



The Old Farm, Strawberry Hill, 2010



NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA)

ANNUAL REPORT
2010-2011



Karalee Rock, 2010

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STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

TO THE PARLIAMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

In accordance with section 61 of the Financial Management Act 2006, we hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of The National Trust of Australia (WA) for the financial year ended 30 June 2011.

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



Thomas E Perrigo
Chief Executive Officer
12 September 2011



OVERVIEW OF AGENCY

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Over the last 18 months I have had the pleasure of becoming actively involved with the National Trust, first as the representative of the Premier of Western Australia and secondly being elected by the Council of the National Trust of Australia (WA) as President.

In the last 12 months the National Trust has focused on its future and has developed a five year proactive strategic plan with many new initiatives. The objectives of the plan focus on leadership, governance, sustainability and partnerships.

In 2010/11, the National Trust has undergone a major review by Government. This review was requested by the Minister for Local Government; Heritage; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests as the National Trust is a statutory body independent from Ministerial Direction. The Trust is an unique organisation being both a statutory body and a registered charity.

Independence is a strength of the Trust. As a community based organisation representing the people of Western Australia, the enthusiasm and commitment from members, volunteers and friends drives the 'heritage agenda'. At the same time, it has duties and responsibilities to Government.

I am pleased to report the Public Sector Commission formed the opinion that not only are the Trust's current governance arrangements generally good, there is an organisational commitment to providing good governance as well as a focus on developing and improving governance procedures.

As part of the strategic plan, the Trust has undertaken a complete and comprehensive review of its property portfolio. This review will ensure the Trust's priorities are well identified and information on all places is available to members. Already, major works are underway at the Trust's first property,

Old Farm, Strawberry Hill, with the objective of transforming it into a major educational and tourism focal point in Albany, as well as getting it recognised on the Australian National Heritage List.

Additional priority projects include a long overdue transformation of the East Perth Cemeteries and a range of regional heritage places including Avondale, the Bill Sewell Complex in Geraldton, Central Greenough and others. Not only will works take place on conserving building structures and landscapes (gardens), there are also a range of initiatives designed to maximise education and learning opportunities and interpretation of their heritage values.

All of this is directly related to becoming more sustainable as well as providing leadership in the specialised area of heritage management. The Trust is working to better utilise its assets.

Two areas of special mention relate to the work done with the community:

The first is the outstanding commitment by members and friends who voluntarily put conservation covenants on their bushland. This ensures the values of the land are conserved in perpetuity under the auspices of the National Trust.

The second is our "community appeals". As a "trust" for the community, we are able to channel millions of dollars straight into cultural heritage projects. Without an independent National Trust, this would simply not occur.

As President, I am particularly keen to connect with members, volunteers, friends and partners. For the first time ever, the Council has approved a communication plan which is developed around an annual calendar of events including much more engagement with members and a stronger commitment to valuing volunteers.

Already this has led to a much wider and active program with Aboriginal people. The Trust has been instrumental in a wide range of projects across a large area of the State through partnerships with the corporate sector and Aboriginal Foundations. This is an area of great opportunity for both the National Trust and heritage.

As President I am also keen to see the growth of our web-based services, including online membership, publications and shopping. I am excited about the use of social media to connect with members, volunteers and partners. Over the next twelve months members will be much better informed on the activities of the Trust and its Council.

Finally, the changes happening within the Trust are designed to ensure members, volunteers, friends and partners have better opportunity to continue their commitment to conserving and interpreting Western Australia's heritage.

Thank you.

Max Kay AM CITWA
President.



• Former National Trust Chair Michal Lewi AM
• at his home with cameraman Torstein Dyrting
• during a short documentary shoot.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2010/2011 has been one of the most dynamic, challenging and successful years in recent history.

The Trust Council adopted a new five year strategic plan that signalled a significantly more focussed direction for the future of the organisation. This in fact is the first time the Trust has been able to proactively plan for the future through the delivery of key outcomes in each of the five years.

The delivery of these outcomes will be through programs and projects under three key areas including:

- Conservation and stewardship of historic and natural heritage,
- Interpretation, education and learning and heritage services and
- Administration services.

Each of the three areas will include initiatives which diversify income, integrate knowledge, utilise assets and connect with partners.

The foundations for the new directions of the National Trust in Western Australia include:

- A new web based program which includes the use of social media to inform a wider section of the population about the roles and responsibilities of the Trust and the heritage industry as a whole and
- The development and implementation of an electronic data record management system (EDRMS) which will not only greatly improve effectiveness and efficiency within the Trust, but also better enable the Trust to connect with members, key stakeholders and the wider community on its many projects.

The National Trust in Western Australia has also developed and adopted a Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP). This plan reinforces the Trust’s commitment to working with Aboriginal people to conserve and interpret Western Australia’s heritage. The implementation of both the plan and the ongoing relationship with a group of Aboriginal members and stakeholders will result in some major new directions in all three of the key program areas. Two important training workshops for staff were also conducted:

- Aboriginal Cultural Awareness Course
- Aboriginal Heritage Workshop.

Finally the Council and staff are committed to sustaining the founding vision of the National Trust through engagement of members, stakeholders and government in the common purpose of conserving and interpreting Western Australia’s heritage.



• We have to wait for a minute.....
 • National Trust of Australia (WA) staff observe
 • Remembrance Day at 11am on 11 November

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.



••• Tom Perrigo (National Trust CEO)
 ••• with the Aboriginal Advisory
 ••• Committee

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
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

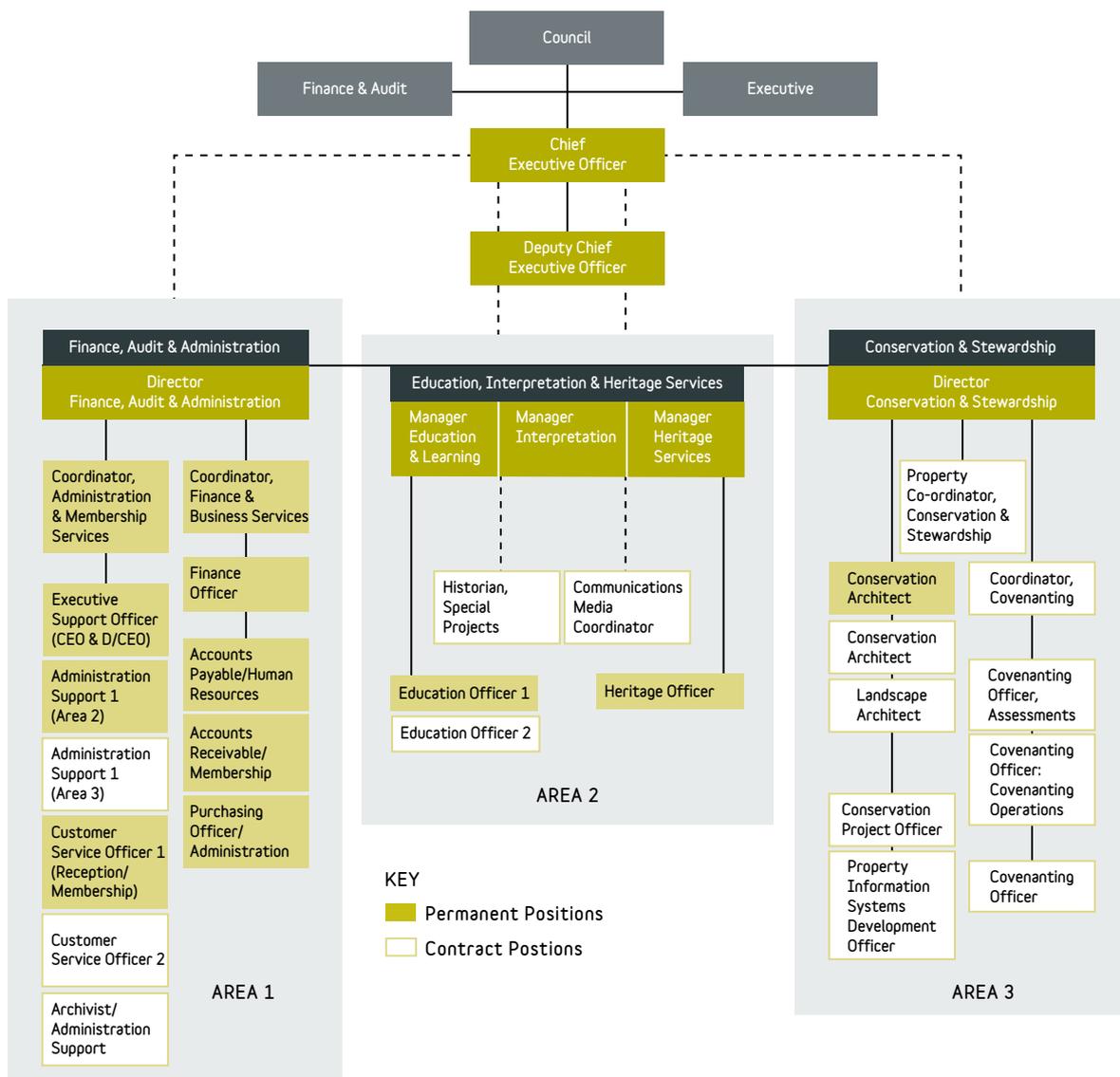
The National Trust of Australia (WA) is a statutory authority that delivers heritage services through whole of government appropriations. The organisation delivers services in the areas of Conservation & Stewardship; Education, Interpretation & Heritage Services.

Patron

His Excellency Dr Ken Michael AC
Governor of Western Australia

Organisational Chart

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



Volunteers & Committees

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 8,400 registered hours to the National Trust, estimated value of about \$175,000.

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 honorary 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.



Wendy Folvig is a media monitor who says volunteering at the National Trust keeps her alive and out of her kids' hair!
 (Photograph - Gina Pickering/National Trust WA)



Many of the volunteers who help with Golden Pipeline projects have strong personal connections to the river of steel
 (Photograph - National Trust WA)



Keith Jarvis was an engineer on the pipeline and has been a volunteer at No 1 Pump Station since 2003
 (Photograph - Acorn Photographics)

THE COUNCIL

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 18 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 partner in 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: 2011*



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 Graham Horne
LCDR RAN (ret'd) GradDipComMusMan
Vice President

Since leaving the Royal Australian Navy, Mr Horne has been closely involved with the identification, documentation, restoration and display of Western Australia's industrial and defence heritage, firstly, as Curator of the Royal Australian Air Force Association Aviation Museum and then as Manager of Western Power's Energy and Environmental Education Centre at the World of Energy.

Mr Horne is Chairman of the Defence Heritage Committee and is a recipient of the National Trust's Stirling Award for over 15 years voluntary service. Mr Horne is a member of the Rottnest Island Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee and was recently elected Chairman of the Army Museum of Western Australia Foundation. *Term Expires: 2011*



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: 2011



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: 2011*



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: 2011*



Professor Jenny Gregory
AM FRHS MPHA BA (Hons) PhD
Councillor

Head of the Schools of Humanities and Music, 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 was also a former Councillor of the Heritage Council of WA.
Term Expires: 2013



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) for six years. *Term Expires: 2011*



Dr Barrie Melotte
PhD MSc BArch LFPIA FRAIA
Councillor

Dr Melotte is an architect and planner who has been the Western Australian State President, a National Councillor and National President of the Planning Institute of Australia.

Previously he was the Tasmanian Deputy Commissioner for Planning and Director of the State Planning Strategy. Barrie has also contributed by invitation to State Planning for Western Australia, Victoria and New South Wales. He has a special interest in conservation planning and is an Adjunct Professor of Planning at Curtin and teaches at ECU. *Term Expires: 2011*



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. *Term Expires: 2012*



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. *Term Expires: 2012*



Mrs Peggy Clarke
Councillor

Mrs Clarke has actively volunteered for the National Trust for the last 11 years. Mrs Clarke is a heritage enthusiast and a volunteer guide at Peninsula Farm (Tranby), and she has also carried out a number of research projects for the National Trust.

A member of the City of Gosnells Heritage Committee, Mrs Clarke is also a member of the City of Gosnells Museum. Mrs Clarke has worked at the B Shed, at the Maritime Museum and as a guide at the Round House. *Term Expires: 2013*



**Associate Professor
Alistair Paterson**
Councillor

Associate 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*.
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 Acting 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

Recently retired as Head of the Department of Applied Chemistry at Curtin University, Dr Errington is now an Adjunct Associate Professor with research interests in the history of WA Chemistry.

