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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 2012.

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

Thomas E Perrigo
Chief Executive Officer
17 September 2012
I have great pleasure in presenting my report for 2011/2012.

It has long been our view, that forging valued and lasting partnerships is one of the National Trust’s greatest strengths. As a Trust for both the government and community, our capacity to establish valued partnerships allows the Trust’s Council and staff to support a variety of organisations, programs and projects across Western Australia.

This year the Trust has established partnerships with several local governments and a range of not for profit organisations committed to heritage outcomes.

These relationships bring many positive results to regional centres including new funding opportunities supporting cultural heritage outcomes for the long term social, economic and environmental benefit of the community.

In partnership with the City of Albany, the Trust is forming heritage outcomes and events on the ground now and into the future including links between Old Farm, Strawberry Hill and Kinjarling Trail, the Princess Royal Fortress and support for the ANZAC centenary celebrations which will bring an international focus to Western Australia from 2014.

The Trust’s partnership with the City of Greater Geraldton will result in a new Cultural Heritage Policy for the City as well as an interpretation plan to guide the future of the Bill Sewell Complex which is one of the most significant cultural heritage precincts in the State.

Through its partnership with the Shire of Roebourne, the Trust has embarked on a number of key conservation, interpretation and education projects.

The Trust has three very proactive partnerships with Aboriginal people under the Gabbie Kylie, Dowark and Ngalia Foundations. We are pleased to report hundreds of thousands of dollars of work is being done in this area and there is much more to follow. The National Trust in Western Australia is the only Trust to have developed and registered an Aboriginal Reconciliation Action Plan and more importantly is proactively implanting it in partnership with the Aboriginal Community.

The Trust has many connections to communities across the state and supports more than 60 tax deductible appeals worth in excess of $5 million. For more than 50 years the Trust has put its energy, expertise and good faith into partnerships that have brought valued and measurable outcomes. The work of the Trust to put resources into community heritage projects continues to be exampled.

The Trust works with and for others and our common goal is to conserve and interpret Western Australia’s heritage (natural, Aboriginal and historic). Together we can make a difference and the power of partnerships provides a foundation to our aims.

With all these initiatives we look forward to another successful year.

Thank you

Max Kay AM CITWA
President
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2011-2015 Strategic Plan adopted by the National Trust of Australia (WA) has four key corporate objectives under the headings; partnership, governance, leadership and sustainability. In the 2011-2012 financial year, these objectives have been successfully achieved.

Partnerships are a key to the relevance of the Trust movement in Australia. As a Trust, it is important to recognize the organisation works for and with others to conserve and interpret Western Australia’s heritage. During the year the Trust initiated a range of partnership arrangements with local governments and some key statutory and not for profit organisations. The power of partnerships is without doubt one of the greatest strengths of the National Trust. In Western Australia, this is demonstrated by both the number and amount of public tax deductible appeals and the unique work with numerous Aboriginal people through the establishment of Foundations.

Leadership is extremely important to the National Trust and in Western Australia, the Trust movement throughout Australia has entrusted Western Australia to develop the national magazine, national guidelines for reconciliation and interpretation, the national web page and a national framework for the new national education curriculum.

As well as the above, the Trust is currently developing national policies for a range of heritage and internal administration actions.

Sustainability is a term which is commonly mistaken as many believe it is all about economics or profitability. Due to a record amount of grants and donations there is no question the National Trust has achieved a very solid economic result. However, sustainability also includes environmental and social outcomes. Through the Trust’s Conservation Covenanting program, the tremendous increase in the Trust’s education and learning program, the success of the Aboriginal foundations and an increase in public and member activities, the National Trust is now experiencing growth.

Governance is a very important objective, yet few fully understand the challenges of a not for profit body demonstrating best practice in its culture, its systems and its overall operations.

In 2011-12, the National Trust was reviewed by the Public Sector Commission as the Minister for Heritage was concerned that the enabling legislation did not allow him to have adequate information about the operations of the Trust to enable him to meet his Parliamentary duties, particularly regarding governance and accountability matters.

The Commissioner, M C Wauchope formed the opinion: “The overall operation of the Trust with regard to its current governance arrangements is generally good due to:

- An organization commitment to providing good governance;
- General governance operational procedures being appropriate; and
- A focus on developing and improving governance procedures.”
The Review also made recommendations to address the accountability and reporting relationship and arrangement issues between the Minister and the Trust. The recommendations requiring Trust action have all been implemented.

There is no question the Council, the staff, the membership and the volunteers are committed to achieving the Vision and Mission of the National Trust.

With a sustained focus towards the achievement of the objectives, the National Trust in Western Australia will continue to excel.

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**OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE**

**Enabling Legislation**

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

**Responsible Minister**

The National Trust is accountable to the Parliament of Western Australia through the Minister for Local Government; Heritage; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests, the Hon. Giovanni (John) Castrilli MLA. It is through the Minister that an annual report is submitted and accountability is exercised for appropriations.

**Vision**

The National Trust of Australia (WA) will be the pre-eminent independent organisation promoting the conservation and interpretation of Western Australia’s unique heritage and educating the community about the use of cultural heritage (historic, natural and Aboriginal) for the long-term social, economic and environmental benefit of the community.

**Mission**

The National Trust of Australia (WA) will conserve and interpret Western Australia’s heritage (historic, natural and Aboriginal) for present and future generations.
Objectives

- **Leadership** - To increase the knowledge, awareness, understanding and commitment of decision makers in all aspects of heritage.
- **Governance** - To demonstrate best practice processes in our culture, systems and skills enabling more efficient and effective operations as a Trust for Government, the community and stakeholders.
- **Sustainability** - To deliver standards, processes and products that are economically, socially and environmentally sustainable.
- **Partnerships** - To initiate and sustain the widest possible participation, support and engagement with heritage.

Key Strategic Initiatives

Diversifying income, integrating knowledge, utilising assets and connecting with partners.

Principles

1. The National Trust works for others not itself;
2. The National Trust is primarily a custodian of heritage places;
3. The National Trust is managed with volunteers but not by volunteers; and
4. The National Trust is an educational institution and heritage places are one of the primary tools for education and learning.

Values

**Accountability and Transparency**

The National Trust will report its outcomes in all of the key areas in an open and transparent manner in concise and clear English.

The National Trust will develop, maintain, and enhance activities which match the needs and objectives of the Trust with the knowledge, skills, experience, expertise and enthusiasm of professional staff and volunteers.

**Services**

The National Trust of Australia (WA) is a statutory authority that delivers heritage services through whole of government appropriations. The organisation delivers services in the areas of Conservation & Stewardship and Education, Interpretation & Heritage Services.

**Patron**

His Excellency Mr Malcolm McCusker AC CVO QC
Governor of Western Australia
Organisational Chart

The National Trust acts under the governance of its Council and Chief Executive Officer. The CEO and the National Trust staff manage operations with the support of National Trust volunteers.
The National Trust relies on the skills and commitment of over 300 registered volunteers to enable the organisation to carry out its role in conserving and interpreting the heritage of Western Australia. Volunteers bring community spirit to their work with the National Trust embracing ideals of giving, caring and sharing for future generations. Volunteers contributed over 13,000 registered hours to the National Trust, estimated value of about $316,000.

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 recognises the commitment of its volunteers through an annual volunteer day held during National Volunteers Week, invitations to events, awards for length of service and public acknowledgements.

The National Trust has nine committees endorsed by the Council. Roles on these committees are filled on an honourary basis and provide the organisation with a broad and diverse base of knowledge and expertise. A comprehensive list of volunteers can be found in Appendix 2.

It is also a very important fact that all Councillors of the National Trust are volunteers. The expertise and experience of these extremely dedicated people have successfully guided the National Trust in Western Australia for over fifty years.

It is particularly fitting to acknowledge and thank Officers of the Council, Chairman and Deputy Chairman, Officers of the Trust, President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Secretary as well as members of the Executive and the Finance and Audit Committee for their commitment.

Elizabeth Atkins, volunteer at Woodbridge, has toiled for many years in the garden at Woodbridge organising the donation of rose plants and mulch. Elizabeth has spent many hours each week weeding, pruning, mulching and thinning out plants and hand watering when needed. The quality of the garden at Woodbridge owes a lot to Elizabeth’s hard work (photo: Toni Crossland).

John Pratt, volunteer at Avondale in Beverley, on safety patrol in the agricultural machinery museum (photo: Deirdre Gowland).
National Trust volunteers were invited to attend a Swan River Tram Ride which took in the sites and historic landmarks of Guildford in November. An enjoyable day was had by all (photo: National Trust)

Sally Henderson, volunteer at Tranby, did an excellent job as Master of Ceremonies at the ANZAC Sunset Ceremony at Tranby this year. Sally was one of the many working to make this event a success this year (photo: Sally Henderson)

In the wheat crop at Beverley Harvest Festival, Avondale November 2011. Dusty and Mikayla wait patiently assessing the job ahead. Mark Atkinson, handler, sitting on the 1920s Massey mower, with Doug Lupton on hand to assist. (photo: Deidre Gowland)
The Council consists of 25 members, of which 16 members are elected from amongst members of the National Trust and the remaining 9 members are appointed by nominating organisations. Terms conclude following the Annual General Meeting in the year of expiry.

Councillor Profiles

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

Hon John Cowdell has been a member of the Trust for 20 years, having served as Vice President and President. Mr Cowdell is a previous President of the Legislative Council, Chairman of the Regional Development Council of WA, Chairman of the Peel Development Commission, Chairman of the State’s 175th Anniversary Committee and a Councillor of Curtin University.

Mr Cowdell is a Patron of the Art Deco Society of Western Australia. He chaired the National Trust’s Kalgoorlie Trades Hall, Lawson Apartments and Parliament House Appeals and has been closely involved with the establishment of the John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library and the conservation of the Curtin Family Home.

Term Expires: 2012

Mr Gregory Boyle LLB
Deputy Chair

A Senior Consultant at the Jackson McDonald law firm, Mr Boyle practises 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: 2014
Mr Max Kay AM CIT WA
President/Appointed Councillor
The Premier’s Representative

Mr Max Kay AM CIT WA arrived in Perth from Scotland in 1967 and soon became one of Western Australia’s most sought after performers. In January 2001 Max closed the Civic Theatre to pursue other goals, of a community nature, by concentrating on various charitable causes that he had helped throughout his business career and running for the City of Perth Council to which he was elected.

In June 2001 Max’s contribution to the entertainment and hospitality industry was recognized when he was awarded the Citizen of the Year for the Arts, Culture and Entertainment category. In the same year, he was thrilled to receive the Premier’s award for ‘Legend of the Hospitality Industry’. He earned his highest accolade in January 2003 when he was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia for services to the entertainment industry and for charitable works.

That same year he was proud to be one of 1300 Australians to receive the Prime Minister’s Centennial Medal. Max was always extremely grateful to have been awarded The Vietnam Logistic Support Medal and a special Citation from the Commander of the American Defence Force, General Abrahams, for his services in entertaining troops from both countries as an initiative of the Australian Government.

Max has been a tireless worker for the community, sitting on many boards and committees and devoting time to his favourite charities.

Term Expires: 2013

Mr Grant Godfrey BEc (Hons)
MBA ACIS
Vice President

Mr Godfrey is a business finance and strategic planning specialist with experience across several industry sectors. He has worked at senior levels in major corporations in the finance industry.

Mr Godfrey has recently been working with smaller companies guiding their business planning and business strategies. He is Chair of the National Trust’s Finance and Audit Committee.

Term Expires: 2012

Professor Jenny Gregory AM FRHS
M.ICOMOS BA (Hons) PhD
Vice President

Head of the School of Humanities, and formerly Chair of History at The University of Western Australia, Professor Gregory’s main academic research interests are urban history and heritage. Her contribution to the National Trust over many years was recognised in 2001 with a Centenary of Federation Medal and in 2004 when she was named a Champion of the Built Environment.

Professor Gregory’s contribution to the community as a historian and academic was recognised in 2010 when she was made a member of the Order of Australia for the promotion and preservation of local and regional history in Western Australia.

Former Chair of the National Trust of Australia (WA) (2007–10) and past President (1998–2007), she is also past President of the History Council of WA (2003-07) and a former Director of UWA Press. She was Deputy Chair of the Australian Council of National Trusts (2008–10), and is also a former Councillor of the Heritage Council of WA. She is presently a member of the Australia Day Council (WA).

Term Expires: 2013
Ms Helen Cogan LLB (UWA) LLB (Wits)  
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).

In 2005, Ms Cogan retired from the State Solicitor’s Office.

Term Expires: 2014

Mr John Palermo BBus CA ACIS  
Treasurer

Mr Palermo is a Partner with Palermo Chartered Accountants. He is a member of the Regional Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and is a recipient of the Institute’s President’s Prize for contribution to the profession.

Mr Palermo’s areas of expertise are in financial and corporate accounting and strategic business management.

Term Expires: 2012

Mr Roger Jennings MA (Cantab), EurChem, CChem, FRSC  
Councillor

A retired British Civil Servant and Diplomat in the government healthcare field with a background in quality management and science policy, Mr Jennings has had a keen interest in architecture, design and heritage preservation for over thirty years and has been a member of National Trust organisations in the UK, USA, Malta and Australia.

Mr Jennings has been actively involved in volunteering with several charitable organisations for the past 15 years and has worked as a volunteer administrator with the National Trust of Australia (WA) since 2004.

Term Expires: 2014

Mr Michal Lewi AM  
Councillor

A solicitor for over 30 years, Mr Lewi 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.

Mr Lewi is a committee member of CityVision and was awarded a Member of the Order of Australia in 1999 for services to heritage and the environment.

Mr Lewi resigned in August 2011.

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.

Dr Taylor 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.

In April 2012 she received a High Commendation for Outstanding Contribution to Heritage by a Professional in the Heritage Industry in the Western Australian Heritage Awards.

Term Expires: 2012
Mrs Peggy Clarke  
Councillor

Mrs Clarke has actively volunteered for the National Trust for the last eleven years.

Mrs Clarke is a heritage enthusiast and a volunteer guide at Peninsula Farm (Tranby), and Woodbridge; 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 Roundhouse.

Term Expires: 2013

Professor Alistair Paterson  
Councillor

Professor Alistair Paterson is Discipline Chair of Archaeology at The University of Western Australia. His research and teaching covers cultural contact, historical archaeology in maritime and terrestrial settings, sheep and cattle pastoralism, European colonization, historical rock art, and archaeological and historical methodology.

Much of his work is now located in Western Australia, including regional studies of Australia’s Northwest, the uses of coast and offshore islands in colonial and pre-colonial settings (in collaboration with the Western Australian Museum), and early colonial settlements across the State.

He is past President of the Australian Archaeological Association (2005-2007) and has been involved with editing for and publishing in, key Australian archaeology journals including Archaeology in Oceania, Australasian Historical Archaeology, and Australian Archaeology and his latest book is The Millennium of Culture Contact, (Left Coast Press Inc.)

Term Expires: 2013

Mrs Fiona Bush AICOMOS  
Councillor

An archaeologist, Fiona has worked in the heritage industry for the past 28 years as a heritage consultant specialising in the assessment of heritage buildings, particularly vernacular buildings and also in the area of industrial archaeology. She has been a member of the National Trust for the past 26 years and during that period of time has served on the Built Environment Committee, the Classifications Standing Committee and held the position of Chair of the Built Environment Committee for 11 years. She received the Stirling Award in 2000 and in 2006 was awarded honourary Life Membership of the National Trust.

Fiona is also heavily involved with local historical societies, in particular the Mundaring and Hills Historical Society (Inc), and has served as President of that society for the past eight years. She is a Councillor of the Royal Western Australian Historical Society (Inc) and a member of the Heritage Council’s Register Committee.

Over the past six years Fiona has been conducting research for a PhD on the contribution of convicts to Western Australia’s colonial built environment. The dissertation has just been accepted by examiners.

Term Expires: 2014
Dr Ken Collins AM, CStJ, CITWA, KSJ, MB, BS
Councillor

A retired General Medical Practitioner, Dr Collins has a 45 year history of service through Rotary International having served as a Director of the International Board and a Trustee of the Rotary Foundation. He has also served as Chairman of the Medic Alert Council of WA, Chairman of the Australian Rotary Foundation Trust, Commissioner of St John Ambulance Volunteer First Aid Service, Director of Interplast Australia, Director of Australian Rotary Health Research Fund and Chairman of the Ethics Committee of Lighthouse Laboratories.

In 1991 he was named the WA Citizen of the Year for Community Service, in 1994 he was made a member of the Order of Australia and awarded the Australian Medical Association Award for Outstanding Service to Medicine, in 2001 he was awarded the Centenary of Federation Medal and in 2007 was the West Australian Senior Australian of the Year.

Term Expires: 2014

Ms Christine Lewis Bachelor in Art (UNSW) and Master of Education Management (UWA)
Councillor

Christine has been involved with the National Trust movement since the early 1980s when she first joined in New South Wales. She was also a Trust member in the ACT where she served on the Education and Culture Committee from 1987 to 1990, and worked as a Trust volunteer organising Heritage Week activities, seminars and conferences. Christine is a Trust member in Western Australia and was appointed to the Council in May 2012.

Christine holds the degrees of Bachelor of Education in Art (UNSW) and Master of Education Management (UWA). She is an experienced museum and heritage professional based in Perth, having previously worked for the ACT Heritage Committee in Canberra (1987-90), and at the Powerhouse Museum in Sydney (1990-95). She has been employed in a curatorial role at the Lawrence Wilson Art Gallery (UWA) 1997-8 and then for ten years as Registrar and Manager Assessment and Registration at the WA State Office of Heritage. Since 2008 she has worked and continues to work in the area of Aboriginal heritage.

Term Expires: 2014
Mr Peter King Dip Bus Admin, B Ec
Councillor

Mr King is the Deputy Commissioner for the Department of Veterans’ Affairs in Western Australia. He has extensive senior executive experience in the Commonwealth and State public sectors as well as in private industry.

Mr King is a member of the National Trust’s Finance and Audit Committee.

Term Expires: 2013

Dr Michael Wheatley BSc, MSc, PhD
Appointed Councillor The University of Western Australia

Dr Wheatley is Director of the SPICE project and Director of the Centre for Learning Technology at The University of Western Australia.

Dr Wheatley has extensive experience in the development of educational multimedia for secondary schools. Whilst this is predominantly for science disciplines (physics, chemistry and biology), it has also included heritage, natural environment, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander art and culture.

Dr Steve Errington JP BSc(Hons) PhD FRACI MRSC
Appointed Councillor The Royal Western Australian Historical Society

Dr Errington is an Adjunct Associate Professor, previously Head of the Department of Chemistry at Curtin University.

He has been a member of the Royal WA Historical Society since 1963 and a Councillor of that body since November 2006. He has research interests in various aspects of WA history - chemistry, early colonial and sporting.

Dr Errington is also a member of the Rottnest Voluntary Guides Association and a Voluntary Guide on Rottnest Island.

Professor John Stephens BArch (Hons) 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 in conservation plans, heritage reports and research. Currently he writes on the architecture of commemoration, particularly war memorials. He also sits on several National Trust committees and is appointed to the Heritage Council of Western Australia as the National Trust nominee.
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.

Mrs Adamson has been an active member of the Country Women’s Association of Western Australia for 40 years, is a member of the Pastoralist and Graziers Association and is still involved with the family’s farming interests.

Mr Max Hipkins  
**MSc BTRP BArch DipAdmin**  
**Appointed Councillor Western Australian Local Government Association**

Mr Hipkins is a planner, architect and engineer. With a career as a consultant and local government director, he has experience in heritage assessment, conservation plan preparation and compilation of municipal inventories.

Mr Hipkins was a foundation member of the Swan River Trust, is a past National Chairman of the Australian Institute of Urban Studies and has held the position of Director of Planning at the City of Perth. He is currently a member of CityVision and is the Mayor at the City of Nedlands.

Professor Ross K Dowling  
**BSc, MSc (Hons), PhD, Dip Tchg, Dip Rec&Spt, GradDipEdAdmin, OAM**  
**Appointed Councillor Tourism Western Australia**

Foundation Professor of Tourism at Edith Cowan University, Professor Dowling has 30 years experience in natural and cultural heritage. As a Director of Ideology Pty Ltd, he is an international tourism speaker, consultant and author.

Professor Dowling is a UNESCO adviser on Geotourism (based in France), an Executive Member of the Indian Ocean Tourism Organisation (Oman) and Co-Founder of the International Cruise Research Society (Germany).

He is a Co-Founder and current Director of Ecotourism Australia, Advisor to Cruise Down Under, a Council member of the Royal Automobile Club (WA) and Chair of the Forum Advocating for Cultural and Eco Tourism (FACET).

