

## DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND JUSTICE

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The Hon John Elferink MLA Attorney-General and Minister for Justice Parliament House State Square DARWIN NT 0800

Dear Attorney-General

#### ANNUAL REPORT - PUBLIC TRUSTEE FOR THE NORTHERN TERRITORY

In accordance with section 18 of the *Public Trustee Act*, I submit this Report on the operations of the Public Trustee for the year ended 30 June 2014.

This Report should be read in conjunction with the 2013-2014 Department of the Attorney-General and Justice Annual Report. That report includes information on those aspects of the operations of the Public Trustee's Office that must be reported on pursuant to the *Financial Management Act* and the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*.

Section 18(3) of the *Public Trustee Act* requires that you table a copy of the report in the Legislative Assembly within 6 sitting days after it is received.

Yours sincerely

DAVID LISSON

**Public Trustee for the Northern Territory** 

4 February 2015

### **CONTENTS**

Public Trustee Overview	4
The Public Trustee and the Public Trustee Investment Board	6
Corporate Planning	8
Achievements 2013-14	8
Directions 2014-15	8
Performance	8
Management and Investments	12
Fees	20
Staffing Structure of the Office	22
Financial Statements and Reports:	
Financial Report 2013-14	23
Auditor-General's Report to the Public Trustee for the Northern Territory 2013-14	24
Unclaimed Monies and Monies Deemed <i>Bona Vacantia</i>	59

#### **PUBLIC TRUSTEE OVERVIEW**

I am pleased to present the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Public Trustee for the Northern Territory for the year ended 30 June 2014.

The 2013-14 year was a busy and rewarding period, with my office contributing to the implementation of the *Advance Personal Planning Act* which allows Territorians to make advance personal health care directives and appoint future decision makers in relation to health treatment and financial needs.

With the commencement of the *Advance Personal Planning* Act on 17 March 2014, the Public Trustee has taken on an information provision and registration role as an additional element of our service to Territorians.

In preparation for this new service, the office contributed to the drafting of an approved plan form, the dissemination of public information online and by brochure as well as the necessary upgrade to our computer system and the implementation of new processes and procedures relevant to the registration and storage of Advance Personal Plans.

The office has continued to provide quality, professional trustee and administration services to the Northern Territory community. This is reflected in our continued customer satisfaction rating of 94%, which is an excellent result given the challenging nature of trustee and administration work.

The overall work volumes for deceased estates, trusts and wills were at a similar level to the previous year, however it is of note that the proportion of aged and infirmed persons trusts are increasing. These trusts are intensive and require significant expertise and attention.

In terms of the financial performance, the total funds under management of the Public Trustee increased from \$44.1 million in 2012-13 to \$53.6 million in 2013-14. Funds under Public Trustee management are diversified across assets to reduce risk. Common Fund 2, 3 and 4 all recorded performance close to benchmark levels.

In 2013-14 we were able to pay \$1.45 million in commission, fees and levy into consolidated revenue as a result of our administration of estates and trusts. In addition to this, a total of \$1.3 million was paid into consolidated revenue as funds realised from the forfeiture of property under the *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act*.

I would like to record my appreciation and thanks to the members of the Public Trustee Investment Board, specifically John Montague and Alastair Shields, for their guidance and advice which ensures our clients' funds are being invested appropriately. Mr Montague and Mr Shields have since retired from the Board and I welcome Lynette Walsh and Alex Pollon, who have replaced them.

Finally, I would like to thank the staff of my office who continue to undertake their duties with diligence, professionalism and a strong focus on service delivery for our clients.

DAVID LISSON PUBLIC TRUSTEE

4 February 2015

## THE PUBLIC TRUSTEE AND THE PUBLIC TRUSTEE INVESTMENT BOARD

#### **Public Trustee services**

The Office of the Public Trustee for the Northern Territory:

- manages trusts for children, aged, infirm and mentally incapacitated people;
- acts as attorney or agent for people when appointed by the person;
- provides a will-making service and maintains a register of wills;
- administers the estates of deceased persons when appointed by them in their will and in situations where there is nobody else willing or able to do so;
- maintains a general register of Advance Personal Plans;
- manages restrained and forfeited property under the Criminal Property Forfeiture Act;
- manages funds paid to it by local government councils under *the Local Government Act* when land is sold under statutory charge; and
- manages the Public Trustee Common Funds for client moneys.

The aim of the office is to provide an independent, efficient, cost effective and comprehensive executor and trustee service at minimal cost to government. The office charges a range of competitive fees and commissions for its services.

#### **The Public Trustee**

The Public Trustee for the Northern Territory is a corporation sole established by section 9 of the *Public Trustee Act*. The Office is funded as an output within the Northern Territory Department of the Attorney-General and Justice budget.

The Public Trustee has functions and responsibilities under many Acts, including the *Public Trustee Act*, the *Trustee Act*, the *Administration and Probate Act*, the *Wills Act*, the *Aged and Infirm Persons' Property Act*, the *Advance Personal Planning Act* and the *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act*, in addition to duties as a trustee and executor that arise under the general law.

#### In addition:

- the Financial Management Act regulates the expenditure and receipt of public moneys under the control of the Public Trustee as part of the Department of Attorney-General and Justice; and
- the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act* regulates employment of the staff of the office.

While Public Trustee staff carry out most day to day services, the office relies on outsourced professional services for specialised legal, financial planning and accounting advice where required.

#### **Public Trustee Investment Board**

The Public Trustee Investment Board is established by section 12 of the *Public Trustee Act*. The function of the Board is to control the investment of money held on behalf of clients in the common funds. The Board comprises the Public Trustee or, in the absence of the Public Trustee, the Deputy Public Trustee, and two persons appointed by the Minister.

The Board is committed to acting prudently in accordance with the *Public Trustee Act* and *Trustee Act* to obtain the maximum return on the investments of Common Fund monies commensurate with sound investment practices and to ensure that estates and trusts receive commercial rates of return on their funds. An Investment Policy has been developed to guide the Board and the Public Trustee's Office in the management of its investments.

As at 30 June 2014, Investment Board members were Mr David Lisson, Public Trustee, Mr Alastair Shields, Department of the Attorney-General and Justice and Mr John Montague, Northern Territory Treasury. Mr Shields and Mr Montague have since retired and have been replaced by Ms Lynette Walsh, Department of the Attorney-General and Justice and Mr Alex Pollon, Northern Territory Treasury. The Board is chaired by the Public Trustee.

### Location of the Office of the Public Trustee

Street Address	Postal Address	Phone	Fax
Nichols Place Cnr Cavenagh and Bennett Streets Darwin NT 0800	GPO Box 470 Darwin NT 0801	(08) 8999 7271	(08) 8999 7882
Agent for Public Trustee: Centrepoint Building Cnr Gregory Terrace and Hartley Street Alice Springs NT 0870	PO Box 8043 Alice Springs NT 0871	(08) 8951 5339	(08) 8951 5340

#### CORPORATE PLANNING

The Public Trustee contributes to the corporate planning processes of the Northern Territory Department of the Attorney-General and Justice, including development and implementation of strategic and risk management plans. The office develops a comprehensive business plan each financial year to guide its operations. It should be noted that information relevant to planning and performance of the office is also included in the Department of the Attorney-General and Justice Annual Report.

#### **ACHIEVEMENTS 2013-2014**

- Client satisfaction has been maintained at a high 94%.
- Ongoing upgrades to the Trust Accounting Database and review of associated processes.
- Establish new processes and procedures for the registration of Advance Personal Plans.
- Development of a website and information brochure on Advance Personal Planning
- Contribute to the Health and Safety Committee meetings and review and improve Work Health and Safety standards
- Revised and approved new rates of commission and fees for the Public Trustee
- \$1.45M in commissions, fees and levies paid into Consolidated Revenue.
- \$1.3M paid into Consolidated Revenue from realisation of property forfeited under the *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act*.

#### **DIRECTIONS 2014-2015**

- Review processes and procedures in relation to the management of Estates and Trusts
- Finalise induction manual for new staff members
- Participate in the Fraud and Corruption workshop with interstate counterparts

#### PERFORMANCE

The following indicators for the various areas of activity represent an overview of the outputs of the office in carrying out its functions.

#### Wills prepared

The Public Trustee provides a low cost will making service for concession holders and members of the public who wish to nominate the Public Trustee as executor.

During 2009-10 the Public Trustee introduced a policy to limit the circumstances in which instructions will be accepted from individuals who do not nominate the Public Trustee as executor. Accordingly, since 2009-10 there has been a reduction in the number of wills prepared, but an improvement in the timeliness of will preparation. This is a trend also observed in other jurisdictions which have implemented such changes.

Number of wills	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Wills prepared	311	240	311	326

#### Wills Register

The *Wills Act* provides that wills may be lodged with a person prescribed by the regulations, or if no such person has been prescribed, the Public Trustee. As at 30 June 2014, no person had been prescribed, and the Public Trustee continues to provide a free, secure wills storage and retrieval service.

