

National Trust of Victoria Foundation

ABN 62 862 859 294

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue			
Donations and bequests received		551,456	920,311
Fair value change in investment gain / (loss)		121,330	(100,795)
Dividend income		14,975	2,804
Interest revenue		1,740	300
Total Revenue		<u>689,501</u>	<u>822,620</u>
 Donations to National Trust of Australia (Victoria)		90,000	56,596
Event expenses		37,736	4,942
Legal expenses		6,074	-
Total expenses		<u>133,810</u>	<u>61,538</u>
 Profit /(Loss) for the year		555,691	761,082
 Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
 Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		<u>555,691</u>	<u>761,082</u>

The Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	1,162,262	717,026
Other financial assets		1,570,405	1,449,074
Trade Receivable		-	11,617
Total current assets		<u>2,732,667</u>	<u>2,177,717</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>2,732,667</u>	<u>2,177,717</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	3	1,000	1,741
Total current liabilities		<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,741</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>2,731,667</u>	<u>2,175,976</u>
EQUITY			
Reserves	4	2,731,667	2,175,976
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>2,731,667</u>	<u>2,175,976</u>

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 30 June 2023**

	Note	Special Projects Reserve \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2021		306,282	1,108,612	1,414,894
Profit / (loss) for the year		-	761,082	761,082
Transfer to special projects reserve from retained earnings		173,140	(173,140)	-
Total changes in equity for the period	4	479,422	1,696,554	2,175,976
Balance at 30 June 2022		479,422	1,696,554	2,175,976

	Note	Special Projects Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance at 1 July 2022		479,422	1,696,554	2,175,976
Profit / (loss) for the year		-	555,691	555,691
Total changes in equity for the period	4	479,422	2,252,245	2,731,667
Balance at 30 June 2023		479,422	2,252,245	2,731,667

The Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from operating activities		563,073	909,011
Payments in the course of operations		(134,551)	(100,850)
Interest received		1,740	2,487
Dividends received		14,975	0
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	6	<u>445,236</u>	<u>810,648</u>
Cash flow from investing activities			
Proceeds from / (payments for) other financial assets		-	(484,000)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>(484,000)</u>
Net cash increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		445,236	326,648
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>717,026</u>	<u>390,378</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	<u>1,162,262</u>	<u>717,026</u>

The Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

National Trust of Victoria Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

The directors of the trustee company have prepared the financial statements of the National Trust of Victoria Foundation ("the Foundation") on the basis that the Foundation is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. The financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the requirements of the Trust Deed and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* ("ACNC Act").

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed below which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of members. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated otherwise in the notes.

(b) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The directors of the trustee company evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the company.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in values, and bank overdrafts.

(d) Investments and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless, an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

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.

Impairment of financial assets

The entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the entity's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

National Trust of Victoria Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised within other comprehensive income. In all other cases, the loss allowance is recognised in profit or loss.

(e) Income Tax

The Foundation is an income tax exempt charity under subdivision 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 and is listed as being a deductible gift recipient under subdivision 30B of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(f) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Foundation and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Interest Income

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Donation and Bequest Income

Donations and bequests are recognised on receipt in accordance with AASB 1058, unless there are sufficiently specific performance obligations which would require recognition under AASB 15.

Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(g) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(h) Comparative Figures

Where required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(i) New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The company has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

National Trust of Victoria Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

(j) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

National Trust of Victoria Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2	Cash and cash equivalents	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Bank balances		1,162,262	717,026
		<u>1,162,262</u>	<u>717,026</u>

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

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,162,262</u>	<u>717,026</u>
---------------------------	------------------	----------------

3 Trade and other payables

GST and other payable	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,741</u>
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,741</u>

4 Reserves

Special Projects Reserve	479,422	479,422
Foundation Funds	<u>2,252,245</u>	<u>1,696,553</u>
	<u>2,731,667</u>	<u>2,175,976</u>

The National Trust of Victoria Foundation is a public ancillary fund established to provide money, property and benefits to the National Trust (Victoria) House Museums and Historic Sites Group. Funds received are held for this purpose. Donations received for the Como Reimagined appeal during the year have been separated in a Special Projects Reserve.

5 Auditor's Remuneration

Remuneration of the auditor

The audit fees for the National Trust of Victoria Foundation are paid for by the National Trust of Australia (Victoria) as part of the overall consolidated accounts.

6 Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit from Ordinary Activities

Net income/(loss) for the period	555,691	761,082
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Net fair value loss/(gain) on other financial assets	(121,330)	100,795
Interest received	-	(300)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	11,617	(11,617)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(741)	(39,312)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>445,236</u>	<u>810,648</u>

7 Contingencies

The directors of the trustee company are not aware of any contingent liabilities to be disclosed in the financial report.

8 Post End of Year Events

At the date of this report, the directors of the trustee company are not aware of any matter or circumstance which has arisen that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Foundation, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Foundation, in the subsequent financial year.

**National Trust of Victoria Foundation
Directors' Declaration for the Year Ended 30 June 2023**

The directors of the trustee company have determined that the Foundation is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of the trustee company, the directors declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes as set out on pages 2 to 9, satisfy the requirements of the Trust Deed and are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* ("ACNC Act") including:
 - (i) comply with Accounting Standards; and
 - (ii) give a true and fair view of the Foundation's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.
2. In the director's opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Foundation will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

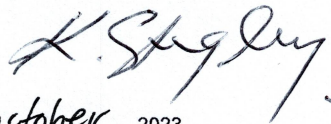
Director



Barry Janes
National Trust of Victoria Foundation

Director

Kristin Stegley AM
National Trust of Victoria Foundation



Dated this 18th day of October 2023

RSM Australia Partners

Level 21, 55 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3000

PO Box 248 Collins Street West VIC 8007

T +61 (0) 3 9286 8000

F +61 (0) 3 9286 8199

www.rsm.com.au

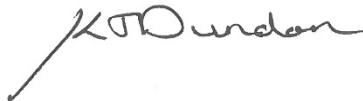
AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of National Trust of Victoria Foundation for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the Australian Professional Accounting Bodies in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "K J Dundon".

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "K J Dundon".

K J DUNDON
Partner

Dated: 18 October 2023
Melbourne, Victoria

RSM Australia Partners

Level 21, 55 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3000
PO Box 248 Collins Street West VIC 8007

T +61 (0) 3 9286 8000
F +61 (0) 3 9286 8199

www.rsm.com.au

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**To the Members of National Trust of Victoria Foundation****Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of National Trust of Victoria Foundation (the registered entity) which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the declaration by those charged with governance.

In our opinion, the financial report of National Trust of Victoria Foundation has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the registered entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist National Trust of Victoria Foundation to meet the requirements of Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

The directors of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act). The directors responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

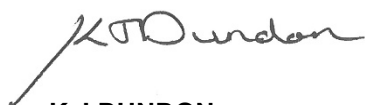
Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

Independence

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the ACNC Act, which has been given to the responsible entities of the registered entity, would be in the same terms if given to the responsible entities as at the time of this auditor's report.

**RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS**

K J DUNDON
Partner

Dated: 20 October 2023
Melbourne, Victoria