*Professor Dowling resigned in May 2012.*
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
and Director Education,
Interpretation & Heritage Services

With over 20 years experience in education, Mr Sirna was previously a Senior Policy Advisor for the Minister for Citizenship and Multicultural Interests and a former Head of Languages and Director of Studies at Penrhos College. 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. As Deputy Chief Executive Officer, he has also overseen the education, interpretation and heritage services areas at the National Trust and the management of human resources.

Mr Pasquo Cirillo BBus FIPA DipAcc
Director Finance, Audit and Administration

Mr Cirillo has over 35 years experience in public sector finance and accounting and is a Fellow of the Institute of Public Accountants.

His experience includes financial and management accounting as well as budgeting and reporting and in more recent times he has taken on the responsibility of the Administration Services area of the Trust.

Ms Sarah Murphy BA, Grad Dip Mus
Stud, MLitt
Director, Conservation & Stewardship

Since joining the National Trust in 1999, Sarah has moved from a museum-specific focus to one dealing with broader heritage issues and places.

She is responsible for the management and conservation of the ever expanding heritage property portfolio and the extensive collections of moveable cultural heritage. Her area also incorporates the Covenanting Program, working in the realm of private land conservation.
KEY LEGISLATION

Administered Legislation:
- National Trust of Australia (WA) Act 1964
- National Trust of Australia (WA) By-Laws. September, 1972
- National Trust of Australia (WA) Rules. Amendment No 7. 10 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
- Volunteer and Food and other Donors (Protection from Liability) Act 2002
- Workers Compensation Injury Management Act 1981
- Working with Children (Criminal Record Checking) Act 2004

Subsidiaries:
The National Trust has no subsidiaries.
There have been a number of significant issues that impacted on the National Trust in 2011-12.

There is an increasing demand on the National Trust without a corresponding increase in resources required to effectively and efficiently meet this demand.

In part this is due to the fact the Trust works for and with others to conserve and interpret Western Australia’s heritage (historic, natural and Aboriginal). It also reflects the increasing demand for heritage conservation in Western Australia.

The National Trust continues to conserve and interpret those historic places that are under its care and control. It is always difficult to find the funds to conserve and preserve the heritage properties for which the Trust has assumed stewardship.

The Trust received an advance from Treasury to conserve and interpret a very important metropolitan place, with repayment to be effected by the sale of heritage properties.

The Council is hopeful the Government will initiate an ongoing heritage revolving fund which was first presented to Government five years ago. This would allow the Trust to achieve multiple heritage outcomes once a place is conserved and interpreted.

The National Trust will continue its lead role in the management to heritage places.

The Trust has managed to develop a range of strategic partnerships to address the challenges and is very hopeful the State Government will find a way, particularly in terms of regional heritage assets, to increase its investment through Royalties for Regions.

The Trust’s expertise in conservation and interpretation is also being increasingly recognised and requested by the community. Unfortunately there appears to be a shortage of such expertise in this State. As a Trust which works with and for others it presents an opportunity for the Trust to help mentor additional expertise.

The demands on the Trust for national initiatives are high. The National Trust of Australia (WA) is recognised by the Trust movement as a leader and has been tasked with the job of effectively and efficiently delivering the Trust’s magazine, the Trust’s web framework, the national education and learning strategic plan and a range of other initiatives. This work is of particular relevance to Western Australia, however, the additional pressures are demanding.

The requests by the community for the National Trust to develop projects and programs for and with the community have never been as numerous. There are also a number of significant issues affecting natural and Aboriginal heritage as well as other matters such as moveable or intangible heritage. Unfortunately this demand is increasing faster than anticipated.

The Trust looks forward to the development of a more holistic approach to heritage in future legislature initiatives, but welcomes the initiatives contained in the Heritage Act amendment of 2012, and hopes that the integrity of processes established by the Act will be maintained.
Introduction
The National Trust’s vision focuses on the education and use of heritage (historic, natural and Aboriginal) for the long term social, economic and environmental benefit of the community.

This is a very significant challenge as the absence of standards which identify and measure the social dividends are problematic, as the Trust, working with and for others, is primarily delivering such. With heritage issues, more work is required for identifying and measuring outcomes in all areas of heritage.

State Major Projects
There have been a number of major projects which ensure that heritage places are utilised sustainably. The Trust’s projects create local employment opportunities to underpin the sustainable economic development of communities.

A significant investment in regional Western Australia has been made, including Old Farm, Strawberry Hill located in the City of Albany. The masterplan for Old Farm, Strawberry Hill was completed to guide the usage and development of this regional tourist attraction and already works are proceeding.

The Trust completed conservation works at Rosella House, located in the City of Greater Geraldton. The conservation of Rosella House will see a much more effective and efficient use as a special facility for DrugARM WA which is the lessee.

The masterplan for the Bill Sewell Complex has also been completed and the Trust, working closely with the City of Greater Geraldton is developing a program for implementation.

Works at Wanslea are well advanced and it is anticipated in the 2012-13 year it will become the home base for a number of community cancer organisations.

The Trust also completed the conservation of the exterior and urgent works associated with the Old Perth Boys’ School at 139 St Georges Terrace. This will see that this building is a feature of the new Perth precinct.

Financial and Economic Responsibility
As a Trust for government and for the community, the National Trust is recognized for its responsible management of its finances, its very strong commitment to governance and its ability to deliver quality and timely services within appropriate financial and economic frameworks efficiently and effectively. This was again evident in the 2011/12 financial year through its many projects.

Outcomes Based Service Delivery
The National Trust maintains a key focus on providing benefits to all Western Australians through its conservation, stewardship, education, interpretation and heritage services offered to the community. The service delivery is outcomes-based as evidenced by its successful community conservation appeals program with direct and immediate benefits and projects such as Wanslea, Bill Sewell Complex, Rosella House and others.

As well, the objectives of the 2011-16 strategic plans of sustainability, leadership, governance and partnerships are effectively and efficiently achieved.

Regional Focus
The National Trust is deeply committed to regional Western Australia. 43 out of the Trust’s 58 heritage places are in the regions. As well, the Trust’s natural heritage program with over 150 conservation covenants and its extensive participation in tracks and trails throughout Western Australia ensure it is a “trust” for the regional community.
Social and Environmental Responsibility

The mission of the National Trust of Australia (WA) clearly articulates the importance of its role to conserve and interpret Western Australia’s heritage. However, in promoting this unique heritage, the National Trust is also conscious of its role and responsibilities in educating the community about the use of cultural heritage (historic, natural and Aboriginal) for the long-term social, economic and environmental benefit of the community.

The National Trust has also committed to research and evaluation into the identification and measurement of the social, environmental and economic outcomes of our key programs. This ‘groundbreaking’ project is continuing with discussions with the tertiary sector and others. Further evidence of the serious nature with which the National Trust assumes its social and environmental responsibilities is through its desire to involve and provide access for more communities to places under its management.

CHANGES TO OUTCOME BASED MANAGEMENT

Framework

The National Trust of Australia (WA)’s Outcomes Based Management Framework did not change during 2011-12.

Shared Responsibilities with Other Agencies

The National Trust of Australia (WA) did not share any responsibilities with other agencies in 2011-12.
GOALS

TO CONSERVE AND INTERPRET A COHESIVE NETWORK OF SIGNIFICANT PROPERTIES AND COLLECTIONS FOR COMMUNITY BENEFIT, ENJOYMENT AND APPRECIATION.

OUTCOMES

Old Farm, Strawberry Hill (Albany)

A major project during the course of the year was the development of a masterplan for Old Farm, Strawberry Hill. The intent of the masterplan is to ensure that all future works and activities at the property contribute to and enhance the appreciation and understanding of its State and National heritage values. Importantly the project has provided the National Trust with a plan for how conservation, interpretation and enhanced access can be guaranteed through achievable and sustainable outcomes and without contradictions between each. As a place of early contact between the Mineng people and the European settlers, Old Farm, Strawberry Hill is well placed to serve as a venue for reconciliation and shared heritage values.

Considerable research into the place has been undertaken by a multi disciplinary team during the course of the project enabling a more comprehensive examination and understanding of its heritage values. Its values to the Mineng people have been highlighted and its place within the broader history of Western Australia has been enhanced. In undertaking a thorough inventory of the place and its associated documentary and oral evidence, a more consolidated understanding of the values of Old Farm, Strawberry Hill has been achieved.

The masterplan articulates the vision for the place which is that it becomes one of the key places to visit in Western Australia, for both locals and visitors, and provides a platform for one of the most significant heritage experiences in the State. The vision is based on three key points:

1. It will be presented, through innovative and diverse interpretation and education programs, as a heritage place of national significance
2. It will become an engaged regional community venue as a place for events and activities
3. It will become an active conservation facility that underlines the National Trust’s ongoing participation in conservation and sustainability

All activities and works undertaken at Old Farm, Strawberry Hill will align with the masterplan and major funding will be sought in the coming year for full implementation.

One of the first projects undertaken is the installation of a new volunteer facility and toilet building. As it is an interim solution to a range of current needs, the building is a relocatable structure and provides much-needed accessible toilets for visitors, volunteers and staff and a workroom for volunteers and staff. The location of the building is a Registered DIA Site and through a process of consultation undertaken between the National Trust and the local Aboriginal community, consent to use the land was granted under Section 18 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act. A consultant archaeologist and Aboriginal consultants were engaged to monitor ground disturbing works during the installation process.
Installation of the building and associated works completes the construction component of the Lotterywest Garden Project at Old Farm, Strawberry Hill, in addition to providing fully accessible toilets for the first time, is an impetus for the renewed engagement of volunteers.

Conservation work on the grounds continues under the expert direction of the National Trust’s conservation gardener, Mike Harvey. In addition to maintaining the extensive gardens to a high standard, Mike has propagated cuttings of historic fruit trees and ornamental species for replanting on the site. Mike has attracted new garden volunteers and has encouraged and mentored many community groups and individuals working in the gardens, including participants from:

- Clontarf Foundation from the North Albany Senior High School
- Albany Secondary Education Support Group
- Community Living Association
- Rainbow Community Garden

The Garden Project has been highly successful in conserving and improving the highly significant ground and plants at Old Farm, Strawberry Hill and, as importantly, in rejuvenating community interest and participation in caring for and learning about the place.

**Woodbridge Café Paving and Drainage (Woodbridge)**

The former coach house at Woodbridge is home to the on-site café, Riverside @ Woodbridge. The brick paved outdoor seating area was reconfigured and repaved to alleviate drainage problems that were causing water to enter the building and to increase seating area for the café. The work was sensitively carried out by the contractor with minimal disruption to the operation of the café and the rest of the site.
East Perth Cemeteries Masterplan (Perth)
A masterplan has been completed to guide the future management of the East Perth Cemeteries. The masterplan consolidates conservation policies and initiatives embodied in the Conservation and Interpretation Plans for the place together with best practice principles and sets a clear direction for the future of the place.

The plan proposes an orientation facility on the corner of Plain and Bronte Streets. The facility would house interpretation spaces, group meeting areas, volunteer/staff facilities, toilets and a small retail area. Once constructed the proposed building would alleviate the need to utilise the delicate St Bartholomew’s Chapel as a visitor facility and would see the removal of the existing relocatable toilet facility.

Samson House (Fremantle)
Commenced in 2011, the preparation of a conservation plan for Samson House has been delayed by other works however a comprehensive history has been completed and will inform a revised statement of significance.

Woodbridge Fire Service (Woodbridge)
A new fire service comprising dedicated high pressure main line and hydrant was installed at Woodbridge, bringing this important site protection infrastructure up to current standards. A new mains water line was installed at the same time to minimise disturbance to the site. The upgrading of both the fire service and the mains water supply were triggered by the redevelopment of the adjoining Governor Stirling Senior High School and reflect the close level of co-operation that exists between the Department of Education and the National Trust in managing the complex interface between the two properties.

Bridgedale Conservation Plan (Bridgetown)
The conservation plan for Bridgedale has been revised including an updated statement of significance.

57 Murray St (Perth)
A revised draft of the conservation plan for 57 Murray St was completed in November 2011. This revision raised the potential for the place to be of national significance pending further investigation and consultation into its significance to Aboriginal people. This investigation is currently underway and until completion the conservation plan will remain as a draft.

Concurrently, expressions of interest were sought for tenants interested in adaptive reuse of the place and a proposal was put forward by The WA Club for long term lease of the building and an adaptive reuse including restaurant and function facilities along with Club lounges, bars and office space. A development approval for these works was received in December 2012. The Trust then applied to Treasury for funds for the conservation and interpretation of the place and was loaned an amount of $4.7 million for that purpose. These works will be undertaken inhouse during the 2012-13 financial year.

As a short term income generator the car parking bays at the rear of the property have been leased to local businesses.

Stirling House (North Fremantle)
In November 2011 the National Trust received a management order over the former North Fremantle Primary School, a Federation Arts and Crafts style limestone building that played an important role in the local community from construction of its first stages in 1894 to its closure in 1967. From 1983 it became the first bail hostel established in Australia.
Stirling House - The former classroom is to be used for a variety of ongoing community uses. The building’s last occupants used the facility as a bail hostel (photo: Sarah Murphy, National Trust)

The building comprises large classroom spaces around a high-vaulted central hall. Internal modifications have provided bathrooms, a large commercial kitchen/dining room and a separate one bedroom residential apartment.

Measured drawings have been prepared and work has been undertaken to utilise two former classrooms for storage and to provide small office accommodation for several not-for-profit groups including the Defence Heritage Committee and Art Deco Society. The apartment will be leased to offset costs and the main building brought up to a standard that complies with Building Code of Australia requirements. When this has been achieved it will be possible for groups to utilise the hall.

Funds will also be sought to replace the asbestos sheet roofing which is in a deteriorated state.

Learning Centre, No 1 Pump Station (Mundaring)

No 1 Pump Station is situated within the working environs of Mundaring Weir, between the operational assets of Pumping Stations A and B. In 2012 the Water Corporation commenced construction of a new pumping station on the eastern edge of the land vested in the National Trust. The works necessitated granting an easement over the eastern portion of the Trust’s land, the area on which the Learning Centre and visitors’ parking area were located.

The construction has meant relocation of the Trust’s Learning Centre to an alternative site on the southern side of the Helena River bed. As a transportable building, the relocation was relatively simple and the new location offers improved views of the pump station and weir, larger outside group activity areas, and better proximity to parking and toilet facilities. Access to No 1 Pump Station is a short walk across the existing pedestrian bridge.

Rosella House (Geraldton)

Rosella House celebrated its 100th anniversary as a long standing community facility this year. DrugARM WA operates a drug and alcohol rehabilitation program from Rosella House.

Rosella House – John Sutherland, DrugArm WA support worker, displaying some of the lavish buffet lunch prepared by in-house clients in the newly renovated kitchen at the opening of the completed project (photo: Caroline Stokes, National Trust)
The National Trust and Drug ARM WA worked closely together to successfully source a Royalties for Regions grant for conservation and adaptive works to Rosella House and further funds were contributed by the National Trust, Drug and Alcohol Office and Lotterywest totalling some $400,000. The works were tendered and awarded to a Geraldton builder and completed in September 2011. Completion was celebrated with an opening ceremony in April 2012.

Comprehensive external conservation works to Old Perth Boys’ School have been completed with in-house project management from October – April 2012. The program of works has been integrated with the program of works by Brookfield Multiplex City Square Plaza Works. The site was opened to the public in May 2012. Stage Two conservation and internal adaptive works await funding confirmation and the National Trust is now seeking a suitable new tenant for the building.

Wanslea (Cottesloe)

Lotterywest has provided a substantial grant for infrastructure upgrade and conservation of the buildings to enable the site’s use as a community facility. On completion of the works, the site will become the Cottesloe Wellness Centre, accommodating a diverse range of cancer support and assistance groups. The 1940s former dining and recreation halls are to be conserved and leased to the Department of Education for use in conjunction with the adjoining primary school. Site and service upgrade works are currently being tendered with conservation, new additions and adaptive reuse works progressing in stages over the next year.
The Hermitage (Geraldton)

The Hermitage was designed and built by Monsignor John Hawes in 1935 as the residence for the Chaplain of nearby St John of God Hospital. The building is simple in plan, comprising three rooms on the ground floor with a first floor mezzanine and balcony. It is constructed of red brick with a tile roof and is sited on the peak of a hill with views in all directions. Wind-carried salt and exposure have necessitated conservation works including repointing of some brickworks, conservation of the bay window frames/sashes and replacement of gutters and downpipes. The former asbestos gutter profiles were replaced with custom made galvanised iron gutters. A sacrificial render coating was applied to the bay window brickwork to reduce salt build-up.

Conservation works undertaken during the year included the repointing of the north elevation and replacement of the most severely degraded stone.

Bill Sewell Complex (Geraldton)

The Complex comprises several substantial heritage buildings including the Victoria Hospital which was constructed in the 1880s. This two storey sandstone building has long suffered from poor drainage, lack of maintenance over a long period plus inappropriate repair works. The stonework has absorbed a large amount of salt over the past 120 years in this salty environment with some stones disintegrating and falling.

Victoria House – Crumbling stonework has been conserved (photo: National Trust)

Gingin Railway Station (Gingin)

By the time the management order for the Gingin Railway Station was transferred to National Trust, the place had been vacant for some 5 years and was in need of maintenance. Situated on a 3,950 sqm strip of wedge shaped land, the former railway station has been leased to the local Lions Club for use as a headquarters. The first task is to prepare a Conservation Plan and then conservation works will commence.

Ellensbrook (Margaret River)

Due to the devastation caused by fire that swept through the area early in 2012, Ellensbrook had to remain closed for a few months during the peak summer period. Fortunately both the heritage building and the warden’s house survived the intense fire but a number of services were knocked out. Power and telephones had to be reconnected and a new water tank installed. A shed and its contents, including a ride-on lawn mower were lost.
New wardens, Paul Lange and Skye Thompson, moved to the property with their three children not long after the fire. Their arrival has enabled the property to be open four days a week rather than purely the weekends as it was previously. This has enabled greater access to the property by visitors and Skye and Paul have provided a warm welcome to them.

**Ellensbrook** – The building was saved only due to the herculean efforts of local bushfire volunteers (photo: Alan Stanbury, National Trust)

**Wonnerup (Busselton)**

New wardens Linda and Alan Stanbury were welcomed to Wonnerup during the year. Fortunately it has been a calm settling during this period aside from a temporary property closure early in autumn. A storm damaged a number of trees necessitating the closure for safety reasons. Alan provided much needed local support and backup during the time when fire swept through the Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park narrowly missing Ellensbrook.

**Jarrahdale (1949) Mill (Jarrahdale)**

Four fulltime jobs and the potential for a further ten positions was the result of a project to provide an upgrade to the electrical supply to the Jarrahdale Mill. National Trust funds were boosted by a Royalties for Regions grant that has ensured the Mill can now operate several pieces of equipment at once. Previously the limits on power supply meant that some staff were idle while waiting to use various pieces of equipment. A new ablution block was also provided.

The Jarrahdale Mill continues to operate in keeping with its original purpose. Log supplies deemed uneconomic by larger mills, other unused species and recycled timber are utilised by the Mill to produce sawn products including high quality floorboards and furniture timber.

**Avondale (Beverley)**

It has been a busy year at Avondale. While major funding is still being sought, a number of programs and projects have been completed and new ones initiated.

With funding from the Commonwealth’s Caring for Country program and working with Greening Australia, the Wildflower Society of Western Australia and the Healthy Bushland project, systematic weed control is underway in Avondale’s bush reserve. Weed mapping has been completed and this has enabled a program of weed spraying to be planned according to the target weed type and distribution over the reserve. A flora survey will be carried out in spring when the native species are most recognizable.
Luisini Winery Redevelopment Project

Background

The Luisini Winery is situated on Lakeway Drive, Kingsley and it is part of the Yellagonga Regional Park. Ezio Luisini bought land in the Wanneroo area in the 1920s to develop his winery and at one stage it was the largest privately owned winery in the southern hemisphere. Wine sales continued until 1988 and in 1989 the winery building was purchased by the State Government at the request of the City of Wanneroo. In 2000 the WA Planning Commission entrusted the National Trust of Australia (WA) to conserve and interpret the place which is on the State Heritage List.

The National Trust has involved the Italian community in the project through the Italo-Australian Welfare & Culture Centre Inc. The Luisini Winery features significantly in the Yellagonga Regional Park Management Plan 2003-2013 (endorsed by DEC, City of Joondalup and City of Wanneroo) with a high recommendation for the provision of a community environment centre as part of the redevelopment of the Luisini Project.