He has been a member of the Royal WA Historical Society since 1963 and a Councillor of that body since November 2006. He is also a member of the Rottneest Voluntary Guides Association.



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 researching the architecture of commemoration, particularly war memorials, he also sits on several National Trust committees and is appointed to the Register Committee of the Heritage Council of Western Australia.



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 - a planner, architect and engineer, rejoins the Council after a 10 year absence. 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 Deputy 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 David Dolan MA PhD AM

The Council and staff will always be indebted to the commitment to the National Trust shown by the late Professor David Dolan.

Professor David Dolan passed away in February 2011, however his contribution to cultural heritage as a Professor and his extensive voluntary involvement with the National Trust including a term as Chairman is acknowledged.

SENIOR OFFICERS



Mr Thomas Perrigo
 BSc BA MSc MA FAIM FAICD
Chief Executive Officer

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



Mr Enzo Sirna AM BA DipEd MACE
**Deputy Chief Executive Officer 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 also oversees 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, Ms Murphy 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 Covenanted 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,
14 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.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES IMPACTING THE AGENCY

There have been a number of significant issues that have impacted on the Trust.

Following a request dated 2 February 2011 from the Minister for Local Government, Heritage, Citizenship and Multicultural Interests, to the Public Sector Commission, a review into the legislative governance and accountability arrangements of the Trust was initiated. The final review is expected to be released in August 2011.

A significant amount of time and resources went into this review which increased the demands on the Trust's volunteers and administration.

The Trust has continuously focused on major heritage projects that will create significant benefits to the Western Australian community. These include Wanslea at Cottesloe, Bill Sewell Complex in Geraldton, Old Farm Strawberry Hill in Albany, Avondale at Beverley and a range of community appeals. The Trust will continue to provide public investment in heritage through public tax-deductible appeals.

The Trust in Western Australia is recognised as a national leader in some areas which has resulted in a number of major national projects being undertaken. These have included the development of a national web page and programs, a program for national educational outcomes associated with the national curriculum and a national template for reconciliation and Aboriginal interpretation. As well, the identification and completion of the Commonwealth Heritage Job Stimulus program on time and on budget was a major accomplishment by a very dedicated administration.

Finally the completion and implementation of a new strategic plan which includes a major review of several key areas such as the Trust's property portfolio and the development of an electronic record data management system within existing resources has both been challenging and rewarding.

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Introduction:

The National Trust's vision focuses on the education and use of cultural heritage 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.

State Major Projects

The National Trust of Australia (WA) is making significant investment in regional Western Australia including Avondale, located in the Shire of Beverley, and the Jarrahdale Mill located in the Serpentine-Jarrahdale Shire. The Trust's projects create local employment opportunities to underpin the sustainable economic development of these communities. Initial work at Avondale has been the development of a masterplan to guide the usage and development of this regional tourist attraction, whilst the provision of headworks at Jarrahdale Mill will facilitate a 50% increase in production, the continued employment of 6.5 people and the employment of an additional 4 mill workers. A number of other major projects have also commenced including the development of masterplans at the Bill Sewell Complex in Geraldton and Old Farm at Albany.

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 2010/2011 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 the federal job stimulus funded, Curtin Family Home and Beverley Police Quarters, all completed on time and to the highest conservation standards.

Regional Focus

The National Trust is deeply committed to regional Western Australia. 39 out of the Trust's 56 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. 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.

Examples include, among others:

- Wanslea Project (providing a home for Cancer Support Groups - nearing completion);
- Hannah's House Project (to provide a children's respite house)

Changes To Outcome Based Management

Framework

The National Trust of Australia (WA)'s Outcomes Based Management Framework did not change during 2010-11.

Shared Responsibilities with Other Agencies

The National Trust of Australia (WA) did not share any responsibilities with other agencies in 2010-11.



• Michal Lewi and director Gina
 • Pickering on location at Fremantle
 • Prison during a National Trust
 • documentary shoot on the former Chair.

AGENCY PERFORMANCE

CONSERVATION & STEWARDSHIP

Goals

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

Outcomes

The property management database has operated in a test environment for most of the year, with the data structure allowing the requirements identified at the beginning of the project to be accommodated. The database has been designed to allow a detailed breakdown and level of detail and has the ability to attach important documents, drawings and photographs, along with a comprehensive referencing system developed to complement the data configuration. The incorporation of the maintenance module has allowed maintenance tasks to be documented and forecast in a manner consistent with current work processes.

All properties staff have received training based around the basic functionality of the system and it should quickly become a regular part of daily work practices. The database will provide a new range of efficiencies and save considerable time in providing a central location for rapid and reliable data retrieval. It will also serve as a vital archival record of works carried out at the National Trust's heritage places. Despite the data migration process being far from complete, the system will be ready to "go live" on 30th July 2011.

Following completion of the Federal Stimulus Funding project at Curtin Family Home, the first year's guest curator program was run including a series of fundraising dinners featuring an intimate

theatrical performance. A members' event and open day attracted around 400 people. The house was then furnished for short term rental and has been occupied for 3 months. In March, the place was officially opened by joint patrons the Prime Minister of Australia, Ms Julia Gillard and the Premier of Western Australia, Mr Colin Barnett.

A major achievement for this year has been the completion of a masterplan for Avondale. This 710 hectare farm near Beverley is on the State Register of Heritage Places and is highly valued by the community. The masterplan sets out a staged and costed direction for achieving the vision for Avondale that will see it become a place that integrates natural, Aboriginal and cultural heritage in a sustainable way. It aims to provide farm-based educational and tourism experiences generating social, economic and environmental benefit to the local, regional and wider community. The masterplan was prepared in partnership with the Avondale Farm Project Association and has been guided by a steering committee that included the Shire of Beverley and representatives of the local Aboriginal community. Following formal acceptance of the masterplan, funding will be sought to commence implementation of its recommendations.

Another but very different masterplan undertaken during the course of the year was that for the Bill Sewell Complex in Geraldton. The aim of the plan has been to consider the future sustainable development of the place with a range of existing and new uses. Conservation of the site's heritage values is an integral component of the masterplan and proposes the adaptive reuse of existing buildings and the introduction of subtly divided key open spaces to attract visitors to the Complex. Funding will be sought for staged implementation of the masterplan.

As was reported last year, major activity has been scheduled for Albany’s Old Farm, Strawberry Hill. The 1965 warden’s house was demolished due to its poor structural integrity, its highly intrusive location and to permit the installation of an interim volunteer facility and universal access toilet building. An application to the Federal Government’s National Historic Sites program was successful and a major planning project commenced including the preparation of a conservation plan, interpretation plan and business analysis of the property. It is anticipated that the planning project, when completed, will provide a thorough analysis of site requirements to ensure not only the conservation, but also understanding of the heritage values of this highly significant place.



• Mike Harvey, Conservation Gardener and Phil Palmer, Landscape Architect discussing plans for the grounds at Old Farm, Strawberry Hill (Photograph - Sarah Murphy/National Trust WA)

The Lotterywest funded project to conserve and enhance the highly significant grounds at Old Farm, Strawberry Hill and to re-engage the community through attracting, supporting and training volunteers got off to a promising start with the appointment of Mike Harvey to the position of Conservation Gardener. Mike is a qualified and experienced horticulturalist with a background in local government and care of the historic landscape at the Perth Zoo. In a very short time he has brought the gardens up to a high standard of presentation and has attracted new volunteers.

New universal access toilets and garden store were installed at the East Perth Cemeteries providing much-needed facilities and allowing the removal of an unsightly and quite unsatisfactory portable toilet unit. The building has been screened with plantings and its form permits future relocation

to another property should the funding be forthcoming to construct a more permanent facility in the future.



• Laying electrical cables to Jarrahdale Mill (Photograph - Eric Hancock/National Trust WA)

At the Jarrahdale Mill a grant made through the Royalties for Regions Peel Regional Grant Scheme provided funding for the upgrade of power supplies and the construction of toilets. The supply of a commercial power supply will substantially expand the operations of Heritage Sawmillers, a regionally based specialist timber processing and manufacturing business utilising waste wood that has traditionally been left on the forest floor after logging. Four permanent full time jobs are expected to result as under-utilised log sawing and timber processing machines will be able to operate more efficiently and generate greater production. The increased capacity will result in greater production of timber products for local, national and export markets generating employment and economic benefits especially in the local community. Work has progressed well and is scheduled for completion in mid July 2011.

Rosella House is currently undergoing a conservation, alterations and additions works program including upgrades and extensions to the kitchen, installation of a new universal access bathroom and modifications to the living, dining and outdoor areas. Joint program stakeholders include the tenants - DrugArm Australia (WA), the Drug and Alcohol Authority, and the MidWest Development Commission (the latter awarded a Royalties for Regions grant for the project in 2010). Milestones achieved include completion of contract documentation, tendering, sourcing extra project funds, awarding of the builder’s contract and on site construction which is midway

towards completion. The contract is scheduled for completion in August 2011.

The sale of the plot bonus ratio attached to the Old Perth Boys' School has provided funding for urgent conservation works and adaptations that will attract suitable new tenants and provide a seamless connection with the new City Square Development adjoining the 1854 school. Investigation works to the walls have revealed earlier colour schemes and renders while archaeological excavations have uncovered a wealth of material including inkwells, pens, marbles and nails. The proposed works have been documented, development approval obtained, and the works have been tendered with a view to commencement in July 2011.

Development approval for the Royal George Hotel was granted along with 21 conditions. The proposal is to conserve the building through its adaptive reuse as serviced apartments and a restaurant while incorporating an 'art hotel' model featuring the exhibition and sale of artworks by Western Australian artists and a residency program. The National Trust is continuing to work with the local government authority in order to refine the conditions. It is then anticipated a lease will be negotiated and conservation and associated building works can commence.



Wanslea (Photograph - Eric Hancock/National Trust WA)

Lotterywest has provided a substantial grant for infrastructure upgrade, conservation of the buildings and fit-out to Wanslea to enable the site's use as a community wellness centre and public facility. The proposed Cottesloe Wellness Centre would accommodate a diverse range of cancer support and assistance groups in a mutually

beneficial and symbiotic relationship whilst providing access to local, national and international practices in health care. Detailed design is well progressed and hopefully will be ready for tender early in the coming financial year.

As usual there have been a number of conservation plan reviews for various properties. The update of the Conservation Plans for both Bridgedale and Samson House has commenced. A review of the conservation plan for 57 Murray Street has been conducted to reflect current circumstances and expansion of policies to suit proposed conservation and upgrade works and possible new uses.

Lotterywest conservation grant applications were prepared and submitted by partnering organisations for both the Samson House cottage and stables and the Artillery Drill Hall in Fremantle.



Conservation Architect Alan Kelsall with Building Conservationist Piero Casellati removing cement render from the north wall of Gallop House (Photograph - Kelly Rippingale/National Trust WA)

Other projects have included research and investigation works at Gallop House. Safety signage works were carried out on the Kep Track as part of the progressive implementation of the earlier safety audit. Guidance on weed control and revegetation works is being carried out by the South Coast Natural Resource Management at Israelite Bay Telegraph Station and Moir Homestead near Esperance.

Several new properties were added to the portfolio including Samson House (Fremantle), Gingin Railway Station and Quarters and Whitby Falls. For each the handovers were smooth and relevant contracts and plans for basic day to day maintenance have been established.



• • • • • Consultation during Avondale master planning process (Photograph - Phil Palmer/National Trust WA)

Both Avondale and the two houses (constructed 1903 and 1910) on Lowe Street behind the York Courthouse Complex sustained extensive damage as the result of fierce storms. While the repairs are covered by insurance a great deal of work was undertaken by staff to ensure the works were documented and carried out to a suitable standard.

Leases expired at the tearooms at Old Farm, Strawberry Hill, Reveleys Café at the Old Perth Boys’ School and the backpackers’ facility at the Bill Sewell Complex.

Two staff undertook a week long Health and Safety Course at Edith Cowan University which provides the Trust with two qualified Safety and Health Representatives registered with WorkSafe.

Luisini Winery Redevelopment

“growth and harmony”

In recognising the Luisini Winery Project as a holistic project, the National Trust has maximised the unique opportunities to offer an excellent balance of both the built, natural and cultural heritage and environments, which aim to assist in the development of a continuous tourism experience throughout Australia.



