



NATIONAL TRUST

CONNECT - VALUE - LEARN - ENJOY

07-08

ANNUAL REPORT

Our commitment to conservation and heritage isn't anything new. It has been built on a foundation laid by generations past and present, and will continue to grow well into the future...

CONTACT DETAILS

POSTAL

PO Box 1162
West Perth WA 6872

STREET

The Old Observatory
4 Havelock Street
West Perth WA 6005

ELECTRONIC

Internet	www.ntwa.com.au
Email	trust@ntwa.com.au
Telephone	+ 61 8 9321 6088
Facsimile	+ 61 8 9324 1571

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Bankers	BankWest
Internal Auditors	Stanton International
Auditors	Office of the Auditor General
Solicitors	Jackson McDonald
Insurers	RiskCover

Front cover photos: Tree L.Colman; Frog P.Murphy and Reeds J.Thomas / National Trust (WA)

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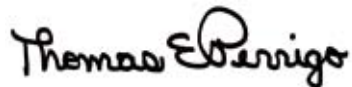
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STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

To the Parliament of Western Australia

In accordance with section 61 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, we hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of the National Trust of Australia (WA) for the financial year ended 30 June 2008.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006*.



Thomas E Perrigo
Chief Executive Officer

1 September 2008

OVERVIEW OF AGENCY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

President's Summary

On the eve of the National Trust of Australia (WA) celebrating its Golden Jubilee, it is appropriate to reflect on the current state of the Trust and the opportunities that now present themselves. The National Trust is an example of one of the most successful public private partnerships in the history of the State. The Trust is a statutory body operating under the National Trust of Australia (WA) Act (1964). It receives an annual appropriation, is subject to Parliamentary scrutiny and is compliant with best practice as set out in statute and regulation.

The Trust, however is unique, in that it has more than 5000 members and hundreds of volunteers who serve on a range of committees as well as maintaining properties and buildings throughout the State. The National Trust not only generates income from membership dues and public donations, but as a registered charity it attracts significant corporate sponsorship and is able to receive Federal Government grants.

The Trust uniquely links heritage in Western Australia with the heritage movement in the other states and territories through the Australian Council of National Trusts, and internationally through the International National Trust Organisation.

The National Trust of Australia (WA) has played a leading role at the national level particularly through the production of *Trust News Australia* which circulates throughout the Commonwealth. Internationally the Trust maintains close contacts, particularly with the English National Trust, and arranges staff and visiting fellow exchanges. Similar exchanges take place with heritage organisations in the United States, Scotland, India and Malaysia.

The Trust fulfills a unique role of public advocacy for heritage in Western Australia. It also plays a significant role in heritage education and learning, and has developed into the area of natural heritage (as specifically sanctioned by Parliament) instituting a Conservation Covenanting Program, Bushbank Program, and Natural Heritage Appeals.

In January of this year Cabinet confirmed the role of the National Trust as a statutory body for the delivery of heritage services for the whole-of-government. It is hoped that this will lead to a more systematic approach to the management and conservation of State heritage places and other holdings through the institution of a revolving fund.

Having assumed the Presidency of the Trust, only in February of this year, I must conclude by paying tribute to my predecessor Jenny Gregory. Jenny served as President of the Trust for ten years and made a remarkable contribution. Fortunately we retain Jenny's skills and experience as she will continue to serve the Trust as Chairman of the Council.



Hon John Cowdell
President

Executive Summary Highlights

As part of the State Government's focus on *Better Planning Better Futures* the National Trust continues to expand its portfolio of heritage places under its stewardship. This has resulted in the delivery of management services for an additional five properties this year.

The progressing of the process in the management of nature-based covenants from initiation through lodgment, stewardship and management has been achieved within an expanded regional partnering network. The focus on threatened ecosystems in two natural Resource Management Regions has increased the area under the National Trust's voluntary nature conservation initiatives.

At the same time innovative partnering with property developers to conserve bushland has resulted in an increase in management covenants this year. The National Trust's work with covenants continues to illustrate that the organisation does not necessarily have to own all cultural and natural heritage places to effectively manage them.

A Sense of Place, in regional heritage identity underpins the National Trust's ongoing relationship with Local Government authorities and communities around the state, providing local communities with the opportunity to actively participate and contribute towards conserving their heritage.

The regional economic development, conservation objectives and development of cultural tourism potential in the Wheatbelt and Goldfields regions met and exceeded targets. This was in part due to enhanced facilities, attractions and interpretation at Mt Charlotte (Kalgoorlie), No 3 Pump Station (Cunderdin), No 8 Pump Station (Dedari) and the multi-use Kep Track (Mundaring to Northam).

Planning approval was granted for the Luisini Winery Redevelopment Project which includes the conservation and interpretation of the existing winery building, the addition of an education/environmental/community centre and café, enhancement works to protect the natural wetlands surrounding Lake Goollelal and landscape works to include a trail and boardwalk associated with Section 24 of the Yellagonga Regional Park management Plan 2003-13.

Strategic targets set by the Council of the National Trust for the management of public assets comprising the National Trust's portfolio of heritage places have been achieved including:

- Progress on the conceptualisation of a revolving fund for the built environment;
- Completion of a Strategic Asset Management Plan;
- Identification of best-use/compatible-use options for the portfolio; and
- The continued diversification and expansion of the portfolio of heritage places in regional areas such as Cue, Pinjarra, Collie.

The National Trust also completed implementation of best practice and cost effective collection management initiatives including the de-accessioning project for heritage artefacts not consistent with the National Trust's Collections Policy.

OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE

Enabling Legislation

The National Trust was established in 1959 and in 1964 was enabled as a statutory authority under the *National Trust of Australia (WA) Act 1964*. The National Trust is also a member focused not-for-profit organisation.

Responsible Minister

The National Trust is accountable to the Parliament of Western Australia, through the Minister for Heritage, currently the Hon Michelle Roberts MLA. It is through the Minister that an annual report is submitted and accountability is exercised for appropriations.

Mission

To conserve and interpret Western Australia's heritage.

Values

Sound Governance

To maintain diverse professional and corporate expertise and best practice procedures for the strategic governance of the National Trust.

To sustain the founding vision of the National Trust, through engagement of members, stakeholders and government in common purpose through strong, cooperative governance.

Corporate Identity

To expand the National Trust movement locally, nationally and internationally through exploitation of branding and cooperative ventures.

To exercise with confidence a role of community leadership and empowerment consistent with our broad heritage vision.

Sustainable Operations

To achieve a balance of revenue sources to sustain independent operations today, and for the future, as an entity and in cooperation with the overall National Trust movement.

Leadership

To act in a leadership role in support of positive heritage outcomes for individuals, communities, stakeholders, business and governments.

Partnering

To promote active heritage partnering with individuals, communities, stakeholders, business and governments at all levels.

Planned Giving (Donations and Appeals)

To utilise the National Trust reputation and legislated powers to promote "planned giving" (including appeals and donations) through individuals, communities, stakeholders, business and governments for community benefit.

Our People (Staff and Volunteers)

To develop, maintain and enhance activities which match the needs and objectives of the National Trust with the skills, knowledge, expertise and enthusiasm of volunteers. To attract, retain and develop skilled professional staff committed to effective implementation of the Trust's objectives.

To work cooperatively internally and externally to exploit interconnections and reduce territoriality in the pursuit of positive heritage outcomes.

Accountability

To report the National Trust output of “Conservation of Western Australia’s cultural and natural heritage” through the program areas of Properties and Collections, Natural Heritage and Education and Learning in an open and transparent manner in concise and plain English.

Services

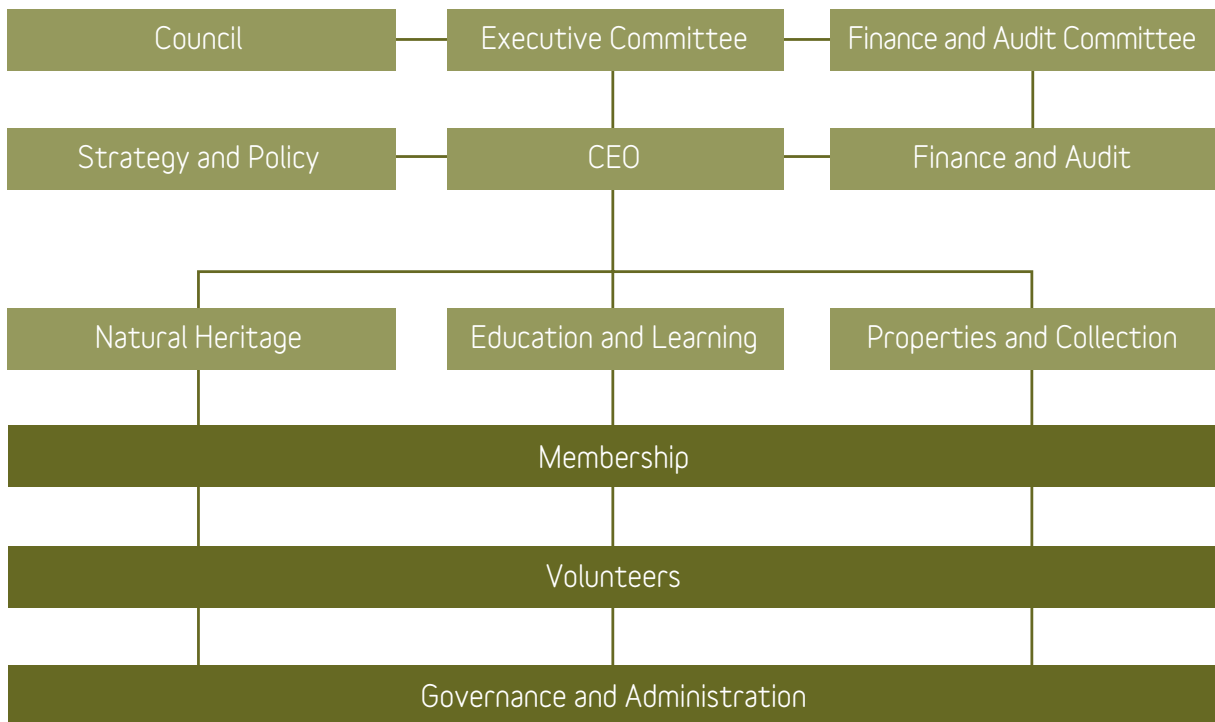
The National Trust of Australia (WA) Act 1964 lists the roles of the National Trust as including education and learning programs; promotion of cultural heritage values; research, compilation and maintenance of heritage information; conservation and interpretation of heritage (built, natural and Indigenous) including archaeology and management of collections.

Patron

His Excellency Dr Ken Michael AC
Governor of Western Australia

Organisational Chart

The National Trust acts under the governance of its Council and Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The CEO and the National Trust’s staff manage operations with the support of National Trust volunteers.



Volunteers & Committees

The National Trust relies heavily on the commitment and skills of its 270 volunteers. Working with scarce resources and within the confines of heritage constraints, volunteers are the public face of the National Trust. Without these volunteers, most properties would be unable to open to the public and many program areas would find it harder to meet their goals. The work done by these volunteers represents the equivalent of at least 12 full time salaries (FTEs) at a value of around \$306,000

The National Trust recruits and provides training for volunteers on an ongoing basis. Induction and training programs promote the concept of mutual obligation to ensure the needs and expectations of both volunteers and the National Trust are fulfilled.

The National Trust has 11 committees endorsed by the Council. Roles on these committees are filled on an honorary basis and provide the organisation with a broad and diverse base of knowledge and expertise. A full list of committee members and volunteers can be found in Appendix A.

The National Trust recognises the commitment of its volunteers through an annual volunteer day, discounts, invitations to events, awards for length of service, and public acknowledgements.

The Council

The Council consists of 25 members, of which 16 members are elected from among members of the National Trust. The remaining nine members are appointed by nominating organisations. Terms conclude following the Annual General Meeting in the year of expiry.



Assoc Professor Jenny Gregory FFRHS MPHA BA (Hons) PhD

Chair

Chair of History at The University of Western Australia, her main academic interests are urban history and heritage. Professor Gregory's contribution to the National Trust was recognised in 2001 by a Centenary of Federation Medal and in 2004 when she was named a Champion of the Built Environment. Past President of the National Trust (1998-2007), she is also past President of the History Council of WA (2003-07) and a former Director of UWA Press. Term expires: 2010.



Mr Gregory Boyle LLB

Deputy Chair

A partner in the Jackson McDonald law firm, Mr Boyle practices in the property, corporate and securities areas and is a visiting lecturer and tutor at the University of Western Australia. A Member of the Advisory Board at the University of Notre Dame Australia Law School, he is also a Past President of the Law Society of Western Australia. Mr Boyle is a past board member and Acting Chair of the West Australian Opera. Term expires: 2008.



Hon John Cowdell JP BA (Hons) Dip Ed Hon D Litt

President

Mr Cowdell is Chairman of the Regional Development Council of Western Australia and of the Peel Development Commission. He served as fifteenth President of the Legislative Council of Western Australia and is Patron of the Art Deco Society of Western Australia. Mr Cowdell has been involved in tertiary education for many years and in the establishment of the John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library and preservation of John Curtin's House. Term expires: 2009



Prof David Dolan MA PhD

Vice President

With extensive experience in museums and the management of historic places, he has been Professor of Cultural Heritage at Curtin University since 1995. Professor Dolan has been a senior curator at the Powerhouse Museum and Curator of the official residences for the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet. He has been involved in developing and teaching UNESCO's "Sharing Our Heritage" world heritage program. Term expires: 2010.



Dr Rosalind Lawe Davies BA MEd PhD

Vice President

Dr Lawe Davies has served on the committee of the Art Deco Society of WA for more than 25 years and was a key member in its fight to save the Raffles Hotel. Current research is focused on the 1930s heritage of the South-West and its timber towns. Dr Lawe Davies maintains an active interest in natural heritage and is a long standing member and past president of the Voluntary Gallery Guides of the Art Gallery of WA. Term expires: 2010.



Ms Helen Cogan LLB LLB

Secretary

Ms Cogan has worked as a solicitor for both government and private firms around the world (including the legal department of The National Trust in the United Kingdom). Ms Cogan retired from the State Solicitor's Office in 2005. Term expires: 2008.



Mr John Palermo BBus CA

Treasurer

Mr Palermo is a Partner with Palermo Chartered Accountants. He is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants and has worked extensively with their Chartered Accountants Program both in Australia and Asia. A recipient of the 2006 Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia President's Prize, his areas of expertise are in financial and corporate accounting and strategic business management. Term expires: 2008.



Dr Barrie Melotte PhD MSc BArch FPIA FRAIA

Councillor

A registered architect, Dr Melotte has also been the Western Australian State President, National Councillor and National President of the Planning Institute of Australia. Previously the Tasmanian Deputy Commissioner for Planning and Director of the State Planning Strategy, he has also contributed by invitation to State Planning for Western Australia, Victoria and New South Wales. He is an Adjunct Professor of Planning at Curtin University. Term expires: 2008.



Mr Grant Godfrey BEc (Hons) MBA ACIS

Councillor

Mr Godfrey is a business finance and strategic planning specialist with experience across several industry sectors. Mr Godfrey has worked at senior levels in major corporations in the finance industry. He has recently been working with smaller companies guiding their business planning and business strategies. Mr Godfrey is a member of the National Trust's Finance and Audit Committee. Term expires: 2008.



Mr Michal Lewi AM

Councillor

A solicitor for over thirty years, he has previously served as Chairman of the National Trust, as the National Trust's nominee on the Heritage Council, Chairman of the Western Australian Academy of Performing Arts and sat on the Management Committee of the Environmental Defender's Office in Western Australia. He is a committee member of CityVision. Mr Lewi was awarded a Member of the Order of Australia in 1999 for services to heritage and the environment. Term expires: 2009.



Mrs Philida Preston

Councillor

Mrs Preston, a longstanding member of the National Trust UK, is particularly interested in built heritage. A former committee member, secretary and visits secretary of the National Association for Decorative and Fine Arts Societies (NADFAS), she sits on the Council of the Friends of the Art Gallery and the Australian Decorative and Fine Arts Society (ADFAS) as well as lecturing on behalf of the Friends. Mrs Preston has previously worked in the real estate industry. Term expires: 2009.



Dr Robyn Taylor MPHA

Councillor

Dr Taylor works as a historian, curator and heritage consultant, her special areas of interest being Western Australian art, architecture and cultural heritage. She has served as Councillor on the inaugural Heritage Council of Western Australia, has received a Champion Award for the Year of Built Environment and in 2005, the National Trust's Stirling Award for over 15 years voluntary service. Term expires: 2009.