Current Situation

The proposal for the Luisini Winery Redevelopment includes:

iv. The conservation and interpretation of the existing winery building and associated wetlands and environment;

v. The addition of an education / environment / community centre and cafe / restaurant plus kiosk; and

vi. Landscape works to include a trail and major boardwalk, particularly associated with Section 24 of the Yellagonga Regional Park Management Plan 2003-2013, including the protection of the natural wetlands.

With the Development Application and Building Licence both formally approved, Stage 1 of the development (forward works) commenced in April 2012. This included site mobilisation, tree protection, site clearing, earthworks, roadworks, new entrance roundabout and car park. The forward works are anticipated to be completed by July 2012.

The native trees are retained as an integral component of the forward works. (photo: Anthony Coupe, Mulloway Studio)
The tender process has identified the preferred contractor for the next stage of development, the new building and conservation works. The National Trust has actively sought funding from the Federal and State Governments and is also keen to establish key partnerships with the City of Joondalup and the City of Wanneroo for the Community, Education, Environment Centre. Lotterywest has also been approached and will give consideration subject to other sources of funding being received. The estimated total for the project is $10.85 million.

In addition, the National Trust has commenced a community oral history program to reflect the significant contribution of Italian migration to Western Australia, as well as capturing stories and legacies associated with the Winery.

**Highlights**

A great deal of time was invested in design, configuration, documentation, testing and implementation of the data transfer from the property management database (Hardcat) to RecFind, the new electronic data management system. Measured drawings and associated data relating to properties was included along with the files associated with Natural Heritage and Covenant activities.

**Future Actions**

In keeping with the strategic plan, Old Farm, Strawberry Hill will be the subject of a great deal of attention with a view to implementation of the property masterplan. Efforts will continue to focus on sourcing funding for its implementation.

The major conservation and adaptive reuse works at Wanslea and 57 Murray Street will overshadow all other projects through their size and complexity alone. On completion these projects will see two major heritage sites brought up to a high standard of presentation and serve as unique case studies for the sensitive conservation and interpretation of heritage places for tenants with specific requirements.
NATURAL HERITAGE

GOALS

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL HERITAGE: THE NATIONAL TRUST PROMOTES NATURE CONSERVATION ON PRIVATE LAND BY WORKING WITH OWNERS TO PLACE VOLUNTARY COVENANTS ON LAND TITLES, AND THROUGH MANAGING BUSHLAND IN ITS OWN RIGHT. PROGRAM GROWTH IS ACHIEVED THROUGH INFORMATION, EDUCATION, REGIONAL NETWORKING, INCENTIVES AND STEWARDSHIP SUPPORT.

OUTCOMES

Covenant Stewardship

The 2011-2012 financial year saw a continued emphasis on stewardship with the Trust’s two part-time covenanting officers visiting 33 landholders. Stewardship visits renew and build upon relationships with landholders who have covenanted their land with the Trust, and renew interest in management and conservation of the bushland. As such, the stewardship element of the program is vital to its long-term success. Stewardship visits are more than just dropping by to catch up with landholders, they involve review and revision of management plans, addressing concerns or issues raised by landholders and determining whether and how the Trust can support landholders in their conservation efforts. Stewardship and support is also available to landholders outside of their regular, three-yearly visits should they wish to use it. In 2011-2012 the Trust assisted with the development of, and supported, funding applications by four landholders. The Trust also contacted several local governments to support landholders concerned about the impacts of developments or shire policies on their covenanted bushland.

The satisfaction of existing covenantors with the program remains of paramount importance, as word-of-mouth is one of the primary ways in which new covenant enquiries are received. A focus on effective stewardship will therefore do its part in increasing the area of bushland covenanted through the program.

Covenant Registration

In addition to stewardship, covenant officers are intimately involved in the registration of covenants through addressing initial enquiries and conducting desktop surveys, conducting initial site visits and providing advice to the Covenant Coordinator with regards to the conservation value of bushland areas. Covenanting officers conducted six initial site visits and nine initial enquiries/desktop surveys in the reporting period.

Ten new covenants were registered to title in the reporting period, adding 1007 ha of bushland to the area under covenant, bringing the total to over 17,000 ha. Subdivisions which have been approved by the WA Planning Commission on the basis that they will covenant significant bushland areas continue to direct new covenants towards the program, as do relationships with organisations such as WWF-Australia and the ongoing work covenant officers do within their communities and networks.

Parkwater

Parkwater Estate is enhanced by the areas of natural bushland that are conserved and managed for the benefit of the community. The Trust attends to the maintenance of these areas, and some areas of parkland within the Estate by managing contracts with local businesses and in consultation with the Parkwater community.
Parkwater lot owners contribute to the management costs by paying an annual levy. These funds are used to maintain firebreaks and walking trails, and to undertake weed control, remove dangerous trees, mowing and slashing grassed areas, and fire hazard management.

In February 2012 the Parkwater Forest Community Association elected to merge with the local Cowaramup Halls, Reserves and Residents Association. The Trust will be working with this new group to ensure the Parkwater bushland and parkland areas are managed in consultation with the local community.

A prescription burn was planned for an area of Karri forest within the reserve in 2011, however weather conditions did not co-operate and there was no appropriate window for it to take place. The Trust will attempt the burn again in 2013.

Other Natural Heritage properties
2012 saw the expiry of the Trust’s management order on Kylie Dam reserve near Arthur River. In the last five years the Trust has worked with the local government, community members and the Forest Products Commission to revegetate and rehabilitate large parts of the reserve. These programs have now been wrapped up, and this important area of bushland will now be passed on to its next managers with a bright future ahead of it.

Highlights
Data Management
The covenant program was the test subject for the introduction of the new Electronic Data Records Management System. This gave the program the opportunity for an extensive data management and validation exercise. Information on all covenants has now been checked and entered into a database. In addition, the management of spatial information has been brought in-house. The Trust now holds and manages all our own spatial information, allowing us to create maps, analyze information and contribute to state-wide calculations of the contribution of private land to conserving native bushland and wetland areas.
Green areas indicate general location of native Bushland protected by Trust covenants, shown by distribution across bioregions. (Roads data supplied by Landgate. Bioregion data supplied by Australian Government Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities).

Quairading Community Nature Reserve

The Trust has been working closely with the Shire of Quairading, the Friends of Quairading Community Nature Reserve, the local Ballardong community and the Department of Environment and Conservation to develop an agreed approach to rabbit control activities and research to protect the endangered flora in the southern part of the reserve. Part of this agreement has involved developing an official acknowledgement of the significance of the area, particularly the former Aboriginal Reserve, to the local Ballardong people. The covenant on the reserve will be revised to ensure acknowledgement of traditional owners and to include traditional uses, and a joint management plan will be developed.

Fire

While fire has been used as a management tool on some properties, it has brought devastation to others. Several areas covenanted by the Trust were burnt in severe wildfires this year (escaped hazard reduction burns). Unfortunately this has resulted in major damage to the conservation values of these areas through either too-frequent burning or through weed numbers exploding. When asked, the Trust has supported landholders in applying for funding to deal with the post-fire weed problems.

Column Hakea (Hakea aculeata) experimental burn at Quairading Community Nature Reserve. A cage was placed around the base to protect any seedlings that subsequently emerge from rabbit and kangaroo grazing (photo: Cheryl Shenton-Shire of Quairading)

Future Actions

Covenant Stewardship

Continue to increase focus on covenant stewardship: manage relationships and support existing covenantors. Review and revise current management plan templates to make them more user-friendly for landholders and covenanting officers. The stewardship workload in the 2012/2013 financial year is substantial, so supporting covenant officers in their work will be extremely important.
GOALS

EDUCATION AND LEARNING AIMS TO DELIVER CURRICULUM RELATED AND OTHER PROGRAMS AT NATIONAL TRUST PROPERTIES VISITED REGULARLY BY SCHOOLS AND THE PUBLIC IN THE METROPOLITAN REGION.

EDUCATION AND LEARNING AIMS TO HAVE A RANGE OF CURRICULUM RELATED AND OTHER PROGRAMS AVAILABLE AT NATIONAL TRUST REGIONAL PROPERTIES FOR VISITS BY SCHOOLS AND THE PUBLIC.

EDUCATION AND LEARNING AIMS TO EXTEND ITS ‘VALUING HERITAGE’ MESSAGE TO SCHOOLS AND THE PUBLIC THROUGH ITS WEBSITE AND THROUGH PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS THAT ARE NOT SPECIFICALLY RELATED TO NATIONAL TRUST PROPERTIES.

OUTCOMES

In December 2010, the Australian Curriculum: History was made available through the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority. In January 2012 version 3 was published. This version has now been accepted and National Trust Education & Learning programs are written to the criteria set in it. Prior to June 2011, programs were developed about the settlement of the Swan River Colony for Peninsula Farm (Tranby) and East Perth Cemeteries, and for The Ancient World, using the Burrup Peninsula in the Pilbara as an example. Since June 2011 further Australian Curriculum: History programs have been developed to support visits to Samson House in Fremantle and Curtin Family Home in Cottesloe. These programs are now complete and available through the Education & Learning website - www.valuingheritage.com.au. A draft program has been written to support visits to Old Farm Strawberry Hill in Albany. This program is in its trial period and will be made available in 2013.

School and other student programs designed for delivery at National Trust metropolitan properties are all now delivered by qualified teachers who are either National Trust Education Officers or casual staff with teaching qualifications who have been trained as Education & Learning Presenters. Education & Learning now has two full time Education Officers delivering programs - Diana Frylinck and Kim Hawkes - while Manager Joy Lefroy occasionally delivers programs at properties amongst other duties. To meet the growing demand for school visits to properties, additional Education & Learning Presenters were appointed in April 2012. Most have now completed their training and are assisting with delivery as required. Volunteers at properties continue to support the delivery of schools programs when they are on duty. Wardens and volunteers continue to host school groups at some regional properties where school visits are experienced.

Some schools are still working with the Western Australian Curriculum Framework so on site programs are offered for these schools as required. This framework will continue to be used by teachers in WA until 2014.

The National Trust’s Education & Learning website is the main access point for teachers and educators looking for student related heritage programs. Volunteers Roger and Lilian Jennings continue to assist to ensure the website - www.valuingheritage.com.au - is up to date and working properly. Information about schools programs, teaching resources for heritage and competitions are available through this site.
Teachers are also introduced to the National Trust’s Education & Learning programs through professional learning opportunities (often held collaboratively with Association of Independent Schools of WA, Department of Education and Catholic Education office), at conferences or by word of mouth. In 2011/12, Education & Learning staff presented professional learning for teachers, made incursion visits to schools and gave presentations at conferences such as the History Teachers Association, festivals and education expos such as for Scitech Education and Aboriginal Culture. The focus for all these events is to show teachers how National Trust heritage education programs fit the requirements of the Australian curriculum especially for History and how a visit to a property can extend the learning opportunities for students.

In addition to the normal school programs, joint Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) programs and the Water Corporation’s Waterwise program are offered for school-aged students to No 1 Pump Station. Swan River Trust’s River Rangers have visited, Scouts and Guides meet their requirements for Badges, and university engineering and architecture students visit as a requirement for assignments based on the property.

In 2011/12, adult groups visiting No 1 Pump Station included a large number attending a national motor home rally, Engineers Australia (WA), the WA Royal Historical Society, an international farming convention and joint events with DEC and the Bibbulmun Track Foundation. No 1 Pump Station volunteers and paid staff also give off-site talks to groups such as Probus, CWA, community and seniors groups.

Other programs for the public are offered where appropriate and include school holiday programs, lectures and events.

A total of 9967 Education & Learning visitors interacted with the National Trust from July 2011 to June 2012. These were accompanied by 1,207 non-paying supervisors making a total of 11,174. The National Trust had five member schools as at June 2012.

**Oral History Pilot Program at Avondale**

Avondale Discovery Farm, near Beverley, was formerly an Agriculture Department Research Station (1919-2009), and was one of the earliest pastoral properties in the Beverley district dating back to the 1830s. The Avondale oral history program, funded by Lotterywest, was the first of its kind for the National Trust, recording the memories, experiences and perspectives of people connected with the place.

Professional training in oral history was provided to five volunteers from the Beverley community. Ten oral histories were recorded in the program, exploring daily life at Avondale, the changing use of the site over time, people’s relationship with the land, work and family. A series of audio-visual snapshots was also produced with past employees who solved some of Australia’s pressing agricultural challenges.

A range of different perspectives were captured through the oral histories from across several decades. The oral histories will help shape the future conservation and interpretation of Avondale and create a valuable oral history archive accessible to the community.

**National Trust Heritage Festival 2012**

The National Trust of Australia (WA) participated in its inaugural National Trust Heritage Festival which ran from 18 April to 18 May 2012. The theme for the Heritage Festival was “Amazing Stories: Innovations & Invention”.
In keeping with the theme and to celebrate Western Australia’s unique contribution to the ingenuity and resourcefulness found in Australia, the National Trust of Australia (WA) featured as a keynote event, the ‘Safe Keeping Exhibition’, showcasing the ‘Coolgardie Safe’. The exhibition was held at the Perth Town Hall and proved to be very popular with visitors. Festival events included, among others, a forensic drawing workshop (Reading Faces) at the East Perth Cemeteries, the traditional Anzac Day Sunset Ceremony at Tranby, the Anzac Day Community Education event at Woodbridge, ‘Reading Between the Lines’ – a presentation on CY O’Connor’s life and death (with CY O’Connor’s suicide note kindly on display courtesy of the State Records Office and Battye Library), and free entry/open days at National Trust properties on each Sunday of the Festival month.

The National Trust of Australia (WA) is grateful to its major sponsors including Lotterywest, Healthway and the City of Perth.

Highlights

Education & Learning contributed to the 2012 Heritage Festival with The Harpers, The Anzacs, Lest We Forget ANZAC day public event at Woodbridge which ran for three sessions. A talk titled Different Reading. CY O’Connor: Loved and Abandoned? was held in partnership with the State Records Office of WA in the WA State Library Theatre. Guest speakers Mike Lefroy and Professor Martyn Webb gave their different understandings of the iconic engineer. Other public events included a talk by Ross McMullin on his new book Farewell Dear People that includes a chapter on Western Australian soldiers Wilfred and Gresley Harper from Woodbridge.

Professor Martyn Webb argues that CY O’Connor was misrepresented (photo: National Trust)

Children and families visiting most of the National Trust places during the school holidays have activities available to them to keep them engaged and interested during their visit. During the April school holidays the Education Officers conducted Healthway-sponsored workshops at the Perth Town Hall to coincide with the National Heritage Festival’s exhibition of Coolgardie Safes. Children converted milk cartons into safes and created miniature plasticene fruit to store in them.

Diana Frylinck and children make Coolgardie safes (photo: National Trust)
Avondale held an extremely successful Open Day which young people contributed to by decorating hobby horses. The people’s choice was awarded to the year 5/6 class for their horse titled ‘Ned Kelly’s Horse’.

In May 2012, the National Trust of Australia (WA) hosted a second Education & Learning workshop for educators from other Australian National Trusts to continue the process of developing new Australian Curriculum programs for properties at all the Trusts. Attendees from a total of five states and territories were present and committed to developing trial programs for some of their local properties. The programs have a central theme of raising the profile of ‘valuing heritage’ within the context of the new History curriculum.

The National Trust continues to sponsor the Now and Then Literature Competition held with the shires of Cottesloe, Peppermint Grove and Mosman Park and the National History Challenge for school students. Winners for the competition came from Presbyterian Ladies College, Methodist Ladies College, North Cottesloe Primary, Quintilian and Beehive Montessori schools.

The Valuing Our Heritage Photography & Story Competition for school aged students held its annual Awards presentation in November. This is one of the highlights of the Education & Learning calendar when the winning and highly commended entrants are rewarded for their achievements at the annual ceremony held at the Old Observatory in West Perth.

Once again Woodside Burrup Ltd sponsored a special Pilbara award for students in the region and this competition was handled separately to the rest of the state. Micah Zanich and Jessie Garnett from Dampier Primary School took the awards for the region. This year, entries were received from all regions of WA including Christmas Island.
Future Actions

With additional staff in Education & Learning, the Trust now offers more opportunities and better programs for schools visiting properties. The Australian Curriculum is central to all Education & Learning for formal programs. This document drives the direction of delivery of programs at properties and across the ‘valuing heritage’ theme for schools and teacher professional development.

Projects planned for the future include links to schools’ archaeology programs and partnerships with agencies (presently delivering education programs) to expand their students understanding of local history and heritage.

With additional staff it is now possible to be involved in more partnerships with other agencies and to offer informal programs for the public – both children and adults.
GOAL

TO ENGAGE AND SUPPORT THE COMMUNITY IN DEALING WITH ISSUES THAT IMPACT UPON THE CONSERVATION AND INTERPRETATION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA’S HERITAGE (NATURAL, ABORIGINAL, HISTORIC).

OUTCOMES

The Heritage Department provides advice and research on a wide range of issues and places. A number of submissions and research papers were completed. Of note, the National Trust made submissions on the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990, the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 and the proposed Waterfront Development. All these submissions are now available on the National Trust website under Heritage.

In addition to these reports and submissions, the Trust also commissioned a detailed landscape heritage assessment on the Wedge Island and Grey Beach Shack Communities. This study has been recognised as a landmark heritage assessment for the working undertaken to better understand social values and the interplay between tangible and intangible in understanding values.

The volunteer technical committees continued to expand their research capacity on places of heritage significance and provided invaluable professional assistance and advice to the National Trust. The Built Environment Committee and the Classification Committee amalgamated during the year to reduce duplication of activity and streamline the assessment process. This involved considerable work in refining the terms of reference. Additionally the technical committee focussed on developing a thematic and priority list for assessments focusing on Albany. As a consequence no classifications were presented to Council for approval, though a number of assessments are in the final stages for approval.

During 2011-2012 the National Trust’s Classification negative collection was brought up to the Australian National Library standard for archival collections management of photographic negatives. All negatives were rehoused in compliant casings, and those remounted negatives organised in archival hanging sleeves.

The Heritage Department continues to have responsibility for the management and support of a number of Aboriginal foundations established by the Trust.

The Gabbie Kylie Foundation

The Gabbie Kylie Foundation was set up in 2007 by the Noongar Traditional Owners of Esperance in partnership with National Trust of Australia (WA), to conserve and interpret the Indigenous cultural heritage values of Western Australia’s South Coast.

In the past year cultural mapping projects have taken place at Middle Island, Culham Inlet and Jerdacuttup Lakes. This has involved Traditional Owners from the south coast region working in
collaboration with environmental and heritage specialists to identify the natural and cultural values, record traditional knowledge and identify key issues facing these areas. The Foundation has also coordinated a successful field school which immersed participants in archaeology, maritime history and Traditional life ways of the Esperance region. Participants also had an opportunity to tag Great White Sharks in the Recherche Archipelago.

In collaboration with the Esperance Noongar community and the WA Museum, the Gabbie Kylie Foundation is working to develop an educational museum display, heritage trail and interpretative cultural map to showcase the traditional and cultural connections across the Esperance region of WA.

Dave and Harrison from the Gabbie Kylie Field School (photo: Gabbie Kylie Foundation)

**Ngalia Foundation**

The Ngalia Foundation was established in 2008 in the Northern Goldfields region of Western Australia. It was established by a group of the region’s traditional owners to conserve, interpret, and realize the benefits of the region’s environmental and heritage based assets in a sustainable and community-inclusive manner.

Ngalia has been focused on a Goldfields Aboriginal Languages Analysis and Preservation Project which received federal funding from 2011-2013. Working with linguists the foundation has sought to identify, analyse and document languages of the Wati people of the Goldfields region of WA. Originally commencing with four language groups the project has expanded to seven, including Ngalia, Kaalamaya, Tjupan and Kuwarra.

**Dowark Foundation**

The Dowark Foundation has been established to conserve and interpret the Indigenous heritage values of the South West of Western Australia, the Traditional Country of the Bibbulmun and Wadandi People. The objective is to maintain and protect the environment, cultural and heritage values of the South West.

The Foundation does this through projects such as the identification and documentation of Aboriginal Heritage values along the old railway reserve connecting the Flinders Bay Jetty, Augusta, with the Busselton Jetty. The railway line cuts right down the length of Wadandi country. Custodians and heritage specialists worked together to map identified heritage areas and landform systems, and to identify appropriate mechanisms to ensure the restoration and protection of both the natural and cultural resources.

**Future Actions**

Over the next 12 months work will be undertaken to improve and optimise the nationwide National Trust Website

Work will continue on consolidating the National Trust’s Assessment records, with a view to making all Classifications and their assessments available digitally.

With the Friends of the Battye Library, East Perth Cemeteries burial information will be made available online subject to external funding.

