FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of National Trust for Canada

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of National Trust for Canada (the National Trust), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the National Trust as at March 31, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the National Trust in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the National Trust'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 National Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the National Trust's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, 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 Canadian generally accepted 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 these financial statements.







As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 National Trust's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the National Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the National Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Ottawa, Ontario September 6, 2023

Marcil Lavallée

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONSFOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	2023	2022
REVENUES		
Young Canada Works contribution	\$ 737,880	\$ 1,650,703
Grants and contributions (Note 3) Sponsorships	344,852 166,050	321,040 76,950
Donations and bequests	156,711	119,698
Conference registrations	128,300	56,755
Memberships	84,701	68,288
Property	19,200	19,195
Contracts	7,498	2,500
Publications	-	49
Other	5,837	6,255
	1,651,029	2,321,433
EXPENSES		
Leadership, Policy, Regeneration	946,972	675,127
Youth Employment - Young Canada Works (Note 13)	737,880	1,650,703
Management and administration	469,235	202,170
Property	301,876	201,480
Investment management	170,016	186,463
Communications	126,042	130,289
Governance	75,558	59,613
Publications	54,289	62,301
	2,881,868	3,168,146
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES BEFORE		
INVESTMENT REVENUE	(1,230,839)	(846,713)
INVESTMENT REVENUE (LOSS) (Note 4)	(569,739)	1,181,671
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ (1,800,578)	\$ 334,958

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

NON-ENDOWMENT

NON-ENDOWMENT	U	nrestricted	Invested in capital assets	in	Invested heritage operties	Runciman Fund for Heritage servation	2023	2022
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	7,880,951	\$ 29,723	\$	2	\$ 52,093	\$ 7,962,769	\$ 7,627,811
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		(1,786,349)	(7,429)			(6,800)	(1,800,578)	334,958
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	6,094,602	\$ 22,294	\$	2	\$ 45,293	\$ 6,162,191	\$ 7,962,769

ENDOWMENT

	 National Trus	t for	Canada
	2023		2022
BALANCE, BEGINNING AND END OF YEAR	\$ 13,180,511	\$	13,180,511

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

MARCH 31, 2023 5

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable (Note 5) Grants and contributions receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 76,757 95,388 - 63,631	\$ 179,495 20,000 89,954 78,841
	235,776	368,290
INVESTMENTS (Note 6)	19,859,096	21,408,343
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 7)	22,294	29,723
HERITAGE PROPERTIES (Note 8)	2	2
	19,881,392	21,438,068
	\$ 20,117,168	\$ 21,806,358

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

irector

Naury 11 Duh, Director

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

MARCH 31, 2023 6

	2023	2022
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 332,746	\$ 342,358
Deferred revenue (Note 9)	142,026	148,155
Deferred grants and contributions (Note 10)	299,694	172,565
	774,466	663,078
NET ASSETS (Note 11)		
NON-ENDOWMENT		
Unrestricted (Note 12)	6,094,602	7,880,951
Internal restrictions		
Invested in capital assets	22,294	29,723
Invested in heritage properties	2	2
Runciman Fund for Heritage Conservation	45,293	52,093
	6,162,191	7,962,769
ENDOWMENT		, ,
The National Trust for Canada	13,180,511	13,180,511
	19,342,702	21,143,280
	\$ 20,117,168	\$ 21,806,358

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	2023	2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ (1,800,578)	\$ 334,958
Adjustments for: Unrealized losses (gains) on investments Amortization of capital assets Loss on write-off of capital assets	(1,332,591) 7,429 -	115,464 8,657 4,304
	(3,125,740)	463,383
Net change in non-cash items related to operating activities: Accounts receivable Grants and contributions receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Deferred grants and contributions	(75,388) 89,954 15,210 (9,612) (6,129) 127,129 141,164 (2,984,576)	21,384 (51,908) (15,806) (100,380) 6,217 105,342 (35,151) 428,232
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	()	-, -
Net change in investments Acquisition of capital assets	2,881,838 -	(353,295) (5,512)
	2,881,838	(358,807)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(102,738)	69,425
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 179,495	 110,070
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 76,757	\$ 179,495

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

1. STATUTE AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The National Trust For Canada (the National Trust) is incorporated as a not-for-profit organization under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act. It is a registered charity for income tax purposes and, as such, is exempt from income tax.