Mr Graham Horne LCDR RAN (retd) GradDipComMusMan

Councillor

Since leaving the Royal Australian Navy, Mr Horne has been closely involved with the identification, documentation, restoration and display of Western Australia's industrial and defence heritage, firstly, as Curator of the Royal Australian Air Force Association Aviation Museum and then as Manager of Western Power's Energy and Environmental Education Centre at the World of Energy. He is a member of the Rottneest Island Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee. Term expires: 2009.



Mrs Peggy Clarke

Councillor

Mrs Clarke has actively volunteered for the National Trust for the last ten years. A heritage enthusiast and a volunteer guide at Tranby House, she has also carried out a number of research projects for the National Trust. A member of the City of Gosnells Heritage Committee, Mrs Clarke is also a member of the City of Gosnells museum. Mrs Clarke has worked at the B Shed, at the Maritime Museum and as a guide at the Round House. Term expires: 2010.



Mr Christopher Vernon BLArch MLArch

*Appointed Councillor
The Senate of the University of Western Australia*

Mr Vernon is a Senior Lecturer at the University of Western Australia, where he teaches landscape design, history and theory. He is a leading scholar on the lives and works of Walter and Marion Griffin, designers of Australia's national capital.



Assoc Prof Lenore Layman BA (Hons) PhD

*Appointed Councillor -
Royal Western Australian Historical Society*

Associate Professor Layman is a historian of Western Australia with particular interest in mining, labour and health histories. A former lecturer, she has been active in the area of public history. Current research interests include a history of asbestos in Australia and the history of the East Perth Power Station.



Assoc Prof John Stephens BArch (Hons1) PhD

*Appointed Councillor -
Royal Australian Institute of Architects (WA Chapter)*

An academic and past Head of the Department of Architecture and Interior Architecture at Curtin University, John Stephens has taught architectural history, heritage and conservation. He has a strong background with conservation plans, heritage reports and research. Currently researching the architecture of commemoration – particularly war memorials, he also sits on several National Trust committees and is appointed to the Register Committee of the Heritage Council of Western Australia.



Dr Jamie O'Shea BSc (Hons) PhD

*Appointed Councillor -
Royal Society of Western Australian*

Dr O'Shea has been a past President, Journal Manager and Council Executive for the Royal Society of Western Australia. As an academic at the University of Western Australia (UWA), he has research and teaching interests in comparative anatomy, evolutionary biology and conservation issues. He has membership of both the University Academic Board and the Faculty Board of Natural and Agricultural Science. Dr O'Shea has a long involvement with animal welfare through his position as Deputy Chair of the University's Animal Ethics Committee.



Mrs Alice Adamson

*Appointed Councillor -
Country Women's Association of Western Australia*

Mrs Adamson lived in the Eastern Goldfields for 35 years and has wide knowledge of Aboriginal culture. She has worked for Community Health in the Wiluna District and conducted Aboriginal Education classes in health, arts and crafts. She has been an active member of the Country Women's Association of Western Australia for 40 years. Mrs Adamson is a member of the Pastoralist and Graziers Association and is still involved with the family's farming interests.



Prof Ross K Dowling PhD BSc DipEd

*Appointed Councillor -
Tourism Western Australia*

Foundation Professor of Tourism at Edith Cowan University, he has 30 years experience in natural and cultural heritage. He is an international speaker, tourism consultant and author. Professor Dowling is a UNESCO advisor on Geotourism and an Executive Member of the Indian Ocean Tourism Organisation. He is a Director of Eco Tourism Australia and a Council member of Royal Automobile Club (WA) and Chair of the Forum Advocating for Cultural and Eco Tourism.



Mr Frank Alban

*Appointed Councillor -
Western Australian Local Government Association*

A previous owner of heritage properties, he is currently owner of Padbury Colonial Stores in Guildford (1869). With a Western Australian farming background, he has experience in real estate, property development, demolition and salvage. He has been Guildford Ward Councillor of the City of Swan since 2003.

Senior Officers



Mr Thomas Perrigo BSc BA MSc MA FAIM FAICD

Chief Executive Officer

Mr Perrigo has been the Chief Executive Officer of the National Trust since 1990. He has extensive experience in heritage conservation and interpretation and management within the community, government and private sector.



Mr Enzo Sirna AM BA DipEd MACE

Deputy Chief Executive Officer

With over 20 years experience in education, Mr Sirna was previously a Senior Policy Advisor for the Minister for Citizenship and Multicultural Interests. He has over 25 years experience governing community and not-for-profit organisations. He was awarded a Member of the Order of Australia for service to the community through education, multicultural affairs, welfare and the arts.



Mr Pasquo Cirillo BBus PNA DipAcc

Manager Finance and Audit

Mr Cirillo has over 25 years experience in public sector finance and accounting. He is a member of the National Institute of Accountants and a Professional National Accountant.

Key Legislation

Administered Legislation

National Trust of Australia (WA) Act 1964

National Trust of Australia (WA) By-Laws.
14 September, 1972

National Trust of Australia (WA) Rules. Amendment
No 7. 11 November 2004

Other Key Legislation impacting on the National Trust

Anti-Corruption Act 1988

Auditor General Act 2006

Copyright Act 1968

Disability Services Act 1993

Electoral Act 1907

Equal Opportunity Act 1984

Financial Management Act 2006

Freedom of Information Act 1992

Government Employees Superannuation Act 1987

Health Act 1911

Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990

Industrial Relations Act 1979

Interpretation Act 1984

Library Board of Western Australia Act 1951

Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993

Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984

Public Interest Disclosures Act 2003

Public Sector Management Act 1994

Salaries and Allowances Act 1975

State Records Act 2000

State Superannuation Act 2000

State Supply Commission Act 1991

Trade Practices Act 1974

Workers Compensation Injury Management Act 1981

Working with Children (Criminal Record Checking) Act 2004

Subsidiaries

The National Trust has no subsidiaries.

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AGENCY PERFORMANCE



Certification of Performance Indicators for the year ended 30 June 2008

I certify that the performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess The National Trust of Australia (WA)'s performance, and fairly represent the performance of the National Trust of Australia (WA) for the financial year ended 30 June, 2008.

Hon John Cowdell
President
24 July 2008

Assoc Prof Jenny Gregory
Chairperson
24 July 2008

Mr Pasquo Cirillo
Chief Finance Officer
24 July 2008

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

OUTCOME: Conservation of Western Australia's cultural and natural heritage

To conserve Western Australia's unique cultural and natural heritage and encourage and educate the community about the use of those assets for the long term social, economic and environmental benefits of the public.

Effectiveness Indicators

Percentage of properties with management plans (Conservation, Interpretation or Business) in place and properties open to the public.

The National Trust of Australia (WA) has set as one of its key objectives, that each property open to the public will have a comprehensive management plan comprising three components – conservation, business and interpretation. Together these plans will ensure the sustainability of heritage properties under Trust control. The Council of the National Trust of Australia (WA) has approved a staged process of implementation consistent with available resources.

The National Trust of Australia (WA) actively promotes the development of conservation, interpretation and business plans in support of heritage outcomes and facilitates conservation appeals in support of approved works. Examination indicated however that no consistent policy, reporting mechanism or agreed standard existed within current legislation or regulation at any level of government in Western Australia.

Business plans are interpreted as specific plans, management studies, leases or operating agreements developed or in place to provide a sustained income stream. Co-located properties with adjoining titles are treated as one entity (Central Greenough, East Perth Cemeteries, Wonnerup).

The National Trust of Australia seeks to increase the knowledge, awareness, understanding and commitment of the public to the places and objects of National, State and Local heritage significance through its education programs and the properties it holds open to the public. The initial point of contact for increased heritage education is a visit to a National Trust property. The Trust seeks both to increase visitor numbers and to increase the resources available for education and interpretation purposes.

Percentage of properties with management plans (Conservation Interpretation or Business) in place and properties open to the public.

	2005/06 Actual	2006/07 Actual	2007/08 Actual	2007/08 Estimate
Properties	42	47	51	40
Properties with Conservation Plans	86%	77%	73%	90%
Properties With Interpretation Plans	29%	26%	20%	30%
Properties with Business Plans/ Leases	55%	53%	49%	55%
Properties open to the public	69%	57%	53%	70%

Reasons for significant variations 2007-08 actual compared with 2007-08 estimates.

Number of properties:

The increase in actual number of properties compared to estimate for 2007-08 is due to the transfer of ownership of a number of properties from other government departments. These transfers were not taken into account when the estimates were formulated.

Properties with conservation plans:

A variance between estimate and actual for the 2007-08 year is due to the unexpected transfer of properties to the Trust from other government agencies. The new properties acquired do not have conservation plans.

Properties with interpretation plans:

The variance between the 2007-08 actual and estimate is due to the unexpected transfer of properties to the Trust from other government agencies. The new properties acquired do not have interpretation plans.

Properties with a business plans/leases:

The variance relating to the number of properties with a business plan reflects the acquisition of new properties which do not have a business plan at this point in time.

Properties open to the public:

The variance is due to the majority of new properties transferred to the Trust not being available to the public. To a large extent this is due to pre-existing arrangements and commitments with existing occupiers.

Service 1: Heritage Conservation and Interpretation

Efficiency Indicators

The National Trust seeks to increase conservation and interpretation at heritage places for present and future generations. The National Trust's objective is also to keep property operating costs to a minimum which effectively will ensure that the average operating cost per place will remain constant in an environment where costs are constantly increasing.

While the Trust's objective is to keep operating costs to a minimum, the Trust is also increasing heritage education and learning programs for schools and the general public at Trust places. This provides new visitor experiences, enhanced curricula opportunities and a greater knowledge, awareness, understanding and commitment to heritage and heritage places.

The following table reflects the average cost per place.

	2005/06 Actual	2006/07 Actual	2007/08 Actual	2007/08 Estimate
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost of Service	4,024,000	5,698,000	8,240,000	3,745,000
Less heritage appeal expenditure	140,000	1,673,000	4,151,000	0
	<u>3,884,000</u>	<u>4,025,000</u>	<u>4,089,000</u>	<u>3,745,000</u>
Number of places managed that are under the control of the National Trust	42	47	51	40
Average operating cost per place	\$92,000	\$86,000	\$80,000	\$94,000

The National Trust operates tax deductible heritage appeals for the conservation and interpretation of heritage places. These appeals are operated by the Trust for the benefit of the community at large. The amount of appeal expenditure can vary significantly from year to year depending on the fund raising activities of the appeal organisers and administrators. The Trust does not own the heritage properties conserved through the appeal process and therefore, for the purpose of determining the Trust's cost of service, which relates to Trust properties, expenditure relating to appeals has been excluded to determine the average operating cost per Trust place.

Reasons for significant variations 2007-08 actual compared with 2007-08 estimates.**Average operating cost per place:**

The increase in the actual average operating cost per place, compared to estimate, relates to the increase in actual operating costs brought about by the increase in general conservation of heritages places. The increase in operating costs is offset by the increase in the number of actual heritage places which effectively has reduced the average operating cost per place compared with the estimate.

REPORT ON OPERATIONS

NATURAL HERITAGE



Louise Leigh Covenanted Officer promoting conservation covenants
Photo: D.Stojanovic / National Trust

Goal

1. To conserve and interpret Western Australia's natural heritage.
2. To provide leadership to the community on natural heritage issues.

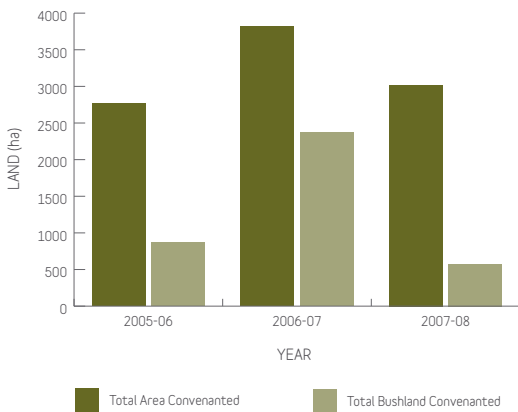
Outcomes

Conservation

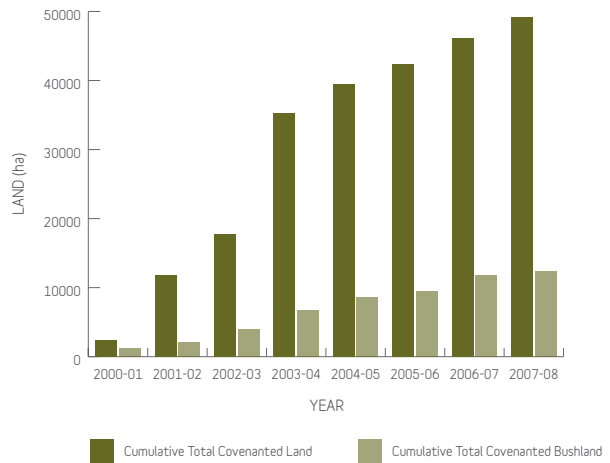
The Conservation Covenant Program has registered seven conservation covenants in the 2007-08 financial year, protecting 574 hectares of bushland. A further two covenants are pending registration.

There have been an increased number of covenant enquiries this financial year; however, the numbers of covenants registered remains comparative with 2006 - 2007. This reflects the fact that enquiries have been predominantly conditional covenants (as opposed to voluntary covenants) which are often more complex and involve more staff resources to complete to registration.

Western Australian Land Protected by Conservation Covenants by the National Trust Annually



Cumulative Total of WA Land Protected through Conservation Covenants by the National Trust



The BushBank revolving fund, a conservation fund designed to on-sell properties to conservation minded buyers, has purchased two properties in Quairading and Merredin. A further two properties have been on-sold, with a conservation covenant registered on the title to provide ongoing legal protection for 1144 hectares of natural bushland.

The National Trust received two donations of bushland through its involvement with the Parkwater development at Cowaramup. The Natural Heritage Program will oversee the management of these bushland reserves and has recently undertaken a dieback survey and treatment works on the land.

Interpretation

The National Trust has engaged a consultant to develop an interpretation plan for the Parkwater development and surrounding area with funding from Lotterywest.

The Natural Heritage program is working to develop a concept plan for an integrated trails network at Jarrahdale.

Advocacy and leadership

Covenant Coordinator, Louise Leigh, is participating in the review of the Busselton Biodiversity Incentive Strategy.

Natural Heritage staff members have worked with five landowners to submit grant applications for conservation works.

Highlights

A survey of BushBank property Yarroweyah Falls Farm in Gnowangerup, has revealed three Malleefowl mounds, one of which appears to be very active. The survey recorded a diverse range of species, including *Acacia trulliformis*, which is recognised as a declared rare flora. The property has now been on-sold to a conservation minded buyer.

The BushBank program purchased a 400 hectare bushland property in Salmon Gums. The National Trust has since transferred the land to the Department of Environment and Conservation for inclusion in the national reserve system.

The Natural Heritage Program established the following tax-deductible appeals during the 2007-2008 financial year: Aborna Foundation Appeal; Gabbie Kylie Conservation Appeal; Golden Valley Tree Park Conservation Appeal; Ngalia Foundation Appeal; and Quairading Reserves Appeal.

At the National Trust's Annual General Meeting, Neil Manuel received an award in recognition of his commitment to the Kylie Railway Dam Reserve Rehabilitation Project. The efforts of the Conservation of Kylie Reserve Group were also recognised at the Premier's Australia Day Awards Ceremony.

With the support of the Department of Industry and Resources and the Committee of Perth, the Aborna Foundation was formally established this year and is in the process of developing pilot environmental and cultural regeneration projects.



The Aborna Foundation works to promote the complementary linking of traditional practice with contemporary environmental practices and to raise community awareness of Indigenous culture with places as living examples.

The Aborna Foundation will work in conjunction with the National Trust, government departments, commercial interests and the community to create micro climates within selected properties to form environments which are healing and both spiritually and commercially sustainable.

Future Actions

The Conservation Covenant Program is actively negotiating 33 covenants with landowners and will continue to progress these to registration.

The National Trust is in the initial stages of working with industry, government and education providers to establish a Centre of Excellence in Sustainable Desert Timbers at No 4 Pump Station in Merredin. The project aims to research, develop and apply best practice to the sustainable harvest and processing of desert timbers from the Goldfields region.