The Trust will continue to support and seek funding assisting Traditional Owner communities to expand upon their ongoing commitment to caring for their country and culture in the region, and for sharing that culture with the broader community and visitors.
GOALS

THE INTERPRETATION PROGRAM AIMS TO COMMUNICATE A RANGE OF MESSAGES RELEVANT TO NATIONAL TRUST PROPERTIES, PLACES AND PROGRAMS WHICH BRING MEANING THROUGH ACTIVE ENGAGEMENT AND DISCOVERY. INTERPRETATION IS BASED ON RIGOROUS RESEARCH AND USES A RANGE OF TECHNIQUES TO TARGET DIFFERENT AUDIENCES. IT IS HOLISTIC AND INCLUSIVE.

The interpretation program has been developed in line with the National Trust Strategic Plan 2011 – 16. As well as ongoing interpretation programs, there has been a move to work across the Trust to ensure:

• interpretation plans as key components of masterplans
• immersive/incidental interpretation included in leased enterprises
• the development of Aboriginal interpretation guidelines
• utilizing immersive technology, and
• developing a calendar of engaging public programs and events

OUTCOMES

Activities at Curtin Family Home centred around the 65th anniversary of the swearing in of John Curtin as Australia’s 14th Prime Minister on 7 October 1941. Hosted by current member for Fremantle, Melissa Parke MP, Prof David Black presented the inaugural Curtin Family Home Lecture on Thursday 6 October at The Grove Library.

Over 60 people attended and John and Elsie’s granddaughters Barbara Davidson and Bev Lane blew out candles on a birthday cake for Elsie who would have turned 121 on 3 October 2011. Open days were held at the Curtin Family Home on Sunday 9 and 16 October and a teacher’s Professional Development Day on the 18 October.

Elsie and John Curtin’s granddaughters, Barbara Davidson and Bev Lane, blow out candles on a cake for Elsie at the Curtin Family Home Lecture, the Grove Library, Cottesloe (photo: Gina Pickering, National Trust)
A formal partnership has been developed with The Grove Library with regard to programs for Curtin Family Home. The Library has assisted with the lecture and the open days and is keen to continue to develop relevant programs and projects. Strong links have also been made with the John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library, Curtin University.

The WA Rose Society ran a rose pruning workshop at Samson House. Participants were able to practice their skills on the property’s heritage roses (photo: Jon Strachan).

Around 30 people practiced their rose pruning skills on heritage plants at Samson House on 17 July 2011. The afternoon’s activities included a presentation on the Samson Family, a tour of the house and a much deserved afternoon tea.

Workshop participants enjoyed afternoon tea after pruning the heritage roses at Samson House (photo: Anne Brake, National Trust).

The 2012 CY O’Connor Lecture was delivered by Dr Ken Michael AC AM, former Governor of Western Australia, in both Perth (Government House Ballroom, Wednesday 14 March) and Kalgoorlie (WA Museum, Monday 28 May – The original date for lecture was postponed due to poor weather causing the cancellation of Dr Michael’s flight).

Over 190 people attended the Perth lecture and around 50 attended in Kalgoorlie. The events were generously supported by the Water Corporation, Engineers Australia, Main Roads, the Government House Ballroom and the WA Museum.
National Trust activities at Mundaring Weir have had to be modified due to an extensive capital works program being undertaken by Water Corporation. The construction of a new pump station to replace A and B Stations has begun. The curtilage for the new station has meant the Trust’s Learning Centre has had to be relocated to the southern side of the river and education programs adjusted due to closures of the wall and limitations of access to certain areas at different times. Opening times for No 1 Pump Station have been reduced due to the construction works.

Water Corporation has been leading an extensive consultation and communications process as part of the management of the capital works program. Representatives of the National Trust have been involved in several committees associated with this work including the Mundaring Weir Interpretation Steering Group which has overseen the development of the Mundaring Weir Water Supply Interpretation Precinct Design. The implementation of this plan is now underway.

The fourth Golden Pipeline Reunion was held at No 4 Pump Station in Merredin on Saturday 8 October 2011. Almost 100 people associated with the pipeline, particularly those who lived in the remote communities during the steam era, enjoyed the opportunity to catch up with relatives and old friends and to have a chance to see inside one of the new computer operated state of the art pump stations. David Hatch, a third generation pipeline worker, took tours of the new No 4 Pump Station which was opened in 2001.

Our thanks go to Water Corporation and the Shire of Merredin for their support of the project, Debbie Morrison who coordinated volunteers from Merredin and to Golden Pipeline volunteers Keith and Bethlyn Jarvis whose assistance was invaluable on the day.

Interpretation of Miners Cottage and the beautiful 1840s watercolour has been installed at Old Farm, Strawberry Hill.
Miners Cottage, Old Farm, Strawberry Hill, Albany (photo: Anne Brake, National Trust)

The work included information panels and an iPad application which allows visitors to view the album of which the watercolour is part.

Over 100 people came to see the c.1840s watercolour of Old Farm, Strawberry Hill while it was on display as part of the Heritage Festival (photo: Anne Brake, National Trust)

The National Trust has been liaising with the Shire of Roebourne and Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation in preparation for the implementation of the Yaburara Heritage Trail Management and Interpretation Plan, which was accepted by the Shire council in October 2011.

Rock Art on the Yaburara Heritage Trail (photo: Mike Lefroy)

Yaburara Heritage Trail Steering Committee has been established by the Shire to guide the future direction of the trail planning and implementation.

Archaeologist and National Trust Councillor Professor Alistair Paterson with History Officer Eileen Wright observing vulnerable archaeology (photo: Kate Gregory, National Trust)

Temporary signage has been installed by the Shire to discourage vehicle access at vulnerable points of the trail.

City of Albany councillors and staff and heritage professionals were invited to a special viewing of the watercolour of Old Farm, Strawberry Hill (photo: Mike Lefroy)
With consultants Mike Lefroy and Mike Maher, the Trust produced a Trails masterplan for the Shire of Derby West Kimberley. This comprehensive document explores interpretation options for existing trails as well as proposals for additional trails in the region which is rich with natural, Aboriginal and historic heritage values.

The 2012 Kep Ultra was held on Sunday 2 June. The route includes the whole of the Kep Track (Northam to Mundaring Weir) for the 75 km option or a section of the Railway Reserve Heritage Trail for the 100 km option. Over 30 people participated in this year’s event (19 in the 100km, 23 in the 75 km) which has been held annually since 2009.

Trust News Australia and Trust News WA went digital in 2012 when both publications were made available as interactive magazines for the first time on the National Trust website.

Refreshed and redesigned, Trust News Australia reaches over 70,000 members each quarter. It features news and reviews from each state and territory Trusts and reflects heritage issues from local, national and international sources.

The Golden Pipeline has drawn the attention of several documentary makers over the past year. Liquid Gold, a one hour documentary made by Channel 10 focused solely on the history of the pipeline using the heritage trail as its basis. A hot air balloon provided a bird’s eye view of the pipeline for its segment in the ABC’s series Great Southern Land which focuses on reading and understanding patterns of Australian life as seen in the landscape from above. ‘The History of Mining’ (working title) is a landmark three part documentary for SBS and the Screen Australia National Documentary Program. The focus of the program is the history and development of Australia’s mining industry and the importance of the water pipeline to the Eastern Goldfields is one of the stories being touched on. The SBS crew interviewed CY O’Connor great grandson, Mike Lefroy, and shot some footage at the historic No 1 Pump Station and Mundaring Weir. The National Trust also supplied historic images for use in the documentary.

An audacious plan to develop the Golden Pipeline Golf Links has been hatched by supporters of the sport along the line. Echoing the Nullarbor Links, the idea is for participants to play two or more holes at designated courses between Mundaring and Coolgardie to complete their ‘round’. A business plan has been prepared and funding is being sort to implement the project. The National Trust is a member of the steering committee for the project.

The interpretation team has been working with the Trust’s Conservation and Stewardship group on several projects including Wanslea, 57 Murray Street and the Bill Sewell Complex. While more detailed interpretation planning and works will be developed for each of these sites, bringing conservation and interpretation planning together at the early stages of a project ensures the retention and presentation of heritage values in adaptive reuse projects.
Highlights

The WA Goldfields Water Supply Scheme on the National Heritage List

On 22 June 2011, Sustainability and Communities Minister Tony Burke announced that the WA Goldfields Water Supply Scheme was added to the National Heritage List.

The pipeline was engineered by CY O’Connor at the end of the 19th century. It attracted international attention because water had never been lifted so far or so high before. The 560 km pipeline, the first major pipeline ever to be constructed of steel, took water from the hills to the east of Perth to the burgeoning goldfields of Coolgardie and Kalgoorlie. Now known as the Goldfields and Agricultural Areas Water Supply, the pipeline still supports the rich mining districts in the eastern goldfields and the state’s wheatbelt. The submission was originally made by the heritage panel of Engineers Australia WA and the National Trust of Australia WA in 2007.

The exceptional significance of the pipeline is demonstrated by the fact that it met four of the nine specified National Heritage List criteria. These were:

a) Importance in the course, or pattern, of Australia’s natural or cultural history;

f) Importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period;

g) Strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons; and

h) Special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in Australia’s natural or cultural history.

For more detail on the National Heritage list and the pipeline’s inscription go to www.heritage.gov.au.

National Trust’s Aboriginal Reference Group

Building on the work of Sharing our Stories: guidelines for heritage interpretation, the National Trust’s Aboriginal Reference Group has led a project to prepare a set of guidelines for the interpretation of Aboriginal heritage and history. This National Trust document aims to provide guidelines to ensure the respect, acknowledgment and ownership of Aboriginal place and story unfolds in a respectful and sensitive way for a variety of audiences.

South West Trails Project

Lloyd Margetts, bridge engineer and specialist in timber bridges, has been seconded from Main Roads to work on the South West Trails project. This project, in conjunction with the Shire of Augusta-Margaret River and the City of Busselton, aims to develop a world class recreational, tourism and educational trail which showcases the heritage of the former Busselton to Flinders Bay Railway, as well as the industries and communities which it served from 1884 to 1957. The 106 km trail will highlight significant natural, Aboriginal and historic heritage values of this beautiful place.
A consultation session with members of the Wardan Centre as part of the interpretation planning for the South West Rail Trail project (photo: Lloyd Margetts, National Trust)

A Trails Plan, Environmental Survey, Aboriginal Heritage Values Survey and an Interpretation Plan have been prepared to assist in developing a funding package for the project’s implementation. It is estimated that up to $15 million will be needed to build the trail, its infrastructure and interpretation.

National Heritage Festival Events

Amazing Stories: Innovation and Invention was the theme of the national heritage festival for 2012. Sponsored by the Department of Sustainability, Water, Environment, Population and Community, the exact dates varied across Australia to accommodate heritage festivals that already existed around that time. In Western Australia the festival ran for a month between the key dates of 18 April – International Day of Monuments and Sites – and 18 May – International Museums Day. Australian Heritage Week ran from 14 – 22 April. The main aims of the Festival – to promote the value of heritage through community run events and to celebrate and raise public awareness of the places and stories that are part of our rich cultural heritage – were well met with 41 events registered across the state, including nine WA Trust specific events.

The signature event, the Safe Keeping exhibition, attracted over 2500 people during the 26 days it was open. The exhibition wove together professional artists, community groups and individuals in a quirky take on one of Western Australia’s best known inventions, the Coolgardie Safe.

Other NTWA events included:

- The Harpers, the Anzacs: Lest we forget - Woodbridge
- The 1840s watercolour on display - Old Farm, Strawberry Hill
- Reading Faces: The art and anatomy of facial approximation – East Perth Cemeteries
- ANZAC day sunset ceremony – Tranby
- Different Readings: CY O’Connor’s last note – the State Library
- Government House Open Day’s stall
- Reading Rocks, teacher’s PD – East Perth Cemeteries
- Free entry to all NTWA properties on every Sunday of the festival

St Bartholomew’s Chapel at East Perth Cemeteries made the perfect venue for the Reading Faces: the art and anatomy of facial approximation workshop led by Dr Susan Hayes (photo: National Trust)
The Festival received excellent media coverage and the festival poster and flyers were well distributed throughout the state.

Several of the National Trust Heritage Festival events were also badged as part of the National Year of Reading.

**Future Actions**

An extensive grants application was lodged with the Lotterywest as part of the Interpreting Cultural Heritage program to develop an interpretation plan for the Swan Canning Riverpark. The project will be run in conjunction with the Swan River Trust with key stakeholders including the 21 local government authorities that manage the river foreshores, the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council and state government instrumentalities and community groups. Significant work has already been done including the development of Swan and Helena Rivers Management Framework, Heritage Audit and Statement of Significance (2009); the Heritage Audit of the Swan Canning Riverpark to inform an Interpretation Plan for the Iconic Trails Project (2011) and Living Culture Living Land - Swan and Canning Rivers Iconic Trails Project (2011).

A recent partnering with the University of Western Australia will contribute to the development of the interpretation plan. The Rivers of Emotion: an emotional history of the Swan and Canning Rivers (2012) UWA/NTWA partnership will bring together people connected with the rivers, physically through a symposium and virtually through an interactive website.

The National Trust was successful in a bid for funding from the Your Community Heritage grant program run by the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Community. The grant is funding the scoping of concepts and content for a high tech trail through Cottesloe which focuses on the Curtin family and the growth of the suburb.

The priority projects for the National Trust in 2013 include the Old Farm, Strawberry Hill, the Luisini Winery, the Bill Sewell Complex, the Old Perth Boys’ School and Avondale.
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To the Parliament of Western Australia

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)

Report on the Financial Statements
I have audited the accounts and financial statements of The National Trust of Australia (W.A.).

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2012, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Council’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements
The Council is responsible for keeping proper accounts, and the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Treasurer’s Instructions, and for such internal control as the Council determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor’s Responsibility
As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those Standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Trust’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion
In my opinion, the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) at 30 June 2012 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Treasurer’s Instructions.
Report on Controls
I have audited the controls exercised by The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) during the year ended 30 June 2012.

Controls exercised by The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) are those policies and procedures established by the Council to ensure 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.

Council’s Responsibility for Controls
The Council is responsible for maintaining an adequate system of internal control to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of public and other property, and the incurring of liabilities are in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer’s Instructions, and other relevant written law.

Auditor’s Responsibility
As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the controls exercised by The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) based on my audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of controls to ensure that the Trust complies with the legislative provisions. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement and include an evaluation of the design and implementation of relevant controls.

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

Opinion
In my opinion, the controls exercised by The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) are sufficiently adequate to 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 during the year ended 30 June 2012.

Report on the Key Performance Indicators
I have audited the key performance indicators of The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) for the year ended 30 June 2012.

The key performance indicators are the key effectiveness indicators and the key efficiency indicators that provide information on outcome achievement and service provision.

Council’s Responsibility for the Key Performance Indicators
The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer’s Instructions and for such controls as the Council determines necessary to ensure that the key performance indicators fairly represent indicated performance.

Auditor’s Responsibility
As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators based on my audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards.
An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the key performance indicators. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the key performance indicators. In making these risk assessments the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Council’s preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the relevance and appropriateness of the key performance indicators for measuring the extent of outcome achievement and service provision.

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

**Opinion**
In my opinion, the key performance indicators of The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Trust’s performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2012.

**Independence**
In conducting this audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Auditor General Act 2006 and Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards, and other relevant ethical requirements.

**Matters Relating to the Electronic Publication of the Audited Financial Statements and Key Performance Indicators**
This auditor’s report relates to the financial statements and key performance indicators of The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) for the year ended 30 June 2012 included on the Trust’s website. The Trust’s management is responsible for the integrity of the Trust’s website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Trust’s website. The auditor’s report refers only to the financial statements and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these financial statements or key performance indicators. If users of the financial statements and key performance indicators are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements and key performance indicators to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial statements and key performance indicators.

GLEN CLARKE  
DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL  
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia  
Perth, Western Australia  
20 September 2012
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

CERTIFICATION OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

We hereby 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, 2012.

Grant Godfrey BEc (Hons) MBA ACIS
Vice President
17 September 2012

Pasquolino (Pasquo) Cirillo FIPA
Chief Finance Officer
17 September 2012

Gregory Boyle LLB
Deputy Chairperson
17 September 2012
**DESired outcome:**

Conservation of Western Australia’s cultural and natural heritage.

The desired outcomes of the National Trust of Australia (WA) is the conservation and interpretation of Western Australia’s cultural and natural heritage and the encouragement and education of the community about the use of those assets for the long term social, economic and environmental benefits of the public. The National Trust actively promotes the development of conservation and interpretation in support of heritage outcomes and facilitates conservation through tax deductible appeals to the general community.

The National Trust seeks to increase the knowledge, awareness, understanding and commitment of the community of the places and objects of National, State and local heritage significance through its education and learning programs and the properties it holds open to the public.

The National Trust continues to provide conservation of privately owned natural heritage land through its covenanting program and continues to provide incentives, leadership, stewardship and education in the natural heritage area for the benefit of the community.

**Effectiveness Indicators**

To assist with achieving its desired outcome, the National Trust of Australia (WA) established three major service areas:

1. Conservation of Built Heritage
2. Interpretation – Heritage Awareness and Education
3. Conservation of Natural Heritage

**Conservation of Built Heritage**

The National Trust conserves built heritage places for present and future generations, for the long-term social, economic and environmental benefit of the community. It does so within a context of national and international standards of best practice for ongoing care and maintenance.

Conservation refers to the processes of looking after a place so as to retain its cultural significance. Places can be a site, area, land, landscape or building and other works which may include components, contents, space and views. Cultural significance means aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations.

The effectiveness indicator ‘percentage of conservation work completed’ is linked to one of the Trust’s three major functions of ‘Conservation of Built Heritage’. This indicator is calculated by dividing the amount of funds expended on conservation of built heritage during a given period of time (on an annual basis) by the total cost of conservation work remaining to be completed thereby identifying the percentage of conservation work completed. However this indicator can be significantly affected by either the sale or the addition of places to the Trust’s property portfolio and the funding available to be spent on conservation work.

The efficiency indicator of ‘Average operating cost per place managed’ is calculated by dividing the total operating costs incurred for managing the places during the period (annually) by the number of places managed by the Trust. This indicator can be significantly affected by the number of places managed and/or the operating costs which can vary greatly from period to period depending upon the amount of maintenance needed at places.

**Interpretation – Heritage Awareness and Education**

Under the National Trust of Australia (WA) Act, the Trust provides a heritage education and awareness service to the community. Heritage awareness and
education programs are designed to influence the knowledge, awareness, understanding and commitment of the community in all aspects of heritage.

Program growth is achieved through school based programs, ongoing learning, in-service training, lectures and seminars and a wide range of public programs and events. Key properties for school visitation programs include No1. Pump Station at Mundaring, Tranby at Maylands, Woodbridge House and the East Perth Cemeteries. School programs are linked to education curriculum framework.

The effectiveness indicator ‘percentage increase in attendees of formal heritage education courses’ is directly linked to one of the Trust’s three major functions of ‘Interpretation – Heritage Awareness and Education’. The Trust runs formal heritage related courses for schools and the general public that include specific heritage events and courses relevant holistically or to specific properties. The number of attendees is recorded.

This indicator is calculated by comparing the number of attendees to Trust formal heritage courses between one period and another (on an annual basis). The increase/decrease is then shown as a percentage figure.

The efficiency indicator of ‘Average cost per attendee of providing heritage awareness and education’ is calculated by dividing the total operating costs incurred for providing heritage education and awareness during the year by the number of attendees at formal heritage courses conducted by the Trust. This indicator would be affected largely by the number of attendees at courses.

Conservation of Natural Heritage

The National Trust promotes nature conservation on private land by working with owners to place voluntary covenants on land titles. Program growth is achieved through information, education, regional networking, incentives and stewardship support.

Once a covenant has been registered on a private land title, the Trust provides an ongoing stewardship function to ensure that the requirements of the covenant are fulfilled. This role ensures that the outcome of registering a covenant is achieved through a monitoring process provided by the Trust.

The effectiveness indicator ‘percentage increase in number of hectares protected by covenants’ is linked to one of the Trust’s three major functions of ‘Conservation of Natural Heritage’. The Trust provides a covenanting service to the community and has a role of establishing covenants to conserve natural heritage (land) on privately owned land. The Trust also has a covenanting stewardship role to manage the registered covenants on an on-going basis.

This indicator is calculated by comparing the number of hectares protected by covenants between one period and another (on an annual basis). The increase/decrease is then shown as a percentage figure.