Registration of Wills	2013-2014
Number of wills registered at beginning of year	14,052
Amendments	124
New wills registered (as distinct from prepared)	1026
Wills revoked, taken or administered	172
Number of wills registered at end of year	14906

#### Administration of the estates of deceased persons

The Public Trustee administers the estates of people who have appointed the Public Trustee as executor of their will and the estates of people who have died intestate if there is no one willing or able to administer the estate.

The number of estates commenced during the year was in line with the number commenced in 2012-13 but is a reduction from previous years. While the change in will-making policy discussed above may have been a contributing factor, it is not expected to have a major impact for some time to come. Factors such as an increased willingness of individuals to administer the estates of their relatives and normal annual variations may also play a part in the reduction but there is no definitive explanation. It should be noted that office staff, while not providing legal advice, very regularly assist or provide information to people wanting to administer an estate themselves or who need some guidance about the first steps to take when a relative or close associate has died.

Deceased Estates	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Estates on hand at beginning of year	175	129	142	139
Estates commenced during year	124	122	130	134
Estates finalised during year	170	109	133	146
Estates on hand at end of year	129	142	139	127

### Finalisation of large estates

(over \$85,000 in net value)

Of the current large estates, how long have they been on hand	30 June 2012	30 June 2013	30 June 2014
< 6 months	7	14	6
6 to 12 months	7	6	11
12 to 24 months	7	7	9
Over 2 years	12	13	14

#### Finalisation of small estates

(below \$85,000 in net value)

Of the current small estates, how long have they been on hand	30 June 2012	30 June 2013	30 June 2014
< 6 months	31	39	46
6 to 12 months	36	20	15
12 to 24 months	11	19	8
Over 2 years	31	21	18

Delays in finalising files over 2 years are mainly attributable to missing relatives, taxation issues and delays in Superannuation Fund decisions.

#### **Client satisfaction**

This indicator measures client satisfaction with the services provided by the Public Trustee.

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Client satisfaction	91%	94%	94%

#### **Management of trusts**

The Public Trustee acts as attorney, agent or manager for persons who are minors, incapacitated or who are required to leave the Territory for some time. The Public Trustee also manages the estates of aged, infirm or mentally ill persons on appointment by the Local Court under the *Aged and Infirm Persons' Property Act*.

Additionally, the Public Trustee manages property and monies held under the *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act* as separate trusts.

Trusts (including the Aged, Infirm and Agencies)	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Trusts on hand at beginning	635	669	662	665
Trusts received during the year	157	105	97	91
Trusts paid out during the year	123	112	94	93
Trusts on hand at end of the year	669	662	665	663

### **Criminal Property Forfeiture**

Under the *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act*, property that is crime used or crime derived can be seized and restrained under a court order and may eventually be forfeited to the Territory. The Public Trustee's role is to manage restrained property and dispose of property forfeited under the Act.

The table below lists the main activity in the office for the period from July 2013 to June 2014.

Matters under the Criminal Property Forfeiture Act	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Number of new criminal property forfeiture matters dealt with by the Public Trustee	10	6	9
Number of vehicles restrained under the Act on hand as at 30 June	15	18	22
Real estate properties restrained under the Act on hand as at 30 June	8	2	4
Number of vehicles disposed of during the year	4	1	3
Amount of forfeited money paid to Consolidated Revenue in the year *	\$719,000	\$868,000	\$1,315,000

<sup>\*</sup> The Public Trustee retains a minimum amount of \$100,000 in the control account to meet the costs and expenses associated with functions under the Criminal Property Forfeiture Act.

#### MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENTS

The *Trustee Act* requires all trustee organisations to consider a range of matters in regard to the investment of capital held in trust. Effectively, this means that capital must be managed in accordance with the short, medium and long-term investment objectives pertaining to the circumstances of the ultimate beneficiary.

This necessitates a variety of investments aimed at meeting the needs and interests of individual beneficiaries. These can include real property, motor vehicles and investments such as personal superannuation accounts which are held outside the Public Trustee Common Funds. However, the bulk of client assets are managed through the Public Trustee Common Funds.

#### **Common Funds Management**

The *Public Trustee Act* allows for the Public Trustee to undertake this process by enabling the establishment of multiple Common Funds, each with a discrete investment profile. The Public Trustee oversees the management of four Common Funds, on advice from the Public Trustee Investment Board.

The Common Funds allow for the effective management of assets held within each fund in accordance with the specific investment mandate. Based upon the development of personal investment plans, the Public Trustee makes the allocation of the capital of an estate or trust into one or more of the Common Funds.

This process of investing capital enables the Office of the Public Trustee to maximise investments, according to need and circumstances, on behalf of clients.

The *Public Trustee Act* also provides for deduction of levies and management fees to account for the cost of maintaining the funds.

Common Fund	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014
Common Fund 1 balance (\$m)	22.1	24.5	32.7
Common Fund 2 balance (\$m)	3.1	4.5	4.4
Common Fund 3 balance (\$m)	5.0	6.2	6.9
Common Fund 4 balance (\$m)	8.4	8.9	9.6
Total of Funds(\$m)	38.6	44.1	53.6
Commission and Fees paid to Consolidated Revenue (\$,000)	397.9	401.9	661.28
Management Fees paid to Consolidated Revenue (\$,000)	488.1	464.6	460.1
Levy paid to Consolidated Revenue (\$,000)	275.4	279.6	332.3

#### **Standard Investment Strategies**

The primary investment objective of the Public Trustee for the Northern Territory is to consider, on each trust and estate, the return on investment before fees and charges on a basis considered consistent with its needs and objectives.

This is equal to the prevailing relevant indices against which the sub-sectors of each individual fund are benchmarked, so as to achieve the stated purpose of each investment profile whilst at the same time:

- maximising the investment rate of return within the nominal risk constraints;
- minimising the volatility of returns within each asset sector;
- investing within legislative constraints;
- managing the funds in an economic and efficient manner, ensuring the preservation of the Public Trustee's reputation as a professional administrator; and
- managing the funds in accordance with section 8 of the *Trustee Act*.

The Common Funds are managed on a fund to fund basis under a formal Investment and Financial Service Association standard mandate. A financial service custodian and financial accountant manage the accounts on an outsourced basis.

The Public Trustee Investment Board guides the Public Trustee in matters pertaining to the investment mandate, strategic and tactical allocation of assets, appointment of fund managers and general management of funds.

The Public Trustee acts as a manager and investor on behalf of represented clients. There is a clear delineation between these functions within the Office of the Public Trustee. The Public Trustee approves investment allocations into each fund on a client basis with the guidance of a financial planner appointed by the Public Trustee.

Funds in Common Fund 1 are invested predominantly in cash specific investments. The capital in Common Fund 1 is guaranteed and investments generate guaranteed returns, being 1% below the Reserve Bank of Australia cash rate for trusts and 3% below that rate for estates.

The following is a description of the asset allocations pertaining to the other Common Funds.

### **CONSERVATIVE PORTFOLIO**

Investment Profile: Conservative, stable return, medium term. The Conservative investment portfolio has been constructed to offer moderate levels of capital growth and thereby outperform inflation, whilst at the same time limiting capital volatility such that the historical incidence of the probability of a negative return in any one year is 12 percent, and to provide sound income yield. This fund distributes income on a half yearly basis.

Sector	Asset Allocation 30 June 2014	Net Asset Value 30 June 2014		Tolerance (%)
Australian Shares	16.0%	\$660,566	14.93%	14-18
International Shares	5.0%	\$209,783	4.74%	4-6
International Shares (Hedged)	5.0%	\$263,973	5.97%	4-6
Listed Property Securities	4.0%	\$222,504	5.03%	3-5
Total Growth	30%	\$1,356,827	30.67%	28-32
Australian Fixed Interest	25%	\$1,108,788	25.06%	23-27
International Fixed Interest	25%	\$1,122,425	25.37%	23-27
Cash	20%	\$836,173	18.90%	18-22
Total Income	70%	\$3,067,386	69.33%	68-72
Total	100%	\$4,424,212	100.00%	

#### **PERFORMANCE**

### Performance before fees, taxes and transaction costs<sup>1</sup>

Year ended 30 June 2014	Portfolio Benchmark (%) <sup>3</sup>		Deviation (%)
3 Months	2.51	2.55	-0.04
6 Months	4.13	4.17	-0.04
12 Months	11.26	9.43	1.82

#### The Benchmark index is as follows:

Australian shares: S&P ASX 300 Index

International shares: MSCI World ex-Australia Index in \$A

International shares (hedged): MSCI World ex-Australia Index in \$A (hedged)

Listed property securities: S&P ASX 300 A-REIT Index

Australian fixed interest: UBS Australian composite bond index

International fixed interest: Barclays Capital Global Treasury Index in \$A

(Hedged)

Cash: Vanguard Cash Plus Index

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Performance summary for the Conservative fund is provided by Deloitte Financial Services.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Portfolio performance is based on actual asset mix during the year.