The Natural Heritage Program is also working to establish the Collie-Wellington Rehabilitation Project. This program will employ a range of mechanisms, including conservation covenants and a revolving fund, to assist rehabilitation of the degraded Collie River Catchment and improve water quality.

In 2008-09 the Natural Heritage area will play a more active role with the Aborna Foundation and its programs.

PROPERTIES AND COLLECTIONS



Volunteers from the WA Rover Scouts applying limewash to the laundry c.1925 at Wonnerup on the Labor Day long weekend
Photo: G & M Dunn / National Trust

two main buildings at Wonnerup were limewashed. Security lighting was installed at Old Perth Boys' School. At St Catherine's Hall, Greenough there was treatment of rising damp and repainting. Major electrical works were carried out at Jarrahdale (1949) Mill, Tranby and at Old Farm, Strawberry Hill.

Interpretation work was carried out at Ellensbrook. Two large photograph albums have been installed that help reveal the various layers of the property's history.

Lectures have been given to students in various tertiary institutions about aspects of the work of the National Trust, particularly in relation to conservation and interpretation.

At Old Farm, Strawberry Hill an archaeological excavation was carried out by staff and students from the University of Western Australia. An example of *rescue archaeology*, the dig was carried out as upcoming essential structural works are likely to irreversibly damage the archaeological record around the house. The information gathered will add to the interpretation and understanding of the place.

Future Actions

The shingled roofs installed on buildings during the 1970-80s are failing. A policy will be developed to justify a preference for galvanised iron over shingles as these roofs are replaced. Shingles are extremely expensive, of some environment concern, not always historically accurate, result in high maintenance costs and are difficult to justify today on any grounds other than aesthetic.

The two cottages on Lowe Street, York will undergo major conservation and remedial works in 2008/09. The project was deferred this year due to difficulties in attracting tradespeople and because of funding shortages elsewhere in the program area.

The staff will finalise a review of a total property and collections management database. The database has the ability to track management data, store images and plans, and to record costings as well as the details of conservation works to individual building elements.

Highlights

The Collection Deaccessioning Project was finalised in October. Through the three phase process, 352 provenanced objects were transferred to 57 museums in WA and another 197 unprovenanced objects went to 14 museums across the country through a closed auction process. The remaining 6,000 objects deaccessioned from the collections were sold via public auction. All of the auction funds received will be used to create an endowment for the ongoing management and care of the permanent collections.

Goal

To conserve and interpret a cohesive network of significant properties and collections for community benefit, enjoyment and appreciation.

Outcomes

Conservation works were carried out at a range of properties. At Old Farm, Strawberry Hill an engineering investigation was undertaken into structural problems with the main building. The shingled roof at Old Blythewood was replaced with galvanised iron.

Major works including painting, drainage and removal of render were completed at Pinjarra Courthouse. The

A special project has been underway to produce accurate measured electronic drawings of all the properties. Each one details built features, boundaries, elevations, floor plans and services. The drawings will be an invaluable property management tool.

GOLDEN PIPELINE PROJECT



Golden Pipeline display at Trek the Trail. Photo: D.Frylinck / NationalTrust

Goal

1. To conserve and interpret the history of the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme.
2. To bring tourist, social and economic development in to the areas it passes through.

Outcomes

The Golden Pipeline Project continued its management of the Golden Pipeline Heritage Drive Trail, the 25 sites along the 650km trail, assorted walk, cycle and horse riding trails, and the heritage component (built, natural and Indigenous) of this industrial heritage project.

A Golden Pipeline Council was re-established to assist in planning and fund raising for Golden Pipeline activities.

Conservation works, including general building maintenance, plumbing and painting, was carried out on several Mundaring Weir Houses.

The National Trust was able to obtain the vesting at 14 Weir Village Rd. This means that vesting of all the land and the improvements (including houses at 5, 15, 18 and 19 Weir Village Rd) is now held by the National Trust.

The Regional Infrastructure Program grant for interpretation and visitor centre at Cunderdin was acquitted.

Conservation works were finalised at No 8 Pump Station.

His Excellency Dr Ken Michael AC, Governor of Western Australia, launched *River of Steel: A History of the Western Australian Goldfields and Agricultural Water Supply 1903-2003* by Dr Richard Hartley, at Mt Eliza House in October. This joint program between Water Corporation and the National Trust has created a lot of interest with engineering heritage enthusiasts and documented chapter in Western Australia history.

The Golden Pipeline project undertook an affinity marketing relationship with Munda Biddi Foundation. As part of this program National Trust volunteers gave heritage talks at several pump stations to Munda Biddi members. The National Trust were also able to access free distribution of marketing materials for the Kep Track and created a much greater impact at WA On Show in March with a joint stall with Munda Biddi Foundation and the Bibbulman Track Foundation.

Lack of volunteers at No 1 Pump Station at Mundaring Weir has required increased input of staff resources to keep the Pump Station open to visitors. The impact of the resources boom and increased petrol costs has impacted on the number of people willing to travel to the Perth Hills to donate their time, particularly on weekends.

Highlights

The Golden Pipeline project obtained the promise of sponsorship of \$60,000 from Nickel West, a BHP Billiton company, for a water wise garden at Mt Charlotte in Kalgoorlie to enhance the site and provide increased tourism facilities at this look out point, one of the most visited locations in the goldfields region. This community project has also been supported by City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder, Kalgoorlie-Boulder Urban Landcare Group, Eastern Goldfields Regional Prison and Lotterywest.

The 2008 CY O'Connor Lecture given this year by Prof The Hon David K Malcolm AC QC was a success. Guests enjoyed his talk which focused on the life and work of CY O'Connor.

The implementation of puppet workshops in the January school holidays provided a learning experience for children at No 1 Pump Station, helping them to understand the importance of water in this dry climate.

Future Actions

Future capital works developments for the Water Corporation means the closure of No 1 Pump Station at Mundaring Weir, one of the most significant sites on the Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail. The Pump Station will be closed from mid 2009, until at least the end of 2010. Water Corporation has agreed to assist in the establishment of interim facilities. Detailed consultation with Water Corporation and the other stakeholders regarding short and long term accommodation issues are being held.

A review of the Mundaring Weir Master Plan is planned to determine the most appropriate long term developments for the National Trust. This review, through market research, will determine the scale of future developments and be based on the operational needs of the Water Corporation.

Conservation works to the chimneys at No 1 and No 3 Pump Stations will be undertaken.

It is anticipated that an event will be held to reopen No 8 Pump Station at Dedari in 2008-09 to the public.

LUISINI WINERY PROJECT



Volunteers at Planting Day. Photo: R.Mitchell / NationalTrust

Goal

The Luisini Winery Project is a holistic project which recognises the unique opportunity to offer an excellent balance of both the built, natural and cultural heritage and environments, which aim to assist in the development of a continuous tourism experience throughout Australia.

The objectives of this unique project are:

- To develop a sustainable, integrated and multifaceted cultural heritage, environmental, educational and recreational facility;
- To build on opportunities offered by the place by illustrating the historical and natural significance embodied in the former Winery building and the natural wetlands system; and
- To honour and celebrate the contribution of the Italian community to Western Australia. The redevelopment of the Luisini Winery Project has three main components:

- The conservation and interpretation of the existing Winery building and associated wetlands and environment;
- The addition of an education/environmental/community centre and café; and
- Landscape works to include a trail and boardwalk, particularly associated with Section 24 of the Yellagonga Regional Park Management Plan 2003-2013, including the protection of the natural wetlands.

Outcomes

To assist in meeting the stated goals, as part of the planning and design process, the following plans/reports have been completed for the Luisini Winery Project:

- Conservation Plan (1996)
- Interpretation Plan (2002)
- Access Proposals (2001, updated, 2003)
- Environmental Management Plan (2003)
- Stage 1 & Stage II Environmental Site Assessment (2003)
- Acid Sulphate Soils Testing (2007)
- Landscaping and Design Plans and Model (2002 - 2007)
- Concept Design for an Interpretive Boardwalk at Lake Goollelal (2007)
- Redevelopment Study and Recommendations Document (Business Plan) (2001) & Updated Addendum (2008)

Following support by the Council of the City of Joondalup, the Development Application was formally ratified on 3 July 2007 by the Western Australian Planning Commission.

The National Trust has commenced detailed planning of conservation and interpretation works, as well as enhancement works associated with the natural wetlands of Lake Goollelal at the Luisini Winery. Planning is being done in partnership with the Department of Environment and Conservation and has included very successful community planting days.

The outcome of these community planting days has seen a regeneration of the flora and fauna, including a healthy increase in the frog population in the area as reported by the Department of Environment and Conservation. This is in keeping with the goal of a sustainable environmental facility, associated with a key wetlands area.

Concept Plans have also been finalised for the development of an additional boardwalk at the Luisini Winery to allow for recreational opportunities, particularly for seniors and the disabled, linking with the dual use pathway around Lake Goollelal and in accordance with the *Yellagonga Regional Park Management Plan 2003-2013*.

Future Actions

While the major funding body for the Luisini Winery Redevelopment thus far has been the Western Australian Planning Commission, the National Trust is now seeking to apply for other major grants to assist in the completion of the project.

EDUCATION & LEARNING



Archaeological dig at Old Farm, Strawberry Hill. Photo: J.Lefroy / NationalTrust

Goal

The National Trust aims to:

- develop an interactive program at each of the properties visited regularly by either schools or the public by the end of 2008
- relate all its Education and Learning schools programs to the Overarching Values strand of the Western Australian Curriculum Framework

Outcomes

Interactive Education & Learning programs coordinated by wardens or volunteers are now available on request at the following National Trust properties:

Metropolitan	Regional
East Perth Cemeteries	Old Farm, Strawberry Hill *
No 1 Pump Station	Wonnerup *
Old Observatory	York Courthouse Complex
Tranby	
Woodbridge	

* introduced in 2007-2008

Education programs at Greenough and Ellensbrook are expected to be completed by the target of December 2008. Other National Trust sites do not have the facilities to host Education & Learning programs.

In February 2008, a week long archaeological dig at Old Farm Strawberry Hill, Albany was held in collaboration with the University of Western Australia, which provided speakers for the program. A Family Day attracted an estimated 200 visitors and pre-arranged school visits brought almost 200 students and 30 adults to the property.

Professional Learning is offered regularly to teachers across all education bodies through electronic marketing and occasional notices in the WA Education Department's *School Matters*. The focus is to engage people with valuing heritage so professional learning encompasses not only how to visit and use a National Trust property but also the value the site has to the ongoing heritage of the local and national community.

The National Trust now has 7 schools that have taken up the Schools Membership option.

NUMBER OF EDUCATION & LEARNING VISITORS	
2006 - 07	2007 - 08
3287	3587*

(* - accompanied by 310 non-paying supervisors)

The 9% increase in the number of students for Education and Learning programs at the National Trust is very encouraging, considering all the other curriculum requirements for schools.

Highlights

The Harpers, The ANZACS, Lest We Forget program at Woodbridge continues to grow with more presentations to the public being offered. The media has shown interest at significant times and have conducted interviews about the presentations.

Following the very successful and expanding Adopt-A-Grave Community Service program at East Perth Cemeteries, a new Community Service program has been introduced. In collaboration with Birds Australia, students in Years 10 to 12 make bird boxes for native endangered birds to be housed on or close to their school. Students monitor the boxes and record sightings.

Education & Learning Coordinator, Joy Lefroy, was invited to be part of literature and arts festivals and competitions throughout the year, promoting the work of the National Trust.

Future Actions

- 2008-09 Education and Learning programs to be developed for Greenough and Ellensbrook.
- Professional Learning to continue to be offered regularly.
- Great focus placed on the value of heritage to future generations.

In collaboration with City of South Perth, a series of reminiscence boxes are being produced that will be made available to schools and public groups for education and learning purposes. The boxes will be ready for loan from Spring 2008 and will contain items designed to provoke discussion between generations.

HERITAGE SERVICES



Perth Town Hall. Photo: National Trust Archives.

Goal

- Provide information and research on: places and objects of heritage significance and issues that impact upon the conservation and interpretation of Western Australia's heritage (built, natural, Indigenous)
- Maintain the National Trust archives relating to places and objects of heritage significance
- Facilitate the National Trust's heritage classification process through administrative support of the volunteer technical committees

Outcomes

The aim to provide quality information and research is achieved through in house expertise complemented by a diverse range of volunteer heritage professionals. Within the year the following outcomes were achieved:

- Establishment of a regional assessment program of defence heritage places by the Defence Heritage Working Group
- Volunteer technical committees and staff completed 12 heritage assessments of heritage places
- Growth in the membership of the Built Environment Working committee, which increased the capacity of the committee, and provided peer based professional development for heritage industry volunteers

A survey of the condition of the Heritage Information Services extensive archive was completed in November 2007 and confirmed that overall it was in a good condition. A number of recommendations from the survey have now been implemented.

The technical library containing various heritage reports and conservation management plans has been fully indexed.

The heritage assessment of the Medina Townsite became a key element of the National Trust's advocacy for the Townsite. Unfortunately, the City of Kwinana did not recognise Medina as a heritage area on the Municipal Inventory, however, they have committed to strong local planning policies which will go a long way in conserving the heritage values of Medina.

On 3 July 2007, the Federal Heritage Minister announced the listing of the Dampier Archipelago on the National Heritage List. Despite this, the place is still under threat due to the ongoing pressure of industrial development in the region. The National Trust has maintained a "watching brief" and continues to advocate for a single holistic management regime, appropriately funded and supported by legislation. It is a very positive outcome that the level of heritage protection of the archipelago is far more stringent than in previous years.

The National Trust made a significant contribution in the development of the Albany Foreshore Interpretation Plan. Despite great concern regarding the impact of the development on the foreshore, a commitment to implement the interpretation plan is welcomed.

The National Trust reviewed a number of Conservation Management Plans, Town Planning Scheme amendments and significant development proposals, such as Victoria Quay as part of its role in community advocacy.

Future Actions

As part of the ongoing objective to make the heritage archives of the National Trust accessible to the public, educational and research purposes. The major initiative for the following year will be further work on digitising of the National Trust's photographic collection and classification documentation with the aim that these will be incorporated into the new redeveloped National Trust website.

MEMBERSHIP



Artist Lynne Tinnley with Tom Perrigo at a member's function at Kingfisher Gallery. Photo: G.Pickering / NationalTrust

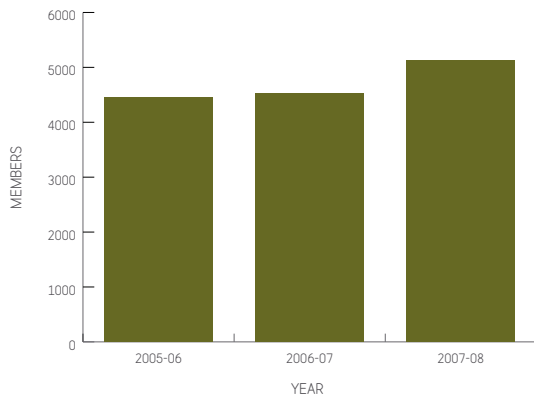
Goal

To increase the number and diversity of members.

Outcomes

This year membership achieved its goal by increasing overall membership by 5 percent to 5128 members. The most noticeable trend is the purchasing of multiple year memberships in preference to a single year membership, for instance in household and household concession memberships, there has been a 49 percent and 67 percent increase respectively. Membership retention is also high at 92 percent which is an increase of 8 percent over the previous year.

Membership Outcomes



The membership program is self funding.

Highlights

A diverse range of events were conducted during the year for members and non-members including a tree planting at Luisini Winery next to Lake Goollelal, the Annual General Meeting which incorporated guided tours of Burt Memorial Hall and St George's Cathedral, an art exhibition at Kingfisher Gallery featuring *The Magic of the Burrup*, ANZAC Day events as well as a free community memorial service at Tranby. These events have resulted in the National Trust attracting new members, and potential members who have indicated an interest in attending future events.

A number of competitions were held during the year including those sponsored by Northam Army Camp Association and Fremantle Prison.

Future Actions

To gain more members the National Trust's new tearoom lease holders are being trained to provide information on the diversity of the National Trust's work as well as the travel benefits gained from subscription. At Central Greenough this has already been put in place and is showing early results. A membership and fundraising focus will be incorporated into the events held as part of the National Trust's Golden Jubilee next year.



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDIT OPINION

To the Parliament of Western Australia

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

I have audited the accounts, financial statements, controls and key performance indicators of The National Trust of Australia (WA).

The financial statements comprise the Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2008, and the Income Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory Notes.

