# NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (TASMANIA) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 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 2016 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

14 day of Ochober 2016

# NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (TASMANIA) STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
Revenue			
Revenue from sale of goods		160,429	157,028
Recurrent grants			
State government			
Administration grant		300,000	300,000
Commonwealth government	2e	67,000	37,500
Specific purpose grants:			
Revenue from other funding programs	2a	597,276	74,295
Other revenue	2b	1,828,170	787,080
Total revenue		2,952,875	1,355,903
Expenses			
Cost of goods sold		83,863	81,844
Finance costs		19,520	20,025
Employee expenses	2c	478,886	448,718
Other expenses	2d	378,297	418,665
		960,566	969,252
Non cash expenses			
Depreciation	6	71,453	73,872
Employee provisions		(14,240)	29,248
Property transfers	6	-	200,000
	***********	57,213	303,120
Recurrent grants			
Expenses for Commonwealth government grants programs	2e	58,535	34,643
Specific purpose grants			
Expenses from other funding programs	2a	526,015	82,817
Total expenses		1,602,329	1,389,832
Net operating surplus/(deficit)		1,350,546	(33,929)
Other comprehensive income:			
Revaluations of properties	6	28,700	(35,000)
Comprehensive result		1,379,246	(68,929)

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

# NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (TASMANIA) BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$	1 July 2014 \$
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	11a	964,310	89,050	76,922
Trade and other receivables	3	31,036	22,959	34,627
Inventories	4	57,450	60,799	63,840
Other financial assets	5	395,391	386,276	403,033
Total current assets	_	1,448,187	559,084	578,422
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment	6	10,148,401	9,666,940	9,653,810
Total non-current assets		10,148,401	9,666,940	9,653,810
TOTAL ASSETS		11,596,588	10,226,024	10,232,232
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	7	165,474	122,822	154,593
Interest bearing liabilities	8	150,617	172,457	86,547
Employee benefits	9	142,345	163,001	151,793
Restoration fund provision	10	334,823	148,152	149,649
Total current liabilities	A	793,259	606,432	542,582
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Interest bearing liabilities	8	100,000	100,000	100,000
Restoration fund provision	10	18,246	213,755	214,884
Total non-current liabilities		118,246	313,755	314,884
TOTAL LIABILITIES		911,505	920,187	857,466
NET ASSETS		10,685,083	9,305,837	9,374,766
EQUITY				
Retained earnings		7,495,353	6,981,279	7,072,058
Reserves		3,189,730	2,324,558	2,302,708
TOTAL EQUITY		10,685,083	9,305,837	9,374,766

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 2016

	Retained Earnings	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Specific Purpose Reserve	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2014	7,072,058	2,173,238	129,470	9,374,766
Surplus / (deficit) for the period	(33,929)	-	-	(33,929)
Asset revaluations	-	(35,000)	-	(35,000)
Transfer from retained earnings	(56,850)	-	56,850	•
As at 30 June 2015 =	6,981,279	2,138,238	186,320	9,305,837
As at 1 July 2015	6,981,279	2,138,238	186,320	9,305,837
Surplus / (deficit) for the period	1,350,546	-	_	1,350,546
Asset revaluations	-	28,700	-	28,700
Transfer from retained earnings	(836,472)	-	836,472	
As at 30 June 2016	7,495,353	2,166,938	1,022,792	10,685,083

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 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Ť	
Inflows:			
Receipts from customers		1,575,113	704,672
Interest received		8,291	2,327
Government funding:			
State Government recurrent grants		300,000	300,000
Commonwealth government recurrent		-	37,500
Specific funded projects		597,276	74,295
State government non-recurrent grant		•	-
Outflows:			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(974,422)	(1,021,356)
Interest paid		(19,520)	(20,025)
Commonwealth government recurrent		(58,535)	(34,643)
Payments for specific funded projects		(526,015)	(82,817)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	11(b)	902,188	(40,047)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:		000	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant & equipment		909	-
Outflows:			
Payments for property, plant & equipment		(5,997)	(33,735)
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		(5,088)	(33,735)
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		897,100	(73,782)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		(83,407)	(9,625)
Cash at the end of the financial year	11(a)	813,693	(83,407)
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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, where appropriate, 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 2015-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality (effective from 1 July 2015)

The completion of AASB project to remove Australian guidance on materiality from Australian Accounting Standards with the issue of the final amending standard to effect the withdrawal of AASB 1031 *Materiality*. Guidance on materiality is now located in AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*.