The objects of the National Trust are to conserve and promote the conservation of Canada's historic and culturally significant places and communities, to educate and engage the people of Canada in the conservation and appreciation of heritage buildings, landscapes, natural areas and communities, and to advance education by providing publicly available scholarships, bursaries and other forms of financial assistance to Canadian students or young professionals pursuing studies or working in heritage conservation or a related field.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The National Trust applies the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts recognized as revenues and expenses for the periods covered. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revenue recognition

The National Trust follows the deferral method of accounting for grants and contributions. Restricted grants and contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred when the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets.

Revenues from conference registrations as well as from sponsorships are recognized when the event takes place. Donations and bequests are recognized when they are received unless deferred when amounts are designated for a specific program where expenses are to be incurred in future years.

Contracts are recognized as revenue when there is persuasive evidence that an agreement exists, delivery has occurred, the price is fixed or determinable and collection is reasonably assured.

Memberships and other revenues are recognized in the year to which they relate.

Investment revenue is recognized as it is earned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Allocated expenses

The National Trust allocates some of its salaries and benefits as well as its administration costs to activities by identifying the appropriate basis of allocating expenses and applies that basis consistently each year.

Salaries and benefits as well as administration costs are allocated in accordance with the following apportionment formulas:

- a) Salaries and benefits: on the work plan, based on the estimated time spent on each activity;
- b) Administration costs: on the basis of the approved budget of the contribution agreements which are based on the actual usage prorated.

Foreign currency transactions

The National Trust uses the temporal method to translate its foreign currency transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Other assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the transaction date. Items appearing in the current year's statement of operations, except for the cost of depreciation translated at historic rate, are translated at average year rates. Exchange gains and losses are included in the statement of operations.

Cash and cash equivalents

The National Trust's policy is to present bank balances, including bank indebtedness with balances that can fluctuate from being positive to overdrawn, under cash and cash equivalents.

Financial instruments

Initial measurement

The National Trust initially measures its financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at fair value. Financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in related party transactions, except for those that involve parties whose sole relationship with the National Trust is in the capacity of management, are initially measured at cost.

Subsequent measurement

The National Trust subsequently measures all its financial assets and liabilities at cost or amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value of these financial instruments are recognized in operations in the period incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable and grants and contributions receivable.

Financial assets measured at fair value include investments.

Impairment

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the National Trust determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there are, and the National Trust determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, a write-down is recognized in operations. If the indicators of impairment have decreased or no longer exist, the previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement. The carrying amount of the financial asset may not be greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in operations.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs attributable to financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value and to those originated or exchanged in a related party transaction are recognized in operations in the period incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments originated or exchanged in an arm's length transaction that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are recognized in the original cost of the instrument. When the instrument is measured at amortized cost, transaction costs are recognized in operations over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

Grants and contributions receivable

A grant or contribution receivable is recognized as an asset when the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and ultimate collection is reasonably assured.

Capital assets

Capital assets are accounted for at cost. Amortization is calculated on their respective estimated useful life using the diminishing balance method at the following rates:

Datas

	Rates
Furniture and equipment	20%
Computer equipment	30%

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Write-down of capital assets

When a capital asset no longer contributes to the National Trust's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to residual value, if any. The excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations.

Heritage properties

Heritage properties are accounted for at cost and are not amortized. When conditions indicate that the fair value of a heritage property is lower than the cost, the net carrying amount is written down to the asset's fair value.

3. GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

	2023	2022
Conseil du patrimoine religieux - Papineau Memorial Chapel	\$ 99,464	\$ 13,993
Canadian Heritage - Reset Project	90,406	92,406
Parks Canada - Historic Places Day	60,000	64,000
Ecclesiastical Insurance - Next Great Save	37,000	-
Canadian Heritage - Diversity and inclusion fund	23,940	-
Other grants and contributions	34,042	32,243
Parks Canada - Reset Project	-	87,253
Government of Canada - COVID-19 subsidies	-	31,145
	\$ 344 852	\$ 321 040

4. INVESTMENT REVENUE (LOSS)

	2023	2022
Interest	\$ 81,890	\$ 13,929
Dividends	491,193	718,160
Realized gains	186,993	565,046
Unrealized losses	(1,329,815)	(115,464)
	\$ (569,739)	\$ 1,181,671

The investment revenue has been reduced by an amount of \$2,776 (2022: (\$3,874)) allocated to National Trust scholarships and bursaries. This amount is included in the deferred revenue.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2023	2022
Trade accounts Harmonized Sales Tax receivable	\$ 31,478 63,910	\$ 427 19,573
	\$ 95,388	\$ 20,000