• • • Luisini Winery (Photograph - National Trust WA)

The objectives of this unique project are:

- To develop a sustainable, integrated and multifaceted cultural heritage, environmental, educational and recreational facility;
- To build on opportunities offered by the place by illustrating the historical and natural significance embodied in the former Winery building and the natural wetlands system;
- To honour and celebrate the contribution of the Italian community to Western Australia; and
- To develop a sustained visitation by offering a range of visitor experiences based on the interpretation and significance of the place and to also provide supporting amenities.

The redevelopment of the Luisini Winery Project has three main components:

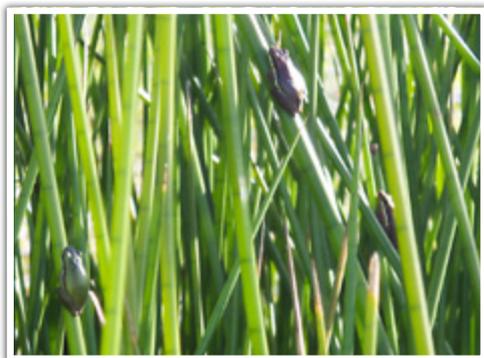
- The conservation and interpretation of the existing Winery building and associated wetlands and environment;
- The addition of a combined educational/ environmental/community centre and café; and
- Landscape works to include a trail and boardwalk, particularly associated with Section 24 of the Yellagonga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

With all planning details completed and approval of the Development Application given by the Western Australian Planning Commission and endorsed by the City of Joondalup, the National Trust had to await the completion of major sewerage works

in the area by the Water Corporation prior to commencing Stage 1 of the redevelopment project, the civil/infrastructure works. These are now scheduled for September 2011.

Despite these delays, the National Trust is grateful to the Water Corporation for making available a sewerage connection for the Luisini Winery. This will allow for deep sewerage which previously was unavailable in that area. It has also assisted in a considerable reduction of costs for the National Trust as the original connection point for pumped deep sewerage was about 880 metres for the Luisini Winery.

During 2010/2011 the National Trust has also continued its partnership with the Department of Environment and Conservation for the enhancement works/revegetation program (commenced in 2005) associated with the natural wetlands of Lake Goollelal adjoining the Luisini Winery. This program will assist with the water quality of the lake and the habitat for the flora and fauna (over 31 bird species recorded, as well as frogs, lizards and tortoises) in the area. The results continue to be positive and there has been an obvious rejuvenation in both the flora and fauna.



••• Example of the successful revegetation program which has reintroduced the frog life (Photograph - National Trust WA)

The National Trust is awaiting the outcome of major grant applications to be able to complete the remaining stages of the Luisini redevelopment project.

The Luisini Winery Redevelopment Project has again received endorsement by the Regional Development Australia Perth Advisory Committee as a priority project in Perth's Northern Metropolitan Region.

Highlights

Projects undertaken and grants received are always highlights so the activities already referred to are all highlights in their own way. However the highlight of the year was undoubtedly the acquisition of a scrapbook at auction in the UK. Purchased for £32,900, the burgundy leather bound volume contains a watercolour of Old Farm, Strawberry Hill that shows a romantic, picturesque view of the main house and buildings in the background. The scrapbook also contained a small bundle of loose photographs, one of which (believed to have been taken in 1858) shows the buildings from a similar perspective to the watercolour.



••• Watercolour painting of Old Farm, Strawberry Hill from Laura Trimmer's Scrapbook c1840s (Photograph - Paul Malone/Preservation Services)

The scrapbook belonged to Laura Trimmer who was sister-in-law by marriage to Mary Ann Spencer, daughter of the Old Farm's first owners Sir Richard and Lady Ann Spencer. While the identity of the artist responsible may never be known, it is possible that Mary Ann may have painted the image and given it to her mother-in-law Jane to take back to England in 1845. Jane Trimmer may have then given it to her daughter-in-law Laura who kept other similar scrapbooks of images from various parts of Europe.



- Photograph of Old Farm, Strawberry Hill
- understood to have been taken in 1858
- (Photographer unknown)

The scrapbook has undergone some minor conservation treatment and has been fully photographed with the images loaded into an *ipad* for exhibition at Old Farm, Strawberry Hill. The original volume is too susceptible to damage from light and relative humidity to be displayed at the property for extended periods of time so the use of this technology will ensure it is still accessible to the community. The *ipad* permits visitors to ‘flick’ through all the pages and to zoom in on details that would otherwise be impossible with the original artifact.

Future Actions

In keeping with the strategic plan, work in the coming year will focus on Old Farm, Strawberry Hill and Tranby (Peninsula Farm). Current and previous planning work will be implemented as part of the aim to enhance the accessibility of the properties to the community and to increase their sustainability.

Old Farm, Strawberry Hill will be particularly well positioned for future grants and works projects following the completion of the masterplan referred to above. Efforts will continue to focus on increasing community participation through volunteer activity. Tranby will benefit from new directional signage and the reconfiguration of the driveway into the new visitor entry point – a recommendation of the interpretation plan for the place.

COVENANTING

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. Program growth is achieved through information, education, regional networking, incentives and stewardship support.

Outcomes

Covenant Stewardship

The key achievement of the 2010-2011 financial year was an increased focus on stewardship with the Trust’s two part-time covenanting officers visiting a record 57 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. In addition, as more covenants are registered to title, more stewardship work is required and the resources required to maintain the program increase. As the program continues, the stewardship element will necessarily become a larger proportion of the program and the pursuit of new areas to covenant must only come with increased resourcing for the stewardship side of the program.

Each stewardship visit entails 5 or more days of work by covenanting officers. In addition to the actual on-ground assessment of the bushland, the officers must: liaise with landholders to determine appropriate timing; undertake preliminary work collating and drafting management plans; travel to and from the property (up to 6 hours each way); negotiate management plans; and revise/finalise plans.

The satisfaction of existing covenantors with the program is 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.



• New covenant coordinator Helena Mills with
 • new covenantors Barrie and Sherry Thomas
 • (Photograph - Peter Murphy/National Trust WA)

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 and Covenant Assistant with regards to the conservation value of bushland areas. Covenanting officers conducted six initial site visits, three other site visits and 19 initial enquiries/desktop surveys in the reporting period.

Five new covenants were registered to title in the reporting period, adding 263 ha of bushland to the area under covenant, bringing the total to just over 16,000 ha. Relationships with organisations such as WWF-Australia and Wheatbelt NRM continue to direct new covenants towards the program, as do an ever-increasing number of subdivisions which have been approved by the WA Planning Commission on the basis that they will covenant significant bushland areas.

Parkwater

Parkwater Estate is enhanced by the large areas of natural bushland that are conserved and managed for the benefit of the community. The National Trust works with the community-based Parkwater Bushlands Management Group attend to the running of the Estate and a Maintenance Officer is employed to carry out the maintenance work.

At the moment, there are 289 privately owned lots, plus a further 137 lots still to be released by the Developers, Cowaramup Pty Ltd, Parkwater Corporation and Topsouth Holdings. Parkwater

lot owners contribute to the management costs by paying an annual levy. These funds are used to maintain fences, firebreaks (which have been developed as walking trails), weed control, fire management and prescribed burning, and dieback investigation.

On 28 October 2010, a newly created Parkwater Residents' Group held its first monthly meeting. Invited representatives from the Shire of Augusta/Margaret River, Palmer Group Developers, the local fire brigade and the Maintenance Officer also regularly attend these meetings. Concerns and ideas are discussed at these meetings and the resulting information then sent out to all residents.

Bushbank

Two properties, at Badjaling and Talgomine in the central and eastern Wheatbelt, remain in the Bushbank property portfolio. These properties continue to be managed through agreements with neighbouring landholders. Pasture weeds are managed and firebreaks maintained by these neighbours, and, in the case of Talgomine, the neighbours also kept an eye on the areas revegetated through a partnership with Carbon Neutral. Unfortunately the poor season in 2010 means this revegetation has not been as successful as hoped, with only 8 ha successful of 17 ha planted. Conservation covenants will be applied to these properties as a condition of sale once appropriate purchasers are found.

Highlights

Conservation Land Trust Alliance

The National Trust of Australia (WA) is part of an alliance of non-government organisations throughout Australia who place covenants over bushland on private land and/or operate revolving funds. The group has been conducting some advocacy about the role of private land conservation and provided submissions on the Carbon Farming Initiative and Caring for our Country review. The Trust is contributing to the establishment of a secretariat for this group. The role of the secretariat will be to develop nationally consistent principles, standards and best practice guidelines for conservation covenant programs, thereby increasing efficiency and building the

profile nationally, hopefully resulting in more resources to provide better service to covenantors and potentially to covenant more properties.



: Covenantor Lyn White stands next to one of the magnificent old wandoo trees on her covenanted property (Photograph - Peter Murphy/National Trust WA)

Future Actions

Covenant Stewardship

Increase focus on covenant stewardship: managing relationships and supporting existing covenantors. Review and revise current stewardship templates to make them more user-friendly for landholders and covenanting officers. This will be especially important in the lead-up to the 2012/2013 financial year, which will have a bumper crop of stewardship work, with 66 stewardship visits required.

Covenant Registration

Review current processes in light of workload of managing existing covenants, especially caveats.

EDUCATION & LEARNING

Goals

Education & 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 & Learning aims to have suitable curriculum related and other programs available at National Trust regional properties for visits by schools and the public.

Education & 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

School and other student programs designed for delivery at National Trust metropolitan properties are all now delivered by qualified teachers who are either employed as National Trust Education Officers or casual staff who have been trained as Education & Learning Presenters. Volunteers at properties support the delivery of schools programs when they are on duty. Wardens and Volunteers continue to work with school groups at some regional properties where school visits are experienced.

In December 2010, the Australian Curriculum: History was made available through the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority. To assist teachers, the National Trust has embraced this document and is developing programs with appropriate resources to fit the guidelines of the new curriculum. To June 2011, programs have been developed for year 5 students (studying The Australian Colonies) at Peninsula Farm (Tranby) and East Perth Cemeteries, and for Year 7 students studying The Ancient World using the Burrup Peninsula in the Pilbara as an example.



• School group visiting East Perth Cemeteries
 • (Photograph - National Trust WA)

Other programs offered for school visits at National Trust places all now link with the Western Australian Curriculum Framework. This framework will continue to be used by teachers in WA until the new curriculum is mandated in the state.

The National Trust's Education & Learning website continues to be the main access point for teachers and educators looking for school related heritage programs. Volunteers Roger and Lilian Jennings have continued to offer their services to ensure the website - www.valuingheritage.com.au - is relevant and accessible. Information about schools programs, teaching resources for heritage and competitions are available through this site. Teachers are generally 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), conferences or word of mouth.

In addition to the normal school programs, Golden Pipeline Education Officer Diana Frylinck presented workshops to Bush Rangers, university engineering students and Magical Mystery tours as well as Waterwise programs which are financially supported by Water Corporation.

Education & Learning staff continue to present professional development for teachers, incursion visits to schools and presentations at festivals and conferences. The focus for these events is 'Valuing Our Heritage'.

Scouts visit No 1 Pump Station to help them meet the requirements for a Waterwise Badge.

Events and public programs such as the ANZAC public event at Woodbridge, informal holiday programs and community service programs have continued this year. Education & Learning continues to search out partnerships with other educational agencies to promote heritage education services through combined programs.

A total of 6755 Education & Learning visitors interacted with the National Trust from July 2010 to June 2011. These include 699 non-paying supervisors.

Burrup Stories Project

The National Trust's Burrup Stories Project, sponsored by Woodside, assisted with the preservation of stories associated with the Burrup Peninsula national heritage listed area and surrounds, produced education and learning initiatives for the local and wider community, and professional development for the local community. After a seed grant to bring stakeholders together and develop the brief and scope of the project in May 2009, the National Trust Burrup Stories Project was funded in September 2009. The funded project was acquitted in June 2010. Negotiations to fund further stages of the Burrup Stories Project are under consideration.

The Burrup Stories oral & video history program resulted in over 15 hours of un-edited footage of oral history interviews with eight people. This is now archived at AIATSIS (Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies). Each of the interviews reflects on the stories and significance of the Burrup - both its cultural significance and the contemporary history and meaning of the place. The National Trust also produced film footage recording the Burrup Archives & Collections Tour in which 10 representatives from the Roebourne and Burrup Indigenous community (representing Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation, Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation and Wong-Goo-Tt-Oo) with staff of the National Trust, visited collections holding relevant records, photographs and other cultural materials held by collections around Australia.