The key performance indicators consist of key indicators of effectiveness and efficiency.

Council's Responsibility for the Financial Statements and Key Performance Indicators

The Council is responsible for keeping proper accounts, and the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Treasurer's Instructions, and the key performance indicators. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and key performance indicators that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances; and complying with the Financial Management Act 2006 and other relevant written law.

Summary of my Role

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators based on my audit. This was done by testing selected samples of the audit evidence. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion. Further information on my audit approach is provided in my audit practice statement. Refer "<http://www.audit.wa.gov.au/pubs/Audit-Practice-Statement.pdf>".

An audit does not guarantee that every amount and disclosure in the financial statements and key performance indicators is error free. The term "reasonable assurance" recognises that an audit does not examine all evidence and every transaction. However, my audit procedures should identify errors or omissions significant enough to adversely affect the decisions of users of the financial statements and key performance indicators.

**The National Trust of Australia (WA)
Financial Statements and Key Performance Indicators for the year ended 30 June 2008**

Audit Opinion

In my opinion,

- (i) the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly the financial position of The National Trust of Australia (WA) at 30 June 2008 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Treasurer's Instructions;
- (ii) the controls exercised by the Trust provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions; and
- (iii) the key performance indicators of the Trust are relevant and appropriate to help users assess the Trust's performance and fairly represent the indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2008.



COLIN MURPHY
AUDITOR GENERAL
17 September 2008

SIGNIFICANT TRENDS & ISSUES

Current & Emerging Issues and Trends

The Cabinet decision to confirm the role of the Trust as a statutory authority for the delivery of heritage services within a whole-of-government context, offers wide potential for heritage management partnering across a range of agencies and departments.

Following on from the foregoing the Trust has been approached by an increasing number of departments and agencies to submit proposals for the management of heritage places, which are not within the core activities of those departments or agencies.

Economic and Social Trends

The economic value of cultural heritage tourism, particularly in regional areas will lead to increasing partnering arrangements with Local Government authorities and agencies promoting regional economic development. The development of sustainable cultural heritage attractions will provide an increasingly important component of a diversified regional economy.

The provision of quality and authentic visitor experiences at the National Trust and other cultural heritage places will continue to face rising recurrent and maintenance costs in part attributed to a shortage of skilled practitioners and tradespersons to undertake conservation and interpretation works to recognised international standards.

Increasing awareness and public debate of climate and biodiversity issues will expand the opportunities for public-private sector partnering and voluntary nature conservation on private land to compliment existing management programs and increase the scope of positive conservancy outcomes.

International interest (monitoring, evaluations and partnering) in Australia's holistic approach to cultural heritage management (Indigenous, natural and built) will continue to increase as part of a globalisation of accountability and economic interdependence.

Changes in Written Law

There were no changes to the National Trust of Australia (WA) Act 1964.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DISCLOSURES & LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Certification of Financial Statements for year ended 30 June 2008

The accompanying financial statements of the National Trust of Australia (WA) have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the Financial Management Act 2006 from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ending 30 June 2008 and the financial position as at 30 June 2008.

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



Hon John Cowdell
President
24 July 2008



Pasquo Cirillo
Chief Finance Officer
24 July 2008



Assoc Prof Jenny Gregory
Chairperson
24 July 2008

Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2008

	Note	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
COST OF SERVICES			
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits expenses	6	2,038	1,823
Supplies and services	7	5,224	2,587
Depreciation expense	8	350	342
Accommodation expenses	9	331	474
Capital user charge	10	-	304
Other expenses	11	297	187
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of non-current assets	16	146	-
TOTAL COST OF SERVICES		8,386	5,717
INCOME			
<i>Revenue</i>			
User charges and fees	12	553	518
Trading profit	13	17	6
Commonwealth grants and contributions	14	177	512
Interest revenue		270	185
Other revenue	15	5,560	2,308
<i>Total revenue</i>		6,577	3,529
GAINS			
Gain on disposal on non-current assets	16	-	201
		-	201
TOTAL INCOME OTHER THAN INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT		6,577	3,730
NET COST OF SERVICES		(1,809)	(1,987)
INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Service appropriation	17	2,326	2,608
Grants from government	18	564	121
Assets assumed/(transferred)	17	9,673	522
TOTAL INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT		12,563	3,251
SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD		10,754	1,264

The Income Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2008

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	28	2,814	2,736
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	19	1,924	914
Inventories	20	17	24
Receivables	21	647	430
Amounts receivable for services	22	345	260
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	24	700	805
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		6,447	5,169
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Amounts receivable for services	22	66	113
Property, plant and equipment	23	52,059	35,035
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		52,125	35,148
TOTAL ASSETS		58,572	40,317
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	25	860	463
Provisions	26	408	163
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,268	626
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	26	20	115
Other non-current liabilities		2	11
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		22	126
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,290	752
NET ASSETS		57,282	39,565
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	27	3,206	2,675
Reserves		29,725	23,293
Accumulated surplus		24,351	13,597
TOTAL EQUITY		57,282	39,565

The Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes In Equity for the year ended 30 June 2008

	Note	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
BALANCE OF EQUITY AT START OF PERIOD		39,565	31,179
CONTRIBUTED EQUITY			
	27		
Balance at start of period		2,675	2,057
Capital contribution		531	618
Balance at end of period		3,206	2,675
RESERVES			
	27		
GENERAL RESERVE			
Balance at start of period		-	108
Transfer to accumulated surplus		-	(108)
Balance at end of period		-	-
ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE			
Balance at start of period		23,293	18,351
Correction of prior period errors(a)		-	(1,864)
Restated balance at start of period		23,293	16,487
Gains/(losses) from asset revaluation		6,432	6,504
Transfer to accumulated surplus		-	302
Balance at end of period		29,725	23,293
TOTAL RESERVE		29,725	23,293
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (RETAINED EARNINGS)			
	27		
Balance at start of period		13,597	10,663
Correction of prior period errors(a)		-	1,864
Restated balance at start of period		13,597	12,527
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		10,754	1,264
Transfer from reserve		-	(194)
Balance at end of period		24,351	13,597
BALANCE OF EQUITY AT END OF PERIOD		57,282	39,565
TOTAL INCOME AND EXPENSE FOR THE PERIOD (b)		17,186	7,768

(a) Amount associated with the revaluation of Artefacts have been transferred from Asset Revaluation Reserve to Accumulated Surplus due to correction of prior period error where on initial recognition of fair value of moveable artefacts are incorrectly recognised in Asset Revaluation Reserve instead of Income Statement.

(b) The aggregate net amount attribute to each category of equity is: Capital contribution \$531,000 plus surplus \$10,754,000 plus gain on asset revaluation of \$6,432,000. (2007: surplus \$1,264,000 plus gain on asset revaluation of \$6,504,000)

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

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 30 June 2008

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Service appropriation		2,028	2,315
Capital contributions		531	618
Holding account drawdowns		260	255
Grants from government		564	121
NET CASH PROVIDED BY STATE GOVERNMENT		3,383	3,309
Utilised as follows:			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
PAYMENTS			
Employee benefits		(1,889)	(1,801)
Supplies and services		(4,833)	(2,386)
Capital user charge		-	(403)
GST payments on purchases		(428)	(506)
GST payments to taxation authority		(116)	(137)
Other payments		(574)	(679)
RECEIPTS			
User charges and fees		365	518
Commonwealth grants and contributions		177	512
Interest received		268	178
GST receipts on sales		387	306
GST receipts from taxation authority		124	368
Other receipts		5,584	2,243
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	28	(935)	(1,787)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of non-current physical assets		194	1,420
Purchase of non-current physical assets		(1,554)	(1,922)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(1,360)	(502)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,088	1,020
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		3,650	2,630
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD	28	4,738	3,650

The Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2008

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
1 AUSTRALIAN EQUIVALENTS TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS			

General

The National Trust of Australia (WA) financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2008 have been prepared in accordance with Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS), which comprises a Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements (the Framework) and Australian Accounting Standards including the Australian Accounting Interpretations).

In preparing these financial statements the National Trust of Australia (WA) has adopted, where relevant to its operations, new and revised Standards and Interpretations from their operative dates as issued by the AASB and formerly the Urgent Issues group (UIG).

Early adoption standards

The National Trust of Australia (WA) cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard or Australian Accounting Interpretation unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 'Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements'. No Standards and Interpretations that have been issued or amended but are not yet effective have been early adopted by the National Trust of Australia (WA) for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2008.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**(a) General Statement**

The financial statements constitute a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board as applied by the Treasurer's Instructions. Several of these are modified by the Treasurer's Instructions to vary application, disclosure, format and wording.

The Financial Management Act and the Treasurer's Instructions are legislative provisions governing the preparation of financial statements and take precedence over Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

Where modification is required and has a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and the resulting financial effect are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

(b) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation of land and buildings which has been measured at fair value.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements have been consistently applied throughout all periods presented unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

Any judgements that have been made in the process of applying the Trust's accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are disclosed. There were no significant judgements.

(c) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity comprises the National Trust of Australia (WA) only.

(d) Contributed Equity

UIG Interpretation 1038 'Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities' requires transfers in the nature of equity contributions to be designated by the Government (the owner) as contributions by owners (at the time of, or prior to transfer) before such transfers can be recognised as equity contributions. Capital contributions (appropriations) are designated as contributions by owners by TI 955 'Contributions by Owners made to Wholly Owned Public Sector Entities' and have been credited directly to Contributed Equity.

Transfer of net assets to/from other agencies are designated as contributions by owners where the transfers are non-discretionary and non-reciprocal. See note 27 'Equity'.

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
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(e) Income*Revenue recognition*

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised from the sale of goods and disposal of other assets when the significant risks and rewards of ownership control transfer to the purchaser.

Rendering of services

Revenue is recognised on delivery of the service or by reference to the stage of completion.

Interest

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues.

Service Appropriations

Service Appropriations are recognised as revenues at nominal value in the period in which the National Trust of Australia (WA) gains control of the appropriated funds, which is at the time those funds are deposited to the bank account or credited to the holding account held at Treasury. (See note 17 Income from State Government).

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions

Revenue is recognised at fair value when the National Trust of Australia (WA) obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions, usually when cash is received.

Other non-reciprocal contributions that are not contributions by owners are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would be purchased if not donated.

Where contributions recognised as revenues during the reporting period were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period, and those conditions were undischarged as at the reporting date, the nature of, and amounts pertaining to, those undischarged conditions are disclosed in the notes.

Gains

Gains may be realised or unrealised and are usually recognised on a net basis. These include gains arising on the disposal of non-current assets and some revaluations of non-current assets.

(f) Property, plant and equipment*Capitalisation/Expensing of assets*

Items of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure costing over \$1,000 are recognised as assets and the cost of utilising assets is expensed (depreciated) over their useful lives. Items of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure costing less than \$1,000 are immediately expensed direct to the Income Statement (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

Initial recognition and measurement

All items of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure are initially recognised at cost.

For items of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, the cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Subsequent measurement

After recognition as an asset, the revaluation model is used for the measurement of land and buildings and the cost model for all other property, plant and equipment. Land, buildings and infrastructure are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation on buildings and infrastructure and accumulated impairment losses. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Where market-based evidence is available, the fair value of land and buildings is determined on the basis of current market buying values determined by reference to recent market transactions. When buildings are re-valued by reference to recent market transactions, the accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the re-valued amount.

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
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Where market-based evidence is not available, the fair value of land and buildings is determined on the basis of existing use. This normally applies where buildings are specialised or where land use is restricted. Fair value for existing use assets are determined by reference to the cost of replacing the remaining future economic benefits embodied in the asset, i.e. the depreciated replacement cost. Where the fair value of buildings is dependent on using the depreciated replacement cost, the gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation are restated proportionately.

Independent valuations of land and buildings are provided annually by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuation Services) and recognised with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the asset's fair value at the balance sheet date.

The revaluation reserve included in equity in respect of item of property, plant and equipment is transferred directly to accumulated surplus when the asset is sold or derecognized.

Depreciation

All non-current assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their estimated useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their future economic benefits.

Land and moveable artefacts are not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated on the straight line methods, using rates which are reviewed annually. Estimated useful lives for each class of depreciable asset are:

Furniture, fixture and fittings	5 years
Plant and office equipment	3 - 5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Buildings	100 years
Exhibitions	10 years

Works of art controlled by the Trust are classified as property, plant and equipment, which are anticipated to have very long and indefinite useful lives. Their service potential has not, in any material sense, been consumed during the reporting period and so no depreciation has been recognised.

(g) Intangible Assets

Capitalisation/Expensing of assets

Acquisitions of intangible assets costing over \$1,000 and internally generated intangible assets costing over \$50,000 are capitalised. The cost of utilising the assets is expensed (amortised) over their useful life. Costs incurred below these thresholds are immediately expensed directly to the Income Statement.

All acquired and internally developed intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, the cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

The cost model is applied for subsequent measurement requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is calculated for the period of the expected benefit (estimated useful life) on the straight line basis using rates which are reviewed annually. All intangible assets controlled by the Trust have a finite useful life and zero residual value. The expected useful lives of this class of intangible asset are:

Software	3 to 5 years
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Computer Software

Software that is an integral part of the related hardware is treated as property, plant and equipment. Software that is not an integral part of the related hardware is treated as an intangible asset. Software costing less than \$5,000 is expensed in the year of acquisition.

Web site costs

Web site costs are charged as expenses when they are incurred unless they relate to the acquisition or development of an asset when they may be capitalised and amortised. Generally, costs in relation to feasibility studies during the planning of a web site, and on-going costs of maintenance during the operating phase are expensed. Costs incurred in building or enhancing a web site, to the extent that they represent probable future economic benefits that can be reliably measured, are capitalised.

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
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(h) Impairment of Assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are tested for any indication of impairment at each reporting date. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the asset is written down to the recoverable amount and impairment is recognised. As the Trust is a not-for-profit entity, unless an asset has been identified as a surplus asset, the recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost.

The risk of impairment is generally limited to circumstances where an asset's depreciation is materially understated or where the replacement cost is falling. Each relevant class of assets is reviewed annually to verify that the accumulated depreciation/amortization reflects the level of consumption or expiration of an asset's future economic benefits and to evaluate any impairment risk from falling replacement costs.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at each reporting date irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment.

The recoverable amount of assets identified as surplus assets is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and the present value of future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Surplus assets carried at fair value have no risk of material impairment where fair value is determined by reference to market-based evidence. Where fair value is determined by reference to depreciated replacement cost, surplus assets are at risk of impairment and the recoverable amount is measured. Surplus assets at cost are tested for indications of impairments at each reporting date.

(i) Non-current Assets Classified as Held for Sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale are recognised at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and are presented separately from other assets in the Balance Sheet. Assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

(j) Leases

The National Trust of Australia (WA) has entered into a number of operating lease arrangements for the rent of office equipment where the lessor effectively retains all of the risk and the benefits incident to ownership of the items held under the operating leases. Equal installments of the lease payments are charged to the Income Statement over the leased term as this is representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased property.

(k) Financial Instruments

In addition to cash, the Trust has two categories of financial instrument:

- Loans and receivables ; and
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

These have been disaggregated into the following classes:

Financial assets

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Restricted cash and cash equivalent
- Receivables
- Amount receivable for service

Financial liabilities

- Payables

Initial recognition and measurement of financial instruments is at fair value which normally equates to the transaction cost of the face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The fair value of short-term receivables and payables is the transaction cost or the face value because there is no interest rate applicable and subsequent measurement is not required as the effect of discounting is not material.

(l) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalent (and restricted cash and cash equivalent) assets comprise cash on hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
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(m) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned by the method most appropriate to each particular class of inventory, the majority being valued on a weighted average.

Inventories not held for resale are valued at cost unless they are no longer required, in which case they are valued at net realisable value.

(n) Amounts Receivable for Services (Holding Account)

The National Trust of Australia (WA) receives funding on an accrual basis that recognises the full annual cash and non cash cost of services. The appropriations are paid partly in cash and partly as an asset (Holding Account receivable) that is accessible on the emergence of the cash funding requirement to cover items such as leave entitlements and asset replacement. See also note 22 'Amounts receivable for services'.

(o) Receivables

Receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts (i.e. impairment). The collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis and any receivables identified as uncollectible are written off. The allowance for uncollectible amounts (doubtful debts) is raised when there is objective evidence that the National Trust of Australia (WA) will not be able to collect the debts. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days. See note 21 'Receivables'.