6. INVESTMENTS

	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 332,681	\$ 740,008
Canadian segregated corporate bonds	5,259,243	1,121,379
Canadian segregated equities	4,435,368	4,247,941
Global bond pooled funds		1,666,758
Global equity pooled funds	2,013,785	3,665,096
International segregated equities	1,408,993	-
U.S. segregated equities	303,281	5,436,020
Canadian segregated corporate bonds	6,105,745	4,531,141
	\$ 19,859,096	\$ 21,408,343

The total Fund is invested and managed in a manner consistent with the following principles, which are listed in order of precedence:

- a) To protect the endowment in nominal terms;
- b) To provide a stable source of income to fund the activities of the Trust, without diminishing the real value of the total Fund;
- c) To obtain growth; and
- d) To maximize the Fund's total long-term investment return.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

			2023	2022
		Accumulated	Net	Net
	Cost	amortization	book value	book value
Furniture and equipment	\$ 63,920	\$ 52,017	\$ 11,903	\$ 14,879
Computer equipment	34,937	24,546	10,391	14,844
	\$ 98,857	\$ 76,563	\$ 22,294	\$ 29,723

The total amortization expense of \$7,429 (2022: \$8,657) is included under the "Management and administration" expense category in the statement of operations.

8. HERITAGE PROPERTIES

	2023	2022
Myrtleville House, Brantford, Ontario Papineau Chapel, Montebello, Québec	\$ 1 1	\$ 1 1
	\$ 2	\$ 2

The heritage properties in Brantford and Montebello are held in trust and have no material value in these financial statements.

9. DEFERRED REVENUE

The changes in deferred revenue are as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year Less: Amount recognized as revenue in the year Plus: Amount received in the year	\$ 148,155 84,408 (90,537)	\$ 141,938 72,513 (66,296)
Balance, end of year	\$ 142,026	\$ 148,155
Deferred revenue is composed of the following items:		
	2023	2022
National Trust scholarships and bursaries Membership	\$ 103,653 38,373	\$ 114,234 33,921
	\$ 142,026	\$ 148,155

10. DEFERRED GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The changes in deferred grants and contributions are as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year Plus: Amount granted in the year Less: Amount recognized as revenue in the year	\$ 172,565 1,209,861 (1,082,732)	\$ 67,223 2,077,085 (1,971,743)
Balance, end of year	\$ 299,694	\$ 172,565
Deferred grants and contributions are detailed as follows:	2023	2022
Young Canada Works (YCW) Department of Canadian Heritage - Reset Parks Canada - Reset Ontario Heritage Trust - Reset Ottawa Community Foundation Ecclesiastical Insurance - Next Great Save Other - Reset	\$ 151,109 26,500 25,000 20,000 3,585 25,000 48,500	\$ 88,889 10,269 30,000 20,000 9,907 - 13,500
	\$ 299,694	\$ 172,565

11. NET ASSETS, NON-ENDOWMENT AND ENDOWMENT

Net assets include the original endowment received from the Government of Canada, as well as non-endowment amounts.

Endowment grants totaling \$13,180,511 received from the Government of Canada are held by the National Trust and placed into securities that are authorized investments for the funds of an insurance company under the Insurance Companies Act; the revenue from the investments is used for the objects of the National Trust; and, in the event that the National Trust is ever wound up or dissolved, the entire corpus of the Endowment then existing would be transferred to Her Majesty in Right of Canada.

Internally restricted amounts include the Runciman Fund for Heritage Conservation, created following the sale of the Annapolis Royal property. The amounts are invested and net revenues and expenses related to this investment are being added to the fund, annually.

12. UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS

The Unrestricted Fund is deemed unavailable because it is subject to a Board-imposed spending limit policy designed to restrict the annual draw for the operations, protect against the risk of overspending, help the Trust maintain pace with inflation and for other extraordinary expenditures approved by the Board.

13. YOUTH EMPLOYMENT - YOUNG CANADA WORKS (YCW)

In accordance with the requirements of the Department of Canadian Heritage, the expenditures for the Young Canada Works project are as follows:

	2023	2022
Contributions to employers - YCW in Heritage Organizations Contributions to employers - YCW at Building Careers in	\$ 428,391	\$ 1,002,687
Heritage	173,270	446,077
Administration costs	136,219	201,939
	\$ 737,880	\$ 1,650,703

14. ALLOCATED EXPENSES

Salaries and benefits are allocated to activities as follows:

	2023	2022
Leadership, Policy, Regeneration	\$ 498,456	\$ 406,456
Youth Employment - Young Canada Works	114,486	177,324
Management and administration	252,506	197,787
Property	26,637	41,364
Communications	92,961	97,856
Governance	35,404	48,975
Publications	20,076	36,197
	\$ 1,040,526	\$ 1,005,959

In addition, administrative costs for a total amount of \$2,612 (2022: \$13,381) from the line item "Management and administration" and \$11,747 (2022: \$2,504) from the line item "Property" have been reallocated to the YCW Program.