The adoption of this accounting standard will not have any financial effect on the Trust.

# 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.	l 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.	1 July, 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 model that applies to contracts with customers 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.		The Trust is still assessing the likely impact of adopting this standard

# 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Standard/ Interpretation	Summary	Operative date *	Impact
Disclosure Initiative - Amendments to AASB 107	Amendments to AASB 107 will see the introduction of additional disclosures to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes (such as effects of changes in foreign exchange rates and changes in fair values).	1 January, 2017	The Trust is still assessing the likely impact of adopting this standard
AASB 2014-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation	This amendment introduces a rebuttable presumption that the use of revenue-based amortisation methods for intangible assets is inappropriate. In addition to this, there is limited opportunity for presumption to be overcome and clarifies that revenue-based depreciation for property, plant and equipment cannot be used.	i January, 2016	No financial impact
AASB 2015-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012-2014 Cycle	Amendments to existing accounting standards, particularly in relation to: IFRS 5 - guidance on changes in method of disposal;  IFRS 7 - clarifies 'continuing involvement for service contracts and also clarifies offsetting disclosures are not specifically required in interim financial statements, but may be included under general requirements of IAS 34;  IAS 19 - clarifies that discount rates used should be in the same currency as the benefits are to be paid; and  IAS 34 - clarifies that disclosures may be incorporated in the interim financial statements by cross-reference to another part of the interim financial report.	1 January, 2016	No financial impact
AASB 2015-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Disclosures of Not- for-Profit Public Sector Entities	The amendment provides relief to not- for-profit public sector entities from certain disclosures about the fair value measurement of property, plant and equipment held for their current service potential rather than to generate net cash inflows that is categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.	1 July, 2016	The Trust is still assessing the likely impact of adopting this standard

# 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Standard/ Interpretation	Summary	Operative date *	Impact
AASB 1057 Application of Australian Accounting Standards, AASB 2015-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Scope and Application Paragraphs	The AASB has reissued most of its Standards (and Interpretations) that incorporate IFRSs to make editorial changes. The editorial changes will enable the AASB to issue Australian versions of IFRS more efficiently. As part of the reissuance, the AASB has moved the application paragraphs that identify the reporting entities and general purpose financial statements to which the pronouncements apply to a new Standard, AASB 1057 Application of Australian Accounting Standards. However, the technical application requirements have not been amended.	1 January, 2016	No financial impact
AASB 16 Leases	AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognise a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligations to make lease payments.	1 January, 2019	The Trust is still assessing the likely impact of adopting this standard

## 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 the revision 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 imote 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 usefullives 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 cashequivalents (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 customer.

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%.

# (m) 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.

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.

		2016 \$	2015 \$
2a.	Specific purpose grants		
	Grants received		
		261,000	
	Clarendon Roof Clarendon - Guerrier	7,238	<u>.</u>
	Clarendon - NRM	5,000	<u> </u>
	Franklin House - LCC Booklet	5,500	755
	Franklin House - Underpinning		25,000
	Franklin Village	3,300	•
	Home Hill - Devonport City Council	28,000	28,000
	Home Hill - Sewpac Film	-	636
	Museum of Australian Democracy	-	5,000
	National Trust Spread Sheet Collections	•	954
	PCHS - Life Behind Bars	-	6,611
	PCHS - Pandemonium	285,120	-
	Strathroy Bridge The Comband Form dation	1,818	4,165
	The Copland Foundation WW1 - Memorials Denison	- -	3,175
	Grant - Latrobe Council	2,500	-
	NTPP - Operational Funding	3,300	_
	·····	597,276	74,295
	Grants expensed		
	Clarendon Roof	261,000	330
	Franklin House - LCC Booklet	-	1,168
	Franklin House - Underpinning	1 245	22,236
	Franklin Village Home From War	1,345 917	24,083
	Home Hill Collection	4,448	24,063
	Lyons - eBook	-	32,000
	PCHS - Life Behind Bars	-	3,000
	PCHS - Pandemonium	256,105	
	Strathroy Bridge	2,200	-
	Strathroy Bridge - LCC Flood Lighting	-	-
	Tasmanian Whaling Heritage		-
		526,015	82,817
	Net grant revenue/(expenditure)	71,262	(8,522)
2b.	Other revenue		
	Subscriptions	50,577	50,660
	Admissions	171,960	196,053
	Net proceeds from fundraising activities	30,194	50,868
	Donations, bequests & sponsorships	943,049	393,879
	Interest	8,292	2,327
	Recognised heritage assets at fair value	519,500	-
	Rentals	50,096	52,937
	Sundry	54,502	40,357
		1,828,170	787,080

Donations, bequests and sponsorship consists of donations of \$95,721 and four bequests totalling \$847,328.