Benchmark is based on asset mix as at the end of the year.

### **BALANCED PORTFOLIO**

Investment Profile: Some scope for risk, Medium outlook. The portfolio is diversified and protects the investor from inflation seeking reasonable rates of growth whilst seeking some tax efficiency and an income return. The portfolio will display some level of risk in that the historical incidence of the probability of a negative return in any one year is 20%. This fund distributes income on a half yearly basis.

Sector	Asset Allocation 30 June 2014	Net Asset Value 30 June 2014		Tolerance (%)
Australian Shares	26%	\$1,888,006	27.26%	24-28
International Shares	8.5%	\$610,005	8.81%	8-10
International Shares (Hedged)	8.5%	\$685,326	9.89%	8-10
Listed Property Securities	6%	\$440,173	6.35%	5-7
Emerging Markets Shares	1%	\$47,538	0.69%	0.5-1.5
Total Growth	50%	\$3,671,048	53.00%	48-52
Australian Fixed Interest	20%	\$1,325,643	19.14%	18-22
International Fixed Interest	20%	\$1,333,444	19.25%	18-22
Cash	10%	\$596,137	8.61%	8-12
Total Income	50%	\$3,255,224	47.00%	48-52
Total	100%	\$6,926,272	100.0%	

#### **PERFORMANCE**

### Performance before fees, tax and transaction costs<sup>4</sup>

Year ended 30 June 2013	Portfolio (%) <sup>5</sup>	Benchmark (%) <sup>6</sup>	Deviation (%)
3 Months	2.73	2.74	-0.01
6 Months	4.37	4.26	0.11
12 Months	11.45	12.50	-1.05

#### The Benchmark index is as follows:

Australian shares: S&P ASX 300 Index

International shares: MSCI World ex-Australia Index in \$A unhedged International shares (hedged): MSCI World ex-Australia Index in \$A hedged

Listed property securities: S&P ASX 300 A-REIT Index

Australian fixed interest: UBS Australian composite bond index

International fixed interest: Barclays Capital Global Treasury Index in \$A

(Hedged)

Cash: Vanguard Cash Plus Index

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Performance summary for the Balanced fund is provided by Deloitte Financial Services.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Portfolio performance is based on actual asset mix during the year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Benchmark is based on asset mix as at the end of the year.

#### **GROWTH PORTFOLIO**

Investment Profile: Growth expected, higher risk, long-term investment. The portfolio invests in a broad range of quality investments predominantly in assets that provide for growth in capital returns. The portfolio is of a higher risk in nature in that the historical incidence of the probability of a negative return in any one year is 25%. The portfolio is designed for the investor who seeks a higher rate of return and is able to invest for a greater length of time so as to contend with the cyclical nature of growth oriented asset classes. This fund distributes income on a half yearly basis.

Sector	Asset Allocation 30 June 2014	Net Asset Value 30 June 2014		Tolerance (%)
Australian Shares	37%	\$3,473,362	35.86%	35-39
International Shares	11.5%	\$1,217,891	12.58%	10-14
International Shares (Hedged)	11.5%	\$1,264,454	13.06%	10-14
Listed Property Securities	8%	\$838,190	8.66%	7-9
Emerging Markets Shares	2%	\$185,402	1.90%	1.5-2.5
Total Growth	70%	6,979,299	72.06%	68-72
Australian Fixed Interest	14%	\$1,266,775	13.09%	12-16
International Fixed Interest	14%	1,264,741	13.06%	12-16
Cash	2%	\$173,301	1.79%	1-3
Total Income	30%	2,704,817	27.94%	28-32
Total	100%	9,684,116	100.0%	

#### **PERFORMANCE**

### Performance before fees, tax and transaction costs<sup>7</sup>

Year ended 30 June 2013	Portfolio (%) <sup>8</sup>	Benchmark (%)9	Deviation (%)
3 Months	2.19	2.98	-0.79
6 Months	3.63	4.35	-0.72
12 Months	14.32	14.92	-0.61

#### The Benchmark index is as follows:

Australian shares: S&P ASX 300 Index

International shares: MSCI World ex-Australia Index in \$A unhedged International shares (hedged): MSCI World ex-Australia Index in \$A hedged

Listed property securities: S&P ASX 300 A-REIT Index

Australian fixed interest: UBS Australian composite bond index

International fixed interest: Barclays Capital Global Treasury Index in \$A

(Hedged)

Cash: Vanguard Cash Plus Index

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Performance summary for the Growth fund is provided by Deloitte Financial Services

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Portfolio performance is based on actual asset mix during the year.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 9}$  Benchmark is based on asset mix as at the end of the year.

## COMMON FUND FEES TABLE FOR THE PUBLIC TRUSTEE FOR THE NORTHERN TERRITORY

#### Fees and Expenses Table

Fund	Fee Type	Fee pa	Management Expense Ratio
Public Trustee Common Fund No 1: Cash Common Fund	Management Fee	Not More than 2.2% (GST Inclusive)	2.03% (GST Inclusive)
	Levy	1.21%(GST Inclusive)	
Public Trustee Common Fund No 2: Conservative portfolio	Management Fee	Not More than 2.2% (GST Inclusive)	2.01% (GST Inclusive)
	Levy	.11%(GST Inclusive)	
Public Trustee Common Fund No 3: Balanced Portfolio	Management Fee	Not More than 2.2% (GST Inclusive)	2.01% (GST Inclusive)
	Levy	.11%(GST Inclusive)	
Public Trustee Common Fund No 4: Growth Portfolio	Management Fee	Not More than 2.2% (GST Inclusive)	2.02% (GST Inclusive)
	Levy	.11%(GST Inclusive)	

Calculated in accordance with the Investment and Financial Services Association Policy No 4 (2000) as at 30 June 2013 (GST inclusive). Levy and Management Fees are combined.

#### Management expense ratio

The Management expense ratio measures the total fees and expenses charged annually to the Trust excluding transaction costs. It is calculated on the total of the management fee, underlying asset management fee, custodial fees and other expenses divided by average fund size.

#### Unit price valuation

The net asset value representing the foundation for the unit price for each fund is valued on a weekly basis. The majority asset under each asset sector within each fund is valued daily. The Public Trustee reserves the right to calculate the net asset value for each fund as required.

#### Fee Calculation basis

All fees are charged daily against the net asset value of each fund, accumulated and distributed to the Public Trustee for the Northern Territory on a monthly basis.

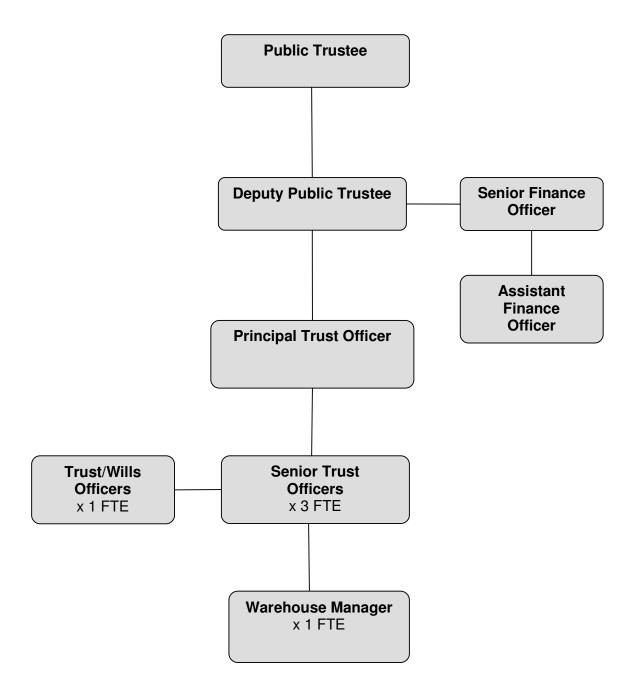
#### ADMINISTRATIVE FEES AND CHARGES

The fees charged by the Public Trustee are set by Determination notified in the Government Gazette in accordance with section 74(2) of the *Public Trustee Act*. The main elements of the fee schedule (\*) which became operative on 26 June 2013 (being the date of their *Gazettal*) were as follows:

- \$110 for wills if naming Public Trustee as Executor
- \$22 for amendments to wills prepared by Public Trustee
- \$277.20 for 'complex' wills
- \$554.50 for administration work where grant of representation is not obtained
- In respect of the administration of estates
  - 4.4% for the first \$200,000 worth of assets administered
  - 3.3% for the next \$200,000 worth of assets administered
  - 2.2% for the next \$200,000 worth of assets administered
  - 1.1% for assets in excess of \$600,000
  - commission of 6% on income received.
- In respect of the administration of trusts
  - 1.1% of the capital for trusts with a defined termination date;
  - 2.2% of the capital for trusts with no defined termination date other than death;
  - commission of 6.6% on income received.
  - Levy not to exceed 1.1% per annum
  - Management fee not to exceed 2% per annum

<sup>(\*)</sup> Note – GST is applied to Public Trustee fees and commissions. Clients are charged the fee plus GST. The above fees quoted are GST inclusive.