Also, administrative costs for a total amount of \$2,611 (2022: \$3,680) from the line item "Management and administration" and \$2,210 (2022: \$2,504) from the line item "Property" have been reallocated to the Policy and Programs for the Reset Project.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial asset will cause a financial loss for the National Trust by failing to discharge an obligation. The National Trust credit risk is mainly related to accounts receivable.

The National Trust provides credit to its clients in the normal course of its operations. It carries out, on a continuing basis, credit checks on its clients and maintains provisions for contingent credit losses which, once they materialize, are consistent with management's forecasts. The National Trust does not normally require a guarantee. Approximately 77% of total accounts receivable are due from three clients. The National Trust considers that no significant risk arises from this situation.

Investment risk

Investment in financial instruments renders the National Trust subject to investment risks. These include the risks arising from changes in interest rates, in rates of exchange for foreign currency, and in equity markets both domestic and foreign. They also include the risks arising from the failure of a party to a financial instrument to discharge an obligation when it is due.

The National Trust follows investment policies and practices to control the amount of risk to which it is exposed. The investment practices of the National Trust are designed to avoid undue risk of loss or impairment of assets and to provide a reasonable expectation of fair return given the nature of the investments. The maximum investment risk to the National Trust is represented by the market value of the investments.

MARCH 31, 2023

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Concentration risk

Concentration of risk exists when a significant proportion of the portfolio is invested in securities with similar characteristics and/or subject to similar economic, political and other conditions that may prevail. The following allocation of funds, described below, is in accordance with the diversification guidelines and investment objectives stated in the National Trust's Investment Policy.

	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents	1.7 %	3.5 %
Fonds d'obligations		
Corporate Federal and provincial governments and other Global Pooled Bonds	26.5 % - 10.1	5.2 % 7.8 17.1
Total bond funds	36.6	30.1
Instruments canadiens de capitaux propres		
Canadian Units	22.3	19.8
Instruments de capitaux propres étrangers		
International Segregated Fund Global Equity Pooled Fund U.S. Segregated Fund	1.5 7.1 30.7	25.4 - 21.2
Total Foreign equity instruments	39.3	46.6
Total equity instruments	61.7	66.4
Total investments	100.0 %	100.0 %

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. As at March 31, 2023, assets include investments of \$2,013,785 (2022: \$3,665,096) in International Bonds, investments of \$303,281 (2022: \$5,436,020) in International Equity Units, investments of \$6,105,745 (2022: \$4,531,141) in U.S. Equities and investments of \$1,408,993 (2022: \$Nil) in Global Equities Pooled Funds, which have been converted into Canadian dollars.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

16. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The National Trust is a member of the Public Service Superannuation Pension Plan (the Plan), which is a contributory defined benefit plan available to all regular employees. The Plan provides retirement benefits based on an employee's years of service and average annual earnings over a period of time prior to retirement. The Plan is a multi-employer plan and is administered by the Federal Government and regulated by the Public Service Superannuation Act (PSSA). As such, the National Trust accounts for it as a defined contribution pension plan.

Under the PSSA, the current rate of contribution for employees is 9.35% up to the yearly maximum pensionable earnings under the plan, and 12.37% contribution rate above the yearly maximum pensionable earnings for employees who became members of the Plan prior to December 31, 2012. For members joining the Plan as at January 1, 2013 or after, the rates are 7.93% and 11.72% respectively. In accordance with the PSSA, the National Trust pays 1.02 times the contributions made by the employees who entered the Plan prior to January 1, 2013, and 1.00 times the contributions made by employees who entered the Plan post December 31, 2012. For the calendar year 2022, the employer's contribution rate was 1.02 and 1.00 times respectively. The employer's contributions for the year ended March 31, 2023 are \$79,078 (2022: \$78,860).

17. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The commitments of the National Trust under lease agreements aggregate to \$71,451. The instalments over the next two years are the following:

2024	\$ 53,588
2025	\$ 17,863