		2016 \$	2015 \$
20	Employee expenses	ф	Ψ
20.	Wages and salaries	433,429	402,729
	Workers compensation	6,048	4,757
	Superannuation	39,409	41,233
	-	478,886	448,718
2d.	Other expenses		
	Advertising	30,515	30,193
	Auditors' remuneration*	17,040	17,300
	Accounting	20,365	16,191
	Bad debt impairment	11,885	-
	Bank expenses	5,218	5,184
	Cleaning	5,956	10,065
	Computer costs	12,804	17,820
	Conservation expenses	301	937
	Exhibition expenses	1,554	13,762
	FBT tax	5,388	5,223
	Heritage week	-	309
	Insurance	47,608	54,137
	Legal expenses	4,500	-
	Levies - Australian Council of National Trusts	4,391	3,621
	Licencing costs	1,069	2,259
	Light, water and power	40,613	43,110
	Maintenance of grounds	8,361	13,896
	Newsletter	7,169	4,449
	Postage	3,131	3,540
	Printing and stationery	7,278	6,740
	Rates and land taxes	16,873	16,623
	Rent	5,923	5,808
	Repairs	40,236	64,729
	Security	10,790	12,903
	Seminar and meeting expenses	7,260	8,757 914
	Staff training	1,314	
	Sundry	11,145	8,827
	Telephone, fax and internet	13,424	15,965
	Travelling and motor vehicle expenses	20,957	16,201
	Volunteer expenses	15,229 378,297	19,201 418,665
	* Includes base audit fee for 2015-16 audit of \$16,560 (2014-15 \$16,480)	3/8,29/	410,003
2e.	Recurrent grants		
	Grants received		
	Commonwealth government		
	NTPP other projects	45,000	19,500
	NTPP heritage festival	22,000	18,000
	-	67,000	37,500
	Grants expensed		
	Commonwealth government		
	NTPP other projects	42,318	12,523
	NTPP heritage festival	16,217	22,121
	-	58,535	34,643
	Net grant revenue/(expenditure)	8,465	2,857

		Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
3.	Trade and other receivables			
	Trade debtors		31,036	16,029
	Rent receivable			6,930
	Total trade and other receivables		31,036	22,959
4.	Inventories			
	At cost		57,450	60,799
5.	Other financial assets			
	Restoration account	_	395,391	386,276
6.	Property, plant and equipment			
	Land & buildings			
	Freehold premises			
	Directors valuation in 2016		8,008,700	7,980,000
	Less accumulated depreciation		(364,671)	(309,864)
	Leasehold premises (cost)	1(l)	16,314	16,314
	Total land and buildings		7,660,343	7,686,450
	Plant & equipment			
	At cost		579,552	577,190
	less accumulated depreciation		(482,700)	(468,406)
	Total plant & equipment		96,852	108,784
	Heritage collections - at fair value	1(l)	2,391,206	1,871,706
	Total Property, Plant & Equipment		10,148,401	9,666,940
	Land & buildings:		7 (0/ 450	9.095.09A
	Carrying amount at beginning of the year Less depreciation		7,686,450 (54,807)	7,975,970 (54,520)
	Less depreciation Revaluations		(34,807) 28,700	(35,000)
	Property transfers		26,700	(200,000)
	Carrying amount at the end of the year		7,660,343	7,686,450
	carrying amount at any one or my just		,,000,00	,,000,100

Freehold properties were reviewed on 30 June 2016 to ensure carrying values were consistent with the Valuer-General's valuations