(p) Payables

Payables are recognised at the amounts payable when the National Trust of Australia (WA) becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value, as they are generally settled within 30 days. See note 25 'Payables'.

(q) Provisions

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing and amount and are recognised where there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and when the outflow of economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

*Provisions – Employee Benefits**Annual Leave and Long Service Leave*

The liability of annual and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months after the balance sheet date is recognised and measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Annual and long service leave expected to be settled more than 12 months after the balance sheet date is measured at the present value of amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Leave liabilities are in respect of services provided by employees up to the balance sheet date.

When assessing expected future payments consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels including non-salary components such as employer superannuation contributions. In addition, the long service leave liability also considers the experience of employee departures and periods of service.

The expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the balance sheet date on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

All annual leave and unconditional long service leave provisions are classified as current liabilities as the Trust does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Superannuation

The Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB) administers the following superannuation schemes.

Employees may contribute to the Pension Scheme, a defined benefit pension scheme now closed to new members or the Gold State Superannuation Scheme (GSS), a defined benefit lump sum scheme also closed to new members.

The National Trust of Australia (WA) has no liabilities under the Pension or the GSS Schemes. The liabilities for the unfunded Pension Scheme and the unfunded GSS Scheme transfer benefits due to members who transferred from the Pension Scheme, are assumed by the Treasurer. All other GSS Scheme obligations are funded by concurrent contributions made by the Trust to the GESB. The concurrently funded part of the GSS Scheme is a defined contribution scheme as these contributions extinguish all liabilities in respect of the concurrently funded GSS Scheme obligations.

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
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Employees commencing employment prior to 16 April 2007 who are not members of either the Pension or the GSS Schemes became non-contributory members of the West State Superannuation Scheme (WSS). Employees commencing employment on or after 16 April 2007 became members of the GESB Super Scheme (GESBS). Both of these schemes are accumulation schemes. The National Trust of Australia (WA) makes concurrent contributions to GESB on behalf of employees in compliance with the Commonwealth Government's Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992. These contributions extinguish the liability for superannuation charges in respect of the WSS and GESBS schemes.

The GESB makes all benefit payments in respect of the Pension and GSS Schemes, and is recouped by the Treasurer for the employer's share.

Employee on-costs

Employment on-costs, including worker's compensation insurance, are not employee benefits and are recognised as separate liabilities and expenses when the employment to which they relate has occurred. Employment on-costs are included as part of 'Other expenses' and are not included as part of the Trust's 'Employee benefits expense'. The related liability is included in Employment on-costs provision. (See note 11 'Other expenses' and note 26 'Provisions')

(r) Superannuation expense

The following elements are included in calculating the superannuation expense in the Income Statement:

(a) Defined benefit plans - Change in the unfunded employer's liability (i.e. current service cost and, actuarial gains and losses) assumed by the Treasurer in respect of current employees who are members of the Pension Scheme and current employees who accrued a benefit on transfer from that Scheme to the Gold State Superannuation Scheme (GSS); and

(b) Defined contribution plans - Employer contributions paid to the GSS, the West State Superannuation Scheme (WSS), and the GESB Super Scheme (GESBS).

Defined benefit plans - in order to reflect the true cost of services, the movements (i.e. current service cost and, actuarial gains and losses) in the liabilities in respect of the Pension Scheme and the GSS transfer benefits are recognised as expenses. As these liabilities are assumed by the Treasurer (refer note 2(q)), a revenue titled 'Liabilities assumed by the Treasurer' equivalent to the expense is recognised under Income from State Government in the Income Statement. See note 17 'Income from State Government'.

The superannuation expense does not include payment of pensions to retirees, as this does not constitute part of the cost of services provided in the current year.

The GSS Scheme is a defined benefit scheme for the purpose of employees and whole-of-government reporting. However, apart from the transfer benefit, it is a defined contribution plan for agency purposes because the concurrent contributions (defined contributions) made by the agency to GESB extinguishes the agency's obligations to the related superannuation liability.

(s) Accrued Salaries

The accrued salaries suspense account (see Note 25 'Payables') represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the financial year, as the end of the last pay period for that financial year does not coincide with the end of the financial year. The National Trust of Australia (WA) considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to its net fair value.

(t) Resources Received Free of Charge or For Nominal Value

Resources received free of charge or for nominal value, which can be reliably measured, are recognised as revenues and as assets or expenses as appropriate at fair value.

(u) Comparative Figures

Comparative figures are, when appropriate, reclassified to be comparable with figures presented in the current financial year.

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
3 JUDGEMENTS MADE BY MANAGEMENT IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES			

The National Trust did not make any judgements in applying accounting policies that have any significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

4 KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The Trust does not have any material key sources of estimation uncertainty.

5 DISCLOSURE OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY AND ESTIMATES

Initial application of an Australian Accounting Standard

The Trust has applied the following Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2007 that impacted on the Authority:

1. AASB 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' (including consequential amendments in AASB 2005-10 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 132, AASB 101, AASB 114, AASB 117, AASB 133, AASB 139, AASB 1, AASB 4, AASB 1023 & AASB 1038]'). This Standard requires new disclosures in relation to financial instruments and while there is no financial impact, the changes have resulted in increased disclosures, both quantitative and qualitative, of the Trust's exposure to risks, including enhanced disclosure regarding components of the Trust's financial position and performance, and changes to the way of presenting certain items in the notes to the financial statements.

Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative

The Trust cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard or Australian Accounting Interpretation unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 'Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements'. Consequently, the Trust has not applied the following Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations that have been issued and which may impact the Trust but are not yet effective. Where applicable, the Trust plans to apply these Standards and Interpretations from their application date:

TITLE	OPERATIVE FOR REPORTING PERIODS BEGINNING ON/AFTER
AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements' (September 2007). This Standard has been revised and will change the structure of the financial statements. These changes will require that owner changes in equity are presented separately from non-owner changes in equity. The Trust does not expect any financial impact when the Standard is first applied.	1 January 2009

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
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Review of AAS 27 'Financial Reporting by Local Governments', 29 'Financial Reporting by Government Departments' and 31 'Financial Reporting by Governments'. The AASB has made the following pronouncements from its short term review of AAS 27, AAS 29 and AAS 31:

TITLE	OPERATIVE FOR REPORTING PERIODS BEGINNING ON/AFTER
AASB 1004 'Contributions' (December 2007).	1 July 2008
AASB 1050 'Administered Items' (December 2007).	1 July 2008
AASB 1051 'Land Under Roads' (December 2007).	1 July 2008
AASB 1052 'Disaggregated Disclosures' (December 2007).	1 July 2008
AASB 2007-9 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the review of AASs 27, 29 and 31 [AASB 3, AASB 5, AASB 8, AASB 101, AASB 114, AASB 116, AASB 127 & AASB 137] (December 2007).	1 July 2008
Interpretation 1038 'Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities (revised) (December 2007).	1 July 2008

The existing requirements in AAS 27, AAS 29 and AAS 31 have been transferred to the above new and existing topic-based Standards and Interpretation. These requirements remain substantively unchanged. AASB 1050, AASB 1051 and AASB 1052 only apply to government departments. The other Standards and Interpretation make some modifications to disclosures and provide additional guidance, otherwise, there will be no financial impact.

Changes in Accounting Estimates

The Trust did not have any changes to its accounting estimates during the 2007-08 financial year.

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
6 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE			
Wages and salaries		1,721	1,639
Superannuation - defined contribution plans (a)		173	155
Annual leave (b)		9	12
Long service leave (b)		116	8
Other related expenses		19	9
		<u>2,038</u>	<u>1,823</u>

(a) Defined contribution plans include West State and Gold State (contributions paid).

(b) Includes a superannuation contribution component

Employment on-costs such as workers' compensation insurance are included at the employment on-costs liability is included at note 26 'Provisions'.

7 SUPPLIES AND SERVICES			
Communications		163	141
Consultants and contractors		4,772	2,166
Consumables		125	148
Materials		53	31
Travel		78	78
Other		33	23
		<u>5,224</u>	<u>2,587</u>

8 DEPRECIATION EXPENSE			
Plant, equipment and vehicles		122	152
Buildings		108	91
Exhibitions		120	99
		<u>350</u>	<u>342</u>

9 ACCOMMODATION EXPENSES			
Repairs and maintenance		197	260
Occupancy expenses		118	198
Cleaning		16	16
		<u>331</u>	<u>474</u>

10 CAPITAL USER CHARGE		-	304
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The charge was a levy applied by Government for the use of its capital. In 2006-07, the final year in which the charge was levied, a single payment was made equal to the appropriation for 2006-07 less any adjustment relating to 2005-06.

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
11 OTHER EXPENSES			
Audit and other fees		60	42
Workshop/seminar costs		17	4
Motor vehicle expenses		25	27
Sundry expenses		9	5
Legal fees		32	38
Minor asset costs		3	1
Doubtful debts expense		4	2
Write down of asset classified as held for sale		50	-
Other expenses		97	68
		<u>297</u>	<u>187</u>
12 USER CHARGES AND FEES			
Admissions		80	84
Rental income		299	305
Membership fees		95	92
Other income		79	37
		<u>553</u>	<u>518</u>
13 TRADING PROFIT			
Sales		24	11
Cost of Sales:			
Opening inventory		24	29
Write-offs		(1)	-
Purchases		1	-
		<u>24</u>	<u>29</u>
Closing inventory		(17)	(24)
Cost of goods sold		<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>
Trading profit		<u>17</u>	<u>6</u>
<i>See note 2(m) 'Inventories' and note 20 'Inventories'.</i>			
14 COMMONWEALTH GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS			
Department of Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry		-	380
National Library of Australia		-	4
Environment and Water Resources		77	73
Public Purposes Trust		-	5
City of Swan		-	6
World Monument Fund		-	44
BHP Billiton		100	-
		<u>177</u>	<u>512</u>

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
15 OTHER REVENUE			
Donations and legacy		11	56
Other Income		808	403
Appeal income		4,741	1,849
		<u>5,560</u>	<u>2,308</u>
16 NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Cost of Disposal of Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant, equipment and vehicles		(326)	(2,688)
Proceeds from Disposal of Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant, equipment and vehicles		180	2,889
Net gain/(loss)		<u>(146)</u>	<u>201</u>
<i>See also note 2(i) 'Non-current assets classified as held for sale' and note 24 'Non-current assets classified as held for sale' and note 23 'Property, plant and equipment'.</i>			
17 INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Appropriation received during the year:			
Service appropriations (i)		2,326	2,608
		<u>2,326</u>	<u>2,608</u>
The following assets have been assumed from/(transferred to) other state government agencies during the financial year:(ii)			
Pinjarra Court House		-	350
Houses (4) at Weir Village Road Mundaring		-	150
Pump Station No4 at Merredin		-	22
Mt Charlotte		65	-
Bartram Street Beverley		229	-
Wanslea Cottesloe		2,100	-
Bill Sewell Centre Geraldton		7,180	-
Kylie Dam Reserve		136	-
Artefacts		(37)	-
Total assets assumed/(transferred)		<u>9,673</u>	<u>522</u>
		<u>11,999</u>	<u>3,130</u>

(i) Service appropriations are accrual amounts reflecting the full cost of services delivered. The appropriation revenue comprises a cash component and a receivable (asset). The receivable (holding account) comprises the depreciation expense for the year and any agreed increase in leave liability during the year.

(ii) Where the Treasurer or other entity has assumed a liability, the National Trust of Australia (WA) recognizes revenues equivalent to the amount of the liability assumed and an expense relating to the nature of the event or events that initially gave rise to the liability. As from 1 July 2002 non-discretionary and non-reciprocal transfers of net assets (ie. restructuring or administrative arrangements) have been classified as Contributions by Owners (CBO's) under TI 955 and are taken directly to equity. Discretionary transfers of assets between State Government agencies are reported as assets assumed/(transferred) under Income from State Government.

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
18 GRANTS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
State Government			
Lotterywest		231	106
Heritage Council of WA		-	15
Crime Prevention		10	-
ANZAC Day Working Group		7	-
Department of Local Government and Regional Development		304	-
Wheatbelt Development Commission		12	-
		<u>564</u>	<u>121</u>
19 RESTRICTED CASH ASSETS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Current			
Appeals funds (i)		1,490	900
Bonds		434	14
		<u>1,924</u>	<u>914</u>
(i) The money can only be expended on approved conservation work.			
20 INVENTORIES			
Current			
Inventories held for resale at net realisable value		17	24
		<u>17</u>	<u>24</u>
See also note 2(m) 'Inventories' and note 13 'Trading profit'.			
21 RECEIVABLES			
Current			
Receivables		557	372
Allowance for impairment of receivables		(4)	(2)
Interest Receivable		18	18
Prepayments		44	42
GST receivable		32	-
		<u>647</u>	<u>430</u>
Reconciliation of changes in the allowance for impairment of receivables:			
Balance at beginning of the year		2	2
Doubtful debts expense recognized in the income statement		4	-
Amount recovered during the year		(2)	-
Balance at end of year		<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>
Credit Risk			
Ageing of receivables past due but not impaired based on the information provided to senior management, at balance sheet date:			
Not more than 3 months		3	99
More than 3 months but less than 6 months		11	11
		<u>14</u>	<u>110</u>
Receivables individually determined as impaired at the balance sheet date:			
Carrying amount, before deducting any impairment loss		4	2
Impairment loss		(4)	(2)
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
See also note 2(o) 'Receivables' and note 33 'Financial Instruments'.			

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
22 AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE FOR SERVICES			
Current		345	260
Non current		66	113
		<u>411</u>	<u>373</u>
<p>This asset represents the non-cash component of service appropriations. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement or payment of leave liability.</p>			
23 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Freehold land			
At fair value (i)		35,458	22,508
		<u>35,458</u>	<u>22,508</u>
Buildings			
At fair value (i)		13,994	9,454
Accumulated depreciation		(107)	(91)
		<u>13,887</u>	<u>9,363</u>
Artefacts			
Artefacts		1,603	1,876
At cost		<u>1,603</u>	<u>1,876</u>
Exhibitions			
At cost		1,219	1,208
Accumulated depreciation		(346)	(226)
		<u>873</u>	<u>982</u>
Furniture, fixture and fittings			
At cost		107	101
Accumulated depreciation		(93)	(85)
		<u>14</u>	<u>16</u>
Plant and office equipment			
At cost		583	558
Accumulated depreciation		(450)	(358)
		<u>133</u>	<u>200</u>
Vehicles			
At cost		119	121
Accumulated depreciation		(28)	(31)
		<u>91</u>	<u>90</u>
Total Property, plant and equipment		<u>52,059</u>	<u>35,035</u>

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
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(i) Freehold land and buildings were revalued as at 1 July 2007 by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuation Services). The valuations were performed during the year ended 30 June 2008 and recognized at 30 June 2008. In undertaking the revaluation, fair value was determined by reference to market values for land: \$15,667,400 and buildings: \$5,674,500. For the remaining balance, fair value of land and buildings was determined on the basis of depreciated replacement cost. See note 2(f) 'Property, Plant and equipment'.

Valuation Services, the Office of the auditor General and Department of Treasury and Finance assessed the valuation globally that the valuations provided (as at 1 July 2007) were compliant with fair value at 30 June 2008.

There were no indications of impairment to property, plant and equipment at 30 June 2008. All surplus assets at 30 June 2008 have either been classified as assets held for sale or written off.

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of property, plant, equipment, exhibitions, vehicles, artefacts and equipment at the beginning and end of the reporting period are set out below.