### STAFFING STRUCTURE OF THE OFFICE



### **PUBLIC TRUSTEE FOR THE NORTHERN TERRITORY**

### **FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014



#### **Auditor-General**

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Attorney-General on the Common Funds of the Public Trustee for the Northern Territory Year Ended 30 June 2014

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Common Funds of the Public Trustee of the Northern Territory ("the Public Trustee"), which comprises the statement of financial position for each of the Common Funds numbered 1 to 4 as at 30 June 2014, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for each of the Common Funds numbered 1 to 4, statement of changes in equity for each of the Common Funds numbered 1 to 4 and statement of cash flows for each of the Common Funds numbered 1 to 4 for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### The Responsibility of the Public Trustee for the Financial Statements

The Public Trustee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and for such internal control as the Public Trustee determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Public Trustee, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

#### Opinion

In my opinion the financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Common Funds of the Public Trustee for the Northern Territory as of 30 June 2014, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Public Trustee Act*.

Julie Crisp

Auditor-General for the Northern Territory

Darwin, Northern Territory 10 December 2014

#### STATEMENT BY PUBLIC TRUSTEE FOR THE NORTHERN TERRITORY

In my opinion the accompanying Financial Report of the Common Funds comprising Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for Common Funds 1 to 4, Statement of Financial Position for Common Funds 1 to 4, Statement of Changes in Equity for Common Funds 1 to 4, Statement of Cash Flows for Common Funds 1 to 4 and Notes to the Financial Statements are based on proper accounts and records and have been properly drawn up so as to present fairly the transactions of the Public Trustee Common Funds for the year ended 30 June 2014 and their financial position at that date.

David Lisson

Dated:

# COMMON FUND 1 : THE CASH COMMON FUND STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014	2013
		\$	\$
INCOME			
Interest – Bank		159,583	79,383
Income – Managed Funds and Term Deposit		619,653	731,023
Change in Net Market Value of Investments	14	9,409	-
Other Income	4	444,963	395,900
		1,233,608	1,206,306
	-		
EXPENDITURE			
Government Management Fees and Levy	2(p)	853,174	809,094
Legal and Advisory Expenses		1,441	8,763
Other Expenses	5	140,080	123,060
Change in Net Market Value of Investments	14	-	7,918
		994,695	948,835
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		238,913	257,471
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		238,913	257,471

To be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the accounts.

# COMMON FUND 1 : THE CASH COMMON FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		8,176,521	2,918,735
Investments	6	24,016,306	21,000,347
Receivables	2(f)	36,975	49,905
		32,229,802	23,968,987
Non Current			
Investment Property	2(g)	655,000	655,000
TOTAL ASSETS		32,884,802	24,623,987
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Accrued Expenses		153,287	80,941
NET ASSETS		153,287	24,543,046
EQUITY			
Funds under Administration	8	32,254,845	24,065,407
Undistributed Surplus	10	476,671	477,639
TOTAL EQUITY		32,731,516	24,543,046

To be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the accounts.

# COMMON FUND 1 : THE CASH COMMON FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Balance of Equity at 1 July		24,543,046	22,165,727
Funds Under Administration			
Balance at 1 July		24,065,406	21,674,601
Proceeds from client activity		43,106,409	38,267,335
Payments made on behalf of clients		(34,916,970)	(35,876,530)
Balance at 30 June		32,254,845	24,065,406
Hadishihatad Osaalaa			
Undistributed Surplus		4== 0.40	404 400
Balance at 1 July		477,640	491,126
Surplus for the Year		238,913	257,471
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income		238,913	257,471
Less Distribution Paid		(239,882)	(270,957)
Balance at 30 June	10	476,671	477,640
BALANCE OF EQUITY AT 30 JUNE		32,731,516	24,543,046

To be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the accounts.

# COMMON FUND 1 : THE CASH COMMON FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Income		1,258,499	1,203,845
Expenses		(943,719)	(942,036)
Net cash provided by operating activities	11(a)	314,780	261,809
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments for investments		(8,006,550)	(1,006,991)
Proceeds from sale of investments		5,000,000	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,006,550)	(1,006,991)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds received from clients activity		27,224,610	23,006,316
Payments made on behalf of clients		(19,275,053)	(20,886,490)
Net cash provided by financing activities		7,949,557	2,119,826
Net increase in cash held		5,257,787	1,374,644
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the		2,918,735	1,544,091
year			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		8,176,522	2,918,735

To be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the accounts.

# COMMON FUND 2 : THE CONSERVATIVE FUND STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014	2013
		\$	\$
INCOME			
Interest - Bank		1,280	2,080
Trust distributions		190,347	122,914
Changes in net market value of investments	14	216,243	220,667
		407,870	345,661
EXPENDITURE			
Management fees	2(k)	89,974	77,126
Other expenses		237	157
		90,211	77,283
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		317,659	268,378
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		317,659	268,378

To be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the accounts.

# COMMON FUND 2: THE CONSERVATIVE FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash and Cash equivalents		-	-
Investments	6	4,424,213	4,566,401
TOTAL ASSETS		4,424,213	4,566,401
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Overdraft		40,466	17,517
Payables		7,268	7,354
TOTAL LIABILITIES		47,734	24,871
NET ASSETS		4,376,479	4,541,530
EQUITY			
Funds under Administration	8	4,376,479	4,541,530
TOTAL EQUITY		4,376,479	4,541,530

To be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the accounts.

# COMMON FUND 2 : THE CONSERVATIVE FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014	2013
		\$	\$
As at 1 July		4,541,530	3,121,944
Surplus for the year		317,659	268,378
Distributions to unitholders		(103,526)	(52,584)
Application for units		1,963,683	2,814,419
Redemption of units		(2,342,867)	(1,610,627)
BALANCE OF EQUITY AT 30 JUNE		4,376,479	4,541,530

# COMMON FUND 2 : THE CONSERVATIVE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014	2013
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		1,280	2,080
Management fees		(93,382)	(78,349)
Other expenses		(237)	(157)
Net cash used in operating activities	11(a)	(92,338)	(76,426)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for investments		(758,200)	(1,900,000)
Proceeds from sale of investments		1,310,300	791,210
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		552,100	(1,108,790)
Cook flows from timenaina activities			
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from unit applications		1,963,682	2,814,419
Payments on redemptions		(2,342,867)	(1,610,627)
Income distributed		(103,526)	(52,584)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(482,711)	1,151,208
Net decrease in cash held		(22,949)	(34,008)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(17,517)	16,491
Cash and cash equivalents (overdraft) at the end of the year		(40,466)	(17,517)

To be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the accounts.

# COMMON FUND 3: THE BALANCED FUND STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014	2013
		\$	\$
INCOME			
Interest - Bank		1,540	3,036
Trust distributions		272,731	166,815
Changes in net market value of investments	14	486,971	517,436
		761,241	687,287
EXPENDITURE			
Management fees	2(k)	130,425	104,043
Other expenses		210	128
		130,635	104,171
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		630,606	583,116
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
·			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		630,606	583,116

To be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the accounts.

# .COMMON FUND 3 : THE BALANCED FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014	2013
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents		-	25,508
Investments	6	6,926,272	6,194,640
TOTAL ASSETS		6,926,272	6,220,148
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Overdraft		1,075	-
Payables		11,399	10,057
TOTAL LIABILITIES		12,474	10,057
NET ASSETS		6,913,798	6,210,091
EQUITY			
Funds under Administration	8	6,913,798	6,210,091
TOTAL EQUITY		6,913,798	6,210,091

To be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the accounts

# COMMON FUND 3: THE BALANCED FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014	2013
		\$	\$
As at 1 July		6,210,091	4,980,631
Surplus for the year		630,606	583,116
Distributions to unitholders		(147,120)	(72,324)
Application for units		2,418,804	2,860,981
Redemption of units		(2,198,583)	(2,142,313)
BALANCE OF EQUITY AT 30 JUNE		6,913,798	6,210,091

# COMMON FUND 3 : THE BALANCED FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014	2013
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		1,540	3,036
Management fees		(133,565)	(107,170)
Other expenses		(210)	(128)
Net cash used in operating activities	11(a)	(132,235)	(104,262)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for investments		(709,950)	(1,279,500)
Proceeds from sale of investments		742,500	738,800
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		32,550	(540,700)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from unit applications		2,418,804	2,860,981
Payments on redemptions		(2,198,582)	(2,142,313)
Income distributed		(147,120)	(72,325)
Net cash provided by financing activities		73,102	646,343
			_
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(26,583)	1,381
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		25,508	24,127
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		(1,075)	25,508

To be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the accounts.