		·	2016 \$	2015 \$
6.	Property, plant and equipment (continued)		*	7
	Plant and equipment:			
	Carrying amount at beginning of year		108,785	94,403
	Additions		5,997	33,734
	Disposals		(1,285)	-
	Depreciation		(16,645)	(19,352)
	Carrying amount at end of the year	_	96,852	108,785
	Heritage collections:			
	Carrying amount at beginning of year		1,871,706	1,583,438
	Additions		519,500	288,268
	Carrying amount at end of the year		2,391,206	1,871,706
7.	Trade and other payables			
′•	Trade creditors and accruals		129,811	91,167
	GST creditor		10,525	1,298
	PAYG Withholding		5.074	9,517
	Superannuation Payable		8,217	4,325
	FBT Instalments		1,347	1,347
	Accrued expenses		10,500	15,168
	. Too tuda dipenses		165,474	122,821
Я	Interest bearing liabilities			
٠.	Current			
	Bank overdraft - Secured	11(a)	150,617	172,457
	Daim Overdean Seemed	(")	150,617	172,457
	Non-current			
	Loan - Tasmanian Trustees Limited		100,000	100,000
			100,000	100,000

The bank overdraft is secured by a first registered mortgage over Franklin House, Launceston. The bank overdraft is payable on demand and is subject to annual review.

The loan from Tasmanian Trustees Limited is an interest only loan and is secured by first mortgage over 'The Old Umbrella Shop', Launceston. The loan does not have any fixed term and the Trust intends to repay when funds allow. The loan bears interest at the variable market rate which is payable quarterly in arrears.

# 9. Employee benefits

Current		
Annual Leave	116,687	126,935
Long Service Leave	25,658	36,066
	142,345	163,001
Number of employees on a FTE basis at year-end	6.447	6.671

	2016 \$	2015 \$
10. Provisions		
Restoration Fund Current		
Current	334,823	148,152
Non-Current	18,246	213,755
	353,069	361,907
Restoration Fund		
Balance at 1 July	361,908	364,532
Restoration appeal funds received	122,800	84,765
Restoration appeal funds expended	(131,638)	(87,389)
	353,069	361,908

#### 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 hand and at bank net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash as at the end of the year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

Cash assets	964,310	89,050
Bank overdraft	8 (150,617)	(172,457)
	813,693	(83,407)
(b) Reconciliation of net cash from operating activities		
Surplus / (deficit) for the period	1,350,546	(21,996)
Add/ (less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation	71,453	73,872
Net property transfers	(519,126)	(88,268)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables & other assets	(8,077)	(21,330)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	3,349	3,041
Increase/(decrease) in payables & other liabilities	24,699	3,426
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	(20,656)	11,208
	902,188	(40,047)

# 12. Related party transactions

Stuart Huys of Cultural Heritage Management Australia was contracted with Board approval to provide a Historic Heritage Impact Assessment for submission to Heritage Tasmania and Hobart City Council regarding the Pandemonium interpretation project, Penitentiary Chapel Historic Site. This service was provided at a greatly reduced commercial rate. Stuart Huys is the husband of National Trust Australia (Tasmania) Board Member, Zoe Smith. Cultural Heritage Management Australia was selected for this project due to their highly regarded international reputation and expertise.

National Trust of Australia (Tasmania) Board Member, Warwick Oakman is an appointed Commonwealth Government Approved Cultural Gifts Valuer. Mr Oakman provided professional valuation services relating to the collection held at Runnymede. Mr Oakman provided these services on a pro bono basis with no costs incurred by the National Trust of Australia (Tasmania).

#### 13. Subsequent events

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 totalled \$353,069 (2015: \$361,908) 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 \$395,391 (2015: \$386,276), as per Note 5. These funds are held on behalf of external parties and do not represent funds controlled by the Trust.

#### (b) Insurance Premiums

The Trust has entered into an agreement to pay its insurance premiums in ten monthly instalments. At 30 June 2016, the Trust has an outstanding commitment relating to insurance payments totalling \$Nil (2015: \$38,409).