	Furniture, Fixture & Fittings	Plant and Equipment	Vehicles	Freehold land	Buildings	Artefacts	Exhibitions	TOTAL
2008								
Carrying amount at start of year	16	200	90	22,508	9,363	1,876	982	35,035
Additions	6	26	73	7,069	4,080	-	11	11,265
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	-	-	5,881	551	-	-	6,432
Depreciation expense	(8)	(93)	(22)	-	(107)	-	(120)	(350)
Disposals	-	-	(50)	-	-	(273)	-	(323)
Carrying amount at end of year	14	133	91	35,458	13,887	1,603	873	52,059
2007								
Carrying amount at start of year	27	171	109	16,546	8,355	1,876	801	27,885
Additions	1	70	33	2,597	611	-	354	3,666
Transfers	-	74	-	-	-	-	(74)	-
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	-	-	6,017	488	-	-	6,505
Depreciation expense	(12)	(115)	(25)	-	(91)	-	(99)	(342)
Disposals	-	-	(27)	(2,652)	-	-	-	(2,679)
Carrying amount at end of year	16	200	90	22,508	9,363	1,876	982	35,035

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
24 NON-CURRENT ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE			
Opening balance			
Land and buildings		750	750
Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs		(50)	-
		<u>700</u>	<u>750</u>
Assets purchased and held for sale			
Land		-	55
Buildings		-	-
Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>55</u>
Total assets classified as held for sale			
Land and buildings		750	805
Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs(a)		(50)	-
		<u>700</u>	<u>805</u>
Less assets sold			
Land and buildings		-	-
Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Closing balance			
Land and buildings		750	805
Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs		(50)	-
		<u>700</u>	<u>805</u>

(a) Disclosed as Other expenses. See note 11 'Other Expense'

25 PAYABLES

Current

Trade payables	551	289
Other payables	34	33
GST payable	-	116
Accrued expenses	260	18
Accrued salaries	15	7
	<u>860</u>	<u>463</u>

See also note 2(p) 'Payable' and note 33 'Financial Instruments'.

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
26 PROVISIONS			
Current			
Employee benefits provision			
Annual leave(i)		144	135
Long service leave (ii)		218	6
Other - salary contribution		7	5
		<u>369</u>	<u>146</u>
Other provisions			
Employment on-costs (iii)		39	17
		<u>39</u>	<u>17</u>
		<u>408</u>	<u>163</u>
Non-current			
Employee benefits provision			
Long service leave (ii)		20	115
		<u>20</u>	<u>115</u>
Other provisions			
Employment on-costs (iii)		2	11
		<u>2</u>	<u>11</u>
		<u>22</u>	<u>126</u>

(i) Annual leave liabilities have been classified as current as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after balance sheet date. Assessment indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities will occur as follows:

Within 12 months of balance sheet date	86	135
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(ii) Long service leave liabilities have been classified as current where there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after balance sheet date. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities will occur as follows:

Within 12 months of balance sheet date	73	6
More than 12 months after balance sheet date	165	115

(iii) The settlement of annual and long service leave liabilities gives rise to the payment of employment on-costs including superannuation and workers compensation insurance. The liability for such on-costs is included here. The associated expense is included under Other related expenses (under Employee expenses) at Note 6.

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
27 EQUITY			
Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of the National Trust of Australia (WA). The Government holds the equity interest in the National Trust of Australia (WA) on behalf of the community. The asset revaluation reserve represents that portion of equity resulting from the revaluation of non-current assets.			
Contributed equity			
Balance at start of year		2,675	2,057
Contributions by owners			
Capital contributions (i)		531	618
Balance at end of year		<u>3,206</u>	<u>2,675</u>
(i) Capital contributions (appropriations) have been designated as contributions by owners in Treasurer's Instruction 955 and are credited directly to equity in the Balance Sheet.			
General Reserves			
Collection Acquisition Fund:			
Balance at start of year		-	15
Sale of collections		-	-
Purchase collections		-	-
Transfer to accumulated surplus		-	(15)
Balance at end of year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Stewardship Endowment:			
Balance at start of year		-	93
Transfer to accumulated surplus		-	(93)
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Asset revaluation reserve:			
Balance at start of year		23,293	16,487
Net revaluation increments:			
		5,881	6,017
Buildings		551	488
Balance at end of year		<u>29,725</u>	<u>23,293</u>
Total Reserves		<u>29,725</u>	<u>23,293</u>
Accumulated surplus			
Balance at start of year		13,597	12,527
Transfers from reserves		-	(194)
Result for the period		10,754	1,264
Balance at end of year		<u>24,351</u>	<u>13,597</u>

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
28 NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
Reconciliation of cash			
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Cash Flow Statement is reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet as follows:			
Cash and cash equivalents		2,814	2,736
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (refer to Note 19)		1,924	914
		<u>4,738</u>	<u>3,650</u>
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows used in operating activities			
Net cost of services		(1,809)	(1,987)
Non-cash items:			
Depreciation expense		350	342
Adjustment for other non-cash items		2	13
Write down of asset classified as held for sale		50	-
Provision for doubtful debts		4	-
Net (Gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment		<u>146</u>	<u>(201)</u>
(Increase)/decrease in assets:			
Current receivables		(224)	(83)
Current inventories		7	5
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:			
Current payable		512	(15)
Current provisions		245	6
Non-current provisions		(95)	14
Other non current liabilities		(9)	2
Net GST receipts/(payments)		32	(30)
Change in GST receivables/payables		<u>(146)</u>	<u>147</u>
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(935)</u>	<u>(1,787)</u>

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
29 COMMITMENTS			
(a) Capital expenditure commitments			
Capital expenditure commitments, being contracted capital expenditure additional to the amounts reported in the Financial statements, are payable as follows:			
Within 1 year		117	203
The capital commitments include amounts for:			
Conservation and Interpretation		117	203
(b) Lease commitments			
Commitments in relation to leases contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as in the Financial statements are payable as follows:			
Within 1 year		8	21
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years		22	30
Later than 5 years		-	-
		30	51
Representing:			
Non-cancelable operating leases		30	51
		30	51

30 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS**Contingent liabilities**

In addition to the liabilities incorporated in the financial statements, the National Trust of Australia (WA) has the following contingent liabilities:

a) Native title claims

Native title claims have been made on National Trust of Australia (WA) land but as yet no claims have been determined by the National Native Title Tribunal. It is not practicable to estimate the potential financial effect of these claims at this point in time.

Contaminated sites

The National Trust of Australia (WA) did not report any suspected contaminated sites to DEC.

Contingent assets

In additions to the assets included in the financial statements, the Trust has no contingent assets as at 30 June 2008.

31 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER REPORTING DATE

No events have occurred after reporting date, which would cause the financial statements to be misleading in the absence of disclosure.

32 EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Significant variations between estimates and actual results for income and expenses are shown below. Significant variations are considered to be those greater than 10% or \$10,000.

Significant variances between estimated and actual result for 2008

	2008 Actual \$'000	2008 Estimate \$'000	Variation \$'000
Expenses			
Supplies and services (a)	5,224	962	4,262
Depreciation expense (b)	350	265	85
Accommodation (c)	331	355	(24)
Other expenses (d)	297	109	188
Loss on disposal of non-current assets (h)	146	-	146
Revenue			
User charges and fees (e)	553	433	120
Commonwealth grants and contributions (f)	177	370	(193)
Interest (g)	270	80	190
Gain on disposal of non-current assets (h)	-	55	(55)
Other revenues (i)	5,560	330	5,230

a) Supplies and services

Increase in expenditure is due to the increase in heritage appeal activity which is outside the control of the Trust. The increase was not envisaged at the time the estimates were formulated.

b) Depreciation expense

Increase in depreciation expense is due to an increase in exhibition costs capitalised and, an increase in the number of heritage properties which was not known when the estimates were formulated.

c) Accommodation

The decrease in accommodation costs is due to the Trusts lease of a warehouse expiring in October 2007. The warehouse was used to house collection items which were sold in October 2007.

d) Other expenses

The increase in other expenses is largely due to increases in audit, legal fees, staff training and workshops which were unknown when the estimates were formulated.

e) User charges and fees

Increase in revenue from user charges and fees is mainly due to the increase in rental income.

f) Commonwealth grants and other contributions

Grants received by the National Trust of Australia (WA) are dependent on the availability of such grants and on the projects being undertaken. In 2007-08 grants funding was less than what was expected at the time the estimates were formulated.

g) Interest

At the time the estimates were formulated the amount of funds that would be available for investing was unknown. The increase in the number of heritage appeals and funds deposited by various heritage appeals was greater than expected.

h) Loss on disposal of non-current assets

The loss on disposal of non-current assets relates to the sale of artefacts. An auction was held in October 2007 to dispose of collection items that were not required. The auction was not planned at the time the estimates were formulated.

i) Other revenues

The increase in income from other revenue is mainly due to a significant increase in appeal funds received in 2007-08. Other reasons contributing to the increase are, additional income from the sale of collection items, the commencement of the membership publication project and the unexpected increase in covenanting and natural heritage projects. These increases were not known at the time the estimates were formulated.

Significant variances between actual results for 2007 and 2008

	2008	2008	Variance
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses			
Employee expenses (a)	2,038	1,823	215
Supplies and services (b)	5,224	2,587	2,637
Accommodation expenses (c)	331	474	(143)
Other expenses (d)	297	187	110
Revenue			
User charges and fees (e)	553	518	35
Commonwealth grants and other contributions (f)	177	512	(335)
Interest (g)	270	185	85
Other revenue (h)	5,560	2,308	3,252
Gains/(Loss) on disposal of non-current assets (i)	(146)	201	(347)

a) Employee expenses

The increase in employment costs is due to the engagement of short term contract staff to meet project work needs during 2007-08.

b) Supplies and services

The increase in expenditure relates mainly to a significant increase in heritage appeal payments in 2007-08. This expenditure is funded from restricted cash held for the purpose of operating appeals and is beyond the control of the Trust. Postage and printing costs have increased in 2007-08 due to the commencement of the Trust publication project. The additional costs in these areas are offset by additional revenue in other income.

c) Accommodation expenses

The decrease in accommodation costs is due to a decrease in repairs and maintenance carried out on heritage properties during 2007-08, plus the lease of a warehouse to store collection items finished in early 2007-08.

d) Other expenses

The increase in costs in this area in 2007-08 is due to various minor costs not allocated to other expenditure area.

e) User charges and fees

The increase in user charges and fees is due to an increase in rental income from the lease of properties.

f) Commonwealth grants and other contributions

The grants received by the National Trust of Australia (WA) are dependent on the availability of such grants and on the projects being undertaken. In 2006-07 grants funding was greater than in 2007-08.

g) Interest

The increase in income from interest is due to a greater amount of funds available to invest in interest bearing term deposits during 2007-08, largely due to an increase in appeal funds received during the 2007-08 year.

h) Other revenue

The increase in income from other revenue is mainly due to a significant increase in appeal funds received in 2007-08. Other reasons contributing to the increase are, additional income from the sale of collection items, the commencement of the membership publication project and the unexpected increase in covenanting and natural heritage projects.

i) Gains on disposal of non-current assets

The loss shown in 2007-08 relates to the sale of collection items compared to the sale of properties in 2006-07.

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
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33 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

AASB 7 requires that the National Trust discloses information used by key management personnel to measure and manage risk. The Trust has decided to disclose the following:

(a) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Financial instruments held by the Trust are cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and payables. The Trust has limited exposure to financial risks. The Trust's overall risk management program focuses on managing the risks identified below.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Trust's receivables defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Trust. The Trust measures credit risk on a fair value basis and monitors risk on a regular basis.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance sheet date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the gross carrying amount of those assets inclusive of any provisions for impairment as shown in the table at Note 34(c).

Credit risk associated with the Trust's financial assets is minimal because the main receivable is the amounts receivable for services (holding account). For receivables other than government, the Trust trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. The Trust has policies in place to ensure that sales of products and services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Trust's exposure to bad debts is minimal. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Provision for impairment of financial assets is calculated based on past experience, and current and expected changes in client credit ratings. For financial assets that are either past due or impaired, refer to Note 21 'Receivables'.

Liquidity risk

The Trust is exposed to liquidity risk through its trading in the normal course of business. Liquidity risk arises when the Trust is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Trust has appropriate procedures to manage cash flows including drawdowns of appropriations by monitoring forecast cash flows to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet its commitments.

Market risk

The Trust is not materially exposed to market risk other than as disclosed in the interest rate sensitivity analysis.

(b) Categories of Financial Instruments

In addition to cash, the carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		2,814	2,736
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,924	914
Loans and receivables ^(a)		570	389
Amount receivable for service		411	373
Financial Liabilities			
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		860	347

(a) The amount of receivables excludes GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

(c) Financial Instruments Disclosure

Credit Risk, Liquidity Risk and Interest Rate Risk Exposures

The following table details the exposure to liquidity risk and interest rate risk as at the balance sheet date. The Trust's maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date is the carrying amount of the financial assets as shown on the following table. The table is based on information provided to senior management of the Trust. The contractual maturity amounts in the table are representative of the undiscounted amounts at the balance sheet date. An adjustment for discounting has been made where material.

The Trust does not hold any collateral as security or other credit enhancements relating to the financial assets it holds. The Trust does not hold any financial assets that had to have their terms renegotiated that would have otherwise resulted in them being past due or impaired.

CONTRACTUAL MATURITY DATES											
	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Non-Interest Bearing	Within 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	4-5 Years	More than 5 Years	Adjustment for discounting	Carrying amount
2008	%	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	7.0	2,814	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,814
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7.0	1,924	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,924
Receivables ^(a)	-	-	570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	570
Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts receivable for services	-	-	411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	411
		4,738	981								5,719
Financial Liabilities											
Payables	-	-	860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	860
Bank Overdraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WATC/Bank Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts due to the Treasurer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			860								860
200											
	%	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	5.6	2,736	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,736
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5.6	914	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	914
Receivables ^(a)	-	-	389	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	389
Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts receivable for services	-	-	373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	373
		3,650	762								4,412
Financial Liabilities											
Payables	-	-	347	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	347
Bank Overdraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WATC/Bank Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts due to the Treasurer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			347								347

(a) The amount of receivables excludes GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable). The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows of each class of financial liabilities.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The following table represents a summary of the interest rate sensitivity of the Trust's financial assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date on the surplus for the period and equity for a 1% change in interest rates. It is assumed that the change in interest rates is held constant throughout the reporting period.

	Carrying amount	- 1% Change		+ 1% Change	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
2008	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,814	(28)	(28)	28	28
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,924	(19)	(19)	19	19
Financial Liabilities					
Total Increase/(Decrease)		(47)	(47)	47	47

	Carrying amount	- 1% Change		+ 1% Change	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
2007	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,736	(27)	(27)	27	27
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	914	(9)	(9)	9	9
Financial Liabilities					
Total Increase/(Decrease)		(36)	(36)	36	36

Fair Values

All financial assets and liabilities recognised in the balance sheet, whether they are carried at cost or fair value, are recognised at amounts that represent a reasonable approximation of fair value unless otherwise stated in the applicable notes.

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
34 REMUNERATION OF MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA) AND SENIOR OFFICERS			
Remuneration of Members of the Accountable Authority			
No remuneration was payable to members of the National Trust of Australia (WA).			
\$0 - 10,000		14	13
Remuneration of Senior Officers			
The number of Senior Officers other than the members of the National Trust of Australia (WA), whose total of fees, salaries, superannuation, non monetary benefits and other benefits for the financial year, fall within the following bands are:			
\$90,001 - 100,000		-	1
\$100,001 - 110,000		-	1
\$110,001 - 120,000		3	2
\$120,001 - 140,000		2	1
\$180,001 - 200,000		1	1
The total remuneration of the senior officers is:		<u>780</u>	<u>777</u>
The superannuation included here represents the superannuation expense incurred by the National Trust of Australia (WA) in respect of Senior Officers other than senior officers reported as members of the National Trust of Australia (WA).			
No senior officers are member of the pension scheme.			
35 REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS			
Remuneration to the Auditor General for the financial year is as follows:			
Auditing the accounts, financial statements and performance indicators.		<u>33</u>	<u>32</u>
36 SPECIAL PURPOSE ACCOUNTS			
Special Purpose Account Section 16(l) © of FMA			
Ernest Hodgkin Trust Fund - Private Trust Account			
The purpose of the trust account is to hold funds for Estuary and Research and Education. The Trust was established during the 1998/1999 financial year.			
Balance at the start of year		146	146
Receipts		13	116
Payments		(6)	(116)
Balance at the end of year		<u>153</u>	<u>146</u>

OTHER FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

Employment and Industrial Relations

No & Type of Staff

As at 30 June 2008 the National Trust had the following employees

	2006 - 07	2007 - 08
Full-time permanent	16	15
Full-time contract	4	9
Part-time measured on FTE basis	8	8
On secondment	1	1

Staff Development & Recruitment

The National Trust is committed to providing the best possible opportunities for its staff in order to maintain the necessary high level of skills to assist with its service delivery in a stable environment of equal and promotional opportunities with recognition of the richness of diversity in the workforce.

All staff are encouraged to further their own career pathways through professional development and training, self and formal staff evaluations, expansion of program area opportunities and the provision of flexible work options, health and wellness programs and training and mentoring of staff.

Selection processes will continue to reflect the quality requirements to ensure the appointment of persons with the appropriate skill levels to continue the increased provision of the quality services on offer for the future.