The efficiency indicator of ‘Average cost per hectare to protect natural heritage’ is calculated by dividing the total operating costs incurred for providing a covenanting and stewardship service during the year by the number of hectares registered by a covenant by the Trust during the year. This indicator can be significantly affected by the number of hectares included in each registered covenant. The hectares can vary greatly from one covenant to another plus it may take up to approximately two years to register some of the more complex covenants.
Detailed Information in Support of Key Performance Indicators

National Trust of Australia (WA) Desired Outcome: Conservation of Western Australia’s cultural and natural heritage.

Key Effectiveness Indicators

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<th>2008-09 Actual %</th>
<th>2009-10 Actual %</th>
<th>2010-11 Actual %</th>
<th>2011-12 Actual %</th>
<th>2011-12 Budget %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of conservation work completed</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage increase in attendees of formal heritage education courses</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>55.8%</td>
<td>-19.9%</td>
<td>66.5%</td>
<td>19.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage increase in number of hectares protected by covenants</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments on Variances

1. Percentage of conservation work completed

   **Variance between 2009-10 Actual and 2010-11 Actual**
   The decrease in percentage from 3.0% in 2009-10 to 1.1% in 2010-11 is due to a decrease in funding from $2.147m in 2009-10 to $1.084m in 2010-11, plus a significant increase in the estimated total conservation costs of the Trust’s property portfolio in 2010-11.

   **Variance between 2010-11 Actual and 2011-12 Actual**
   The increase in percentage from 1.1% in 2010-11 to 2.2% in 2011-12 is due to an increase in funding from $1.084m in 2010-11 to $2.432m in 2011-12, offset slightly by an increase in the estimated total conservation costs of the Trust’s property portfolio in 2011-12.

   **Variance between 2011-12 Actual and 2011-12 Budget**
   The increase in percentage from 1.3% in 2011-12 budget to 2.2% in 2011-12 actual, is due to an increase in funding from $1.535m budget, to $2.432m actual, plus a slight decrease in actual conservation costs. The increase in funding was unknown at the time the budget was formulated.

2. Percentage increase in attendees of formal heritage education courses

   **Variance between 2009-10 Actual and 2010-11 Actual**
   The decrease in percentage from 55.8% in 2009-10 to -19.9% in 2010-11 is due to a decrease in the number of attendees at formal heritage education courses in 2010-11 compared to 2009-10. The decrease in attendees relates to a reduction in school bookings for excursions and the need for extended hours for formal education programs at the place, in line with more rigorous state/national curriculum requirements in education courses.

   **Variance between 2010-11 Actual and 2011-12 Actual**
   The increase in percentage from -19.9% in 2010-11 to 66.5% in 2011-12 is directly due to the increase in the number of attendees at formal heritage education courses during 2011-12.

   **Variance between 2011-12 Actual and 2011-12 Budget**
   The increase in percentage from 19.4% in 2011-12 budget to 66.5% in the 2011-12 actual is directly related to the increase in the number of attendees at formal heritage education courses during 2011-12. The increase in number of attendees was unknown at the time the budget was formulated.
3. **Percentage increase in number of hectares protected by covenants**

   **Variance between 2009-10 Actual and 2010-11 Actual**
   The decrease in percentage from 20.7% in 2009-10 to 1.6% in 2010-11 is directly related to a decrease in the number of hectares protected by registered covenants in 2010-11 compared to 2009-10. In 2010-11 the number of hectares protected by registered covenants during the year was 525 compared to 11,131 hectares registered in 2009-10. The number of covenants registered during 2010-11 was 5 compared to 15 covenants registered during 2009-10.

   **Variance between 2010-11 Actual and 2011-12 Actual**
   The decrease in percentage from 1.6% in 2010-11 to 1.1% in 2011-12 is directly due to the decrease in the number of hectares protected by registered covenants. While there was an additional 657 hectares protected by registered covenants during 2011-12, the overall decrease in hectares protected is the result of land owners subdividing their property and only protecting part of the original land area.

   **Variance between 2011-12 Actual and 2011-12 Budget**
   The decrease in percentage in 2011-12 actual of 1.16% compared to 2011-12 budget of 3.0% is directly related to land owners subdividing their property and protecting a decreased land area than the original covenant. The subdivision of land by owners was unexpected at the time the budget was formulated.

### Key Efficiency Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008-09 Actual $</th>
<th>2009-10 Actual $</th>
<th>2010-11 Actual $</th>
<th>2011-12 Actual $</th>
<th>2011-12 Budget $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average operating cost per place managed</td>
<td>$25,124</td>
<td>$30,629</td>
<td>$27,388</td>
<td>$28,728</td>
<td>$26,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average cost per attendee of providing heritage awareness and education</td>
<td>$305</td>
<td>$215</td>
<td>$380</td>
<td>$291</td>
<td>$318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average cost per hectare to protect natural heritage</td>
<td>$24</td>
<td>$19</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$9</td>
<td>$12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Comments on Variances

1. **Average operating cost per place managed**
   **Variance between 2009-10 Actual and 2010-11 Actual**
   The decrease in the average operating cost per place managed from $30,629 in 2009-10 to $27,388 in 2010-11 is due to a decrease in the cost of services in 2010-11 compared to 2009-10. The decrease in costs relates mainly to less maintenance performed on properties managed by the Trust due to insufficient maintenance funding available.

   **Variance between 2010-11 Actual and 2011-12 Actual**
   The increase in the average operating cost per place managed from $27,388 in 2010-11 to $28,728 in 2011-12 is predominantly due to an increase in the number of properties in 2011-12 compared to 2010-11. There was also a slight increase in the cost of service in 2011-12.
**Variance between 2011-12 Actual and 2011-12 Budget**

The reasons for the increase in the average operating cost per place managed, from budget of $26,000 to $28,728 of actual in 2011-12, is a combination of an increase in the number of properties managed and an increase in the property cost of service. These increases were unknown at the time the budget was formulated.

2. **Average cost per attendee of providing heritage awareness and education**

   **Variance between 2009-10 Actual and 2010-11 Actual**

   The increase in the actual average cost per attendee of providing heritage awareness and education from $215 in 2009-10 to $380 in 2010-11 is due to an increase in the cost of service in 2010-11 compared to 2009-10. The increase in cost in 2010-11 relates to the need to increase resources, due to all formal education programs at places, are now aligned to rigorous state/national curriculum requirements and can only be run by qualified education personnel and not by volunteers as was the case in the past. There was also a decrease in the number of attendees of formal awareness and education courses.

   **Variance between 2010-11 Actual and 2011-12 Actual**

   The decrease in the average cost per attendee from $380 in 2010-11 to $291 in 2011-12 is directly related to the significant increase in the number of attendees at formal heritage education courses during 2011-12, offset by the increase in the education cost of service in 2011-12.

   **Variance between 2011-12 Actual and 2011-12 Budget**

   The decrease in the actual average cost per attendee of providing heritage awareness and education from $318 in 2011-12 budget compared to $291 in 2011-12 actual is due to the decrease in the cost of services compared to the 2011-12 budget.

3. **Average cost per hectare to protect natural heritage**

   **Variance between 2009-10 Actual and 2010-11 Actual**

   The decrease in the actual average cost per hectare from $19 in 2009-10 to $10 in 2010-11 relates to a decrease in the cost of services. The average cost per hectare is also affected by the increase in the number of hectares protected by registered covenants which was significantly lower in 2010-11 than in 2009-10. However the stewardship service of registered covenants provided by the Trust remained consistent between the two years.

   **Variance between 2011-12 Actual and 2011-12 Budget**

   The decrease in the actual average cost per hectare from $12 in 2011-12 budget compared to $9 in 2011-12 actual is due to the decrease in the cost of services compared to the 2011-12 budget.
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 2012 and the financial position as at 30 June 2012.

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

Grant Godfrey BEc (Hons) MBA ACIS
Vice President
17 September 2012

Pasquolino (Pasquo) Cirillo FIPA
Chief Finance Officer
17 September 2012

Gregory Boyle LLB
Deputy Chairperson
17 September 2012
COST OF SERVICES

Expenses
Employee benefits expenses 4 2,564 2,151
Supplies and services 5 4,178 4,010
Depreciation and amortization expense 6 425 401
Accommodation expenses 7 368 345
Other expenses 8 332 360
Building revaluation decrement 149 -
Loss on disposal of non-current assets 13 75 -
Loss arising from changes in fair value - livestock 15 57
Other Losses - 2
Total cost of services 8,106 7,326

Income
Revenue
User charges and fees 9 671 597
Trading profit 10 6 6
Commonwealth grants and contributions 11 415 285
Other grants and contributions 14 373 290
Interest revenue 246 236
Other revenue 12 3,453 3,029
Total revenue 5,164 4,443

Gains
Gains on disposal of non-current assets 13 - 10
Gains arising from changes in fair value - agricultural 47 -
Total Gains 47 10

Total income other than income from State Government 5,211 4,453

NET COST OF SERVICES 28 2,895 2,873

Income from State Government
Service appropriation 15 2,620 2,521
Assets assumed 15 3,174 3,676
Grants 15 907 106
Royalties for Regions Fund 14 410 115
Total income from State Government 7,111 6,418

SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD
4,216 3,545

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Change in asset revaluation surplus 27 (310) 40
Total other comprehensive income (310) 40
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD 3,906 3,585

See also note 37 ‘Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service’
The Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
### Statement of Financial Position

**As at 30 June 2012**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ASSETS
**Current Assets**
- Cash and cash equivalents   
  - 28   1,621  2,385
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents   
  - 28,16  3,726  3,009
- Inventories   
  - 17   13  62
- Receivables   
  - 18  499  292
- Amounts receivable for services   
  - 20  265  265
- Biological assets   
  - 19  151  118
- Non-current assets classified as held for sale   
  - 23  420  615

**Total Current Assets**   
- 6,695  6,746

**Non-Current Assets**
- Amounts receivable for services   
  - 20  668  530
- Property, plant and equipment   
  - 21  68,842  63,931
- Intangible assets   
  - 22  306  235

**Total Non-Current Assets**   
- 69,816  64,696

**TOTAL ASSETS**   
- 76,511  71,442

#### LIABILITIES
**Current Liabilities**
- Payables   
  - 25  1,138  505
- Provisions   
  - 26  552  498

**Total Current Liabilities**   
- 1,690  1,003

**Non-Current Liabilities**
- Provisions   
  - 26  75  34

**Total Non-Current Liabilities**   
- 75  34

**TOTAL LIABILITIES**   
- 1,765  1,037

**NET ASSETS**   
- 74,746  70,405

#### EQUITY
- Contributed equity   
  - 27  5,906  5,471
- Reserves   
  - 23,154  23,464
- Accumulated surplus   
  - 45,686  41,470

**TOTAL EQUITY**   
- 74,746  70,405

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

For the year ended 30 June 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Contributed Equity</th>
<th>Reserves</th>
<th>Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)</th>
<th>Total Equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1 July 2010</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>4,076</td>
<td>23,424</td>
<td>37,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus/(Deficit)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,545</td>
<td>3,545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total comprehensive income for the period</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3,545</td>
<td>3,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital appropriations</td>
<td>1,395</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,395</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3,585</td>
<td>4,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 30 June 2011</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>5,471</td>
<td>23,464</td>
<td>41,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1 July 2011</td>
<td>5,471</td>
<td>23,464</td>
<td>41,470</td>
<td>70,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus/(Deficit)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,216</td>
<td>4,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(310)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(310)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total comprehensive income for the period</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(310)</td>
<td>4,216</td>
<td>3,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital appropriations</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other contributions by owners</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>(310)</td>
<td>4,216</td>
<td>4,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 30 June 2012</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>5,906</td>
<td>23,154</td>
<td>45,686</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012 $000</th>
<th>2011 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service appropriation</td>
<td>2,217</td>
<td>2,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital contributions</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>1,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holding account drawdowns</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>907</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalties for Regions Fund</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by State Government</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,234</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,999</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Utilised as follows:

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Payments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012 $000</th>
<th>2011 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits</td>
<td>(2,424)</td>
<td>(2,156)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and services</td>
<td>(3,590)</td>
<td>(3,720)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST payments on purchases</td>
<td>(618)</td>
<td>(412)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST payments to taxation authority</td>
<td>(67)</td>
<td>(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other payments</td>
<td>(282)</td>
<td>(701)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation</td>
<td>(368)</td>
<td>(345)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Receipts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012 $000</th>
<th>2011 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>User charges and fees</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth grants and contributions</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST receipts on sales</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST receipts from taxation authority</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receipts</td>
<td>3,833</td>
<td>3,332</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities** 28

(1,708) (2,477)

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Receipts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012 $000</th>
<th>2011 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale of non-current physical assets</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Payments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012 $000</th>
<th>2011 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of non-current physical assets</td>
<td>(2,760)</td>
<td>(1,364)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities**

(2,573) (1,362)

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents

(47) 160

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period

5,394 5,234

**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD** 28

5,347 5,394

The Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
1. **Australian Accounting Standards**

   **General**
   The National Trust of Australia (WA) (‘The Trust’) financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The term ‘Australian Accounting Standards’ includes Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

   The Trust has adopted any applicable new and revised Australian Standards from their operative dates.

   **Early adoption standards**
   The Trust cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 ‘Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements’. There has been no early adoption of Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued or amended (but not operative) by the Trust for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2012.

2. **Summary of significant accounting policies**

   **(a) General Statement**
   The Trust is a not-for-profit reporting entity that prepares general purpose financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

   Where modification is required and has had 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, except for land and buildings which have 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 and all the values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars ($'000).

   There are no material judgements or key assumptions made in the process of applying the Trust’s accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

   **(c) Reporting Entity**
   The reporting entity comprises The National Trust of Australia (WA) only.

   The mission of the National Trust of Australia (WA) is to; conserve and interpret Western Australia’s heritage (historic, natural and Aboriginal) for present and future generations.
The National Trust of Australia (WA) provides three services which are; Conservation of Built Heritage, Interpretation – Heritage Awareness and Education and Conservation of Natural Heritage.

(d) Contributed Equity
AASB 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.

The 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’.

(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 and can be measured reliably.

Provision of services
Revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction.

Interest
Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues.

Service Appropriations
Service Appropriations are recognised as revenues at fair value in the period in which the Trust 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 15 ‘Income from State Government’).

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions
Revenue is recognised at fair value when the Trust 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.

Royalties for Regions funds are recognised as revenue at fair value in the period in which the Trust obtains control over the funds. The Trust obtains control of the funds at the time the funds are deposited into the Trust’s bank account.

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 costing $5,000 or more are recognised
as assets and the cost of utilising assets is expensed (depreciated) over their useful lives. Items of property, plant and equipment costing less than $5,000 are immediately expensed direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income (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 are initially recognised at cost.

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

**Subsequent measurement**
After initial recognition as an asset, the revaluation model is used for the measurement of land and buildings and the historical cost model for all other property, plant and equipment. Land and buildings are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation on buildings 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 existing use. This normally applies where buildings are specialised or where land use is restricted. Fair value for existing use assets is 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 annually to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the asset’s fair value at the end of the reporting period.

**Derecognition**
Upon disposal or derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, any revaluation surplus relating to that asset is retained in the asset revaluation surplus.

**Asset Revaluation Surplus**
The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets as described in note 21 ‘Property, Plant and Equipment’.

**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 to 5 years
- Motor vehicles: 5 years
- Buildings: 100 years
- Exhibitions: 10 years
- Software (a): 3 to 5 years

(a) Software that is integral to the operation of related hardware

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 $5,000 or more and internally generated intangible assets costing $50,000 or more 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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 each class of intangible asset are:
- Software (a): 3 to 5 years
- Website costs: 3 to 5 years

(a) Software that is not integral to the operation of any related hardware

Computer Software
Software that is an integral part of the related hardware is recognised as property, plant and equipment. Software that is not an integral part of the related hardware is recognised 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 phase 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.

(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 loss 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/amortisation 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 disclosed separately from other assets in the Statement of Financial Position. Assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

(j) Leases

The Trust 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income 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; and
- Amounts receivable for services.

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 Statement of Cash Flows, 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.

(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 Trust receives income from the State Government partly in cash and partly as an asset (Holding Account receivable). The accrued amount appropriated is assessable on the emergence of the cash funding requirement to cover leave entitlements and asset replacement.

(o) Receivables
Receivables are recognised 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 against the allowance account. The allowance for uncollectible amounts (doubtful debts) is raised when there is objective evidence that the Trust 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 18 ‘Receivables’.

(p) Biological assets
Biological assets comprising of livestock and field crops are valued at fair value less estimated point of sale costs and costs necessary to get them to market. A gain or loss on valuation is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. See note 19 ‘Biological assets’.

(q) Payables
Payables are recognised at the amounts payable when the Trust becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services at fair value, as they are generally settled within 30 days. See note 25 ‘Payables’.

(r) 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 resources embodying economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date. See note 26 ‘Provisions’.

Provisions – employee benefits
All annual leave and long service leave provisions are in respect of employees’ services up to the end of the reporting period.

Annual leave
The liability for annual leave that is expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period is recognised and measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.
Annual leave that is not expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period is recognised and measured at the present value of amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

When assessing expected future payments consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels including non-salary components such as employer superannuation contributions, as well as the experience of employee departures and periods of service. The expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The provision for annual leave is classified as a current liability as the Trust does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

**Long service leave**

The liability for long service leave that is expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period is recognised and measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Long service leave that is not expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period is recognised and measured at the present value of amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

When assessing expected future payments consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels including non-salary components such as employer superannuation contributions, as well as the experience of employee departures and periods of service. The expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

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 end of the reporting period. Pre-conditional and conditional long service leave provisions are classified as non-current liabilities because the Trust has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability until the employee has completed the requisite years of service.

**Superannuation**

The Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB) administers public sector superannuation in Western Australia in accordance with legislative requirements. Eligibility criteria for membership in particular schemes for public sector employees varies according to commencement and implementation dates.

Eligible employees contribute to the Pension Scheme, a defined benefit pension scheme closed to new members since 1987, or the Gold State Superannuation Scheme (GSS), a defined benefit lump sum scheme closed to new members since 1995.

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

The Trust has no liabilities under the Pension Scheme or the GSS. The liabilities for the unfunded Pension Scheme and the unfunded GSS transfer benefits attributable to members who transferred from the Pension Scheme, are assumed by the Treasurer. All other GSS obligations are funded by concurrent contributions made by the Authority to the GESB.

Employees commencing employment prior to 16 April 2007 who were not members of either the Pension or the GSS 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). From 30 March 2012, existing members of the WSS or GESBS and new employees became able to choose their preferred superannuation fund. The Trust 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.

The GESB makes all benefit payments in respect of the Pension Scheme and GSS, and is recouped from the Treasurer for the employer’s share.

**Provisions – other**

**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 8 ‘Other expenses’ and note 26 ‘Provisions’)

**Superannuation expense**

The superannuation expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income comprises employer contributions paid to the GSS (concurrent contributions), the West State Superannuation Scheme (WSS), and the GESB Super Scheme (GESBS), or other superannuation fund.

**Accrued Salaries**

The accrued salaries (see Note 25 ‘Payables’) represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the financial year. Accrued salaries are settled within a fortnight of the financial year end. The Trust considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to its net fair value.

**Assets Assumed**

Assets assumed are for transfers made at the agency’s discretion and represents an expense to the transferor and revenue to the transferee (the Trust), and these are reported as assets assumed under Income from State Government. The Trust did not receive any non-discretionary non-reciprocal transfers of net assets (i.e. restructuring of administrative arrangements).

**Comparative Figures**

Comparative figures are, when appropriate, reclassified to be comparable with figures presented in the current financial year.
3. **Disclosure of changes in accounting policy and estimates**

**Initial application of an Australian Accounting Standard**

The Trust has applied the following Australian Accounting Standards effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011 that impacted on the Authority.

**AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures**

This Standard, in conjunction with AASB 2011-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Trans-Tasman Convergence Project*, removes disclosure requirements from other Standards and incorporates them in a single Standard to achieve convergence between Australian and New Zealand Accounting Standards. There is no financial impact.

**AASB 2009-12 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 5, 8, 108, 110, 112, 119, 133, 137, 139, 1023 & 1031 and Int 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052]**

This Standard makes editorial amendments to a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations. There is no financial impact.

**AASB 2010-4 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 1, 7, 101 & 134 and Int 13]**

The amendments to AASB 7 clarify financial instrument disclosures in relation to credit risk. The carrying amount of financial assets that would otherwise be past due or impaired whose terms have been renegotiated is no longer required to be disclosed. There is no financial impact.

The amendments to AASB 101 clarify the presentation of the statement of changes in equity. The disaggregation of other comprehensive income reconciling the carrying amount at the beginning and the end of the period for each component of equity is no longer required. There is no financial impact.