To complement the year 11 Modern History course of study for the Burrup Peninsula, which was made available in early 2010, a year 7 course

- The Ancient World - is now available for use by teachers throughout Australia. This course fits the guidelines set out by ACARA (Australian Curriculum Assessment and Reporting Authority).

Yaburara Heritage Trail Management & Interpretation Plan



Original Trail Walker - Wayne Young's winning entry for the Red Dirt Camera Competition, part of the Yaburara Heritage Trail project

The National Trust of Australia (WA) was engaged by the Shire of Roebourne to develop a Management & Interpretation Plan for the Yaburara Heritage Trail in May 2010. The final draft of the plan was completed in March 2011. The Yaburara Heritage Trail was established in 1989 as a 3.5 km linear walking trail through the Karratha Hills on the edge of Karratha townsite. The trail was designed to offer tourists and locals alike an insight into the natural and cultural heritage of the region and its recreational opportunities. Named in honour of the Yaburara people, the trail aimed to bring understanding about Aboriginal history and culture. The trail has deteriorated over several years and is now in need of upgrade and redevelopment.



Joy Lefroy at Burrup (Photograph - National Trust WA)

The National Trust Management & Interpretation Plan includes an audit of the heritage values (historic, natural and Aboriginal) of the trail area, a review of the trail conditions, suggested additions and modifications to the route,

interpretation themes and opportunities, education & learning programs, and strategies for the trail's redevelopment. The plan identifies opportunities for interpretation of the heritage values of the trail. The trail passes through a landscape rich in stories with sweeping views of Karratha, the Burrup Peninsula and across Ngarluma country. With the town of Karratha one of the fastest growing in Western Australia, the trail's redevelopment will bring many benefits to the community while ensuring the protection of the highly significant heritage values of the trail area.

Oral History Pilot Program at Avondale



Alan Windsor and Kate Badger learning how to do oral history interviews (Photograph - National Trust WA)

The National Trust commenced an oral history pilot program for the Trust's property Avondale in April 2011 funded with the support of Lotterywest. The aim of the program is to gain a better understanding of Avondale and its significance to the community. Oral histories will record the memories, experiences and perspectives of people involved with Avondale over time.

The oral history program is part of the National Trust's broader strategy to actively develop comprehensive research materials which will also be available to scholars and researchers in the future. The pilot program at Avondale will train local community members in the practice of oral history and mentor them in the process of collecting selected oral histories. It is anticipated that oral history interviews will contribute to the conservation and interpretation of Avondale, and to education and learning programs at Avondale.



••• The Oral History trainee interviewers with Julia Wallis and Dr Kate Gregory at Avondale (Photograph - National Trust WA)



••• Tane Wann from Tambrey Primary School (Photograph - National Trust WA)

Highlights

Holiday activities have been available at No 1 Pump Station, Woodbridge and Peninsula Farm (Tranby) during school holidays. Children and families visiting the properties have 'Hide and Seek' style activity sheets available at the front desk for no extra cost.

The Community Service program with students from Guildford Grammar Junior School has continued to have a strong partnership with Woodbridge. The enthusiastic students work in the gardens once a month under the supervision of a Conservation & Stewardship staff member.

The National Trust of Australia (WA) hosted a workshop for other Australian National Trust Executive Officers and education staff to discuss how the National Trusts can work within the context of the new Australian Curriculum to raise the profile of 'valuing heritage' within the new History curriculum.

The Awards ceremonies for the annual Photography & Story Competition were highlights of the year. Judging by the quality of entries, teachers appear to be using the competition as an entry into learning about local history and heritage. 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. Approximately 90 students participated in this award and a ceremony was held in Karratha to acknowledge the winning entries and the participating schools. Major winners were Tane Wann from Tambrey Primary School and Anohera Hinaki from Roebourne District High School.



••• Anohera Hinaki from Roebourne District High School (Photograph - National Trust WA)



••• Nicole Lendich from La Salle College with Helen Cogan (National Trust Secretary) (Photograph - National Trust WA)



••• Tom Perrigo (National Trust CEO), Helen Cogan (National Trust Secretary), Tommy Charles from Riverlands Montessori School & Enzo Sirna (National Trust Deputy CEO) (Photograph - National Trust WA)

For the rest of the state, the overall winner was Nicole Lendich from La Salle College with her entry “Bertha” set at the Midland Railway Workshops and Tommy Charles from Riverlands Montessori School. Entries were received from metropolitan and regional schools in the south west and wheatbelt regions of WA.

Future Actions

Ensuring National Trust Education & Learning programs link closely to the new Australian Curriculum: History will continue to be a pre-eminent focus in 2011/2012. The curriculum will determine the themes for appropriate resources and delivery of programs at properties.

The National Trust will continue to work closely with appropriate bodies to ensure Education & Learning programs fit within Western Australian education guidelines.

Programs with an education and learning focus and relevant themes and stories will continue to be developed and delivered at properties to engage the public.

INTERPRETATION

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.

Outcomes

Making the message of the National Trust available to as many people as possible through a range of different media and programs is a key element of the education and learning, interpretation and heritage area.

The interpretation strand was developed as part of the restructure of the National Trust and oversees the interpretation of all National Trust properties, projects and programs. One of the main goals of this year’s work has been to define the role of the interpretation area within the organisation.



••• National Trust landscape architect Phillip Palmer takes visitors on a tour at the opening of the new walk trail at Mangowine (Photograph - Ken A. Mackenzie, OAM)

Mangowine Walk Trail – the ongoing implementation of the Mangowine Homestead Interpretation Plan (2005) has resulted in the launch of the Mangowine Homestead Walk Trail on 22 November 2010 by the Hon Mia Davies, MLC. The interpretive trail is approximately one

kilometre long and leads visitors from the newly constructed car park past the homestead through the property to family graves and back through remnant bush land. The trail interpretation draws heavily on oral histories, original documents including letters, diaries and photographs. It was developed in conjunction with the Mangowine Homestead Management Committee.

The National Trust is working with the Shire of Augusta Margaret River and the Shire of Busselton to develop a multi use trail on the disused rail reserve which runs from Augusta to Busselton. A feasibility study for the 105 km trail was completed by Ecoscape (funding via Lotterywest) and a steering committee with elected members and officers from both local authorities and representatives of the National Trust has begun the planning work associated with the implementation of the plan. Work to date has included a physical audit of the trail including condition reports for major heritage assets (including bridges), consultation with relevant government departments and ministers, consultation with a range of community and stakeholder groups and preparation of grant applications for trail planning, environmental surveys and a report on the Indigenous values of the place.

The **Ajana and Galena Trails** Concept and Interpretation Plan, prepared by CSA Global on behalf of the National Trust, was delivered to the Shire of Northampton in March 2011. The plan, funded through Lotterywest, provided the community with a staged approach to the implementation of a project that will interpret significant mining heritage 110 km north of Geraldton (the site of the first commercial mining activity in Western Australia which dates to 1849) and provides management options for the conservation of the various mine sites and remnant workings.

Kep Track – works arising from the recommendations of a trail safety audit (2009) have been completed. These included installation of safety signage, barriers to control unauthorised access to the trail and resurfacing. Further works are to be undertaken by the Northam community to

complete the recommendations of the audit. Works were funded through Lotterywest.

Several events have been held on the Kep Track including the ultra marathon event Kep Ultra held on 5 June 2011. The event involved over 40 runners including international entrants. Over 150 cyclists participated in Perth Integrated Health’s Cycling Group’s Kep Track ride on Sunday 29 May 2011.



••• Winners in the men’s and women’s 100 km category of the 2011 Kep Ultra respectively: Michelle Pude and Mick Francis. (Photographs- B Donkersloot)

Mundaring Weir – the Water Corporation has announced an extensive capital works program for the Mundaring Weir precinct and adjacent areas which will impact on the operations of the National Trust over the next four years. The National Trust has been heavily involved in the community consultation for the project and has worked closely with the Water Corporation on the planning of future options for No 1 Pump Station, walk trails and the Learning Centre. The Water Corporation has also been working with the National Trust, the Shire of Mundaring and the Department of Environment and Conservation to develop an interpretation plan for the Mundaring Weir Precinct which will build on the work of the Golden Pipeline Project and strengthen links between a range of activities and heritage sites within the precinct.



: Prominent Perth actors Caroline McKenzie and
 : Geoff Kelso as Elsie and John Curtin at Curtin
 : Family Home (Photograph - The Scene Team)

Curtin Family Home - interpretation planning and the implementation of Stage 1 of the plan was a significant element of the Jobs Stimulus funding program for Curtin Family Home. Interpretation staff worked with the conservation architect on the project to deliver a range of high quality interpretation programs including an audio tour, interpretation signage, an information booklet, scripts for and the staging of a theatre piece, a comprehensive website and a range of events for members and the general public.

The Old Farm, Strawberry Hill- interpretation for the Cottage and of the recently acquired watercolour of the Old Farm, Strawberry Hill was completed. The project also included temporary directional signage to be used while the masterplan is being prepared.

Ellensbrook Environmental Plan - the plan has been funded by a Coastwest grant (2007) and has been prepared under the auspices of the Department of Environment and Conservation's South West Office. Wide ranging consultation, including extensive consultation with Aboriginal elders, was undertaken on the plan which is now complete. The plan allows for the Department of Environment and Conservation and the National Trust of Australia (WA) to manage the Ellensbrook Catchment in a sustainable way while enhancing the heritage significance of the place.

Highlights

CY O'Connor Lecture - the 2011 CY O'Connor lecture, "Energy that doesn't cost the Earth", was delivered by leading CSIRO researcher Professor Beverley Ronalds. The lecture was delivered in both Perth (Australian Resources Research Centre, CSIRO - 28 February) and Kalgoorlie (WA School of Mines - 4 March) with around 150 people attending. The lecture was filmed and is available on the National Trust website www.ntwa.com.au. The lecture was held with the support of the CSIRO, Engineers Australia and the Western Australian Museum.



: Ms Lorie Jones (Engineers Australia), Max Kay
 : (National Trust President), Tom Perrigo (National
 : Trust CEO), Prof Bev Ronalds (CSIRO) and John
 : Cowdell (National Trust Chairman) (Photograph -
 : Lloyd Margetts/National Trust WA)

Future Actions

The National Trust will be working with a range of stakeholders to prepare guidelines for Aboriginal interpretation for use at heritage places. This set of guidelines will be widely distributed, builds on the work of the interpretation guidelines published in 2007 (*Sharing our Stories*) and is in the spirit of the National Trust's Reconciliation Action Plan.

HERITAGE SERVICES

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 Swanbourne Hospital, the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 and the proposed Waterfront Development. All these submissions are now available on the National Trust website under Heritage.

In addition to major research and policy activity, a number of submissions have been made to local governments dealing with a wide range of activity impacting on conservation and interpretation of Western Australia's heritage.

The National Trust undertook a well attended public seminar on the Conservation and Planning of Historic Towns, specifically focused on Guildford and the impact of development and planning guidelines on this important historic town. In addition the Trust supported the Australian Garden History Society, "Understanding Place-The Resource of Landscape" public lecture held at the University of Western Australia.



Demolition by Neglect - Railway Institute Merredin

The volunteer technical committee continued to expand its 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.

A major focus of activity in the last two years has been improving the accessibility of National Trust information through the development of a single nationwide National Trust website. This has involved considerable resources in establishing a consensus between the eight State and Territory Trusts unifying the differing approaches to information management across the Trust movement. This project has now progressed to the development and implementation stage with a target date for launch in December 2012. As part of this project the Western Australian website was redesigned.

During 2010-2011 the National Trust's classification photographic collection was brought to the Australian National Library Standard for archival collection management of photographs. The project to digitize classification photographs was completed.



Perth Town Hall, Hay Street, Perth in 1869

The Heritage Department took 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.



- The Gabbie Kylie team uncovered this object,
- thought to be an ancient boomerang

The Foundation has grown to become an important organisation in the Esperance region, working across a range of fields, including archaeology, anthropology, heritage conservation, heritage interpretation and education, environmental restoration, ecology, youth mentoring, Indigenous employment, public education and much more.

The 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 by coordinating a number of inter-connected educational and conservation projects as the platform for ongoing sustainable management of the Region's history, heritage and cultural landscapes.

Ngalia Foundation

The Ngalia Foundation is a partnership between the Ngalia Heritage Research Council (Aboriginal Corporation) and the National Trust of Australia (WA). The Ngalia Foundation provides an exciting opportunity for Indigenous Australians to participate in the development of livelihoods that enhance Indigenous cultural heritage and environmental values within the Arid region of the North Eastern Goldfields in Outback Western Australia.