#### 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	30-Jun	1-16	30-Jun-15		
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	964,310	964,310	89,050	89,050	
Receivables	31,036	31,036	22,959	22,959	
Other financial assets	395,391	395,391	386,276	386,276	
	1,390,737	1,390,737	498,285	498,285	
Financial liabilities					
Payables	165,474	165,474	122,822	122,822	
Interest bearing liabilities	250,617	250,617	272,457	272,457	
	416,091	416,091	395,279	395,279	
Net financial assets / (liabilities)	974,646	974,646	103,006	103,906	
Carrying amounts classified as:			30-Jun	30-Jun	
			2016	2015	
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents - restoration accounts			395,391	386,276	
Loans and receivables			31,036	22,959	
Cash and cash equivalents			964,310	89,050	
			1,390,737	498,285	
Financial liabilities					
Amortised cost			416,091	395,279	
			416,091	395,279	
Net financial assets / (liabilities)			974,646	103,006	

# 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 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
30 June 2016						
Payables	165,474	-	-	-	165,474	165,474
Interest bearing liabilities	150,617	-	100,000	-	250,617	250,617
•	316,091		100,000	-	416,091	416,091
30 June 2015						
Payables	122,822	-	-	<u></u>	122,822	122,822
Interest bearing liabilities	172,457	<b>-</b>	100,000	-	272,457	272,457
_	295,279	-	100,000	-	395,279	395,279

## (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 2015.

At 30 June 2016, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, profit and equity would have been affected as follows:

	Profit/ (loss)		Equity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
+ 1% (100 basis points)	(2,506)	(2,725)	(2,506)	(2,725)
- 1% (100 basis points)	2,506	2,725	2,506	2,725

## (e) Ageing of Debtors

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

	Gross 2016	Impairment 2016	Gross 2015	Impairment 2015
Not past due	19,043	-	29,464	-
Past due 0 - 30 days	10,964	•	1,511	=
Past due 3 1 - 60 days	749	•	1,170	-
Past due 60 days	280	<u> </u>	7,323	
•	31,036		39,468	-

## 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:

II evel I	Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
II evel 7	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 2016.

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 2016

	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Recurring fair value measurements		S	\$	\$	\$
Land	6	-	2,528,000	-	2,528,000
Buildings	6	-	5,480,700	-	5,480,700
Heritage collections	6	-	807,768	1,583,438	2,391,206
•		-	8,816,468	1,583,438	10,399,906

# Non-recurring fair value measurements

Assets held for sale

## As at 30 June 2015

	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Recurring fair value measurements		\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	6	-	2,528,000	-	2,528,000
Buildings	6	•	5,452,000	-	5,452,000
Heritage collections	6	-	288,268	1,583,438	1,871,706
		-	8,268,268	1,583,438	9,851,706

## 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 2016 financial year. 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 2016

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	1	Assets will be revalued as a result of receiving information that suggests prices are overstated.

## As at 30 June 2015

Asset / liability category*		ł "	Description of how changes in inputs will affect the fair value
Heritage Collections	, ,		Assets will be revalued as a result of receiving information that suggests prices are overstated.

<sup>\*</sup>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.

# 17. Correction of Error

In previous years, the Trust treated special purpose funds in the same manner as restoration funds received from external parties. That is, the funds were recognised as a liability upon receipt, with subsequent movements adjusted against the liability. The special purpose funds are controlled by the Trust, and should therefore be recognised as revenue upon receipt.

The comparative figures have been restated in accordance with the revised treatment.

The following table summarises the impacts on the Trust's financial statements:

Statement of Financial Position	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
As at 30 June 2015	\$	\$	\$
Total Assets	10,226,024	_	10,226,024
Total Liabilities (Restoration Provision)	1,037,724	(117,537)	920,187
Net Assets	9,188,300	117,537	9,305,837
Equity			
Retained earnings	6,981,279	-	6,981,279
Reserves	2,207,021	117,537	2,324,558
Total Equity	9,188,300	117,537	9,305,837
Statement of Comprehensive Income	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
For the year ended 30 June 2015	\$	\$	\$
Total revenue (Other revenue)	1,340,775	15,128	1,355,903
Total expenses (Other expenses)	1,362,771	27,061	1,389,832
Net operating surplus/(deficit)	(21,996)	(11,933)	(33,929)
Other comprehensive income			
Revaluations of properties	(35,000)		(35,000)
Comprehensive result	(56,996)	(11,933)	(68,929)
Statement of Changes in Equity	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
For the year ended 30 June 2015	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2014	9,245,296	129,470	9,374,766
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(21,996)	(11,933)	(33,929)
Asset revaluations	(35,000)		(35,000)
As at 30 June 2015	9,188,300	117,537	9,305,837