**AASB 2010-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 101, 107, 112, 118, 119, 121, 132, 133, 134, 137, 139, 140, 1023 & 1038 and Int 112, 115, 127, 132 & 1042]**

This Standard makes editorial amendments to a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations. There is no financial impact.

**AASB 2010-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures on Transfers of Financial Assets [AASB 1 & 7]**

This Standard introduces additional disclosure relating to transfers of financial assets in AASB 7. An entity shall disclose all transferred financial assets that are not derecognised and any continuing involvement in a transferred asset, existing at the reporting date, irrespective of when the related transfer transaction occurred. There is no financial impact.
AASB 2011-1  Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Trans-Tasman Convergence Project [AASB 1, 5, 101, 107, 108, 121, 128, 132 & 134 and Int 2, 112 & 113]

This Standard, in conjunction with AASB 1054, removes disclosure requirements from other Standards and incorporates them in a single Standard to achieve convergence between Australian and New Zealand Accounting Standards. There is no financial impact.

AASB 2011-5  Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Extending Relief from Consolidation, the Equity Method and Proportionate Consolidation [AASB 127, 128 & 131]

This Standard extends the relief from consolidation, the equity method and proportionate consolidation by removing the requirement for the consolidated financial statements prepared by the ultimate or any intermediate parent entity to be IFRS compliant, provided that the parent entity, investor or venturer and the ultimate or intermediate parent entity are not-for-profit non-reporting entities that comply with Australian Accounting Standards. There is no financial impact.

Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative

The Trust cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements. Consequently, the Authority has not applied early any of the following Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued that may impact the Authority. Where applicable, the Authority plans to apply these Australian Accounting Standards from their application date.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AASB 9</td>
<td>Financial Instruments</td>
<td>1 Jan 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 10</td>
<td>Consolidated Financial Statements</td>
<td>1 Jan 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Effective Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 11</td>
<td>Joint Arrangements</td>
<td>1 Jan 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This Standard supersedes AASB 131 Interests in Joint Ventures, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments. The Standard was issued in August 2011. The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 12</td>
<td>Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities</td>
<td>1 Jan 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This Standard supersedes disclosure requirements under AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and AASB 131 Interests in Joint Ventures. The Standard was issued in August 2011. The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 13</td>
<td>Fair Value Measurement</td>
<td>1 Jan 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This Standard defines fair value, sets out a framework for measuring fair value and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. There is no financial impact.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 119</td>
<td>Employee Benefits</td>
<td>1 Jan 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This Standard supersedes AASB 119 (October 2010) As the Trust does not operate a defined benefit plan, the impact of the change is limited to measuring annual leave as a long term employee benefit. The resultant discounting of the annual leave benefit has an immaterial impact.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 127</td>
<td>Separate Financial Statements</td>
<td>1 Jan 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This Standard supersedes requirements under AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments. The Standard was issued in August 2011. The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Effective Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 128</td>
<td>Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures</td>
<td>1 Jan 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This Standard supersedes AASB 128 Investments in Associates, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Standard was issued in August 2011. The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 1053</td>
<td>Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards</td>
<td>1 Jul 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This Standard establishes a differential financial reporting framework consisting of two tiers of reporting requirements for preparing general purpose financial statements. There is no financial impact.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Modified by AASB 2010-7]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This Standard makes amendments to Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations to introduce reduced disclosure requirements for certain types of entities. There is no financial impact.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 2010-7</td>
<td>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 &amp; 1038 and Int 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 &amp; 127]</td>
<td>1 Jan 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This Standard makes consequential amendments to other Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as a result of issuing AASB 9 in December 2010. The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Trans-Tasman Convergence Project – Reduced Disclosure Requirements [AASB 101 &amp; 1054]</td>
<td>1 Jul 2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This Standard removes disclosure requirements from other Standards and incorporates them in a single Standard to achieve convergence between Australian and New Zealand Accounting Standards for reduced disclosure reporting. There is no financial impact.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Extending Relief from Consolidation, the Equity Method and Proportionate Consolidation – Reduced Disclosure Requirements [AASB 127, 128 &amp; 131]</th>
<th>1 Jul 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This Standard extends the relief from consolidation, the equity method and proportionate consolidation by removing the requirement for the consolidated financial statements prepared by the ultimate or any intermediate parent entity to be IFRS compliant, provided that the parent entity, investor or venturer and the ultimate or intermediate parent entity comply with Australian Accounting Standards or Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements. There is no financial impact.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 2009-11, 101, 107, 112, 118, 121, 124, 132, 133, 136, 138, 139, 1023 &amp; 1038 and Int 5, 9, 16 &amp; 17]</th>
<th>1 Jan 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This Standard gives effect to consequential changes arising from the issuance of AASB 10, AASB 11, AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements and AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This Standard replaces the existing definition and fair value guidance in other Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as the result of issuing AASB 13 in September 2011. There is no financial impact.  
1 Jan 2013

AASB 2011-9  Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income [AASB 1, 5, 7, 101, 112, 120, 121, 132, 133, 134, 1039 & 1049]  
This Standard requires to group items presented in other comprehensive income on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently (reclassification adjustments). The Authority has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.  
1 Jul 2012

AASB 2011-10  Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 119 (September 2011) [AASB 1, 8, 101, 124, 134, 1049 & 2011-8 and Int 14]  
This Standard makes amendments to other Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as a result of issuing AASB 119 Employee Benefits in September 2011. There is no financial impact.  
1 Jan 2013

AASB 2011-11  Amendments to AASB 119 (September 2011) arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements  
This Standard gives effect to Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements for AASB 119 (September 2011). There is no financial impact.  
1 July 2013

AASB 2012-1  Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Measurement – Reduce Disclosure Requirements [AASB 3, 7, 13, 140 & 141]  
This Standard establishes and amends reduced disclosure requirements for additional and amended disclosures arising from AASB 13 and the consequential amendments implemented through AASB 2011-8. There is no impact.  
1 July 2013

Changes in Accounting Estimates  
The Trust did not have any changes to its accounting estimates during the 2011-12 financial year.
4 **Employee benefits expense**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages and salaries (a)</td>
<td>2,349</td>
<td>1,952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superannuation - defined contribution plans (b)</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,564</td>
<td>2,151</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Includes the value of the fringe benefit to the employee plus the fringe benefits tax component, leave entitlements including superannuation contribution component.

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

Employment on-costs expenses, such as workers’ compensation insurance, are included at note 8 ‘Other expenses’. Employment on-costs liability is included at note 26 ‘Provisions’.

5 **Supplies and services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultants and contractors</td>
<td>3,700</td>
<td>3,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumables</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,178</td>
<td>4,010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 **Depreciation and amortisation expense**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant, equipment and vehicles</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibitions</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortisation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>425</td>
<td>401</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7 **Accommodation expenses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Occupancy expenses</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaning</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>368</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8 Other expenses
Audit and other fees 54 64
Workshop/seminar costs 8 6
Motor vehicle expenses 46 40
Sundry expenses 10 11
Legal fees 51 64
Minor asset costs 30 29
Employment on-costs 15 19
Other 118 127
- car park license fees
- rent for record storage
- valuation fees
- doubtful debts
- title searches
- various farm associated cost

9 User charges and fees
Admissions 85 83
Rental income 505 424
Membership fees 81 90

10 Trading profit/(loss)
Sales 10 14

Cost of Sales:
Opening inventory (63) (69)
Purchases (2) (2)
Write-off’s 48 -
Closing inventory 13 63

Cost of goods sold (4) (8)
Trading profit/(loss) 6 6

See note 2(m) ‘Inventories’ and note 17 ‘Inventories’.
11 Commonwealth grants and contributions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>2012 $000</th>
<th>2011 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population &amp; Communities</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (Office of the Arts)</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>415</strong></td>
<td><strong>285</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12 Other revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2012 $000</th>
<th>2011 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donations and legacy</td>
<td>936</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>1,138</td>
<td>1,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- sponsorship</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- recoups and reimbursements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- farm associated income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- publication of National Trust magazine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- events</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- natural heritage projects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appeal income</td>
<td>1,379</td>
<td>1,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,453</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,029</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Trust is holding $1.078m of grant funds received for various project works. These funds were received during 2011-12 and in previous years but remain unspent at 30 June 2012.

13 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2012 $000</th>
<th>2011 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Disposal of Non-Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant, equipment and vehicles</td>
<td>(254)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from Disposal of Non-Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant, equipment and vehicles</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net (loss)/ gain</strong></td>
<td><strong>(75)</strong></td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14 Other grants and contributions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2012 $000</th>
<th>2011 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South West Catchment Council</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Geraldton-Greenough</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BHP Billiton Nickel West</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Council of National Trusts</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Australian History Association</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
15 Income from State Government

Appropriation received during the period:

Service appropriations (a)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,620</td>
<td>2,521</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following assets have been assumed from/(transferred to) other state government agencies during the period: (b)

- Gingin Railway Station: 4
- Whitby Falls Serpentine: 850
- Samson House Fremantle: 2,707
- Collie Round House: 115
- Stirling House Fremantle: 3,174

Total assets assumed/(transferred) 3,174 3,676

Grants:

- Peel Development Commission: 3 10
- Goldfield Esperance Development Commission: - 11
- Lotterywest: 886 39
- Mid West Development Commission: - 20
- Department of Sport and Recreation: - 6
- Swan River Trust: - 20
- Department of Environment and Conservation: 18 -

Royalties for Regions Fund:

- Regional Infrastructure (c) 410 115

Total: 7,111 6,418

(a) 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.

(b) See note 2(u) ‘Asset Assumed’.

(c) This is a sub-fund within the over-arching ‘Royalties for Regions Fund’. The recurrent funds are committed to projects and programs in WA regional areas.

16 Restricted cash assets and cash equivalents

Current

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,078</td>
<td>1,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonds (l)</td>
<td>2,648</td>
<td>1,685</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 3,726 3,009

(i) The money can only be expended on approved conservation work.
17 Inventories

Current
Inventories held for resale at net realisable value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories held for resale at net realisable value</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See also note 2(m) ‘Inventories’ and note 10 ‘Trading profit’.

18 Receivables

Current
Receivables
Allowance for impairment of receivables
Interest Receivable
Prepayments
GST receivable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for impairment of receivables</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Receivable</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST receivable</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>499</td>
<td>292</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reconciliation of changes in the allowance for impairment of receivables:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at start of period</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doubtful debts expense recognized in the income statement</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount recovered during the period</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at end of period</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19 Biological assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field crops</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>151</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20 Amounts receivable for services (Holding Account)

Current
Non current

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non current</td>
<td>668</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>933</td>
<td>795</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Represents the non-cash component of service appropriations. See note 2(n) ‘Amounts receivables for services (holding account)’. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement or payment of leave liability.
21 Property, plant and equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At fair value (a)</td>
<td>47,497</td>
<td>44,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>47,497</td>
<td>44,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At fair value (a)</td>
<td>17,679</td>
<td>16,189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(162)</td>
<td>(164)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17,517</td>
<td>16,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings WIP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction costs (b)</td>
<td>1,322</td>
<td>862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,322</td>
<td>862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artefacts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At cost</td>
<td>1,661</td>
<td>1,661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,661</td>
<td>1,661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibitions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At cost</td>
<td>1,422</td>
<td>1,422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(878)</td>
<td>(736)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>544</td>
<td>686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture, fixture and fittings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At cost</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(25)</td>
<td>(17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant and office equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At cost</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(233)</td>
<td>(179)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>124</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant WIP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction costs (b)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At cost</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(22)</td>
<td>(59)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>136</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>68,842</td>
<td>63,931</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Land and buildings were revalued as at 1 July 2011 by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuation Services). The valuations were performed during the year ended 30 June 2012 and recognised at 30 June 2012. In undertaking the revaluation, fair value was determined by reference to market values for land: $20,993,300 and buildings: $6,291,000. 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’.

(b) Construction/improvement costs relate to building upgrading projects which have commenced but work has not yet been completed. These costs are work in progress costs and will be transferred as building costs when the projects are completed and depreciation will be applied from the date of completion.
21 Property, plant and equipment continued

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012 $000</th>
<th>2011 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant and Equipment</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freehold Land</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings WIP</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artefacts</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibitions</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount at start of year</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>17 141 76 44,463 16,025 862 1,661 686 63,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers from WIP</td>
<td>17 52 150 1,449 984 2,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers (Assumed Assets)</td>
<td>2,780 394 3,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation increments/ (decrements)</td>
<td>254 (713) (459)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>(8) (60) (60)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation expense</td>
<td>(54) (30) (162) (142) (39)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount at end of year</td>
<td>26 139 136 47,497 17,517 1,322 1,661 544 68,842</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount at start of year</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>15 135 97 40,947 15,768 - 1,603 781 59,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers (Assumed Assets)</td>
<td>6 46 9 222 862 58 46 1,249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation increments/ (decrements)</td>
<td>- - 3,169 507 - - 3,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation expense</td>
<td>- - 347 (308) - - - 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount at end of year</td>
<td>17 141 76 44,463 16,025 862 1,661 686 63,931</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
22 **Intangible assets**

**Computer software**
At cost
Accumulated amortisation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At cost</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated amortisation</td>
<td>(27)</td>
<td>(10)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

56 73

**Web development**
At cost
Accumulated amortisation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At cost</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated amortisation</td>
<td>(24)</td>
<td>(12)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

38 50

**Web development - work in progress**
At cost (a)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At cost (a)</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total intangible assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>306</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) These Web Development costs relate to on-going projects of the Trust. While an amount of development work has been completed there is still a significant amount of work to be performed to complete these projects. Consequently no depreciation has been applied to these assets.

Reconciliations:

**Computer software**
Carrying amount at start of period
Additions
Depreciation amount

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount at start of period</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation amount</td>
<td>(17)</td>
<td>(10)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Carrying amount at end of period**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount at end of period</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Web development**
Carrying amount at start of period
Additions
Depreciation amount

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount at start of period</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation amount</td>
<td>(12)</td>
<td>(12)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Carrying amount at end of period**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount at end of period</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Web development - work in progress**
Carrying amount at start of period
Additions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount at start of period</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Carrying amount at end of period**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount at end of period</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
23 **Non-current assets classified as held for sale**

**Opening balance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land and buildings</td>
<td>615</td>
<td>615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>615</td>
<td>615</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Assets purchased and held for sale**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total assets classified as held for sale**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land and buildings</td>
<td>615</td>
<td>615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs (a)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>615</td>
<td>615</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Less assets sold**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land and buildings</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>195</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Closing balance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land and buildings</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>420</td>
<td>615</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Disclosed as Other expenses. See note 8 ‘Other Expenses’
These two properties were purchased as part of the Bushbank revolving fund project which has now ceased to operate. The properties were purchased with a view to protect the land via a registered covenant and sell the property back to the public. The delay in selling the properties is mainly due to the down fall in the property market. However it is intended to sell these properties during this current financial year.

24 **Impairment of assets**

There were no indications of impairment to property, plant and equipment at 30 June 2012.
The Trust held no goodwill or intangible assets with an indefinite useful life during the reporting period.
All surplus assets at 30 June 2012 have either been classified as assets held for sale or written-off.
25 Payables

Current
- Trade payables: $948,000 (2011: $370,000)
- Other payables: $97,000 (2011: $39,000)
- Accrued expenses: $28,000 (2011: $26,000)
- Accrued salaries: $65,000 (2011: $70,000)

Total current payables: $1,138,000 (2011: $505,000)

See also note 2(q) ‘Payables’ and note 33 ‘Financial Instruments’.

26 Provisions

Current
- Employee benefits provision
  - Annual leave (a): $181,000 (2011: $140,000)
  - Long service leave (b): $365,000 (2011: $337,000)
  - Other - salary contribution: $1,000 (2011: $17,000)

Total current provisions: $547,000 (2011: $494,000)

Other provisions
- Employment on-costs (c): $5,000 (2011: $4,000)

Total current provisions: $552,000 (2011: $498,000)

Non-current
- Employee benefits provision
  - Long service leave (b): $74,000 (2011: $34,000)

- Employment on-costs (c): $1,000 (2011: $1,000)

Total non-current provisions: $75,000 (2011: $34,000)

(a) Annual leave liabilities have been classified as current as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:

Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period: $59,000 (2011: $61,000)
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period: $122,000 (2011: $79,000)

Total annual leave liabilities: $181,000 (2011: $140,000)

(b) Long service leave liabilities have been classified as current where there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:

Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period: $190,000 (2011: $182,000)
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period: $250,000 (2011: $189,000)

Total long service leave liabilities: $440,000 (2011: $371,000)

(c) The settlement of annual and long service leave liabilities gives rise to the payment of employment on-costs including workers compensation insurance. The liability for such on-costs is included here. The associated expense is disclosed in Note 8. (Other expenses).
27 Equity
Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of the Trust. The Government holds the equity interest in the Trust 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 5,471 4,076
Contributions by owners
Capital contributions (a) 435 1,395
Balance at end of year 5,906 5,471

(a) Capital contributions (appropriations) have been designated as contributions by owners in Treasurer’s Instruction 955 and are credited directly to equity in the Statement of Financial Position.

**Reserve**
Asset revaluation surplus
Balance at start of year 23,464 23,424
Net revaluation increments/(decrement):
Land 254 347
Buildings (564) (307)
Balance at end of year 23,154 23,464

Accumulated surplus/(deficit)
Balance at start of period 41,470 37,925
Result for the period 4,216 3,545
Balance at end of period 45,686 41,470

Total equity at end of period 74,746 70,405
28 Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

Reconciliation of cash
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

| Cash and cash equivalents                  | 1,621  | 2,385 |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents (refer to note 16) | 3,726  | 3,009 |
| **Total**                                   | 5,347  | 5,394 |

Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2012 $000</th>
<th>2011 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cost of services</strong></td>
<td>(2,895)</td>
<td>(2,873)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-cash items:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation expense</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment for other non-cash items</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doubtful debts expense</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write-off’s</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (Gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>(10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building revaluation decrement</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trading gains</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gains from changes in fair value</td>
<td>(47)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss from changes in fair value</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(Increase)/decrease in assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current receivables (c)</td>
<td>(141)</td>
<td>(26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current inventories</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current payable (c)</td>
<td>633</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current provisions</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>(36)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net GST receipts/(payments) (a)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in GST receivables/payables (b)</td>
<td>(68)</td>
<td>(27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</strong></td>
<td>(1,708)</td>
<td>(2,477)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) This is the net GST paid/received, i.e. cash transactions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) This reverses out the GST in receivables and payables</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Note that the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) receivable/payable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in respect of GST and the receivable /payable in respect of the sale/purchases on non-current assets are not included as they do not form part of the reconciling items.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Notes to the Financial Statements Continued*
29 **Commitments**

**Capital expenditure commitments**
Capital expenditure commitments, being contracted capital expenditure additional to the amounts reported in the financial statements, are payable as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Within 1 year</td>
<td>1,016</td>
<td>1,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The capital commitments include amounts for:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation and Interpretation</td>
<td>1,016</td>
<td>1,248</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Non-cancelable operating lease commitments**
Commitments in relation to leases contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as in the financial statements are payable as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Within 1 year</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Later than 5 years</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>44</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These commitments are all exclusive of GST.

30 **Contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

**Contingent liabilities**
In addition to the liabilities included in the financial statements, the Trust has the following contingent liabilities:

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

**Contaminated sites**
The Trust did not report any suspected contaminated sites to the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) during the year.

**Contingent assets**
In addition to the assets included in the financial statements, the Trust has no contingent assets as at 30 June 2012.

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 2012 and between the actual results for 2011 and 2012 are shown below. Significant variations are considered to be those greater than 10% or $10,000.