All three foundations have received substantial financial support from the Federal Government. More information on the activity of these foundations can be found on the National Trust website.

Ajinda

During 2010-2011 the National Trust has been working with Dr Richard Walley AM and Mike Rees developing "Ajinda", an Aboriginal Cultural Festival. The festival will showcase Aboriginal Cultural Heritage and engage Aboriginal communities, particularly remote communities across Western Australia. Throughout the year extensive work has been completed establishing the festival's implementation plan and promotion to stakeholders.

Future Actions

Over the next 12 months work will continue on the development of a nationwide National Trust website, with the scheduled launch being in December 2012.

Work will continue on consolidating the National Trust archives with a particular focus on making our collection of photos available online.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Parliament of Western Australia

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA)

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accounts and financial statements of The National Trust of Australia (WA).

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2011, 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 (WA) at 30 June 2011 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.

The National Trust of Australia (WA)**Report on Controls**

I have audited the controls exercised by The National Trust of Australia (WA). The Council is responsible for ensuring that adequate control is maintained over the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of public and other property, and the incurring of liabilities in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions, and other relevant written law.

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the controls exercised by the Council based on my audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Opinion

In my opinion, the controls exercised by The National Trust of Australia (WA) 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.

Report on the Key Performance Indicators

I have audited the key performance indicators of The National Trust of Australia (WA). 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.

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 Standards.

Opinion

In my opinion, the key performance indicators of The National Trust of Australia (WA) are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Trust's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2011.

Independence

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


COLIN MURPHY
AUDITOR GENERAL
16 September 2011

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

CERTIFICATION OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

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, 2011.



Max Kay AM Cit. WA
President
12 September 2011



Pasquolino (Pasquo) Cirillo
Chief Finance Officer
12 September 2011



Hon John Cowdell AM
Chairperson
12 September 2011

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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

	2007-08 Actual %	2008-09 Actual %	2009-10 Actual %	2010-11 Actual %	2010-11 Budget %
Percentage of conservation work completed	2.4%	1.7%	3.0%	1.1%	1.3%
Percentage increase in attendees of formal heritage education courses	6.0%	7.4%	55.8%	-19.9%	-3.1%
Percentage increase in number of hectares protected by covenants	6.4%	5.0%	20.7%	0.8%	5.0%

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.

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 2010-11 Budget

The decrease in percentage in 2010-11 actual of -19.9% compared to -3.1% in 2010-11 budget is directly related to the decrease in the number of attendees at formal heritage education courses during 2010-11. The decrease 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 0.8% 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 2010-11 Budget

The decrease in percentage in 2010-11 actual of 0.8% compared to 2010-11 budget of 5.0% is directly related to the decrease in the number of hectares protected by registered covenants. The decrease in number of hectares protected by covenants was unexpected at the time the budget was formulated.

Key Efficiency Indicators

	2007-08 Actual \$	2008-09 Actual \$	2009-10 Actual \$	2010-11 Actual \$	2010-11 Budget \$
Average operating cost per place managed	\$25,239	\$25,124	\$30,629	\$27,388	\$21,000
Average cost per attendee of providing heritage awareness and education	\$227	\$302	\$226	\$302	\$265
Average cost per hectare to protect natural heritage	\$18	\$24	\$19	\$10	\$18

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 the less maintenance performed on properties managed by the Trust due to insufficient maintenance funding available.

Variance between 2010-11 Actual and 2010-11 Budget

The increase in the average operating cost per place managed from budget of \$21,000 to \$27,388 of actual in 2010-11 relates to the increase in the actual cost of services which was 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 \$226 in 2009-10 to \$302 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 a decrease in the number of attendees at formal heritage education courses during the year and 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.

Variance between 2010-11 Actual and 2010-11 Budget

The increase in the actual average cost per attendee of providing heritage awareness and education from \$265 in 2010-11 budget to \$302 in 2010-11 actual, is due to the unexpected decrease in the number of attendees at formal heritage education courses during 2010-11 and the increase in resources needed, following the introduction of the state/national education curriculum.

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 2010-11 Actual and 2010-11 Budget

The decrease in the actual average cost per hectare from \$18 in 2010-11 Budget compared to \$10 in 2010-11 actual is due to the unexpected decrease in the cost of services, relating to the decrease in the actual number of hectares protected by covenants in 2010-11 compared to the 2010-11 budget.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

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 2011 and the financial position as at 30 June 2011.

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.



Max Kay AM Cit. WA
President
12 September 2011



Pasquolino (Pasquo) Cirillo
Chief Finance Officer
12 September 2011



Hon John Cowdell AM
Chairperson
12 September 2011

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Note	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	4	2,151	2,409
Supplies and services	5	4,010	6,062
Depreciation expense	6	401	329
Accommodation expenses	7	345	287
Other expenses	8	360	312
Loss arising from changes in fair value - Livestock		57	-
Other Losses		2	-
Total cost of services		7,326	9,399
Income			
Revenue			
User charges and fees	9	597	612
Trading profit	10	6	11
Commonwealth grants and contributions	11	681	1,835
Interest revenue		236	234
Other revenue	12	3,029	4,423
Total revenue		4,549	7,115
Gains			
Gains on disposal of non-current assets	13	10	49
Gains arising from changes in fair value - Livestock		-	30
Other Gains		-	9
Total Gains		10	88
Total income other than income from State Government		4,559	7,203
NET COST OF SERVICES	27	(2,767)	(2,196)
INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Service appropriation	14	2,521	2,461
Assets assumed	14	3,676	7,172
Royalties for Regions Fund	14	115	100
Total income from State Government		6,312	9,733
SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD		3,545	7,537
OTHER COMPEHENSIVE INCOME			
Change in asset revaluation surplus	26	40	(3,935)
Total other comprehensive income		40	(3,935)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		3,585	3,602

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 2011

	Note	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	27	2,385	1,786
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	27, 15	3,009	3,448
Inventories	16	62	69
Receivables	17	292	293
Amounts receivable for services	19	265	265
Biological assets	18	118	173
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	22	615	615
Total Current Assets		6,746	6,649
Non-Current Assets			
Amounts receivable for services	19	530	392
Property, plant and equipment	20	63,931	59,346
Intangible assets	21	235	113
Total Non-Current Assets		64,696	59,851
Total Assets		71,442	66,500
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	24	505	507
Provisions	25	498	523
Total Current Liabilities		1,003	1,030
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	25	34	45
Total Non-Current Liabilities		34	45
Total Liabilities		1,037	1,075
NET ASSETS		70,405	65,425
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	26	5,471	4,076
Reserves		23,464	23,424
Accumulated surplus		41,470	37,925
TOTAL EQUITY		70,405	65,425

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 2011

	Note	Contributed equity	Reserves	Accumulated surplus/ (deficit)	Total equity
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July 2009	26	3,641	27,359	30,388	61,388
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(3,935)	7,537	3,602
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Capital appropriations		435	-	-	435
Total		435	(3,935)	7,537	4,037
Balance at 30 June 2010	26	4,076	23,424	37,925	65,425
Balance at 1 July 2010		4,076	23,424	37,925	65,425
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	40	3,545	3,585
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Capital appropriations		1,395	-	-	1,395
Other contributions by owners		-	-	-	-
Total	26	1,395	40	3,545	4,980
Balance at 30 June 2011		5,471	23,464	41,470	70,405

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Note	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Service appropriation		2,118	2,068
Capital contributions		1,395	435
Holding account drawdowns		265	265
Royalties for Regions Fund		115	100
Net cash provided by State Government		3,893	2,868
Utilised as follows:			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Employee benefits		(2,156)	(2,345)
Supplies and services		(4,065)	(5,988)
GST payments on purchases		(412)	(613)
GST payments to taxation authority		(7)	(31)
Other payments		(701)	(586)
Receipts			
User charges and fees		552	755
Commonwealth grants and contributions		680	1,835
Interest received		250	201
GST receipts on sales		213	357
GST receipts from taxation authority		233	217
Other receipts		3,042	4,381
Net cash used in operating activities	27	(2,371)	(1,817)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of non-current physical assets		2	255
Purchase of non-current physical assets		(1,364)	(2,563)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,362)	(2,308)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		160	(1,257)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		5,234	6,491
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD	27	5,394	5,234

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

1. *Australian Accounting Standards*

General

The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) ('The Trust') financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011 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'. No Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued or amended but not operative have been early adopted by the Trust for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2011.

2. *Summary of significant accounting policies*

(a) General Statement

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

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

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

(b) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost convention, 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 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 are disclosed.

(c) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity comprises The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) only.

(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 26 '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 on delivery of the service or 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 nominal 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 14 '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 recognition as an asset, the revaluation model is used for the measurement of land and buildings and the cost model for all other property, plant and equipment. Land 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 current market buying values determined by reference to recent market transactions. When buildings are re-valued by reference to recent market transactions, the accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the re-valued amount.

Where market-based evidence is not available, the fair value of land and buildings is determined on the basis of existing use. This normally applies where buildings are specialised or where land use is restricted. Fair value for existing use assets 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 reserve 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 20 '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 - 5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Buildings	100 years
Exhibitions	10 years
Software (a)	3 - 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.

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

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

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

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

Web site costs

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

(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/amortization reflects the level of consumption or expiration of an asset's future economic benefits and to evaluate any impairment risk from falling replacement costs.

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

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

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

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale are recognised at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and are presented separately from other assets in the 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 17 '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 18 '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 24 '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 25 '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 expected to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period is recognised and measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Annual leave not expected to be settled within 12 months after 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 the defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Long service leave

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

Long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months after 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 reporting period. 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.

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. The concurrently funded part of the GSS is a defined contribution scheme as these contributions extinguish all liabilities in respect of the concurrently funded GSS obligations.

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). Both of these schemes are accumulation schemes. 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 25 'Provisions')

(s) 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).

The GSS Scheme 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 agency to GESB extinguishes the agency's obligations to the related superannuation liability.

(t) Accrued Salaries

The accrued salaries (see Note 24 '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.

(u) 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).

(v) 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 2010 that impacted on the Trust.

2009-5 *Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 5, 8, 101, 107, 117, 118, 136 & 139]*

Under amendments to AASB 117, the classification of land elements of all existing leases has been reassessed to determine whether they are in the nature of operating or finance leases. As leases of land & buildings recognised in the financial statements have not been found to significantly expose the Trust to the risks/rewards attributable to control of land, no changes to accounting estimates have been included in the Financial Statements and Notes to the Financial Statements.

Under amendments to AASB 107, only expenditures that result in a recognised asset are eligible for classification as investing activities in the Statement of Cash Flows. All investing cashflows recognised in the Trust's Statement of Cash Flows relate to increases in recognised assets.

Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative

The Authority 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.

	Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
<p>AASB 2009-11 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 10 & 12].</i></p> <p>The amendment to AASB 7 <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures</i> requires modification to the disclosure of categories of financial assets. The Authority does not expect any financial impact when the Standard is first applied. The disclosure of categories of financial assets in the notes will change.</p>	1 Jan 2013
<p>AASB 2009-12 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASBs 5, 8, 108, 110, 112, 119, 133, 137, 139, 1023 & 1031 and Interpretations 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052]</i></p> <p>This Standard introduces a number of terminology changes. There is no financial impact resulting from the application of this revised Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2011
<p>AASB 1053 <i>Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards</i></p> <p>This Standard establishes a differential financial reporting framework consisting of two tiers of reporting requirements for preparing general purpose financial statements.</p> <p>The Standard does not have any financial impact on the Authority. However it may affect disclosures in the financial statements of the Authority if the reduced disclosure requirements apply. DTF has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the new Standard for agencies.</p>	1 July 2013
<p>AASB 2010-2 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements</i></p> <p>This Standard makes amendments to many Australian Accounting Standards, including Interpretations, to introduce reduced disclosure requirements into these pronouncements for application by certain types of entities.</p> <p>The Standard is not expected to have any financial impact on the Authority. However this Standard may reduce some note disclosures in the financial statements of the Authority. DTF has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the amendments to these Standards for agencies.</p>	1 July 2013

	Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
<p>AASB 2011-2 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Trans-Tasman Convergence Project - Reduced Disclosure Requirements [AASB 101 & AASB 1054]</i></p> <p>This amending 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. DTF has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the amendments to these Standards for agencies.</p>	1 July 2013
<p>AASB 2010-5 <i>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 Interpretations 112, 115, 127, 132 & 1042] (October 2010)</i></p> <p>This Standard introduces a number of terminology changes as well as minor presentation changes to the Notes to the Financial Statements. There is no financial impact resulting from the application of this revised Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2011
<p>AASB 2010-6 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosures on Transfers of Financial Assets [AASB 1 & AASB 7]</i></p> <p>This Standard makes amendments to Australian Accounting Standards, introducing additional presentation and disclosure requirements for Financial Assets.</p> <p>The Standard is not expected to have any financial impact on the Authority. DTF has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the amendments to these Standards for agencies.</p>	1 July 2011
<p>AASB 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i></p> <p>This Standard supersedes AASB 139 <i>Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement</i>, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments.</p> <p>The Standard was reissued on 6 Dec 2010 and the Department is currently determining the impact of the Standard. DTF has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard for agencies.</p>	1 Jan 2013

	Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
<p>AASB 2010-7 <i>Amendments to Australian Accountings 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 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127]</i></p> <p>This Amending Standard makes consequential adjustments to other Standards as a result of issuing AASB 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i> in December 2010. DTF has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard for agencies.</p>	1 Jan 2013
<p>AASB 1054 <i>Australian Additional Disclosures</i></p> <p>This Standard, in conjunction with AASB 2011-1 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Trans-Tasman Convergence Project</i>, removes disclosure requirements from other Standards and incorporates them in a single Standard to achieve convergence between Australian and New Zealand Accounting Standards.</p>	1 July 2011
<p>AASB 2011-1 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Trans-Tasman Convergence Project [AASB 1, 5, 101, 107, 108, 121, 128, 132 & 134 and Interpretations 2, 112 & 113]</i></p> <p>This Amending Standard, in conjunction with AASB 1054 <i>Australian Additional Disclosures</i>, removes disclosure requirements from other Standards and incorporates them in a single Standard to achieve convergence between Australia and New Zealand Accounting Standards.</p>	1 July 2011

Changes in Accounting Estimates

The Trust did not have any changes to its accounting estimates during the 2010-11 financial year.

	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
4 Employee benefits expense		
Wages and salaries (a)	1,952	2,211
Superannuation - defined contribution plans (b)	199	198
	2,151	2,409
(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 25 'Provisions'.		
5 Supplies and services		
Communications	188	291
Consultants and contractors	3,529	5,371
Consumables	141	134
Materials	36	53
Travel	75	179
Other	41	34
	4,010	6,062
6 Depreciation expense		
Plant, equipment and vehicles	73	63
Buildings	164	141
Exhibitions	141	125
Intangible	23	-
	401	329
7 Accommodation expenses		
Occupancy expenses	322	264
Cleaning	23	23
	345	287
8 Other expenses		
Audit and other fees	64	49
Workshop/seminar costs	6	5
Motor vehicle expenses	40	30
Sundry expenses	11	13
Legal fees	64	69
Minor asset costs	29	28
Employment on-costs	19	11
Other	127	107
- car park license fees		
- rent for record storage		
- valuation fees		
- doubtful debts		
- title searches		
- various farm associated cost		
	360	312

	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
9 User charges and fees		
Admissions	83	85
Rental income	424	439
Membership fees	90	88
	<u>597</u>	<u>612</u>
10 Trading profit/(loss)		
Sales	14	19
Cost of Sales:		
Opening inventory	(69)	(15)
Purchases	(2)	(62)
	<u>(71)</u>	<u>(77)</u>
Closing inventory	63	69
Cost of goods sold	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(8)</u>
Trading profit/(loss)	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>
See note 2(m) 'Inventories' and note 16 'Inventories'.		
11 Commonwealth grants and contributions		
Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population & Communities	60	-
Australian Council of National Trust's	201	-
Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts	225	1,320
Peel Development Commission	10	-
Goldfields Esperance Development Commission	11	-
South West Catchment Council	39	-
Global Greengrant Fund (USA)	-	37
Lotterywest	39	435
City of Geraldton-Greenough	50	-
Mid West Development Commission	20	25
Department of Environment and Conservation	-	3
Department of Sport and Recreation	6	-
Tourism WA	-	15
Swan River Trust	20	-
	<u>681</u>	<u>1,835</u>

The Trust is holding \$1.324m of grant funds received for various project works. These funds were received during 2010-11 and in previous years but remain unspent at 30 June 2011.

	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
12 Other revenue		
Donations and legacy	30	35
Other Income	1,233	1,413
- sponsorship		
- recoups and reimbursements		
- farm associated income		
- publication of National Trust magazine		
- events		
- natural heritage projects		
Appeal income	1,766	2,975
	<u>3,029</u>	<u>4,423</u>
13 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets		
<u>Cost of Disposal of Non-Current Assets</u>		
Property, plant, equipment and vehicles (2010-11 Item fully depreciated)	-	(205)
<u>Proceeds from Disposal of Non-Current Assets</u>		
Property, plant, equipment and vehicles	10	254
Net (loss)/ gain	<u>10</u>	<u>49</u>
See also note 2(i) 'Non-current assets classified as held for sale' and note 22 'Non-current assets classified as held for sale' and note 20 'Property, plant and equipment'.		
14 Income from State Government		
Appropriation received during the year:		
Service appropriations (a)	2,521	2,461
	<u>2,521</u>	<u>2,461</u>
The following assets have been assumed from/(transferred to) other state government agencies during the financial year: (b)		
Gingin Railway Station	4	-
Whitby Falls Serpentine	850	-
Samson House Fremantle	2,707	-
Collie Round House	115	-
57 Murray Street Perth	-	4,200
Gallop House Dalkeith	-	486
Avondale Discovery Farm Beverley	-	2,486
Total assets assumed/(transferred)	<u>3,676</u>	<u>7,172</u>
Royalties for Regions Fund:		
Regional Infrastructure (c)	115	100
	<u>6,312</u>	<u>9,733</u>

(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.

	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
15 Restricted cash assets and cash equivalents		
<u>Current</u>		
Appeals funds (i)	1,324	1,286
Bonds (i)	1,685	2,162
	3,009	3,448
(i) The money can only be expended on approved conservation work.		
16 Inventories		
<u>Current</u>		
Inventories held for resale at net realisable value	62	69
	62	69
See also note 2(m) 'Inventories' and note 10 'Trading profit'.		
17 Receivables		
<u>Current</u>		
Receivables	130	100
Allowance for impairment of receivables	(4)	(2)
Interest Receivable	54	68
Prepayments	35	23
GST receivable	77	104
	292	293
Reconciliation of changes in the allowance for impairment of receivables:		
Balance at beginning of the year	2	5
Doubtful debts expense recognized in the income statement	4	2
Amount recovered during the year	(2)	(5)
Balance at end of year	4	2
18 Biological assets		
Livestock	102	155
Field crops	16	18
	118	173
19 Amounts receivable for services		
Current	265	265
Non current	530	392
	795	657

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.

	2011	2010
	\$000	\$000
20 Property, plant and equipment		
<u>Land</u>		
At fair value (a)	44,463	40,947
	44,463	40,947
<u>Buildings</u>		
At fair value (a)	16,189	15,910
Accumulated depreciation	(164)	(142)
	16,025	15,768
<u>Buildings WIP</u>		
Construction costs (b)	862	-
	862	-
<u>Artefacts</u>		
At cost	1,661	1,603
	1,661	1,603
<u>Exhibitions</u>		
At cost	1,422	1,376
Accumulated depreciation	(736)	(595)
	686	781
<u>Furniture, fixture and fittings</u>		
At cost	34	28
Accumulated depreciation	(17)	(13)
	17	15
<u>Plant and office equipment</u>		
At cost	320	311
Accumulated depreciation	(179)	(176)
	141	135
<u>Vehicles</u>		
At cost	135	126
Accumulated depreciation	(59)	(29)
	76	97
Total Property, plant and equipment	63,931	59,346

- (a) Land and buildings were revalued as at 1 July 2010 by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuation Services). The valuations were performed during the year ended 30 June 2011 and recognized at 30 June 2011. 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 cost 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.

20 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.

	Furniture, Fixture and Fittings	Plant and Equipment	Vehicles	Freehold land	Buildings	Buildings WIP	Artefacts	Exhibitions	Total
2011	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Carrying amount at start of year	15	135	97	40,947	15,768	-	1,603	781	59,346
Additions	6	46	9		222	862	58	46	1,249
Transfers (Assumed Assets)	-	-	-	3,169	507	-	-	-	3,676
Revaluation increments/ (decrements)	-	-	-	347	(308)	-	-	-	39
Depreciation expense	(4)	(40)	(30)	-	(164)	-	-	(141)	(379)
Carrying amount at end of year	17	141	76	44,463	16,025	862	1,661	686	63,931

	Furniture, Fixture and Fittings	Plant and Equipment	Vehicles	Freehold land	Buildings	Buildings WIP	Artefacts	Exhibitions	Total
2010	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Carrying amount at start of year	6	29	97	35,214	16,417	-	1,603	749	54,115
Additions	12	130	41	-	2,147	-	-	157	2,486
Transfers (Assumed Assets)	-	9	10	5,864	1,149	-	-	-	7,032
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	-	-	(131)	(3,803)	-	-	-	(3,934)
Depreciation expense	(3)	(33)	(26)	-	(142)	-	-	(125)	(329)
Disposals	-	-	(25)	-	-	-	-	-	(25)
Carrying amount at end of year	15	135	97	40,947	15,768	1,603	781	781	59,346

	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
21 Intangible assets		
<u>Computer software</u>		
At cost	83	51
Accumulated depreciation	(10)	-
	73	51
<u>Web development</u>		
At cost	62	62
Accumulated depreciation	(12)	-
	50	62
<u>Web development - work in progress</u>		
At cost (a)	112	-
Total intangible assets	235	113
(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:		
<u>Computer software</u>		
Carrying amount at start of year	51	-
Additions	32	51
Depreciation expense	(10)	-
Carrying amount at end of year	73	51
<u>Web development</u>		
Carrying amount at start of year	62	-
Additions	-	62
Depreciation expense	(12)	-
Carrying amount at end of year	50	62
<u>Web development - work in progress</u>		
Carrying amount at start of year	-	-
Additions	112	-
Carrying amount at end of year	112	-

	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
22 Non-current assets classified as held for sale		
<u>Opening balance</u>		
Land and buildings	615	795
Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs	-	-
	615	795
<u>Assets purchased and held for sale</u>		
Land	-	-
Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs	-	-
	-	-
<u>Total assets classified as held for sale</u>		
Land and buildings	615	795
Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs (a)	-	-
	615	795
<u>Less assets sold</u>		
Land and buildings	-	180
Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs	-	-
	-	180
<u>Closing balance</u>		
Land and buildings	615	615
Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs	-	-
	615	615
(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.		
23 Impairment of assets		
There were no indications of impairment to property, plant and equipment at 30 June 2011.		
The Trust held no goodwill or intangible assets with an indefinite useful life during the reporting period.		
All surplus assets at 30 June 2011 have either been classified as assets held for sale or written-off.		
24 Payables		
<u>Current</u>		
Trade payables	370	400
Other payables	39	43
Accrued expenses	26	29
Accrued salaries	70	35
	505	507
See also note 2(q)'Payables' and note 32 'Financial Instruments'.		

	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
25 Provisions		
<u>Current</u>		
Employee benefits provision		
Annual leave (a)	140	180
Long service leave (b)	337	332
Other - salary contribution	17	7
	<u>494</u>	<u>519</u>
Other provisions		
Employment on-costs (c)	4	4
	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
	<u>498</u>	<u>523</u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Employee benefits provision		
Long service leave (b)	34	45
	<u>34</u>	<u>45</u>
	<u>34</u>	<u>45</u>
(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 reporting period. Assessment indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities will occur as follows:		
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	61	94
More than 12 months after the reporting period	79	87
	<u>140</u>	<u>181</u>
(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 reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities will occur as follows:		
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	182	125
More than 12 months after the reporting period	189	247
	<u>371</u>	<u>372</u>
(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).		