# COMMON FUND 4 : THE GROWTH FUND STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
INCOME			
Interest - Bank		1,011	2,162
Trust distributions		380,994	284,081
Changes in net market value of investments	14	928,438	1,162,182
		1,310,442	14,448,426
EXPENDITURE			
Management fees	2(k)	181,001	169,341
Other expenses		274	1,020
		181,275	170,361
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		1,129,167	1,278,065
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
·			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)		1,129,167	1,278,065

To be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the accounts.

#### COMMON FUND 4 : THE GROWTH FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents		31,616	-
Investments	6	9,684,116	9,029,599
TOTAL ASSETS		9,715,732	9,029,599
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Overdraft			28,649
Payables		15,956	14,910
TOTAL LIABILITIES		15,956	43,559
NET ASSETS		9,699,776	8,986,040
EQUITY			
Funds under Administration	8	9,699,776	8,986,040
TOTAL EQUITY		9,699,776	8,986,040

To be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the accounts

#### COMMON FUND 4: THE GROWTH FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014	2013
		\$	\$
As at 1 July		8,986,040	8,366,184
Surplus for the year		1,129,167	1,278,065
Distributions to unitholders		(193,988)	(128,363)
Application for units		1,193,517	835,409
Redemption of units		(1,414,960)	(1,365,254)
BALANCE OF EQUITY AT 30 JUNE		9,699,776	8,986,040

To be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the accounts.

# COMMON FUND 4: THE GROWTH FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014	2013
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		1,011	2,162
Management fees		(186,041)	(176,329)
Other expenses		(273)	(1,020)
Net cash used in operating activities	11(a)	(185,303)	(175,187)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for investments		(458,000)	(234,000)
Proceeds from sale of investments		1,119,000	1,010,550
Net cash provided by investing activities		661,000	776,550
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from unit applications		1,193,517	835,409
Payments on redemptions		(1,414,960)	(1,365,255)
Income distributed		(193,989)	(128,364)
Net cash used in financing activities		(455,432)	(658,210)
Net decrease in cash held		60,265	(56,847)
Cash and cash equivalents (overdraft) at the		(00.043)	00.400
beginning of the year		(28,649)	28,198
Cash and cash equivalents (overdraft) at the end of the year		31,616	(28,649)

To be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the accounts.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

#### 1. ACTIVITIES OF THE PUBLIC TRUSTEE

The functions of the Public Trustee are defined in the *Public Trustee Act 1985* and include the administration of deceased estates and trusts and the preparation of wills. The Public Trustee also acts as financial manager under order from the court under the *Aged and Infirmed Persons' Property Act*. This financial report shows the value of trusts and estates and management funds under administration at the year-end.

#### 2 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations).

The financial report is prepared on an accrual basis and is based on the historical cost convention, except for the valuation of managed fund investments and the investment property, which are recorded at fair value.

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Public Trustee's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumption and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 2.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollar, which is Public Trustee's functional and presentation currency. All amounts have been round off to the nearest dollar.

#### **(b)** Operation of the Common Funds

The common funds have been established pursuant to the *Public Trustee Act*. The Common Fund was separated into four Common Funds on 1 October 2002. Three of the Common Funds are managed by an external financial manager and reported separately from Common Fund 1 which is managed internally.

External advisers have been appointed to assist with the management of Common Funds 2, 3 and 4. The external advisers appointed are Sandhurst Trustees Limited.

#### (c) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. Specific revenues are recognised as follows:

#### Trust distributions

Trust distributions from managed investment funds are recognised on an accrual basis up to reporting date.

#### Interest income

Income from cash on deposit is recognised on an accrual basis.

#### Change in the net market value of investments

Gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between the net market value at sale, or at the year end, and the net market value at the previous valuation point. This includes both realised gains and losses and unrealised gains and losses.

#### 2. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes notes and coins held, advances made and any deposits with a bank or financial institution held at call or with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of change in value. For the statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents also includes bank overdrafts, which are shown as current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

#### (e) Investments and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets are categorised as either financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, or loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial asset was acquired.

Financial assets are recognised and derecognised upon trade date. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value. In the case of assets not at fair value through profit and loss, directly attributable transaction costs are taken into account.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flow from the financial assets expire or the asset is transferred to another entity. In the case of transfer to another entity, it is necessary that the risks and rewards of ownership are also transferred.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Investments designated at fair value through profit and loss are shares in managed investment funds (unlisted unit trusts).

The investment portfolio for each of the Common Funds is managed in accordance with a documented investment strategy on a fair value basis. The portfolio's performance was managed and evaluated on a fair value basis, and information about the portfolio was provided internally on a fair value basis to the Public Trustee and Public Trustee Investment Board.

Investments designated as fair value through profit and loss are measured at their fair value. The fair value is determined in accordance with unit prices at the reporting date as advised by the managers of the funds. The unrealised increment (decrement) in the fair value (market value) of the portfolio is recognised in the profit or loss.

#### Loans and receivables

Financial instruments designated as loans and receivables are short term deposits with major banks, trade and other receivables and mortgage loans receivable. Subsequent to initial recognition such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at each reporting date.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred for financial assets held at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount is reduced by way of an allowance account. The loss is recognised in the profit or loss.

Additional disclosures in relation to financial instruments are provided at Note 12.

#### 2. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (f) Receivables

Receivables represent the amounts due but not yet received from the underlying investments of Common Funds 1 to 4.

#### (g) Investment in property

Coonawarra Road Store is accounted for as an investment property which is comprised of freehold land and building held for long term rental and capital appreciation that are not occupied by the Common Fund.

The investment in Coonawarra Road Store is measured on fair value. At each reporting date, the fair value of the asset is reviewed to ensure that it does not differ materially from the asset's fair value at that date. The asset is derecognised when disposed of or when there is no future economic benefit expected.

#### (h) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-inuse. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

#### (i) Payables

Payables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Due to their short term nature they are not discounted. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods and services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced). The amounts are unsecured and usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

#### (j) Income Tax

Under current income tax legislation, no income tax is payable by any of the Common Funds provided their taxable income is fully distributed.

#### (k) Distributions

Common fund distributions are made to contributors on a half yearly basis. Such distributions are determined by reference to the surplus of the Common Funds. Payment is not made until after the reporting date as advice of distribution entitlements from underlying investments is not received by the Public Trustee until after the reporting date.

Unrealised gains and losses on investments are not assessable and distributable until realised.

#### 2. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (I) Management fees

A management fee is charged against the Cash Common Fund at a rate of no more than 2.2% of the value of the Common Fund as at the first business day of each month.

#### (m) Transfer to/from unit holders' funds

Unrealised gains and losses in the net market value of investments accrued income not yet assessable, expenses provided for or accrued but not yet deductible, and net capital losses are transferred to unit holders' funds, and are not included in the determination of distributions to unit holders.

#### (n) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The Common Funds are not registered entities under the Goods and Services Tax ("GST") legislation. Expenses incurred and incomes earned by the Common Funds are recognised as inclusive of the amount of GST.

#### (o) Terms and conditions on units

With the exception of the Cash Common Fund each unit issued confers upon the unit holder an equal interest in the Common Funds, and is of equal value. A unit does not confer a right to any particular asset or investment of the Common Funds. Unit holders have various rights, including the right to have their units redeemed and receive income distributions.

The rights, obligations and restrictions attached to each unit holder are identical in all respects.

The Cash Common Fund does not issue units.

#### (p) Unit Prices

Unit Prices are calculated on the net assets of the Common Funds adjusted for any transaction costs, divided by the number of units on issue.

#### (q) Commission, Levy and Management Fees

Commission, Levies and Management fees are charged to the Trusts and Estates in accordance with sections 24 and 28 of the *Public Trustee Act* and associated regulations.

#### (r) New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Public Trustee has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

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

Any significant impact on the accounting policies of the Public Trustee from the adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations are disclosed in the relevant accounting policy. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Public Trustee.

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the Public

Trustee:

#### 2. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement and AASB 2011-8 Amendments to Australian Accour Standards arising from AASB 13

The Public Trustee has applied AASB 13 and its consequential amendments from 1 July 2013. The standard provides a single robust measurement framework, with clear measurement objectives, for measuring fair value using the 'exit price' and provides guidance on measuring fair value when a market becomes less active. The 'highest and best use' approach is used to measure non-financial assets whereas liabilities are based on transfer value. The standard requires increased disclosures where fair value is used.

AASB 2012-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The Public Trustee has applied AASB 2012-2 from 1 July 2013. The amendments enhance AASB 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' and requires disclosure of information about rights of set-off and related arrangements, such as collateral agreements. The amendments apply to recognised financial instruments that are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement.

AASB 2012-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle

The Public Trustee has applied AASB 2012-5 from 1 July 2013. The amendments affect five Australian Accounting Standards as follows: Confirmation that repeat application of AASB 1 'First-time Adoption of Australian Accounting Standards' is permitted; Clarification of borrowing cost exemption in AASB 1; Clarification of the comparative information requirements when an entity provides an optional third column or is required to present a third statement of financial position in accordance with AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements'; Clarification that servicing of equipment is covered by AASB 116 'Property, Plant and Equipment', if such equipment is used for more than one period; clarification that the tax effect of distributions to holders of equity instruments and equity transaction costs in AASB 132 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' should be accounted for in accordance with AASB 112 'Income Taxes': and clarification of the financial reporting requirements in AASB 134 'Interim Financial Reporting' and the disclosure requirements of segment assets and liabilities.