Significant variances between estimated and actual result for 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012 Estimate</th>
<th>2012 Actual</th>
<th>Variation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and services (a)</td>
<td>1,846</td>
<td>4,178</td>
<td>2,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortisation expense (b)</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation expenses (c)</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses (d)</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>(119)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building revaluation decrement (e)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on disposal of non-current assets (f)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss arising from change in fair value - livestock (g)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other grants and contributions (h)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenues (i)</td>
<td>1,597</td>
<td>3,453</td>
<td>1,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain arising from changes in fair value - agricultural (j)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) Supplies and services
   Increase in expenditure is mainly due to the increase in heritage appeal activity which is outside the control of the Trust. Due to an increase in funding for project works, there was an increase in project expenditure. There has also been an increase in printing and contract costs relating to project works and the publication of the National Trust magazine at a national level. Publication of the National Trust magazine costs are recouped as other revenue.

b) Depreciation and amortisation expense
   The increase in expenditure relates directly to the increase in the value of heritage properties which was unknown at the time the budget was formulated.

c) Accommodation
   The increase in actual accommodation costs is mainly due to the rise in property insurance, electricity and property management costs during 2011-12.

d) Other expenses
   The decrease in actual other expenses is due to a general reduction in various items such as motor vehicle costs, legal fees, staff training and other miscellaneous expenditure.

e) Building revaluation decrement
   At the time the estimates were formulated there was no expectation of a significant decrease in building valuations at the 30 June 2012.
32 Explanatory statement continued

f) Loss on disposal of non-current assets
At the time the estimates were formulated there was no expectation that the sale of assets would result in a loss at the 30 June 2012.

g) Loss from change in fair value of livestock
At the time the estimates were formulated there was no expectation that there would be a negative change in the fair value of livestock at the 30 June 2012.

h) Other grants and contributions
Grants received by The Trust are dependent on the availability of such grants, the Trust’s ability to apply for grants and the unknown external factors of the Trust’s grant applications being successful. Consequently a conservative grant figure of $400,000 is included in the estimates. However in 2011-12 $415,000 of grant funding was received from the Commonwealth alone.

i) Other revenues
The increase in income from other revenue is mainly due to heritage appeal and a significant bequest received during 2011-12 which was unknown when the estimates were formulated.

j) Gain arising from changes in fair value - agricultural
At the time the estimates were formulated there was no expectation that a gain would result from the change in fair value of agricultural produce at the 30 June 2012.

Significant variances between actual result for 2011 and 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>Variation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits expenses (a)</td>
<td>2,564</td>
<td>2,151</td>
<td>413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and services (b)</td>
<td>4,178</td>
<td>4,010</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss arising from change in fair value - livestock (c)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>(42)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User charges and fees (d)</td>
<td>671</td>
<td>597</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth grants and contributions (e)</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenue (f)</td>
<td>3,453</td>
<td>3,029</td>
<td>424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other grants and contributions (g)</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets assumed (h)</td>
<td>3,174</td>
<td>3,676</td>
<td>(502)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants from State Government (i)</td>
<td>907</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>801</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) Employee benefits expenses
The increase in expenditure relates to an increase in the number of FTE’s during 2011-12 and leave provisions compared to 2010-11.
32 Explanatory statement continued

b) Supplies and services
The increase in expenditure relates mainly to the increase in heritage appeal and contractor payments in 2011-12 compared to appeal payments in 2010-11. This appeal expenditure is funded from restricted cash held for the purpose of operating appeals and is beyond the control of the Trust. Other contractor payments relate to project works funded from external sources.

c) Loss arising from changes in fair value - livestock
Due to the fluctuating prices of livestock there was a smaller decrease in the fair value of livestock at the 30 June 2012 than at the 30 June 2011.

d) User charges and fees
The increase in user charges and fees is due to a slight decrease in rental income from the lease of properties.

e) Commonwealth grants and contributions
The grants received by the Trust are dependent on the availability of such grants and on the Trust’s ability to be successful with its grant applications. In 2011-12 grants funding received was greater than in 2010-11.

f) Other revenue
The main reason for an increase in other revenue in 2011-12 is due to the receipt of a significant bequest. This was offset by a decrease in revenue from heritage appeals in 2011-12 compared to 2010-11.

g) Other grants and contributions
Additional grants from external sources were received in 2011-12 than in 2010-11 largely due to grants from BHP Billiton and the Australian Council of National Trusts.

h) Assets assumed
The value of assets assumed (assets transferred to the Trust by other Government agencies) by the Trust was less in 2011-12 than in 2010-11.

i) Grants from State Government
The additional grant funding received from State Government grants in 2011-12 mainly relates to funding from Lotterywest.
33 Financial instruments

(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 the end of reporting period in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the gross carrying amount of those assets inclusive of any allowance for impairment as shown in the table at note 33(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.

Liquidity risk

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

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 end of the reporting period are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>1,621</td>
<td>2,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>3,726</td>
<td>3,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and receivables (a)</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount receivable for service</td>
<td>933</td>
<td>795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</td>
<td>1,138</td>
<td>505</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

(c) Financial Instrument Disclosures

Credit risk

The following tables disclose the Trust’s maximum exposure to credit risk and the ageing analysis of financial assets. The Trust’s maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of financial assets as shown below. The table discloses the ageing of financial assets that are past due but not impaired and impaired financial assets. The table is based on information provided to senior management of the Trust.

The Trust does not hold any collateral as security or other credit enhancement relating to the financial assets it holds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGEING ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS</th>
<th>PAST DUE BUT NOT IMPAIRED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CARRYING AMOUNT</td>
<td>NOT PAST DUE AND NOT IMPAIRED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Financial Assets

2012
Cash and cash equivalents
Restricted cash and cash equivalents
Receivables(a)
Amounts receivable for services

2011
Cash and cash equivalents
Restricted cash and cash equivalents
Receivables(a)
Amounts receivable for services

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

Liquidity risk and interest rate exposure

The following table details the Trust’s interest rate exposure and the contractual maturity analysis for financial assets and financial liabilities. The maturity analysis section includes interest and principal cash flows. The interest rate exposure section analyses only the carrying amounts of each item.

| INTEREST RATE EXPOSURE AND MATURITY ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| WEIGHTED AVERAGE EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATE | CARRYING AMOUNT | FIXED INTEREST RATE | VARIABLE INTEREST RATE | NON-INTEREST CARRIING AMOUNT | NOMINAL AMOUNT | UP TO 1 MONTH | 1-3 MONTHS | 3 MONTHS TO 1 YEAR | 1-5 YEARS | MORE THAN 5 YEARS |
| % | $000 | $000 | $000 | $000 | $000 | $000 | $000 | $000 | $000 | $000 |
| 2012 |
| Financial Assets |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 5.0 | 1,621 | 1,540 | - | 81 | 1,621 | 545 | 1,076 | - | - |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 5.0 | 3,726 | 3,726 | - | - | 3,726 | - | 3,573 | 153 | - |
| Receivables (a) | - | 313 | - | - | 313 | 313 | - | - | - | - |
| Loans and advances for services | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Totals | 6,593 | 5,266 | - | 1,327 | 6,593 | 545 | 4,649 | 153 | - | - |
| Financial Liabilities |
| Payables | - | 1,138 | - | - | 1,138 | 1,062 | - | 76 | - | - |
| Totals | 1,138 | - | - | 1,138 | 1,062 | - | - | 76 | - | - |

(a) The amount of receivables excludes the GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).
### Interest Rate Exposure and Maturity Analysis of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weighted Effective Rate</th>
<th>Carrying Amount</th>
<th>Fixed Interest Rate</th>
<th>Variable Interest Rate</th>
<th>Non-Interest Bearing</th>
<th>Nominal Amount</th>
<th>Maturity Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000 $000 $000 $000 $000 $000 $000 $000 $000 $000 $000 $000 $000 $000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2011</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>2,385</td>
<td>2,299</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>2,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>3,009</td>
<td>3,009</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables(a)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts receivable for services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6,369</td>
<td>5,309</td>
<td>1,061</td>
<td>6,369</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>505</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) The amount of receivables excludes the GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).
## 33 Financial instruments continued

### 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 end of the reporting period 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carrying Amount</th>
<th>CARRYING AMOUNT</th>
<th>SURPLUS</th>
<th>EQUITY</th>
<th>CARRYING AMOUNT</th>
<th>SURPLUS</th>
<th>EQUITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-100 BASIS POINTS</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>+100 BASIS POINTS</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>1,540</td>
<td>(15)</td>
<td>(15)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>3,726</td>
<td>(37)</td>
<td>(37)</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Liabilities</td>
<td>Total Increase/(Decrease)</td>
<td>(52)</td>
<td>(52)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carrying Amount</th>
<th>CARRYING AMOUNT</th>
<th>SURPLUS</th>
<th>EQUITY</th>
<th>CARRYING AMOUNT</th>
<th>SURPLUS</th>
<th>EQUITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-100 BASIS POINTS</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>+100 BASIS POINTS</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>2,299</td>
<td>(23)</td>
<td>(23)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>3,009</td>
<td>(30)</td>
<td>(30)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Liabilities</td>
<td>Total Increase/(Decrease)</td>
<td>(53)</td>
<td>(53)</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fair values

All financial assets and liabilities recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, 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.
34 Remuneration of members of the Trust and senior officers

Remuneration of members of the Trust
No remuneration was payable to members of the Trust.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$000</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 20,000</td>
<td>15 14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remuneration of senior officers
The number of senior officers, other than the members of the Trust, whose total of fees, salaries, superannuation, non monetary benefits and other benefits for the financial year, fall within the following bands are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>130,001 - 140,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140,001 - 150,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150,001 - 160,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260,001 - 270,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270,001 - 280,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total remuneration of the senior officers is: 904 860

The total remuneration includes the superannuation expense incurred by the Trust in respect of senior officers other than senior officers reported as members of the Trust.

No senior officers are members of the pension scheme.

35 Remuneration of auditors
Remuneration payable to the Auditor General in respect of the audit for the current financial year is as follows:
Auditing the accounts, financial statements and performance indicators. 40 38

36 Special purpose accounts
Special Purpose Account Section 16(1) (c) 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at start of period</td>
<td>120 118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts:</td>
<td>12 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments:</td>
<td>(12) (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at end of period</td>
<td>120 120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

37 Supplementary financial information
(a) Write-offs
Outstanding debtors and inventory written-off by the Trust Council during the financial year 48 5
### 38 Schedule of income and expenses by service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits expenses</td>
<td>907</td>
<td>746</td>
<td>1,304</td>
<td>1,082</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>2,564</td>
<td>2,151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and services</td>
<td>2,686</td>
<td>2,784</td>
<td>1,383</td>
<td>987</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>4,178</td>
<td>4,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation expense</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation expenses</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building revaluation decrement</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on disposal of non-current assets</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losses arising from changes in fair value of livestock</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Losses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total cost of services</strong></td>
<td>4,584</td>
<td>4,413</td>
<td>2,925</td>
<td>2,292</td>
<td>5,976</td>
<td>621</td>
<td>8,106</td>
<td>7,326</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>User charges and fees</td>
<td>554</td>
<td>491</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>671</td>
<td>597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trading profit</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth grants and contributions</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other grants and contributions</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest revenue</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenue</td>
<td>2,765</td>
<td>2,314</td>
<td>593</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>3,453</td>
<td>3,029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on disposal of non-current assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain arising from changes in fair value - Agricultural</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income other than income from State Government</strong></td>
<td>3,683</td>
<td>3,033</td>
<td>1,392</td>
<td>1,259</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>5,211</td>
<td>4,453</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NET COST OF SERVICES**

(901) (1,380) (1,533) (1,033) (461) (460) (2,895) (2,873)

#### INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT

<table>
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<tr>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service appropriation</td>
<td>1,012</td>
<td>1,084</td>
<td>1,410</td>
<td>1,220</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>2,620</td>
<td>2,521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets assumed</td>
<td>3,174</td>
<td>3,676</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,174</td>
<td>3,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>772</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>907</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalties for Regions Fund</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income from State Government</strong></td>
<td>5,368</td>
<td>4,916</td>
<td>1,545</td>
<td>1,285</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>7,111</td>
<td>6,418</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Surplus/(deficit) for the period**

4,467 3,536 12 252 (263) (243) 4,216 3,545

The Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
Number and Category of Staff

As at 30 June 2012 the National Trust had the following number of employees:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO. AND CATEGORY</th>
<th>2010-11</th>
<th>2011-2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full-time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>permanent</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-time contract</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part-time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>permanent</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part-time contract</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondment</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Staff Development

The National Trust is committed to providing the best possible development opportunities for its staff, enabling them to maintain a high level of skills and meet advances in processes and technology.

National Trust employees are able to develop their career pathways through professional development and training, self and formal staff evaluations, provision of flexible work options, health and wellness programs supported by training and mentoring. Since 2007 National Trust employees have been able to participate in the Global Corporate Challenge to improve their fitness.

Recruitment

Selection and recruitment processes are maintained at a consistently high standard to ensure appointment of people to positions with the appropriate level of skills and to enhance the quality of service provision.

Workers Compensation

There have been no compensation claims recorded during the financial year.

Australian Council of National Trusts

The Australian Council of National Trusts is a company limited by guarantee, established by State and Territory Trusts to coordinate national activities including reviewing legislation and policy relating to heritage, managing heritage awareness programs such as ‘Heritage@Risk’ and supporting the objectives of the Australian National Trust movement.

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.

Advertising

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.

Total expenditure for 2011-2012 was $0.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF PURCHASE</th>
<th>SUPPLIER</th>
<th>AMOUNT SPENT WITH SUPPLIER</th>
<th>NATURE OF EXPENDITURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advertising Agencies</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Research organisations</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polling organisations</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct mail organisations</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media advertising organisations</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Disability Access and Inclusion Plan Outcomes

The National Trust is aware of the importance of a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan in accordance with the Disability Services Act 1993. Although the Trust remains committed to the development of the plan, requests for resources to write the plan have been unsuccessful.

Mindful of the limitations of some heritage places, people with disabilities do generally have the opportunity to access National Trust places and participate in its activities.

The National Trust has completed a number of site audits and as a consequence subtitles to a multimedia presentation at York Courthouse Complex have been included for hearing impaired people and the installation of accessible toilets at East Perth Cemeteries and Old Farm, Strawberry Hill have been completed.

Compliance with Public Sector Standards and Ethical Codes

The National Trust is compliant with Public Sector Standards and Ethical Codes including its own code of conduct in line with the WA Code of Ethics and conduct guidelines as provided by the Office of Public Sector Standards.

Record Keeping Plans

The efficiency and effectiveness of the National Trust’s record keeping plan is evaluated every five years to assess the extent to which the plan meets the record keeping policy objectives, the level and extent of usage, the processes involved and to identify and schedule areas for future improvement.

Our commitment to best practice has seen an extensive review of our record management systems and the staged introduction of an Electronic Data Records Management System. The Record Keeping Plan will be revised and reviewed as we implement the EDRMS in 2011/2012.

GOVERNMENT POLICY

Substantive Equality

The National Trust is aware of the intent and substance of the Policy Framework and has worked within the guidelines of the framework to ensure there is substantive equality in all services delivered by the National Trust.

Occupational Safety, Health and Injury Management

The National Trust is committed to taking all reasonably practicable measures under Section 19 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSH Act), to protect the safety and health of its employees, volunteers and other people within the workplace, including contractors and to ensure there are safe systems of work.

Upon induction employees are informed of the formal and informal processes and measures to ensure a safe working environment for them. The organisation has employees who are trained as Occupational Health and Safety Officers, who are accessible to employees, as required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>TARGET 2011-12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of fatalities</td>
<td>Zero (0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost time injury/disease (LTI/D) incidence rate</td>
<td>Zero (0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost time injury severity rate</td>
<td>Zero (0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of injured workers returned to work within 28 weeks</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of managers trained in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## APPENDIX 1 - SUPPORTERS AND PARTNERS

### Major Supporters
- Government of Western Australia
- Department of Environment & Conservation
- Lotterywest
- Peel Development Commission
- Midwest Development Commission
- Parliament of Western Australia

### Partners

#### Community Based
- Army Museum of Western Australia (Talbot Hobbs)
- Avondale Farm Project Association
- Birds Australia
- Blackwood Basin Group
- Booragoon Ladies Probus Club
- Breast Cancer Foundation of WA
- Bull Creek Lions Club
- Bush Heritage Australia
- Cancer Support Association Inc
- Champions of the Burrup
- Districts Probus Club
- DrugARM WA
- Enderslea Farm Chittering
- Friends of Australian Rock Art (FARA)
- Fly By Night Club
- Friends of the Bibbulmun Track Foundation
- Friends of the Porongurups
- Koora Retreat, Kooralawalyee
- Lake Meelup Preservation Group
- Maali Foundation
- Make A-Wish Foundation
- Malleefowl Preservation Group
- Melanoma WA
- Moodiarrup community members
- Mundaring & Hills Historical Society
- Perth Hills Strategic Marketing Group
- Police Rangers, Balga Senior High School
- Royal Western Australian Historical Society
- South West Australia Ecoregion Initiative
- St Bartholomew’s House
- Swan Volunteers,
- City of Swan
- The Brady Foundation
- WA Bed & Breakfast Association
- The Western Australia Club
- WA Genealogical Society
- World Wildlife Fund (WWF) Australia

#### Government
- Art Gallery of Western Australia
- Arts Edge
- Association of Independent Schools WA
- Australian Broadcasting Commission
- Avon Catchment Council Natural Resource Management Region
- Catholic Education Office
- Celebrate WA
- City of Albany
- City of Bayswater
- City of Fremantle
- City of Greater Geraldton
- City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder
- City of Nedlands
- City of Perth
- City of Perth Archives
- City of Perth Council
- City of South Perth
- City of South Perth Library
- City of Swan
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Corrective Services
- Department of Culture and the Arts
- Department of Education
- Department of Environment & Conservation
- Department of Housing
- Department of Sport & Recreation
- Disability Services Commission
- Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council
- Fire & Emergency Services Authority
- Forest Products Commission
- Healthway
- His Excellency Mr Malcolm McCusker AC CVO QC
- Governor of Western Australia
- Indigenous Land Corporation
- Landgate
- Moores Building Contemporary Art Gallery
- Museums Australia
- Plumbing Regulatory Authority (international)
- Serpentine-Jarrahdale Shire

### Sponsors
- City of Perth
- Engineers Australia
- Healthway
- Main Roads
- Water Corporation
- Woodside
Partners continued

Shire of Augusta-Margaret River
Shire of Beverley
Shire of Busselton
Shire of Coolgardie
Shire of Cue
Shire of Cunderdin
Shire of Kellerberrin
Shire of Merredin
Shire of Mundaring
Shire of Murray
Shire of Northam
Shire of Nungarin
Shire of Quairading
Shire of Roebourne
Shire of Tammin
Shire of West Arthur
Shire of Westonia
Shire of Yilgarn
Shire of York
South Coast Regional Initiative
Planning Team
South West Catchment Council
Natural Resource Management Region
State Heritage Office
State Records Office
The Grove Library
Tourism WA
Town of Cottesloe
Town of East Fremantle
Town of Mosman Park
Town of Peppermint Grove
Volunteering WA
Water Corporation
West Australian Newspaper
Western Australia Police Service
Western Australian Local Government Authority
Western Australian Maritime Museum
Western Australian Museum (branches)
Western Australian Planning Commission
Western Power
Wheatbelt Natural Resource Management

Industry Based
Artsource
BankWest
Bendigo Bank
Bibbulmun Track Foundation
Celebrate WA
Clayton Utz
Coal Futures Group
Commonwealth Bank
Country Women’s CSIRO
Association of W A
Curtin University of Technology
Edith Cowan University
Engineers Australia (W A Division)
Forum Advocating for Cultural & Eco Tourism (FACET)
International Council of Museums (ICOM)
International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS)
Midwest Development Commission
Munda Biddi Foundation
Museums Australia
Not-for-Profit Network
Real Estate Institute of Western Australia
Royal Australian Institute of Architects (W A Chapter)
Royal Society of W A
Screenwest
Senate of the University of Western Australia
Southwest Development Commission
State Dam Break Committee
Swan Volunteers
TAFE
University of Western Australia
Western Australian Arts Foundation
W A Local Government Association
W A School of Mines
Curtin University of Technology
Westpac Banking Corporation

Bequests & Donations (over $100)
The Estate of the late Miss Aileen Fanny Harper
Tony Tormey
John & Beryl May Henderson Foundation
James & Marjorie Maley
Christine & Gilbert Irvine
Order of St Lazarus of Jerusalem
Public Sector Commission
Sally Cuthbertson
Mark Clifton
Christine Lewis
Pilbara Aboriginal Organisations
CEOs Inc.
Nicolas Vlacos
Peter & Hanie Livingstone
Beth Duncan
Caroline Burbury
Peter Wilshaw
Phil Corbett
Grant Godfrey
Marjorie Richardson
Tom Perrigo

The National Trust sends a sincere expression of gratitude to our Supporters, Sponsors, Partners and Benefactors; if we have inadvertently omitted someone please accept our sincere apologies.
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- Mr Ronald Bodycoat AM
- Mrs Eileen W V Brown
- Mrs Fiona L Bush
- Mrs Peggy Clarke
- Miss Catherine Daniel
- Mrs Heather Dayman
- Mr John Dowson
- Miss Judith Dowson
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- Dr William B Muston
- Dr William Nairn
- Phillip Playford AO
- Mr Wilfred Francis Prendergast
- Dr William Pullman
- Miss Karin Cynthia Robinson
- Dr Jennifer J Rogers
- Harry W Sorensen AO
- Roslyn F Stewart OAM
- Mr Don Strang
- Mrs Valmai O Symons
- Mr David Thwaites
- Mrs Joan Tonkin MBE
- Miss Miria Worthington