Staff participated in a formal professional development session on 23 - 24 April. Training focused on customer service and communication. A specific initiative to encourage staff to ask for training was initiated, particularly during 2008.

Workers Compensation

No compensation claims of a minor or major nature were recorded during the financial year. This was the same in 2006-07.

Other Initiatives

To encourage improved health and well being, staff were encouraged and financially supported to participate in physical activities in relation to the Global Corporate Challenge. This involved staff committing to an average daily walking or cycling regime over a number of months, and incorporated regular walks for all staff during lunch breaks, including those not involved in the Challenge. Most participating staff lost weight and improved fitness. The results exhibited by the team in 2007, encouraged twice as many staff to become involved in the competition in 2008.

GOVERNANCE POLICY REQUIREMENTS

Corruption Prevention

The National Trust provides ongoing ethics training workshops with all program managers and senior staff.

The organisation's Public Interest Disclosure (PID) officer provides information to staff about the process for disclosure and brochures and information is available on the National Trust's intranet for staff and Councillors.

Substantive Equality

While the National Trust is not represented on the Strategic Management Council, and therefore not required to negotiate annually the scope of implementation for *The Policy Framework for Substantive Equality (Policy Framework)* with the Commissioner for Equal Opportunity, it is aware of the intent and substance of the *Policy Framework*.

Sustainability

The National Trust's mission is to *conserve and interpret the heritage of Western Australia*. The recent confirmation of the National Trust as a statutory authority will see the finalisation and implementation of a comprehensive Sustainability Action Plan within the 2008-09 financial year.

The National Trust understands and embraces the Government definition of sustainability as meeting the needs of current and future generations through the interconnectedness of environmental conservation, social advancement and economic prosperity.

Based on the National Trust's review of its energy consumption in 2006-07, it estimates that for 2007-08 its Greenhouse Gas Emissions total 210tCO₂-e. These emissions and those for the 2006-07 year (205tCO₂-e) were offset by the planting of 200ha of native sandalwood and host species at Yarraweah Fall the previous year. The National Trust's energy consumption falls below the minimum reporting requirements as outlined in the System for Accounting and Reporting of Government Emissions (SARGE).

Buy Local

The National Trust is exempt from State Supply Commission policies, however as best practice has chosen comply with State Supply Commission policies and guidelines and achieved an 80 percent Buy Local target.

GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Conflict of Interest

At the date of reporting, no Senior Officers, or organisations of which Senior Officers are members, have substantial interests in existing or proposed contracts with the National Trust.

Record Keeping

Efficiency and Effectiveness Assessment'

The efficiency and effectiveness of the National Trust's record keeping system is evaluated every five years to assess the extent to which the system meets the record keeping policy objectives, level and extent of usage, processes and to identify and schedule areas for future improvement. The organisation also conducts an annual internal audit of one fifth of the organisations records. A five year review is scheduled for 2012.

Induction and Training Program

The National Trust provides record keeping training to all staff initially through the staff member's induction, highlighting their role and responsibilities relating to record keeping compliance as well as completion of an induction checklist. Follow up occurs three months later and is supplemented by internal training sessions which are conducted every six months for staff. The record keeping training program is reviewed periodically to ensure its effectiveness.

Occupational Safety and Health

Statement of Commitment

The National Trust will take all reasonably practicable measures under Section 19 of the *Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984* to protect the safety and health of its employees and other people within the workplace, including contractors, and to ensure that there are safe systems of work.

Consultation with Staff

The Occupational Safety and Health Policy was prepared in full consultation with managers and staff of the National Trust.

Statement of Compliance

The Occupational Safety and Health Policy is compliant with the Occupational Safety and Health Act and the Code of Practice: Occupational Safety and Health in the Western Australian Public Sector 2007.

Report against Targets

Key targets as outlined in the Occupational Safety and Health Policy were met by June 2008.

OTHER LEGAL DISCLOSURES

Advertising Costs

In compliance with section 175ZE of the *Electoral Act 1907*, the National Trust is required to report on expenditure incurred during the financial year in relation to advertising agencies, market research organisations, polling organisations and media advertising organisations.

Type of Purchase	Supplier	Amount Spent with Supplier	Nature of Expenditure
Advertising Agencies		Nil	
Market Research organisations		Nil	
Polling organizations		Nil	
Direct mail organisations		Nil	
Media advertising organisations	Marketforce	\$739.88	Formatting and placing various advertisements in newspapers
Total		\$739.88	

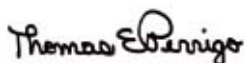
Disability Access and Inclusion

In accordance with the *Disability Services Act 1993*, Schedule 2, the National Trust is not required to develop a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP). Planning has commenced to produce a DAIP as best practice management for heritage places.

Public Sector Standards & Ethics

- 1) In the administration of the Model Statutory Authority, I have complied with the Public Sector Standards in Human Resource Management, the Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics and our Code of Conduct.
- 2) I have put in place procedures designed to ensure such compliance and conducted appropriate internal assessments to satisfy myself that the statement made at 1). is correct.
- 3) The applications made for breach of standards review and the corresponding outcomes for the reporting period are:

Number lodged	Nil
Number of breaches found (including details of multiple breaches per application)	Nil
Number still under review	Nil



Thomas E Perrigo
Chief Executive Officer

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS & FUTURE AIMS

The National Trust understands and embraces the Government definition of sustainability as meeting the needs of current and future generations through the interconnectedness of environmental conservation, social advancement and economic prosperity.

The National Trust is exempt from State Supply Commission policies, however as best practice has chosen comply with State Supply Commission policies and guidelines.

	GOALS				
	Better Service	Jobs & Economic Development	Lifestyle & Environment	Regional Development	Governance & Public Sector Improvement
<p>ABORNA FOUNDATION</p> <p>This project works to promote links between traditional Indigenous cultural practices and contemporary environmental practices. The Foundation is in the process of developing pilot environmental and cultural regeneration projects.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
<p>HI TECH HERITAGE TRAIL</p> <p>In a world first, this free heritage walk trail provides information (audio and text) and images about heritage sites in the Perth central business district (CBD) to mobile phone users. The combination of culture and fitness appeals to both young and old, capturing youth interest in heritage via an electronic medium. This was achieved by Heritage Perth through partnership with iiNet.</p> <p>Future aim (individual style) :Develop further sites along this trail.</p>	✓		✓		
<p>EDUCATION & LEARNING PROGRAM</p> <p>Education programs are offered to the general public as well as school students around the state. Topics this year integrated across all heritage areas - natural, built and Indigenous.</p>	✓		✓	✓	
<p>PROVIDING NESTS FOR ENDANGERED NATIVE BIRDS</p> <p>The Education and Learning Program have been working with school children to implement a bird box program to provide much needed nests for native endangered species.</p> <p>Future Aims: Publish data on the project as it becomes available, and if outcomes are positive, replicate the project with other schools.</p>	✓		✓		
<p>PROTECTING NATIVE HABITAT FOR THREATENED SPECIES</p> <p>The Natural Heritage Program has established a fundraising appeal to assist in the preservation of habitat in the central wheatbelt area for the black-footed rock wallaby.</p>			✓	✓	
<p>LUISINI WINERY PROJECT</p> <p>Revegetation of the wetlands surrounding the site has resulted in improved ecology and increases in the local frog population (as reported by the Department of Conservation and the Environment).</p>			✓		
<p>CONSERVATION COVENANTING PROGRAM</p> <p>This program provides legal protection for native bushland on privately owned land. Management support and advice are provided to owners of covenanted land through a stewardship program.</p>			✓	✓	

	GOALS				
	Better Service	Jobs & Economic Development	Lifestyle & Environment	Regional Development	Governance & Public Sector Improvement
<p>BUSHBANK PROGRAM</p> <p>The BushBank revolving fund operates by purchasing, covenanting and on-selling bushland properties to conservation oriented owners. Proceeds are then returned to the capital fund to purchase and protect more bushland.</p>			✓	✓	
<p>WORKING WITH LAND DEVELOPERS</p> <p>The National Trust has been working with land developers to retain and protect native bushland on and around residential developments.</p>			✓	✓	
<p>ABORNA FOUNDATION</p> <p>This project works to promote links between traditional Indigenous cultural practices and contemporary environmental practices. The Foundation is in the process of developing pilot environmental and cultural regeneration projects.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
<p>INDIGENOUS CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>The National Trust is working to conserve and interpret Indigenous cultural heritage through a number of partnerships and special projects including Aborna Foundation, Gabbie Kylie Foundation, Maali Foundation, Malimup Foundation and Ngalia Foundation.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
<p>CARBON NEUTRALITY/GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS ASSESSMENT</p> <p>An internal assessment was done in 2007-08 to determine the National Trust's carbon footprint. It indicated the National Trust to be a carbon neutral organisation. This assessment did not include contracted services.</p> <p>Future aim: Become a carbon positive organisation.</p>			✓		
<p>SKILLS DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>The National Trust empowers its volunteers and students with training that leads to them providing social and economic contribution to society.</p>			✓	✓	
<p>CHEMICAL REDUCTION PROGRAM</p> <p>Staff are working to implement solutions for more environmentally friendly outcomes. The National Trust now uses an organic product rather than traditional chemicals for termite treatments, which will also reduce the frequency of treatments.</p>			✓		
<p>RESOURCE MINIMISATION & RECYCLING</p> <p>Waste paper, toner cartridges and co-mingled waste are collected for recycling at the National Trust Head Office. A waterwise garden at Mt Charlotte in Kalgoorlie is being planned to educate the community and foster an appreciation the beauty and benefits of a water saving garden.</p> <p>Future Aims: Investigate water use at properties, and plan more historically appropriate and thus sustainable approaches to grounds management.</p>			✓		

	GOALS				
	Better Service	Jobs & Economic Development	Lifestyle & Environment	Regional Development	Governance & Public Sector Improvement
<p>PAPER MINIMISATION STRATEGY</p> <p>A policy of double-siding all paperwork was adopted during the financial year at head office. Distribution of documents electronically is encouraged.</p> <p>Future aims: Examine where greater reduction can be achieved during 2008-09</p>			✓		
<p>ENERGY MINIMISATION</p> <p>The program to transfer from traditional incandescent light bulbs to energy saving light bulbs is being investigated.</p> <p>Future aims: Implement a trial replacing all existing lighting at the Old Observatory in 2008-09 with long life LED lighting which uses far less energy and has a far greater life span than even the new energy saving light bulbs. If sufficient energy savings are achieved, replicate program at other properties, where appropriate.</p>			✓		
<p>HEALTH & FITNESS OF STAFF</p> <p>Staff have been supported in pursuing physical fitness through access to shower facilities at head office, sponsorship and other support in an extended organised walking/ cycling program.</p>			✓		
<p>CONSERVATION AND ADAPTIVE REUSE OF BUILDINGS</p> <p>The National Trust leads by example by conserving existing structures. By conserving and rehabilitating existing structures, rather than knocking down and/or rebuilding structures, far less energy is expended. The community is also left with structures that offer greater sense of place and appreciation of their community's cultural heritage.</p>			✓	✓	
<p>SUPPORTING COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS</p> <p>The National Trust assists not-for-profit groups to establish and administer tax deductible fundraising appeals to conserve and interpret Western Australia's heritage.</p>	✓				
<p>HEALTHY LIFESTYLE</p> <p>The National Trust encourages a healthy lifestyle by developing and maintaining a multi-use trail and walk trails, which encourages appreciation of the natural and built environments</p> <p>Future aims: Work with trail related organisations to progress joint marketing initiatives and promote a healthier lifestyle for the Western Australian community, and in doing so provide recreational activities as a product for tourists.</p>	✓		✓	✓	

	GOALS				
	Better Service	Jobs & Economic Development	Lifestyle & Environment	Regional Development	Governance & Public Sector Improvement
<p>PROMOTING TOURISM IN REGIONAL AREA</p> <p>The Golden Pipeline project works to promote tourism along the Golden Pipeline Heritage Drive Trail and attract economic benefit along this 650km trail running from the Perth metropolitan area to the goldfields.</p> <p>Future Aims: hold events with partners in regional areas to increase educational and recreational activities.</p>		✓		✓	
<p>PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>Staff lectured to students, and both the public and private sectors on several topics including interpretation. The Manager of Properties and Collections was a popular speaker following the conclusion of the implementation of the deaccessioning project.</p>					✓
<p>SUPPORTING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>The National Trust provided the opportunity for a number of tertiary and secondary placements during the year. Developing the skills and interests of future conservation minded people.</p>			✓		
<p>SUPPORTING THE COMMUNITY</p> <p>The National Trust provided the opportunity for its volunteers to develop new skills, attend relevant training sessions and network with like minded people. For some of these people this opportunity to volunteer and develop hands on skills has now enabled them to gain paid employment.</p> <p>One such group was the Balga Senior High School Police Rangers who assisted with the community service on ANZAC Day at Tranby.</p>		✓	✓		
<p>RESPONDING TO GOVERNMENT DISCUSSION PAPERS</p> <p>The National Trust provided comment on a number of government papers including 2020 Tourism Strategy, State Library Act and the State of the Environment Report.</p>					✓
<p>COMMUNITY INTERACTION</p> <p>Through events and involvement with volunteers, the National Trust seeks to provide regular interactive experiences for the public.</p> <p>Future aim: Host regular events for members and the public around the state.</p>	✓		✓	✓	

OVERALL GOALS FOR 2008-2009

The National Trust will expand its range of heritage management options in a whole-of-government context through implementation of the revolving fund for the built environment and the programmed transfer of heritage places to the National Trust's stewardship by government departments and agencies.

The Trust will continue to expand its voluntary partnering initiatives with developers (both government and private) to integrate bushland stewardship as a coordinated and sustainable component of estate development planning, marketing and lifestyle.

As part of its Golden Jubilee program, the National Trust will acknowledge and promote the achievements of 50 years of voluntary conservation initiatives and public private partnering through a recognition program for classified places, historic towns and nature covenants.

As part of its Golden Jubilee program, the Trust will promote tourism, community and heritage links at its heritage places through coordinated initiatives including:

- Free entry to selected heritage places for defined periods
- Regional heritage events
- Sponsored heritage publications
- Improved direction and interpretative signage
- Recognition of local heritage partners and appeals

The Trust will continue to take the lead in supporting financially and intellectually, a national heritage communication strategy at all levels of government to promote awareness and understanding of the role of heritage, community identity and sustainability as part of a balanced community.

As part of its Golden Jubilee program, the National Trust will recognize and celebrate the contribution of its stakeholders identified in the National Trust of Australia (WA) Act 1964 including the Country Women's Association, the Royal Society, the Royal Western Australian Historical Society, Royal Australian Institute of Architects, University of Western Australia, Department of Premier and Cabinet, Western Australian Local Government Association and Tourism WA through a series of mutually agreed events.



APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Committees and Volunteers

The following individuals generously volunteered their time during 2007-08 on committees, at properties, at events and for the various program areas of the National Trust of Australia (WA). Ex-officio committee members were employed by the National Trust.

Committees

Art Deco Committee

Theo Bredmeyer CBE
Jean Clark
Ron Facius
Yvonne Geneve (Chair)
Rosalind Lawe Davies
Tina Spadaccini

Built Environment Working Committee

Fiona Bush (Chair)
Kristy Bizzaca
Callum Crofton
Karl Haynes (ex-officio)
Judith Murray
Don Newman
Phillida Preston
Inger Russell
John Stephens
Lisa Sturis (ex-officio)

BushBank Board

Pat Barblett AM
David Free

City of Perth Heritage Appeal Committee

Dario Amara (Chair)
Rob Butler
Chris Hardy
Richard Offen (ex-officio)
Brian Leedman
Natasha Mutch
Caroline Smillie
Melvin Yeo
Tony Ednie-Brown
Jenny Gregory
Steve Woodland

Classification Standing Committee

John Stephens (Chair)
Fiona Bush
Peggy Clarke
Wendy Folvig
Yvonne Geneve
Karl Haynes (ex-officio)
Graham Horne
Rosalind Lawe Davies
Robert Mitchell
Geoffrey Moor
Phillippa Rogers
Lisa Sturis (ex-officio)
Robyn Taylor

Defence Heritage Committee

Helen Birch
Mark Bivens
Graham Horne (Chair)
Richard Lodge
Robert Mitchell
Lindsay Peet
John Stephens
Patricia Vizents
Harriet Wyatt

Executive

Jenny Gregory
Gregory Boyle
Rosaling Lawe Davies
David Dolan
John Cowdell
Helen Cogan
John Palermo

Finance and Audit Committee

John Palermo (Chairman)
Grant Godfrey
Peter King

Golden Pipeline Council

Mark Nevill (Chair)
Anne Brake (ex-officio)
Jim Brown
Peter Browne
Don Burnett

Golden Pipeline Council cont.