#### (s) New Accounting Standards and interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Public Trustee for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2014. The Public Trustee's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the Public Trustee, are set out below.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments and its consequential amendments

This standard and its consequential amendments are applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 and completes phases I and III of the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 (AASB 139) 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. This standard introduces new classification and measurement models for financial assets, using a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortised cost or fair value. The accounting for financial liabilities continues to be classified and measured in accordance with AASB 139, with one exception, being that the portion of a change of fair value relating to the entity's own credit risk is to be presented in other comprehensive name unless it would create an accounting mismatch. Chapter 6 'Hedge Accounting' supersedes the general hedge accounting requirements in AASB 139 and provides a new simpler approach to hedge accounting that is intended to more closely align with risk management activities undertaken by entities when hedging financial and non-financial risks. The Public Trustee will adopt this standard and the amendments from 1 July 2017 but the impact of its adoption is yet robe assessed by the Public Trustee.

AASB 2012-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The amendments are applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. The amendments add application guidance to address inconsistencies in the application of the offsetting criteria in AASB 132 'Financial Instruments: Presentation', by clarifying the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off; and clarifies nth some gross settlement systems may be considered to be equivalent to net settlement. The adoption of the amendments from 1 July 2014 will not have a material impact on the Public Trustee.

AASB 2013-3 Amendments to AASB 136 - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets

These amendments are applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. The disclosure requirements of AASB 136 'Impairment of Assets' have been enhanced to require additional information about the fair value measurement when the recoverable amount of impaired assets is based on fair value less costs of disposals. Additionally, if measured using a present value technique, the discount rate is required to be disclosed. The adoption of these amendments from 1 July 2014 may increase the disclosures by the Public Trustee.

AASB 2013-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting

These amendments are applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014 and amends AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' to permit continuation of hedge accounting in circumstances where a derivative (designated as hedging instrument) is novated from one counter party to a central counterparty as a consequence of laws or regulations. The adoption of these amendments from 1 July 2014 will not have a material impact on the Public Trustee.

AASB 2013-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Investment Entities

These amendments are applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014 and allow entities that meet te definition of an "investment entityz" to account for their investments at fair value through profit or loss. An investment entity is not required to consolidate investments in entities it controls, or apply AASB 3 'Business Combinations' when it obtains control of another entity, nor is it required to equity account or proportionately consolidate associates and jount ventures if it meets the criteria for exemption in the standard. The adoption of these amendments from 1 July 2014 will have no impact to the Public Trustee.

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle

These amendments are applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014 and affects several Accounting Standards as follows: Amends the definition of 'vesting conditions' and 'market condition' and adds definitions for performance condition' and 'service condition' in AASB 2 'Share-based Payment'; Amends AASB 3 'Business Combinations' to clarify that contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or liability shall be measured at fair value at each reporting date; Amends AASB 8 'Operating Segments' to require entities to disclose the judgements made by management in applying the aggregation criteria; Clarifies that AASB 8 only requires a reconciliation of the total reportable segments assets to the entity's assets, if the segment assets are reported regularly; Clarifies that the issuance of AASB 13 'Fair Value Measurement' and the amending of AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' and AASB 9 'Financial Instruments' did not remove the ability to measure short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rate at their invoice amount, if the effect of discounting is immaterial; Clarifies that in AASB 116'Property, Plant and Equipment' and AASB 138 'Intangible Assets', when an asset is revalued the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying

amount (i.e. proportional restatement of accumulated amortisation); and Amends AASB 124 'Related Party Disclosures' to clarify that an entity providing key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity is a 'related party' of the reporting entity. The adoption of these amendments from 1 July 2014 will not have a material impact on the Public Trustee.

#### Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle

These amendments are applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014 and affects four Accounting Standards as follows: Clarifies the 'meaning of effective IFRSs' in AASB 1 'First-time Adoption of Australian Accounting Standards'; Clarifies that AASB 3 'Business Combination' excludes from its scope the accounting for the formation of a joint arrangement in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself; Clarifies that the scope of the portfolio exemption in AASB 13 'Fair Value Measurement' includes all contracts accounted for within the scope of AASB 139'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' or AASB 9 'Financial Instruments', regardless of whether they meet the definitions of financial assets or financial liabilities as defined in AASB 132 'Financial Instruments: Presentation'; and Clarifies that determining whether a specific transaction meets the definition of both a business combination as defined in AASB 3 'Business Combinations' and investment property as defined in AASB 140 'Investment Property' requires the separate application of both standards independently of each other. The adoption of these amendments from 1July2014 will not have a material impact on the Public Trustee.

#### 3. CRITIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Public Trustee continually evaluates it judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Public Trustee bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### (a) Valuation of Investments

The market value of managed investment schemes (unlisted unit trusts) is determined by reference to the last available sales price of the scheme, as quoted on the day of valuation, which inherently includes transaction costs. Changes in the net market value of investments are recognised in the profit or loss and transferred to unit holders' funds reserve until realisation.

The details on the market value of the investments are disclosed in Note 6.

#### (b) Valuation of the Coonawarra Road Store

Investment in Coonawarra Road Store is measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair Value represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the reporting date.

The fair value of the Coonawarra Road store is based on the independent valuation of the Australian Valuation Office. The valuation approach used has been assessed having regards to market evidence, prevailing economical conditions and to anticipate yields in the investment market. The carrying value of the investment property is assessed at reporting date to ensure there has been no material changes in the fair value since the valuation date. The fair value of the Coonawarra Road Store amounted to \$655,000 in 2014 (\$655,000 in 2013) based on independent valuation report.

#### 4. OTHER INCOME

Receipts from Fund Managers
Rent Received
Total

2014	2013	
\$	\$	
415,289	367,266	
29,674	28,634	
444,963	395,900	

#### 5. OTHER EXPENSES

Total
Fund Management Fees
Property Expenses
Bank Charges

2014 \$	2013 \$
2,391	1,983
12,188	10,089
125,501	110,988
140,080	123,060

#### 6. <u>INVESTMENTS</u>

The funds in which the Common Funds invest hold various direct investments but the individual Common Funds have no direct control over these underlying investments. A break down of the investments as at 30 June 2014 is as follows:

Australian cash
Australian shares
Australian fixed interest
Australian property
International shares
International fixed Interest

Commor	r Fund 1	Common Fund 2	
2014	2013	2014	2013
\$	\$	\$	\$
24,016,306	21,000,347	836,173	968,489
-	-	660,567	782,557
-	-	1,108,788	1,105,874
-	-	222,504	201,303
-	-	473,756	436,740
-	-	1,122,425	1,071,438
24,016,306	21,000,347	4,424,213	4,566,401

Australian cash
Australian shares
Australian fixed interest
Australian property
International shares
International fixed Interest
Emerging Markets

Commo	n Fund 3	Common Fund 4	
2014	2013	2014	2013
\$	\$	\$	\$
596,137	620,365	173,301	134,295
1,888,006	1,541,840	3,473,362	3,274,288
1,325,643	1,279,583	1,266,775	1,126,150
440,173	407,805	838,190	696,397
1,295,331	1,127,653	2,482,346	2,377,837
1,333,444	1,174,517	1,264,741	1,253,408
47,538	42,877	185,402	167,224
6,926,272	6,194,640	9,684,117	9,029,599

#### 7 <u>UNITHOLDERS' FUNDS</u>

#### (a) Units on Issue

#### Movements during the period in the number of units on issue were:

	Common Fund 2		Common Fund 3	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Units	Units	Units	Units
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,754,955	3,462,179	5,965,321	5,276,945
Applications	2,019,989	3,016,033	2,231,927	2,869,010
Redemptions	(2,408,420)	(1,723,257)	(2,022,331)	(2,180,634)
Balance at the end of the year	4,366,524	4,754,955	6,174,917	5,965,321

	Common Fund 4		
	2014 Units	2013 Units	
Balance at the beginning of the year	7,998,931	8,456,141	
Applications	966,949	804,534	
Redemptions	(1,192,916)	(1,261,744)	
Balance at the end of the Year	7,772,964	7,998,931	

The Cash Common Fund 1 does not issue units.

#### (b) Components of unit holders' funds

Included within closing unit holders' funds are unrealised gains/ (losses) on investments.

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Common Fund 2	73,119	170,783
Common Fund 3	475,640	528,841
Common Fund 4	922,916	1,420,475

The Cash Common Fund 1 does not issue units.