Committees of Council

- Aboriginal Advisory Committee
  - Mark Bin Bakar
  - Harley Coyne
  - Charmaine Green
  - Kado Muir
  - Irene Stainton (Chair)
  - Richard Walley
  - Kerry Churnside

- Art Deco Committee
  - Annelle Perotti
  - Jean Clark
  - Ron Faciut
  - Rosalind Lawe Davises, Dr
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  - Don Newman
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  - Graeme Horne (Chair)
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  - Philip Palmer
  - Philippa Rogers
  - Robert Mitchell
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  - Rosalind Lawe Davises, Dr
  - Vyonne Geneve
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  - Graham Horne (Chair)
  - Helen Birch
  - John Stephens
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- Dowark Foundation
  - G Chapman
  - J Whiteland
  - M Hutchins
  - P J Prosser OAM (Chair)
  - V Brookman
  - V Webb
  - W G Webb
  - W Webb

- Executive
  - Grant Godfrey
  - Gregory Boyle
  - Helen Cogan
  - Jenny Gregory, Prof
  - John Cowdell AM, Hon (Chair)
  - John Palermo
  - Max Hipkins
  - Max Kay AM CitWA

- Finance and Audit Committee
  - David Liggins
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  - John Palermo
  - Peter King

- Gabbie Kylie Foundation
  - B Quinn
  - D Clinch
  - D Reynolds
  - E Bullen
  - G Reynolds
  - G Tucker
  - H. Dabb
  - M Adamson
  - M Williams
  - R Reynolds
  - T Yorkshire
  - V Williams-Bennell

- Ngalia Foundation
  - Amanda Gilbert
  - Cyril Gilbert
  - Deevea Muir
  - Jennifer Narrier
  - Kado Muir (Chair)
  - Shirley Wonyabong
  - Talbot Muir
  - Zabar Muir
Property and Program Volunteers

Avondale
- Alan Windsor
- Alasdair Wardle
- Anthony Bailey
- Arthur Gray
- Beverley Moffat
- Brian Beddall
- Brian Faithfull
- Bronwyn Elliott
- Bronwyn Nutting
- Bruce Mann
- Catharina Turle
- Cedric Smith
- Chantelle Meade
- Cheriel Reed
- Christopher Turle
- David Denham
- David Overington
- Des Ford
- Derry White
- Dina Barrett-Lennard
- Duayne Haeusler
- Edna Boyle
- Emily Lucas
- Emma Iddison
- Eric Heal
- Eric Overington
- Evelyn Reynolds
- Francis Stevens
- Frank McDonald
- George Smith
- Gregory Atwell
- Gregory Coffey
- Greta Evans
- Harold Anderson
- Helen Martin
- Helen Whyham
- Ivan Solomon
- James (Mark) Butterworth
- James Rodoreda
- Jennifer Hammond
- Jessica Hammond
- Joanne Chapman
- John Burnside
- John Hawke
- John Islip
- John Lane
- John Pratt
- Justin Mann
- Karen Baigent
- Karl Morroll
- Kate Badger
- Kelly Jenkin
- Kelly Piper
- Kerry Malone
- Leslie Sleep
- Lynette MacTaggart
- Lynette Gray
- Malcolm Fleay
- Margaret Anderson
- Margaret Peck
- Margery Solomon
- Marian Byrne
- Marion Haeusler
- Mark Atkinson
- Mark Stevens
- Mary-Lynn Turner
- Megan Ugle
- Michael Martin
- Paul MacTaggart
- Peter Gogol
- Rachel Lucas
- Raymond Walters
- Rex Gray
- Richard Boladeras
- Rikki Deville
- Robert Brown
- Robert Chamberlain
- Robert de Gruchy
- Robert Hall
- Sally Smith
- Sandra Shaw
- Scott Andrews
- Shaun Kennedy
- Skye Coffey
- Stephen Gowland
- Sue Eramiha
- Sue Martin
- Susan Johnson
- Terence Boyle
- Tiffany Kennedy
- Trina Brown
- Vicki Jenkin
- Wayne Byrne
- Wayne Sleep
- Wendy Ireland

Bridgedale
- Adrian Elder
- Anita Kears
- Bruce Yates
- Christine Benton
- Clive Smith
- Maureen Thurston
- Shirley Griffiths

Collie Roundhouse
- Josephine MacDonald

East Perth Cemeteries
- Brian Anderson
- Carol Sharp
- Colin Caughhey
- Graeme Gerrans
- Jan Barker
- John Breedveld
- John James
- Lyall Page
- Robin Creswell
- Shirley Babis
- Val Hogan

Education & Learning Presenters
- Keith Jarvis
- Les Newman
- Terence Crawford
- Tony Foot
- William Cutler

Golden Pipeline
- Judith Wilkie

Karalee Rocks Reserve
- Kara Hatch
- Thomas Potts

No 1 Pump Station
- Anthony Foot
- Bethlyn Jarvis
- Diana Frylinck
- Don Young
- Joanne Kingdom
- Keith Jarvis
- Leslie Newman
- Pamela Dell
- Roger Jennings
- Terence Crawford
- William Cutler
Program Volunteers continued

No 8 Pump Station
Frederick Ellis

Old Blythewood
John Pace
Shirley Suriano
Vincent Taylor

Old Farm, Strawberry Hill
Antonia Oudman
Bella Ann Roz Steele
Benjamin Den Boer
Braedon Molles
Dave Shaw
David Pomeroy
Denise Skipper
Denys Freer
Don Hyde
Edmund Hertsted
Felicity Dickinson
Frank Krakouer
Frank McDonald
Geoffrey Forward
Hannah Thornton
Jane Singleton
Jaylee Thompson
Jean Hertsted
Jennifer Merritt
Jennifer Sollis
Joanna Ridley
Josephine Dart
Judith Allan
Kate Bolt
Kathryn Wells
Kenneth Butson
Kristy-Lee Power
Laura Bowman
Ruth Harloe
Lorraine Freer
Margaret Lewis
Marshall Edgill
Peta Pyke
Peter Lunt
Phillip Gilbert
Robert Marks
Sasha Russell
Seonaid MacKay
Timothy Bobby
Todd Timmer

Old Observatory
Allan Ellis
Beverley Margetts
Brian Anderson
Elise Woods
Keith Robertson
Maureen Perham
Myles Mitchell
Peter Manson
Stephen Boyle
Wendy Folvig

Samson House
Judith Robison
Rodney Jasper

Settlers Cottage
Peter Scales

Stirling House
Adam Wallis
Clare O’Connor

Tranby (Peninsula Farm)
Alice Adamson
Alun Dufty
Anastasia Brown
Arlen Molikun
Arzu Sahin
Berkdeniz Sahin
Bruce Graham
Christina Ing
Christine Howard
Dallas Robertson
Dan Shortis
Denise O’Keefe
Diane White
Fiona White
Grace Paton
Ian McDonald
Janis Duncan
Jennifer Marshall
Joan McNamara
John Brown
Katherine Bradley
Krystyna Curtis
Margaret Cornell
Maria Valenti
Peggy Clarke
Robert Henderson
Robert Mitchell
Ruth Williams

Sally Henderson
Samuel Thornberry
Sarah Thorpe
Shirley McDonald
Sybil McCaughery
Trevor O’Keefe
Virginia Bristow
Wendy Dufty
Zelda Dickinson

Woodbridge
Alan Dayman
Alan Hughes
Ann Rigby
Anne Read
Annette Jones
Colleen Armitage
Diane White
Eileen Brown
Elizabeth Atkins
Elizabeth Mills
Halina Krapez
Heather Dayman
Heather Ould
Heather Whykes
Helen Savage
Jennifer Du Boulay
Jillian Gordon
Kathleen Catton
Keith Maughan
Keith Robertson
Laura Gray
Linda Brown-Davies
Margaret Pike
Margaret Warden
Marilyn Simcock
Mary West
Maureen Cross
Merle McAlpine
Nola Dickson
Toni Crossland
Peggy Clarke
Roslyn Stewart
Sandra Cailes
Valerie Beckett
Vincent Taylor
**Appendix 3 - 2011 Honour and Award Recipients**

**Appreciation Award**

*Presented to individuals or groups that have provided a special service, and to volunteers for outstanding endeavour in heritage and conservation*

- Alethea du Boulay
- Arthur Coopes
- Bethlyn Jarvis
- Bill Cutler
- Denys Freer
- Don Young
- Elizabeth Atkins
- Frank Mansfield
- Gerard van Didden
- Graham Horne
- Joan Crawford
- Joanne Kingdom
- Karen Barsch
- Keith Jarvis
- Ken Kelsall
- Norma Lambert
- Pamela Dell
- Rob Rippingale
- Roger Jennings
- Terry Crawford
- Tony Foot

**McLarty Award**

*Presented to volunteers for dedicated service of over 5 years*

- Barrie Melotte
- Gregory Boyle
- Helen Cogan
- Peter Scales
- Roger Jennings
- Ross Dowling

**Forrest Award**

*Presented to volunteers for dedicated service of over 10 years*

- Inger Russell
- Jean Clarke
- Vincent Taylor

**Stirling Award**

*Presented to volunteers for dedicated service of over 15 years service*

- Jenny Gregory
- Jennifer Ovens
- Lindsey Peet
- Maureen Perham

The Water Corporation, in recognition of its support of the National Trust of Australia (WA), was awarded a McLarty Award.

**Margaret Feilman Medal**

*This is the highest award bestowed by the National Trust. For eminent achievement and merit of the highest degree in service to the National Trust of Australia (WA)*.

Mr Michal Lewi AM
The following items and places were classified in 2011-2012:

The Grey Street West Precinct

The Grey Street West Precinct has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- The buildings within the precinct display a small palette of styles that are representative of the time period 1880s – 1920s, providing a mix of simple and grand with little modern infill;
- The precinct is associated with the development of Albany’s town plan during the 1870s and 1880s and the layout of the lots, and the houses on them, displays astute use of geographical position;
- The precinct contains a high degree of intactness with regard to the garden spaces in front of the houses;
- Many of the houses in the precinct are associated with persons who played an active role in the Albany community between 1880 and the 1920s;
- The precinct has social value for the people of Albany which is demonstrated by the inclusion of the majority of the houses in the precinct in the town’s municipal inventory; and,
- Many of the buildings within the precinct display fine and intact detailing.

Grey St West Precinct - 160, 161 167, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178 -180, 183, 184, 194, 198, 205, 206, 208 Grey Street West, Albany

60 Grey St West – G. Moore

66 Grey St West – G. Moore

148 Grey St West – G. Moore

153 Grey St West – G. Horne

160 Grey St West – G. Horne

170 Grey St West – G. Moore

176 Grey St West – G. Moore

180 Grey St West – G. Moore

198 Grey St West – G. Moore

205 Grey St West – G. Horne

206 Grey St West – G. Horne
**36 Brunswick St, Albany**

36 Brunswick Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- The place is associated with the development of Albany during the 1880s;
- The place is associated with Dennis O’Keefe and Andrew Cuddihy, who both served as councillors in Albany; and
- The place is valued by the Albany Historical Society (Inc) as it is the only remaining 1880s building within this section of Brunswick Street.

**St Peter’s, Gilgering**

St Peter’s Anglican Church and graveyard at Gilgering have cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- The building, graveyard and introduced landscape treatment exhibit aesthetic value as a small rural brick church set on high ground close to the Avon River; National Trust of Australia (WA) St Peter’s Church, Gilgering, Shire of York;
- The historic and social values contribute to the record of development of the local community, in particular the local Anglican community, of the first Rector, Rev. Frederick Lynch, and of the people associated with the initial building of the church and its subsequent continuing use; the cemetery where family members of the district are buried; the parsonage and school which are no longer extant;
- The place has potential to yield information about rural building methods of the late 1850s and of Anglican Church usage and burial practices in the rural areas of the Diocese of Perth from that time to the present; the site of the parsonage and school have the potential to yield information;
- The place is important for its contribution to the local community’s sense of place; and
- The church and graveyard together comprise a rare and representative example of a small rural church with associated burial ground.
The following places are managed (or co-managed) by the National Trust of Australia (WA) on behalf of the community.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Local Government Authority</th>
<th>Metropolitan Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Artillery Drill Hall</td>
<td>Fremantle</td>
<td>Metropolitan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curtin Family Home</td>
<td>Cottesloe</td>
<td>Metropolitan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Perth Cemeteries</td>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>Metropolitan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gallop House</td>
<td>Nedlands</td>
<td>Metropolitan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luisini’s Winery</td>
<td>Joondalup</td>
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<tr>
<td>57 Murray Street</td>
<td>Perth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Old Perth Boys’ School</td>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>Metropolitan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Observatory</td>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>Metropolitan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peninsula Farm (Tranby)</td>
<td>Bayswater</td>
<td>Metropolitan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal George Hotel</td>
<td>East Fremantle</td>
<td>Metropolitan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samson House</td>
<td>Fremantle</td>
<td>Metropolitan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlers Cottage</td>
<td>Stirling</td>
<td>Metropolitan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stirling House</td>
<td>Fremantle</td>
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<td>Wanslea</td>
<td>Cottesloe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Woodbridge</td>
<td>Swan</td>
<td>Metropolitan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weir Village Road Houses *</td>
<td>Mundaring</td>
<td>Metropolitan</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Local Government Authority</th>
<th>Non Metropolitan Authority</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Avondale</td>
<td>Beverley</td>
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<td>Beverley Police Quarters</td>
<td>Greater Geraldton</td>
<td>Greater Geraldton</td>
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<td>Bill Sewell Complex</td>
<td>Bridgetown</td>
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<td>Bridgedale</td>
<td>Bunbury</td>
<td>Bunbury</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bunbury Post Office (fmr)</td>
<td>Greater Geraldton</td>
<td>Greater Geraldton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Central Greenough</td>
<td>Collie</td>
<td>Collie</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collie Police Station (fmr)</td>
<td>Collie</td>
<td>Collie</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collie Roundhouse</td>
<td>Cue</td>
<td>Cue</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cue Masonic Lodge</td>
<td>Augusta-Margaret River</td>
<td>Yilgarn</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ellenbrook</td>
<td>Gingin</td>
<td>Gingin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ghooli Houses *</td>
<td>Greater Geraldton</td>
<td>Greater Geraldton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gingin Railway Station</td>
<td>Boyup Brook</td>
<td>Greater Geraldton</td>
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<td>Gray’s Store</td>
<td>Greater Geraldton</td>
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<td>Grindon Land</td>
<td>Boyup Brook</td>
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<td>Hermitage</td>
<td>Dardanup</td>
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<td>Hydro Power Station</td>
<td>Esperance</td>
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<td>Israelite Bay Telegraph Station</td>
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<td>Karalee Rocks *</td>
<td>West Arthur</td>
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<td>Kylie Dam</td>
<td>Nungarin</td>
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<td>Kalgoorlie-Boulder</td>
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<td>Mount Charlotte Reservoir *</td>
<td>Mundaring</td>
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<td>No 1 Pump Station *</td>
<td>Cunderdin</td>
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<td>No 3 Pump Station *</td>
<td>Merredin</td>
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<td>No 4 Pump Station &amp; House *</td>
<td>Coolgardie</td>
<td>Coolgardie</td>
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<td>No 8 Pump Station &amp; House *</td>
<td>Murray</td>
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<td>Old Blythe wood</td>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>Albany</td>
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<td>Old Farm, Strawberry Hill</td>
<td>Murray</td>
<td>Murray</td>
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<td>Pinjarra Courthouse</td>
<td>Northam</td>
<td>Northam</td>
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<td>Poole Street Bridge *</td>
<td>Greater Geraldton</td>
<td>Greater Geraldton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosella House</td>
<td>Greater Geraldton</td>
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<td>St James’ Church</td>
<td>Greater Geraldton</td>
<td>Greater Geraldton</td>
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<td>Stone Barn &amp; Cottage</td>
<td>Greater Geraldton</td>
<td>Greater Geraldton</td>
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<td>Temperance Lodge</td>
<td>Greater Geraldton</td>
<td>Greater Geraldton</td>
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<td>Walkaway Cemetery (part)</td>
<td>Greater Geraldton</td>
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<td>Wesleyan Church</td>
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<td>Serpentine-Jarrahdale</td>
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<td>Wonnerup</td>
<td>Busselton</td>
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<tr>
<td>York Courthouse Complex</td>
<td>York</td>
<td>York</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* Properties associated with the Golden Pipeline Project
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 $1,378,741 in income was generated from the National Trust’s active heritage appeals and $1,625,070 of appeal donation funds were spent on conserving Western Australian heritage places.

### Current Appeal Names

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Appeal Names</th>
<th>Donations</th>
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<tr>
<td>Applecross Primary School</td>
<td>St Luke’s Heritage Precinct Mosman Park</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bibbulmun Track</td>
<td>St Mary’s Anglican South Perth</td>
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<td>Bicentennial National Trail</td>
<td>St Mary’s Busselton</td>
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<td>Busselton Settlement</td>
<td>St Mary’s Cathedral Perth</td>
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<td>Cape to Cape Trail</td>
<td>St Mary’s Leederville</td>
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<td>Christ Church Claremont</td>
<td>St Mary’s Middle Swan</td>
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<td>City of Perth Heritage</td>
<td>St Matthew’s Guildford</td>
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<td>St Patrick’s Fremantle</td>
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<td>Gabbi Kylie Foundation</td>
<td>St Paul’s Community Hall</td>
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<td>Geraldton Catholic Church</td>
<td>St Peter’s Anglican Victoria Park</td>
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<td>Golden Jubilee</td>
<td>St Thomas Claremont</td>
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<td>Golden Pipeline Heritage</td>
<td>St Constantine &amp; Helene Cathedral</td>
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<tr>
<td>Golden Valley Tree Farm</td>
<td>Terraced Houses Queen Victoria</td>
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<td>Guildford Primary School</td>
<td>Thomas Peel’s Archaeology</td>
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<td>Halls Creek Post Office</td>
<td>Treemission</td>
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<tr>
<td>History of the Fremantle Society</td>
<td>Tuart Forrest</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holy Trinity York</td>
<td>Two Feet &amp; A Heart Beat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalgoorlie Trades Hall</td>
<td>WA Rowing Club Boatshe d</td>
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<td>Maali Foundation</td>
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<td>Monsignor J Hawes Geraldton</td>
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<td>New Norcia Benedictine Monastery</td>
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<td>Ngalia Foundation</td>
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<td>Regal Theatre Heritage</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sacred Heart Beagle Bay</td>
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<td>Sacred Heart Highgate</td>
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<td>St Aidan’s Claremont</td>
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<td>St Andrew’s Perth</td>
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<tr>
<td>St Brigid’s Northbridge</td>
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<tr>
<td>St George’s Cathedral</td>
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<tr>
<td>St Joseph’s Subiaco</td>
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<tr>
<td>St Luke’s Gingin</td>
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## Council Meetings

9 Council Meetings were held.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
<th>Apology</th>
<th>Leave of Absence</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs Alice Adamson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr Gregory Boyle</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Mrs Fiona Bush</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs Peggy Clarke</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms Helen Cogan</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Dr Kenneth Collins AM.CitWA</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon John Cowdell AM</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Mr Ross Dowling</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prof Steve Errington JP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr Grant Godfrey</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Mr Max Hipkins</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr Roger Jennings</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr Max Kay AM.CitWA</td>
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<tr>
<td>* Mr Peter King</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Mr Michal Lewi</td>
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<tr>
<td>* Ms Christine Lewis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr John Palermo</td>
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<td>8</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Prof Alistair Paterson</td>
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<td>Prof John Stephens</td>
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<td>Dr Robyn Taylor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Michael Wheatley</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* Has retired or been appointed during this financial year, thus served on Council for part year only.

## Executive Meetings

8 Executive Meetings were held.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
<th>Apology</th>
<th>Leave of Absence</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr Gregory Boyle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms Helen Cogan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hon John Cowdell AM</td>
<td>6</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Mr Grant Godfrey</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prof Jenny Gregory AM</td>
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<td>5</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Mr Max Hipkins</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr Max Kay AM CIT WA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr John Palermo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr Thomas Perrigo</td>
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* Has retired or been appointed during this financial year, thus served on Council for part year only.
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The National Trust of Australia (WA) was established in 1959 and is a not-for-profit membership organisation. The National Trust works with communities to conserve and interpret WA’s unique natural, historic and Aboriginal heritage.

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- Free entry to around 1000 heritage places in 21 countries
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- Opportunity to participate in a range of National Trust events
- The knowledge you are actively assisting the conservation and interpretation of Western Australia’s heritage.

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