David Dolan
 Denis Ericson
 Catherine Ferrari
 Andrew Forrest
 Tom Perrigo (ex-officio)
 Max Trenorden

John Curtin House Committee

John Cowdell

Railway Heritage Committee

David Kelsell
 Philippa Rogers (Chair)
 Graham Watson
 David Whiteford

Property & Program Area Volunteers

Bridgedale (Bridgetown)

Joyce Birch
 Christine Chilvers
 Yvonne Dorricott
 Erica Duffett
 Shirley Griffiths
 Kim Hersey
 Laurel Keenan
 Pam Taylor
 Maureen Thurston
 Eric Tillman
 Judith Tuck

*BushBank Technical
 Advisory Committee*

Ken Atkins (Chair)

*East Perth Cemeteries
 (East Perth)*

Janice Barker (Coordinator)
 Patreesla Bentley
 John Breedveld
 Colin Caughey
 Robin Creswell
 Graeme Gerrans
 Valmae Hogan
 John James
 Thelma Jones
 Thomas Leithead
 Flora MacDonald

Lyall Page
 Carol Sharp
 Pat Spirek

Golden Pipeline

Gina Binet
 Denis Ericson
 Keith Jarvis
 Alan Kelsall
 Andrew Stumpf

*Golden Pipeline Conservation
 Advisory Group*

Stephen Carrick
 Mike Corboy
 Richard Garcia
 Tony Moulds
 John Stephens
 Jim Paton

*Golden Pipeline Interpretation
 Advisory Group*

Ross Dowling
 Ken Kelsall
 Nonja Peters
 Lyn Williamson

John Curtin House (Cottesloe)

Robert Mitchell
 Keith Robertson

*Mangowine
 (Nungarin)*

Robert Hall

*No 1 Pump Station
 (Mundaring Weir)*

Joan Crawford
 Terence Crawford
 Bill Cutler
 Pam Dell
 Alethea du Boulay
 Tony Foot
 Diana Frylinck
 Bethlyn Jarvis
 Keith Jarvis
 Roger Jennings
 Joanne Kingdom
 Norma Lambert
 Frank Mansfield
 Robert Rippingale

Gerard van Didden
 Don Young

*No 8 Pump Station
 (Dedari)*

Roy Ellis (Warden)
 Stephen Smith
 Murray Willmott

Old Blythewood (Pinjarra)

Eileen Blacklock
 Ian Campbell
 John Carter (Warden)
 Susan Cronin
 Yvonne Dickson
 Heather Dupouy
 Rosa Feakes
 James Feakes
 Ruby Gilbert
 Margaret King
 Robert King
 John Martin
 Mifanwy Shelley
 Rachel Wilson

Old Farm Strawberry Hill (Albany)

Denys Freer (Warden)
 Lorraine Freer
 Yvonne Groves
 Robert Hall
 Ann Halliday
 Ruth Linda Harloe
 Tracey Healy
 Don Hyde
 Barbara McAllister
 Seonaid MacKay
 Antonia Oudman
 Joanna Ridley
 David Shaw
 Valerie Shaw
 Jacqueline Woodcock

Old Observatory (West Perth)

Brian Anderson
 Leslie Bourne
 Rosemary Fitzgerald
 Wendy Folvig
 Gabor Hamory
 Karl Haynes

Old Observatory (West Perth) cont.

Zoe Lawrence
Peter Manson
Robert Mitchell
Maureen Perham
David Winthrop
Shelley Withers

Pemberton Pool (Pemberton)

Dulcie Baird Orr
Colin Britza
Gavin Drake
Lorna Drake
Dianne Franklyn
Margaret Ann Hunter
Mark Hudson
Kerry Kelly
Janet Petriwskys
David Pottinger
Clare Rosengrant
Robert Rosengrant
Beverley E South
George H South
Margaret R South
Vaughan W South
Warren J South
Beryl Turner

*Sustainable Desert Timbers
Project Steering Group*

Paul Barber
Monica Durcan
Carlo Gosatti
Grant Godfrey
Terry Jones
Ian Kealley
Phillipa Kirby
Peter Mahler
Debbie Morris
Ric Newman
John Tredinnick
Roger Underwood

Tranby (Maylands)

Ray Acaster
Alice Adamson
Virginia Bristowe
Heather Brown
Anne Byrom

Peggy Clarke
Jillian Constantine
Margaret Cornell
Krystyna Curtis
Zelda Dickinson
Alun Dufty
Wendy Dufty
William Elsegood
Merle Gardiner
Ivan Gasparini
Elvira Gibson
Pam Hall
Robert Henderson
Susan Kitchen
Chris Lynch
Jennifer Marshall
Ian McDonald
Shirley McDonald
Joan McNamara
Ray Mills
Daphne Murphy
Caroline Newman
Caroline O'Connor
Denise O'Keefe
Trevor O'Keefe
Judith O'Sullivan
Daphne Price
Keith Robertson
Claire Russell
Fred Saunders
Maude Simmons
Marlene Stanley
Tracey Turich
Maria Valenti
Anton Van Royen
George Varnavides

Woodbridge (Woodbridge)

Colleen Armitage
Elizabeth Atkins
Anthony Beards
Filson Beckett
Valerie Beckett
Margaret Best
Sandra Cailles
Kathleen Catton
Annette Chesson
June Chesson

Peggy Clarke
Jennifer Cocks
Maureen Cross
Toni Crossland
Elisabeth Darragh
Liane Davies
Alan Dayman
Heather Dayman
Gale Devenish
Gwenda Drennan
Jennifer du Boulay
Margaret Fielder
Irene Gannaway
Lindsay Goodwin
Lynette Goodwin
Ruth Harloe
Cynthia Hudson
Lilian Jennings
Annette Jones
Faye Lemke
Kim Katzer
Halina Krapez
Merle McAlpine
Margaret Pike
Philip Purdom
Anne Read
Keith Robertson
Ann Rigby
Hinako Shiraishi
Margot Snell
Max Stewart
Roslyn Stewart
Vince Taylor
Catherine Thompson-Turco
Tracey Turich
Marie Verschuer
Rosemary Waller
Margaret Warden
Mary West
Heather Whykes
Renee Whykes

York Courthouse Complex (York)

Jennifer Ovens
Carole Bozich
Claire Murphy
Lucinda Walker
Sue Seredynski

APPENDIX B

Honour and Award Recipients



2007 Award Recipients at the Annual General Meeting at Burt Memorial Hall, St Georges Cathedral in November.
Photo: Laura Colman / NationalTrust

Honorary Membership

In recognition of outstanding service to the National Trust
Mrs Peggy Clarke

In recognition of dedicated service to the National Trust
Mr Barry & Mrs Helga Armstrong
Hon Julian Grill
Mr Nicholas Wells

McLarty Award

In recognition of five years voluntary service to the National Trust
Mrs Sandra Cailles
Mr Ken Kelsall AM
Mr Peter Manson
Mrs Jenny Marshall

In appreciation of personal commitment in support of the National Trust
Mr Ray Acaster
Mr Brian Anderson
Mr Albert Bisby
Ms Virginia Bristowe
Ms Anne Byrom
Mr Roger Jennings
Mrs Faye Lemke
Mr Ray Mills
Mr Neil Manuel
Ms Lucinda Walker

Medcalf Award

In recognition of ten years voluntary service to the National Trust
Ms Kristy Bizzaca
Mrs Valmae Hogan
Mrs Flora MacDonald
Ms Jenny Ovens
Miss Maureen Perham

Organisation recipients

All Saints College
Fo Guang Shan Buddhist Temple
J S Battye Library
Rotary Club of Western Endeavour
Scotch College








Stirling Award

In recognition of fifteen years voluntary service to the National Trust
Mr Colin Caughey
Mr Donald Newman

APPENDIX C

Classified Places and Objects

The following items and places were classified during 2007-08.

Items classified during 2007-08			
 <p><i>J Sherriff</i></p>	<p>Stirling Terrace City of Albany April 2008</p>	 <p><i>F Bush</i></p>	<p>Chidlow Hall Shire of Mundaring August 2007</p>
 <p><i>J Murray</i></p>	<p>Picton Inn City of Bunbury April 2008</p>	 <p><i>L Sturis</i></p>	<p>Roleystone Heritage Walk City of Armadale August 2007</p>
 <p><i>F Bush</i></p>	<p>Darlington Primary School Shire of Mundaring April 2008</p>	 <p><i>F Bush</i></p>	<p>Wyalkatchem RSL Hall Shire of Wyalkatchem August 2007</p>
 <p><i>F Bush</i></p>	<p>Statham's Quarry Shire of Kalamunda April 2008</p>	 <p><i>H Waldmann</i></p>	<p>ABC Building City of Perth August 2007</p>

APPENDIX D

National Trust Managed Properties

The following places are managed (or co-managed) by the National Trust of Australia (WA) on behalf of the community.

National Trust Managed Properties as at 30 June 2008

PLACES	LOCATION
Perth Metropolitan Properties	
Settlers Cottage, Herdsman Lake	Churchlands
John Curtin's House	Cottesloe
Royal George Hotel	East Fremantle
East Perth Cemeteries	East Perth
Artillery Drill Hall	Fremantle
Tranby	Maylands
Woodbridge	Midland
Old Perth Boys' School	Perth
Old Observatory	West Perth
Golden Pipeline (Perth to Kalgoorlie)	
No 1 Pump Station	Mundaring
Houses 5, 15, 18 & 19 Weir Village Road	Mundaring Weir
O'Connor & Weir Trail (walk trails)	Mundaring Weir
Kep Track	Mundaring - Northam
Poole Street Footbridge	Northam
No 3 Pump Station	Cunderdin
No 4 Pump Station	Merredin
House at No 4 Pump Station	Merredin
Mangowine	Nungarin
Houses 4, 6, 8 at No 6 Pump Station	Ghooli
Karalee Rocks Reserve	Southern Cross
No 8 Pump Station	Dedari
House at No 8 Pump Station	Dedari
Warden Finnerty's Residence	Coolgardie
Mount Charlotte (viewing platform)	Kalgoorlie-Boulder
PLACES	
Regional Properties	
Aboriginal Fish Traps	Albany
Old Farm, Strawberry Hill	Albany
Yarrowayah Falls Farm	Borden
Grindon Land	Boyup Brook
Bridgedale	Bridgetown
Bridgetown Land	Bridgetown
Wonnerup	Busselton
Masonic Lodge	Cue
Israelite Bay Telegraph Station	Esperance
Moir Homestead	Esperance
Hermitage	Geraldton
Barn Cottage & Barn	Greenough
Central Greenough (historic settlement)	Greenough
Cliff Grange	Greenough
Clinches Mill	Greenough
Gray's Store	Greenough
Greenough Hotel	Greenough
Greenough Land	Greenough
Old Walkaway Cemetery (part)	Greenough
St James' Church	Greenough
Temperance Lodge	Greenough
Wesleyan Church	Greenough
Jarrahdale Land	Jarrahdale
Jarrahdale Mill (1949)	Jarrahdale
Mill Manager's House	Jarrahdale
Ellensbrook	Margaret River
Old Blythewood	Pinjarra
Pinjarra Courthouse	Pinjarra
York Courthouse Complex	York

APPENDIX E

Heritage Appeals

The National Trust of Australia (WA) administers heritage appeals to enable communities, as well as itself, to raise funds for conservation and interpretation of Western Australia's heritage. Donations over two dollars are tax deductible.

During the year \$4,741,000 in income was generated from the National Trust's active heritage appeals. As a result \$4,151,406 was spent from these tax deductible donations on conserving Western Australian heritage places.

	CULTURAL HERITAGE	
	Natural Heritage	Built Heritage
Applecross Primary School		✓
Bibbulmun Track	✓	
Bicentennial National Trail	✓	
Cape to Cape Trail	✓	
Christ Church Claremont		✓
City of Perth Heritage Appeal		✓
East Perth Cemeteries Monuments		✓
Golden Jubilee Appeal	✓	✓
Golden Pipeline Heritage		✓
Golden Valley Tree Farm	✓	
Guildford Primary school		✓
Halls Creek Post Office		✓
Holly Trinity York		✓
Kalgoorlie Trades Hall		✓
Kylie Dam Reserve	✓	
Maali Foundation	✓	
Malimup Appeal	✓	
Monsignor J Hawes Geraldton Appeal	✓	✓
Monty Millar Appeal		
Monumental Restoration		✓
Ngalia Depot Spring	✓	
Norman & Beard Organ		✓
Peninsula Hotel Maylands		✓
Regal Theatre Heritage		✓
Rottnest Island	✓	✓
Sacred Heart Highgate		✓
Sacred Hearts Beagle Bay		✓
Shire Cue Heritage Appeal		✓
St Aidan's Claremont		✓
St Andrews Perth		✓
St Columbus Cottesloe		✓
St Constantine		✓
St George Carnarvon Appeal		✓
St Georges Cathedral		✓
St Josephs		✓
St Luke's Gingin		✓
St Mary's Anglican S Perth		✓
St Mary's Busselton		✓
St Mary's Cathedral Perth		✓
St Mary's Leederville		✓
St Mary's Middle Swan		✓
St Matthews Guildford		✓
St Patrick's Fremantle		✓
St Paul's Community Hall		✓
St Peters Anglican Vic Park		✓
St Thomas Claremont		✓
Terraced House Queen Victoria		✓
WA Rowing Club Memorabilia		✓
WARC Boatshed		✓

APPENDIX F

Supporters and Partners

MAJOR SPONSORS

State Government of Western Australia
 Lotterywest
 Western Australian Department of Sport and Recreation - Trailswest
 Australian Government Envirofund
 Australian Government Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts
 Groundworks
 Aveda
 Department of Industry and Resources
 Committee for Perth

PARTNERS

Artsource
 Art Gallery of Western Australia
 Australian Council of National Trust
 Avon Catchment Council
 Birds Australia
 Cape to Cape Catchments Group
 City of Bayswater
 City of Geraldton Greenough
 City of Perth
 City of South Perth
 City of Swan
 Coal Futures Group
 Department of Environment and Conservation
 Department of Industry and Resources
 Gabby Kylie Foundation
 Golden Pipeline Local Government Authorities:
 Shire of Northam
 Shire of Coolgardie
 Shire of Cunderdin
 Shire of Kalamunda
 City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder
 Shire of Kellerberrin
 Shire of Merredin
 Shire of Mundaring
 Shire of Tammin
 Shire of Westonia
 Shire of Yilgarn
 Golden Valley Tree Park
 Inglewood Products Group
 Kaitijin Mia Mia Foundation
 Maali Foundation
 Munda Biddi Foundation
 Museums Australia (Western Australia)
 National Trust of Australia (ACT)
 National Trust of Australia (NSW)
 National Trust Queensland
 National Trust of Australia (NT)
 National Trust of South Australia
 National Trust of Australia (Tasmania)
 National Trust of Australia (Victoria)

PARTNERS cont.

Ngālia Foundation
Real Estate Institute of Western Australia (REIWA)
State Library of Western Australia
Shire of Augusta-Margaret River
Shire of Bridgetown Greenbushes
Shire of Busselton
Shire of Cosack
Shire of Cue
Shire of Denmark
Shire of Murray
Shire of Northampton
Shire of Nungarin
Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale
Shire of Toodyay
Shire of York
Town of East Fremantle
Town of Kwinana
South West Catchment Council
The University of Notre Dame
Water Corporation
Wheatbelt Development Commission
WWF Australia

SUPPORTERS

ANZAC Day Working Group
Balga Senior High School - Police Rangers
City of Swan
Clayton Utz
Country Delights Café, Woodbridge
Engineers Australia (Western Australian Division)
Forest Products Commission
Italo-Australian Welfare & Cultural Centre Inc
Jackson McDonald Lawyers
Kingfisher Gallery
Mundaring Weir Hotel, Mundaring
National Library of Australia
National Trust Wine Service
Roadshow Entertainment in association with Australian Broadcasting Commission
Rotary Club of Busselton
Rotary Club of Western Endeavour
WA Rover Scouts

BEQUESTS / SIGNIFICANT DONATIONS

Beth Duncan
Robert Mitchell
Thomas E Perrigo