#### 8. FUNDS UNDER ADMINISTRATION

	Common Fund 1	Common Fund 1	Common Fund 2	Common Fund 2
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Deceased Estates	8,461,889	7,652,041	-	-
Beneficial Trusts	1,286,168	1,319,254	389,906	121,834
Legal Trusts	8,230,496	6,045,622	2,416,718	3,198,040
Aged, Infirmed and Mental Health Trusts	5,509,988	3,431,042	1,569,855	1,221,656
Crimes Property Forfeiture	100,497	170,334	-	-
Miscellaneous Trusts	8,665,807	5,447,114	-	<u>-</u>
Total Funds	32,254,845	24,065,407	4,376,479	4,541,530

	Common Fund 3	Common Fund 3	Common Fund 4	Common Fund 4
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Deceased Estates	-	-	-	-
Beneficial Trusts	207,161	335,855	323,608	312,126
Legal Trusts	4,012,448	4,034,531	6,996,660	6,802,995
Aged, Infirmed and Mental Health Trusts	2,694,189	1,839,705	2,379,508	1,870,919
Crimes Property Forfeiture	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Trusts	-	-	-	-
Total Funds	6,913,798	6,210,091	9,699,776	8,986,040

	Total	Total
	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Deceased Estates	8,461,889	7,652,041
Beneficial Trusts	2,206,843	2,089,069
Legal Trusts	21,656,322	20,081,188
Aged, Infirmed and Mental Health Trusts	12,153,540	8,363,322
Crimes Property Forfeiture	100,497	170,334
Miscellaneous Trusts	8,665,807	5,447,114
Total Funds	53,244,898	43,803,068

#### 9. INVESTMENT IN COONAWARRA ROAD

Beginning of Year
Change in Fair Value
End of Year

2014 \$	2013 \$
655,000	635,000
-	20,000
655,000	655,000

#### 9. INVESTMENT IN COONAWARRA ROAD (Continued)

The Property is leased out for office accommodation and storage for 3 years, from 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2014. The rent amounted to \$30,205.53 per annum exclusive of GST payable by equal monthly instalments in advance. Rent received for the year ended 30 June 2014 amounted to \$29,674 (2013: \$28,634).

The future minimum lease payments:

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Not later than 1 year	15,102	28,220
Later than one year but not less than five years	-	14,110
Refer to Note 2 for basis of valuation.		

#### 10. <u>UNDISTRIBUTED SURPLUS</u>

Undistributed surplus is income received but not yet distributed to the Trusts and Estates.

#### 11. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### (a) Reconciliation of surplus to net cash provided by operating activities

#### **Common Fund 1**

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Surplus for the year	238,913	257,471
- Changes in net market value of investments – unrealised	(9,409)	7,918
- Movements in receivables	12,930	(2,516)
- Movements in payables	72,346	(1,064)
- Realised gain on sale of investments (note 14)	-	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	314,780	261,809

#### **Common Fund 2**

Surplus for the year	317,659	268,378
- Changes in net market value of investments – unrealised	(73,119)	(170,782)
- Movements in payables	(86)	2,249
- Realised gain (loss) on sale of investments (note 14)	(143,124)	(49,885)
- Non cash dividends received from investments	(193,668)	(126,386)
Net cash used in operating activities	(92,338)	(76,426)

#### 11. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

#### **Common Fund 3**

	\$	\$
Surplus for the year	630,606	583,116
- Changes in net market value of investments – unrealised	(475,640)	(528,841)
- Movements in payables	1,342	1,883
- Realised gain on sale of investments (note 14)	(11,331)	11,405
- Non cash dividends received from investments	(277,212)	(171,825)
Net cash used in operating activities	(132,235)	(104,262)

2014

2013

#### Common Fund 4

Surplus /(Deficit) for the year	1,129,167	1,278,065
- Changes in net market value of investments – unrealised	(922,916)	(1,420,475)
- Movements in payables	1,048	1,284
- Realised gain on sale of investments (note 14)	(5,522)	258,293
- Non cash dividends received from investments	(387,080)	(292,354)
Net cash used in operating activities	(185,303)	(175,187)

#### 12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### (a) Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Common Funds have exposure to the following financial risks through the use of financial instruments:

- Market risk (interest rate risk and price risk)
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

Exposure to these financial risks is managed in accordance with the Investment Policy of the Public Trustee. The Public Trustee Investment Board, established under section 12 of the *Public Trustee Act*, is responsible for controlling the investment of money held on behalf of clients in the Common Funds.

The principal investment objective is to consider on each trust and estate, the return on investment having regard to the level of risk appropriate to the needs and objectives of the client. This includes maximising the investment rate of return within the nominal risk constraints and minimising the volatility of returns within each asset sector.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to movements in market interest rates.

The Common Funds are primarily exposed to interest rate risk from cash and cash equivalents and mortgage loan assets. As these are held in floating interest arrangements, the Common Funds are exposed to movements in the amount of interest it may earn on these assets.

Other than Common Fund 1, the common funds cash flows are not significantly dependant on interest earned from cash and cash equivalents, a sensitivity analysis of the interest rate risk has not been performed.

The table below details the interest rate sensitivity analysis of Common Fund 1 at the reporting date holding all other variables constant. As the operating cash flows of the other Common Funds are not significantly dependant on interest earned from cash and cash equivalents and mortgage loans, a sensitivity analysis of the interest rate risk for these funds has not been performed. A 100 basis point change is deemed to be possible change and is used when reporting interest rate risk.

Common Fund 1	Change in	Effect	t On	Effec	t On			
	Interest Rate	Profit or loss	Equity	Profit or loss	Equity			
		2014 \$	2014 \$	2013 \$	2013 \$			
Interest Rate Risk	+ 100 basis points	81,765	81,765	29,187	29,187			
	<ul> <li>100 basis points</li> </ul>	(81,765)	(81,765)	(29,187)	(29,187)			

The following tables disclose the interest rate repricing dates and effective weighted average interest rate on classes of financial assets and financial liabilities, is as follows:

#### **Common Fund 1**

Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate Within 1 Year		Non Interest Bearing		То	tal
	2014 \$	2013 \$	2014 \$	2013 \$	2014 \$	2013 \$
Financial Assets						
Cash 2.2\2.5%	8,176,521	2,918,735	-	-	8,176,521	2,918,735
Receivables	-	-	36,975	49,905	36,975	49,905
Investment	-	-	24,016,306	21,000,347	24,016,306	21,000,347
	8,176,521	2,918,735	24,053,281	21,050,252	32,229,802	23,968,987

#### Common Fund 2

Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Variable Int	able Interest Rate Non Interest Bearing		riable Interest Rate Non Interest Bearing		То	tal
10	2014 \$	2013 \$	2014 \$	2013 \$	2014 \$	2013 \$	
Financial Assets Cash 2.21/2.5% Investments	(40,466)	(17,517)	4,424,213	4,566,401	(40,466) 4,424,213	(17,517) 4,566,401	
	(40,466)	(17,517)	4,424,213	4,566,401	4,383,747	4,548,884	
Financial Liabilities Payables	-	-	7,268	7,354	7,268	7,354	
		-	7,268	7,354	7,268	7,354	

#### **Common Fund 3**

Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate Non Interes			est Bearing	То	tal
T.C.C	2014 \$	2013 \$	2014 \$	2013 \$	2014 \$	2013 \$
Financial Assets						
Cash 2.21/2.5%	(1,075)	25,508	-	-	(1,075)	25,508
Investments	-	-	6,926,272	6,194,640	6,926,272	6,194,640
	(1,075)	25,508	6,926,272	6,194,640	6,925,197	6,220,148
Financial Liabilities						
Payables	-	-	11,399	10,057	11,399	10,057
	•	•	11,399	10,057	11,399	10,157

#### **Common Fund 4**

Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Variable In	Variable Interest Rate Non Interest Bearing			Total	
nate	2014 \$	2013 \$	2014 \$	2013 \$	2014 \$	2013 \$
Financial Assets Cash 2.21/2.5% Investments	31,616 -	(28,649)	9,684,116	9,029,599	31,616 9,684,116	(28,649) 9,029,599
	31,616	(28,649)	9,684,116	9,029,599	9,684,116	9,000,950
Financial Liabilities Payables	-	-	15,956	14,910	15,956	14,910
	-	-	15,956	14,910	15,956	14,910

#### Sensitivity Analysis

As the Board's investments with Vanguard Investments are in the form of units in a unit trust, it is not possible to perform an effective sensitivity analysis as it is not possible to identify the proportion of the shares held by the trust. The movement in the price of the units is a combination of the underlying shares invested and the overheads accruing to the trust.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Common Funds' maximum credit risk exposure at reporting date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements. All are current and not impaired.

The Common Funds do not have any material credit risk exposure to a single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the Common Funds.

In order to manage credit risk the Common Funds bank accounts are held with an Australian "Big 4" bank, a diversified portfolio of managed funds is held and the Public Trustee Investment Board has a policy of "no new lending".

