014.

At 30 June 2015, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, profit and equity would have been affected as follows:

	Profit/ (loss)		Egulty	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
+ 1% (100 basis points)	2,725	2,934	2,725	2,934
- 1% (100 basis points)	(2,725)	(2,934)	(2,725)	(2,934)

(e) Ageing of Debtors

The following table provides an ageing of the Trust's trade receivables at the reporting date;

	Gross 2015	Impairment 2015	Gross 2014	Impairment 2014
Not past due	29,464	-	26,113	-
Past due 0 - 30 days	1,511	•	148	-
Past due 3 1 - 60 days	1,170	•	179	•
Past due 60 days	7,323	•	8,187	-
	39,468	•	34,627	

16. Fair Value Measurements

The Trust measures and recognises the following assets at fair value on a recurring basis: Property, plant and equipment

- Land
- Buildings
- Heritage collections

The Trust does not measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis.

(a) Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a level in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1	Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
Level 2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3	Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The table below shows the assigned level for each asset and liability held at fair value by the Trust. The table presents the Trust's assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2015.

The fair values of the assets are determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable data, where it is available, and minimise the use of entity specific estimates. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the asset is included in level 3.

As at 30 June 2015

	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Recurring fair value measurements		S	S	S	S
Land	6	9	2,528,000		2,528,000
Buildings	6	(E	5,142,137	2	5,142,137
Heritage collections	6 _	<u> </u>	288,268	1,583,438	1,871,706
	_	•	7,958,405	1,583,438	9,541,843

Non-recurring fair value measurements

Assets held for sale

As at 30 June 2014

	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Recurring fair value measurements		S	S	S	S
Land		.030	2,645,000		2,645,000
Buildings		100	5,314,656		5,314,656
Heritage collections		•		1,583,438	1,583,438
		77 6	7,959,656	1,583,438	9,543,094

Non-recurring fair value measurements

Assets held for sale

Transfers between levels of the hierarchy

The trust's policy is to recognise transfers in and out of the fair value hierarchy levels as at the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. No relevant transfers occurred during the 2015 financial year. During the year a donation of \$288,268 was made to the Trust. This has been independently valued.

(b) Highest and best use

All assets valued at fair value in this note are being used for their highest and best use.

16. Fair Value Measurements (cont.)

(c) Valuation techniques and significant inputs used to derive fair values

The Trust adopted AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement for the first time in the 2013-14 financial year and has reviewed each valuation to ensure compliance with the requirements of the new standard. There have been no changes in valuation techniques as a result of this review.

Heritage collections

The fair value of Heritage collections has been determined with reference to several sources, including informal appraisals performed by antique dealers, discussions with collecters and auctioneers, plus the industry knowledge of the Trust's staff. The Directors believe that the values used on the heritage assets are conservative. The Trust has looked into having the assets formally valued but found the option cost prohibative.

(d) Unobservable inputs and sensitivities

As at 30 June 2015

Asset / liability category*	Carrying amount (at fair value)	Key unobservable inputs *	Description of how changes in inputs will affect the fair value
Heritage Collections	1,583,438	- Auction prices of similar items - Formal & Informal appraisals performed by antique dealers	Assets will be revalued as a result of receiving information that suggests prices are overstated.

As at 30 June 2014

Asset / liability category*	Carrying amount (at fair value)	Key unobservable inputs *	Description of how changes in inputs will affect the fair value
Heritage Collections	1,583,438	- Auction prices of similar items - Formal & Informal appraisals performed by antique dealers	Assets will be revalued as a result of receiving information that suggests prices are overstated.

^{*}There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair values.

(e) Changes in recurring level 3 fair value measurements

There have been no transfers between level 1, 2 or 3 measurements during the year.

(f) Valuation processes

The Trust's valuation policies and procedures for land and buildings involve reviewing all assets' value at the reporting date and ensuring the values are consistent with other available information. The primary source of information comes from the Valuer-General's valuations disclosed on the relevant council rates notices.

The Trust also reviews asset holdings for other indicative evidence that may indicate a change in fair value. No evidence attained during the financial year suggested that the values used were inappropriate.

Heritage collections are not formally valued each reporting period. The value of each item is determined upon acquisition, then reviewed when information becomes available to determine if any changes are necessary.