		Carrying Amount		
	Note	2014	2013	
Common Fund 1				
Cash and cash equivalents		8,176,521	7,918,735	
Financial Assets at Fair Value through profit and loss	6	24,016,306	16,000,347	
Loans and Receivables		36,975	49,905	
Common Fund 2				
Cash and cash equivalents		(40,466)	(17,517)	
Financial Assets at Fair Value through profit and loss	6	4,424,213	4,566,401	
Common Fund 3				
Cash and cash equivalents		(1,075)	25,508	
Financial Assets at Fair Value through profit and loss	6	6,926,272	6,194,640	
Common Fund 4				
Cash and cash equivalents		31,616	(28,649)	
Financial Assets at Fair Value through profit and loss	6	9,684,117	9,029,599	

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Common Funds will encounter difficulty in realising assets or otherwise raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments.

To control liquidity and cash flow risk, the Common Funds invest in financial instruments, which under normal market conditions are readily convertible into cash. The Public Trustee ensures that funds are available to meet client needs and also ensures that at any particular point in time there are sufficient current financial assets to meet current financial liabilities.

All financial liabilities have maturities of less than 3 months.

#### 13. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The following levels detail the Common Fund's assets measured at fair value by the following levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted)in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, wither directly (as Prices) or indirectly (derived from prices)

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

The fair values of the investment in securities are categorised under Level 2. There were no transfers between levels during the reporting year. The fair value of the investment property is categorised under Level 2. The method used for the valuation of the property is known as the "Direct Comparison Approach" in which the subject property is compared with other industrial buildings that have recently been sold. Given the age and utility of the improvements, it only adds holding income until such time the property is redeveloped.

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of the financial instruments reflect their fair values. The carrying amounts of trade receivables and trade payables are assumed to approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature. The fair value of financial liabilities is estimated by discounting the remaining contractual maturities at the current market interest rate that is available for similar financial instructions.

2014

2013

#### 14. CHANGES IN NET MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

	\$	\$
Common Fund 1		
Realised capital gains during the period	-	-
Revaluation of investments to market value – Unrealised	9,409	(7,918)
	9,409	(7,918)
Common Fund 2		
Realised capital gains during the period	143,124	49,885
Revaluation of investments to market value – Unrealised	73,119	170,782
	216,243	220,667

#### 14. CHANGES IN NET MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued )

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Common Fund 3		
Realised capital gains during the period	11,331	(11,405)
Revaluation of investments to market value – Unrealised	475,640	528,841
	486,971	517,436
Common Fund 4		
Realised capital gains during the period	5,522	(258,293)
Revaluation of investments to market value – Unrealised	922,916	1,420,475
	928,438	1,162,182

#### 15. **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

No contingent liabilities existed as at 30 June 2014 or have arisen since reporting date.

#### 16. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

No significant events have occurred since reporting date which would impact on the financial position of the Common Funds as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2014, and the results of the operation and Statement of Cash Flows of the Common Funds for the period ended on that date.

# UNCLAIMED MONEYS AND MONEYS DEEMED BONA VACANTIA

# UNCLAIMED MONEYS AND MONEYS DEEMED BONA VACANTIA (IN EXCESS OF \$1,000) HELD BY THE PUBLIC TRUSTEE AS AT JUNE 2014

RYL HALL  ANK BEGIC  ANDA MAYO RAHAM MAYO KNOWN CHILD L GORDON  AM MURPHY	\$ 193,351.70 107,696.08 38,717.47 35,873.59 27,097.21 27,096.89 19,932.81 19,564.46 19,225.27 19,225.27 15,508.57 14,447.43
ANK BEGIC ANDA MAYO RAHAM MAYO KNOWN CHILD L GORDON	107,696.08 38,717.47 35,873.59 27,097.21 27,096.89 19,932.81 19,564.46 19,225.27 19,225.27 15,508.57
ANK BEGIC ANDA MAYO RAHAM MAYO KNOWN CHILD L GORDON	38,717.47 35,873.59 27,097.21 27,096.89 19,932.81 19,564.46 19,225.27 19,225.27
ANDA MAYO RAHAM MAYO KNOWN CHILD L GORDON	35,873.59 27,097.21 27,096.89 19,932.81 19,564.46 19,225.27 19,225.27
ANDA MAYO RAHAM MAYO KNOWN CHILD L GORDON	27,097.21 27,096.89 19,932.81 19,564.46 19,225.27 19,225.27 15,508.57
ANDA MAYO RAHAM MAYO KNOWN CHILD L GORDON	27,096.89 19,932.81 19,564.46 19,225.27 19,225.27 15,508.57
ANDA MAYO RAHAM MAYO KNOWN CHILD L GORDON	19,932.81 19,564.46 19,225.27 19,225.27 15,508.57
ANDA MAYO RAHAM MAYO KNOWN CHILD L GORDON	19,564.46 19,225.27 19,225.27 15,508.57
RAHAM MAYO KNOWN CHILD L GORDON	19,225.27 19,225.27 15,508.57
RAHAM MAYO KNOWN CHILD L GORDON	19,225.27 15,508.57
KNOWN CHILD _ GORDON	15,508.57
GORDON	
	14,447.43
AM MURPHY	,
AM MURPHY	13,951.23
	11,576.86
N GUNDINGA	11,499.45
BERT FULLER	11,409.22
	10,938.99
	10,418.59
	10,297.87
	9,704.16
	7,766.66
	7,704.03
LL DUBULWANGA	7,197.42
	6,951.02
	6,846.74
	6,406.79
	6,081.08
RREN BRAEDON	5,972.05
KY BRAEDON	5,972.05
QUELINE BRAEDON	5,972.05
	5,367.36
	5,323.38
NDY AUGUST BOOKEDEA BADIN	5,320.65
BY WARATBUGGUAN BULAINJAN	5,320.65
	4,976.13
	4,767.87
	3,909.05
	3,876.85
NNIS MOORE	3,857.00
LLY KUMNANARA	3,493.47
	LL DUBULWANGA  RREN BRAEDON  KY BRAEDON  CQUELINE BRAEDON  NDY AUGUST BOOKEDEA BADIN BY WARATBUGGUAN BULAINJAN  NNIS MOORE  LLY KUMNANARA

# UNCLAIMED MONEYS AND MONEYS DEEMED BONA VACANTIA (CONTINUED) (IN EXCESS OF \$1,000)

### HELD BY THE PUBLIC TRUSTEE AS AT JUNE 2014

DECEASED ESTATE NAME	BENEFICIARY NAME	AMOUNT \$
		•
ESTATE:- MONICA CONWAY	JOHN CONWAY	3,418.81
ESTATE:- WILLIAM TAME		3,023.01
ESTATE: CHRISTIAN PRAUD		2,765.27
ESTATE:- JAMES LIDDY		2,753.57
ESTATE:- LEO JOHN	JOHNNY GODIJIA JALYERI BEETALOO	2,660.33
ESTATE:- LEO JOHN	TOMMY BEETALOO	2,660.32
ESTATE:- KRESTEN MADSEN		2,579.57
ESTATE: DAVID HARRIS	ROBERT HARRIS	2,452.41
ESTATE:- WILLIAM TREMBLAY	WILLIAM TREMBLAY THE THIRD	2,327.41
ESTATE:- DARNEY DIXON	SUZANNE DIXON	2,316.35
ESTATE:- HACENE BOUFERGUENE		2,139.84
ESTATE:- JAN KOHN		2,126.32
ESTATE:- ALBIE DIXON		2,072.39
ESTATE:- MINNIE NANGALA	RAINYERRI JABALJARI	1,948.71
ESTATE:- NIKOLA MATOJEVIC		1,901.94
ESTATE:- JOANNIE ROSS		1,870.13
ESTATE:- LASZLO MAGYARY		1,838.98
ESTATE:- LEO JOHN	MARY MAGDELENE KINGSLEY	1,773.55
ESTATE:- LEO JOHN	PEARL WILFRED NGAMAIYANG	1,773.55
ESTATE:- LEO JOHN	DALLAS KINGSLEY	1,773.54
ESTATE:- LORNA MALBUNKA	SYBIL MALBUNKA	1,725.45
ESTATE:- LORNA MALBUNKA	PATSY MALBUNKA	1,725.44
ESTATE:- LORNA MALBUNKA	RUDOLPH MALBUNKA	1,725.44
ESTATE:- FRANCIS BAIRD		1,696.58
ESTATE: KITTY MINYINGMA	WILLIAM PRESLEY	1,617.64
ESTATE:- STEVEN ROSS		1,400.00
ESTATE: MAY HILLMAN		1,288.98
ESTATE: PETER JACKSON	CECELIA LANSEN	1,180.57
ESTATE: PETER JACKSON	SABINA JACKSON	1,180.57
ESTATE:- LINDY RANKINE	CHARLES RANKINE	1,148.76
ESTATE:- ELENOR BROOKS		1,128.65
ESTATE:- GERARD MARTEL	LORRAINE MARTEL	1,071.12
ESTATE: NANCY LAMB	AMANDA SHEPHERD	\$1,000.00
TOTAL		\$804,680.62