	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
26 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	4,076	3,641
<u>Contributions by owners</u>		
Capital contributions (a)	1,395	435
Balance at end of year	5,471	4,076
(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		
<u>Asset revaluation surplus</u>		
Balance at start of year	23,424	27,359
Net revaluation increments:		
Land	347	(131)
Buildings	(307)	(3,804)
Balance at end of year	23,464	23,424
Accumulated surplus		
Balance at start of year	37,925	30,388
Result for the period	3,545	7,537
Balance at end of year	41,470	37,925
27 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	2,385	1,786
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (refer to Note 15)	3,009	3,448
	5,394	5,234

	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
27 Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows continued		
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities		
Net cost of services	(2,767)	(2,196)
<u>Non-cash items:</u>		
Depreciation expense	401	329
Adjustment for other non-cash items	5	(35)
Doubtful debts expense	4	2
Donation of Land	-	-
Net (Gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(10)	(49)
Trading gains	(6)	(69)
Gains from changes in fair value	-	(39)
Loss from changes in fair value	59	-
<u>(Increase)/decrease in assets:</u>		
Current receivables (c)	(26)	112
Current inventories	7	(54)
<u>Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:</u>		
Current payable (c)	(2)	124
Current provisions	(36)	37
Non-current provisions	-	21
Other non current liabilities		
Net GST receipts/(payments) (a)	27	(70)
Change in GST receivables/payables (b)	(27)	70
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	<u>(2,371)</u>	<u>(1,817)</u>
<p>(a) This is the net GST paid/received, i.e. cash transactions</p> <p>(b) This reverses out the GST in receivables and payables</p> <p>(c) Note that the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) receivable/payable 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.</p>		
28 Commitments		
Capital expenditure commitments		
Capital expenditure commitments, being contracted capital expenditure additional to the amounts reported in the financial statements, are payable as follows:		
Within 1 year	1,248	640
The capital commitments include amounts for:		
Conservation and Interpretation	<u>1,248</u>	<u>640</u>

	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
28 Commitments continued		
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:		
Within 1 year	11	8
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	44	6
Later than 5 years	-	-
	55	14
Representing:		
Non-cancelable operating leases	55	14
	55	14

These commitments are all exclusive of GST.

29 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 effect of these claims at this point in time.

Contaminated sites

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

Contingent assets

In additions to the assets included in the financial statements, the Trust has no contingent assets as at 30 June 2011.

30 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.

31 Explanatory statement

This statement provides details of significant variations between estimates and actual results for 2011 and between the actual results for 2010 and 2011. Significant variations are considered to be those greater than 10% or \$10,000.

Significant variances between estimated and actual result for 2011

	2011 Estimate	2011 Actual	Variation
	\$000	\$000	\$000
<u>Expenses</u>			
Employee benefits expenses (a)	2,529	2,151	(378)
Supplies and services (b)	1,008	4,010	3,002
Accommodation (c)	205	345	140
Other expenses (d)	448	360	(88)
Loss from change in fair value of livestock (e)	-	57	57
Depreciation expense (f)	370	401	31
<u>Income</u>			
Commonwealth grants and contributions (g)	302	681	379
Other revenues (h)	942	3,029	2,087
Gain on disposal of non-current assets (i)	-	10	10

a) Employee benefits expenses

Decrease in expenditure is mainly due to a reduction in FTE's during 2010-11 compared to the estimates. However the decrease in employee expenses is off-set by an increase in contract services. Contractors were engaged on a temporary basis to cover work that FTE's would normally cover.

b) Supplies and services

Increase in expenditure is mainly due to the increase in heritage appeal activity which is outside the control of the Trust. Other areas of increase are property maintenance costs such as repairs, gardening and pest control. 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.

c) Accommodation

The increase in actual accommodation costs is mainly due to the rise in property insurance and electricity costs during 2010-11.

d) Other expenses

The decrease in actual other expenses is due a general reduction in various items such as office fit-out and staff training.

e) Loss from change in fair value of livestock

At the time the estimates were formulated there was no knowledge of the fair value of livestock at the 30 June 2011.

f) Depreciation 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.

g) Commonwealth grants and other contributions

Grants received by The Trust are dependent on the availability of such grants and on the projects being undertaken. In 2010-11 grants funding was greater than what was expected at the time the estimate was formulated.

h) Other revenues

The increase in income from other revenue is mainly due to heritage appeal and sponsorship income plus recoup of costs received for the publication of the Trust magazine. The extent of these activities was unknown at the time the estimate was formulated.

i) Gain on disposal of non-current assets

At the time the estimates were formulated there was no expectation that a gain would result from the sale of non-current assets.

Significant variances between actual result for 2010 and 2011

	2011	2010	Variation
	\$000	\$000	\$000
<u>Expenses</u>			
Employee benefits expenses (a)	2,151	2,409	(258)
Supplies and services (b)	4,010	6,062	(2,052)
Depreciation expense (c)	401	329	72
Accommodation expenses (d)	345	287	58
Other expenses (e)	360	312	48
Loss from change in fair value of livestock (f)	57	-	57
<u>Income</u>			
User charges and fees (g)	597	612	(15)
Commonwealth grants and contributions (h)	681	1,835	(1,154)
Other revenue (i)	3,029	4,423	(1,394)
Gains on disposal of non-current assets (j)	10	49	(39)
Gains from change in fair value of livestock (k)	-	30	(30)
Assets assumed (l)	3,676	7,172	(3,496)

a) Employee benefits expenses

The decrease in expenditure relates directly to a decrease in the number of FTE's during 2010-11 compared to 2009-10. However the decrease in employee costs is off-set by an increase in supplies and services as some contractors were engaged to cover work requirements.

b) Supplies and services

The decrease in expenditure relates mainly to the decrease in heritage appeal and contractor payments in 2010-11 compared to appeal payments in 2009-10. This appeal expenditure is funded from restricted cash held for the purpose of operating appeals and is beyond the control of the Trust.

c) Depreciation expense

The increase in expenditure relates directly to the increase in the value of heritage properties plus an increase in the number of building and exhibitions.

d) Accommodation expenses

The increase in accommodation costs is mainly due to a significant increase in insurance and electricity costs.

e) Other expenses

The increase is due to an increase in internal audit fees in 2010-11 plus an increase in various general areas such vehicle parking bay license fee and additional storage costs.

f) Loss from change in fair value of livestock

There was no decrease in the fair value of livestock at the 30 June 2010. However at the 30 June 2011 there was a decrease in the fair value of livestock.

g) User charges and fees

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

h) Commonwealth grants and contributions

The grants received by the Trust are dependent on the availability of such grants and on the projects being undertaken. In 2010-11 grants funding received was less than in 2009-10.

i) Other revenue

The main reason for a decrease in other revenue in 2010-11 is a decrease in the receipt of heritage appeal income compared to 2009-10.

j) Gains on disposal of non-current assets

There was no natural heritage properties sold during 2010-11 which resulted in a decrease in gains in 2010-11 compared to 2009-10.

k) Gains from change in fair value of livestock

There were no gains from change in fair value of livestock in 2010-11.

l) Assets assumed

The value of assets assumed (assets transferred to the Trust by other government agencies) by the Trust was greater in 2009-10 than in 2010-11.

32 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 end of reporting period in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the gross carrying amount of those assets inclusive of any provisions for impairment as shown in the table at Note 32(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:

	2011	2010
	\$000	\$000
<u>Financial Assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,385	1,786
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,009	3,448
Loans and receivables (a)	180	166
Amount receivable for service	795	657
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	505	507

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

(c) Financial Instrument Disclosures

Credit risk and interest rate exposures

The following tables disclose The Trust’s maximum exposure to credit risk, interest rate exposures 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.

The Trust does not hold any financial assets that had to have their terms renegotiated that would have otherwise resulted in them being past due or impaired.

(c) Financial Instrument Disclosures continued

Interest rate exposures and ageing analysis of financial assets ^(a)

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Interest rate exposure				Past due but not impaired							Impaired financial assets
		Carrying Amount	Fixed interest rate	Variable interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	More than 5 years	
	%	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial Assets													
2011													
Cash and cash equivalents	5.8	2,385	2,299	-	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5.8	3,009	3,009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables ^(a)	-	180	-	-	180	88	70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts receivable for services	-	795	-	-	795	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		6,369	5,308	-	1,061	88	70	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010													
Cash and cash equivalents	5.5	1,786	1,736	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5.5	3,448	3,448	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables ^(a)	-	166	-	-	166	99	28	-	-	-	-	-	2
Amounts receivable for services	-	657	-	-	657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		6,057	5,184	-	873	99	28	-	-	-	-	-	2

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

(c) Financial Instrument Disclosures continued

Liquidity Risk

The following table details the contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities. The table includes interest and principal cash flows. An adjustment has been made where material.

Interest rate exposure and maturity analysis of financial liabilities ^(a)

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Carrying Amount	Interest rate exposure			Total Nominal Amount	Maturity dates						
			Variable interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Adjustment for discounting		Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	More than 5 years
	%	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>													
2011													
Payables	-	505	-	505	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
		505	-	505	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
2010													
Payables	-	507	-	507	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
		507	-	507	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-

(a) The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows of each class of financial liabilities

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The following table represents a summary of the interest rate sensitivity of The Trust's financial assets and liabilities at the 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.

2011	Carrying amount \$000	-100 basis points		+100 basis points	
		Surplus \$000	Equity \$000	Surplus \$000	Equity \$000
<u>Financial Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,385	(24)	(24)	24	24
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,009	(30)	(30)	30	30
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>					
Total Increase/(Decrease)		(54)	(54)	54	54

(c) Financial Instrument Disclosures continued

	Carrying amount	-100 basis points		+100 basis points	
		Surplus	Equity	Surplus	Equity
2010	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<u>Financial Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,786	(18)	(18)	18	18
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,448	(34)	(34)	34	34
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>					
Total Increase/(Decrease)		(52)	(52)	52	52

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.

	2011	2010
	\$000	\$000
33 Remuneration of members of the Trust and senior officers		
Remuneration of members of the Trust		
No remuneration was payable to members of The Trust.		
\$		
0 - 10,000	14	14
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:		
\$		
100,001 - 110,000	-	1
110,001 - 120,000	-	-
120,001 - 130,000	1	2
130,001 - 140,000	1	1
140,001 - 150,000	2	1
240,001 - 250,000	-	1
270,000 - 280,000	1	-
The total remuneration of the senior officers is:	829	885

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 member of the pension scheme.

	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
34 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.	38	42
35 Special purpose accounts		
Special Purpose Account Section 16(l) (c) of FMA		
<u>Ernest Hodgkin Trust Fund - Private Trust Account</u>		
The purpose of the trust account is to hold funds for Estuary and Research and Education. The Trust was established during the 1998/1999 financial year.		
Balance at the start of year	118	116
Receipts:	8	8
Payments:	(6)	(6)
Balance at the end of year	120	118
36 Supplementary financial information		
(a) Write-offs		
Outstanding debtors written-off by the Trust Council during the financial year	5	1

Note 37. Schedule of income and expenses by service

	Conservation of Built Heritage		Interpretation-Heritage Awareness & Education		Conservation of Natural Heritage		Total	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
COST OF SERVICES								
<u>Expenses</u>								
Employee benefits expenses	746	1,270	1,082	749	323	390	2,151	2,409
Supplies and services	2,784	4,583	987	769	239	710	4,010	6,062
Depreciation expense	352	295	35	16	14	18	401	329
Accommodation expenses	302	270	37	7	6	10	345	287
Other expenses	170	148	151	76	39	88	360	312
Loss arising from changes in fair value of livestock	57	-	-	-	-	-	57	-
Other Losses	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Total cost of services	4,413	6,566	2,292	1,617	621	1,216	7,326	9,399
<u>Income</u>								
User charges and fees	491	524	106	88	-	-	597	612
Trading profit	6	11	-	-	-	-	6	11
Commonwealth grants and contributions	178	1,473	500	106	3	256	681	1,835
Interest revenue	87	134	114	45	35	55	236	234
Other revenue	2,314	3,514	589	611	126	298	3,029	4,423
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	10	25	-	14	-	10	10	49
Gain arising from changes in fair value of livestock	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30
Other Gains	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
Total income other than income from State Government	3,086	5,681	1,309	864	164	658	4,559	7,203
NET COST OF SERVICES	(1,327)	(885)	(983)	(753)	(457)	(558)	(2,767)	(2,196)
INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT								
Service appropriation	1,084	1,436	1,220	756	217	269	2,521	2,461
Assets assumed	3,676	7,172	-	-	-	-	3,676	7,172
Royalties for Regions Fund	115	100	-	-	-	-	115	100
Total income from State Government	4,875	8,708	1,220	756	217	269	6,312	9,733
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	3,548	7,823	237	3	(240)	(289)	3,545	7,537

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

OTHER DISCLOSURES

Employment and Industrial Relations

Number and Category of Staff

As at 30 June 2011 the National Trust had the following number of employees:

NO. AND CATEGORY	2009-10	2010-11
Full-time permanent	16	11
Full-time contract	7	8
Part-time measured on FTE basis	11	7
Secondment	1	1

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 was one compensation claim recorded during the financial year.

GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

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.

Other Legal Requirements

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 2010-11 was \$0.

TYPE OF PURCHASE	SUPPLIER	AMOUNT SPENT WITH SUPPLIER	NATURE OF EXPENDITURE
Advertising Agencies		Nil	
Market Research organisations		Nil	
Polling organisations		Nil	
Direct mail organisations		Nil	
Media advertising organisations		Nil	

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 generally have the opportunity to access National Trust places and participate in its activities.

Previously the services of an access officer from the National Trust of Scotland were made available to the National Trust enabling the preparation of a number of site audits. Sub-titles to a multimedia presentation at York Courthouse Complex have also been included for hearing impaired people and the installation of disabled access toilets at East Perth Cemeteries has 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. The organisation adopted the Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics in 2008.

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 work towards the 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 requirement of the Policy Framework for Substantive Equality. The organisation undertakes to conduct a Needs and Impact Assessment to identify issues which may prevent Indigenous and ethnic minority groups from equally benefiting from particular services delivered by the National Trust of Australia (WA) during 2010-11. The National Trust is aware of the intent and substance of the *Policy Framework*.

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.

INDICATOR	TARGET 2010-11
Number of fatalities	Zero (0)
Lost time injury/disease (LTI/D) incidence rate	Zero (0)
Lost time injury severity rate Zero	Zero (0)
Percentage of injured workers returned to work within 28 weeks	100%
Percentage of managers trained in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities	100%

APPENDICES

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
Bull Creek Lions Club
Bush Heritage Australia
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
Kooro Retreat, Koorarawalyee
Lake Meelup Preservation Group
Maali Foundation
Malleefowl Preservation Group
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
WA Bed & Breakfast Association
WA 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 Housing
Department of Main Roads
Department of Sport & Recreation
Disability Services Commission
Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council
Fire & Emergency Services Authority
Forest Products Commission
Governor of Western Australia, His
Excellency Mr McCusker AO QC
Heritage Council of Western Australia
Indigenous Land Corporation
Landgate
Moores Building Contemporary Art
Gallery
Plumbing Regulatory Authority
(international)
Serpentine-Jarrahdale Shire
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 Northam
Shire of Nungarin
Shire of Pinjarra
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
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	International Council of Museums (ICOM)	Senate of the University of Western Australia
BankWest	International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS)	Southwest Development Commission
Bendigo Bank	Midwest Development Commission	State Dam Break Committee
Bibbulmun Track Foundation	Munda Biddi Foundation	Swan Volunteers
Celebrate WA	Museums Australia	TAFE
Clayton Utz	Not-for-Profit Network	University of Western Australia
Coal Futures Group	Real Estate Institute of Western Australia	Western Australian Arts Foundation
Commonwealth Bank	Royal Australian Institute of Architects (W A Chapter)	W A Local Government Association
Country Women's Association of W A	Royal Society of W A	W A School of Mines
CSIRO	Screenwest	Westpac Banking Corporation
Curtin University of Technology		
Edith Cowan University		
Engineers Australia (W A Division)		
Forum Advocating for Cultural & Eco Tourism (FACET)		

Bequests & Donations (over \$100)

F Bush	C Lewis	P & M Wilshaw
J Calvin	D Malcolm	City of Swan
J Cowdell	T Perrigo	Healthway
S Cruickshank	RP & HJ Shainer	MATER DEI College
T & M D'Orsogna	R & A Ten Seldam	Rotary Club of Matilda Bay
E Duncan	M Turtle	Southern Sheepdogs
S Faulkner	P & S Trenaman	The Mortgage Gallery
E Goode	N Vlacos	
A & R Hodge	M Wainwright	

APPENDIX 2 - COMMITTEES AND VOLUNTEERS**Committees Of Council****Aboriginal Advisory Committee**

Mark Bin Bakar
Harley Coyne
Charmaine Green
Kado Muir
Irene Stainton (Chair)
Richard Walley

Art Deco Committee

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

Classification Standing Committee

Kris Bizzaca
Fiona Bush
Peggy Clarke
Wendy Folvig
Yvonne Geneve
Caroline Grant

Eric Hancock
Graham Horne (Chair)
Dr Rosalind Lawe Davies
Robert Mitchell
Geoffrey Moor
Judi Murray
Don Newman
Phil Palmer
Philippa Rogers
Inger Russell
John Stephens
Robyn Taylor

Defence Heritage Committee

Helen Birch
Graham Horne (Chair)
Robert Mitchell
John Stephens

Dowark Foundation

V Brookman
G Chapman
M Hutchins
P J Prosser OAM (Chair)
V Webb
W G Webb

W Webb
J Whiteland
Executive
Gregory Boyle
Helen Cogan
Hon John Cowdell AM (Chair)
Grant Godfrey
Prof. Jenny Gregory AM
Graham Horne
Max Kay AM CitWA
Michael Lewi AM
John Palermo

Finance and Audit Committee

Grant Godfrey (Chair)
Peter King
David Liggins
John Palermo

Gabbie Kylie Foundation

M Adamson
E Bullen
D Clinch
H Dabb
B Quinn
D Reynolds (Chair)

G Reynolds
R Reynolds
G Tucker
M Williams
V Williams-Bennell
T Yorkshire

Ngalia Foundation

Amanda Gilbert
Cyril Gilbert
Deeva Muir
Kado Muir (Chair)
Talbot Muir
Zabar Muir
Jennifer Narrier
Shirley Wonyabong

Property And Program Volunteers**Avondale**

Harold Anderson
Margaret Anderson
Mark Atkinson
Gregory Atwell
Kate Badger
Karen Baigent
Krystal Bailey
Tony Bailey
Dina Barrett-Leonard
Brian Beddall
Cathy Blechynden
Richard Boladeras
Edna Boyle
Terry Boyle
Peter Bremner
Anni Butler
Robert Chamberlain
Joanne Chapman
Skye Coffey
Robert de Gruchy
David Denham
Bronwyn Elliott
Sue Eramiha
Barrymore Ferguson
Malcolm Fleay
Catriona Forbes
Deris Ford
Peter Gogol
Arthur Gray
Susanna Grey-Smith
Dwayne Haeusler
Robert Hall
John Hawke
Eric Heal
Emma Iddison
Norman Ireland
Wendy Ireland
Roland Jackson
Kelly Jenkin
Vicki Jenkin
Alexandra Kop
Anne Leeson
Emily Lucas
Rachel Lucas
Vicky Lucas
Jeremy Mactaggart
Lynette Mactaggart
Paul Mactaggart

Kerry Leeanne Malone
Bruce Mann
Helen Martin
Kara McGaw
Kristy Miles
Joy Moffatt
Karl Morrell
Bronwyn Nutting
David Overington
Eric Overington
Dean Parker
Alex Phillips
Melodie Phillips
Stephen Phillips
John Pratt
Cherlel Reed
Graeme Sims
Leslie Sleep
Wayne Sleep
Cedric Smith
George Smith
Robert Smith
Ivan Solomon
Margery Solomon
Francis Stevens
Mark Stevens
Graeme Tee
Catharina Turle
Murray Turle
Raymond Walters
Alasdair Wardle
Dorothy Wilson
Alan Windsor

Bridgedale

Jane Ainsley
Christine Benton
Adrian Elder
Shirley Griffiths
Anita Kearns
Clive Smith
Maureen Thurston
Bruce Yates

East Perth Cemeteries

Brian Anderson
Shirley Babis
Jan Barker
John Breedveld
Colin Caughey

Robin Creswell
Graeme Gerrans
Valmae Hogan
John James
Lyllal Page
Carol Sharp

Education & Learning**Presenters**

Jane Baccarini
Sandra Cailles
Patricia Crossland
Jacqueline Davies
Valerie Everett
Fletcher Jones
Faye Lemke
Rosie Roberts

Golden Pipeline

Karen Barsch
Mick Platts
Judith Wilkie

Karalee Rocks Reserve

Kara Hatch
Thomas Potts

No 1 Pump Station

Joan Crawford
Terence Crawford
William Cutler
Pamela Dell
Alethea du Boulay
Anthony Foot
Bethlyn Jarvis
Keith Jarvis
Roger Jennings
Joanne Kingdom
Leslie Newman
Don Young

No 8 Pump Station

Frederick Ellis

Old Blythewood

Eileen Blacklock
Yvonne Dickson
Eruby Gilbert
Margaret King
Robert King
John Pace
Vince Taylor

Old Farm, Strawberry Hill

Kenneth Butson
Josephine Dart
Denys Freer
Lorraine Freer
Linda Harloe
Edmund Hertsted
Jean Hertsted
Peter Lunt
Seonaid MacKay
Robert Marks
Antonia Oudman
Joanna Ridley
Dave Shaw
Valerie Shaw
Hannah Thornton

Old Observatory

Wendy Folvig
Peter Manson
Maureen Perham

Tranby (Peninsula Farm)

Alice Adamson
Virginia Bristowe
Anastacia Brown
Peggy Clarke
Margaret Cornell
Krystyna Curtis
Zelda Dickinson
Alun Dufty
Wendy Dufty
Robert Henderson

Sally Henderson
Karen Hill
Christine Howard
Christina Ing
Jennifer Marshall
Sybil McCaugh
Shirley McDonald
Joan McNamara
Denise O'Keefe
Trevor O'Keefe
Grace Paton
Maria Valenti
Fiona White
Ruth Williams

Wonnerup

Nola Angus
Shirley Burr
Peter Dunn
Christine Johnson
Brian Kemp
Jacqueline Kemp
Hilton Lague
Joan Lague
Kelvin May
Valerie Perry

Woodbridge

Colleen Armitage
Elizabeth Atkins
Valerie Beckett
Eileen Brown
Linda Brown-Davies

Dave Burwin
Sandra Cales
Kathleen Catton
Peggy Clarke
Maureen Cross
Toni Crossland
Alan Dayman
Heather Dayman
Nola Dickson
Jennifer du Boulay
Laura Gray
Alan Hughes
Annette Jones
Halina Krapez
Faye Lemke
Keith Maughan
Merle McAlpine
Elizabeth Mills
Heather Ould
Margaret Pike
Anne Read
Ann Rigby
Keith Robertson
Max Stewart
Roslyn Stewart
Vincent Taylor
Norma Turich
Tracey Turich
Margaret Warden
Mary West
Heather Whykes

APPENDIX 3 - 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

Brian Anderson
Nola Angus
Karen Barsch
Anatasia Brown
Fiona Bush
Wendy Folvig
Sally Henderson
Valmae Hogan
William Johnston
Peter Manson
Keith Robertson
Inger Russell
Dave Shaw
Maureen Thurston

McLarty Award

Presented to volunteers for dedicated service of over 5 years

Alice Adamson
Bethlyn Jarvis

Service Award

Service to the Council of the National Trust of Australia (WA)

Dr Rosalind Lawe Davies
Dr James O'Shea

APPENDIX 4 - ASSESSED PLACES AND OBJECTS

The following items and places were assessed in 2010-2011:

Steel Rail Wagon PA414

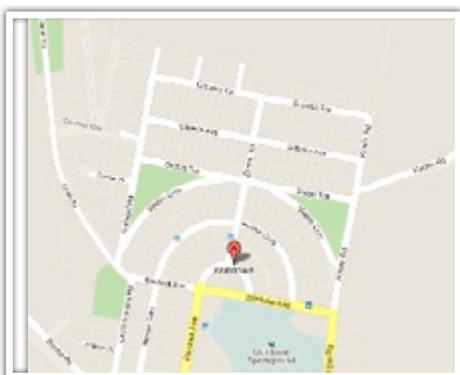


⋮ (Photograph - National Trust of WA)

PA414 has rarity value as one of the small number of surviving goods wagons of the Midland Railway Company of WA and is believed to be the only one extant of the P/PA class. It has rarity value as an all steel wagon designed for conveyance of general goods on either WA rail system.

It is a representative of the all steel wagons in service on the railways in WA, and has historic value for its links to the Midland Railway Company of WA, the longest common-carrier private railway in Australia.

Wundowie Townsite



⋮ (google map)

Wundowie is located in a shallow valley north of and adjoining the former alignment of the Eastern Railway approximately 70 km east of Perth. The town was designed on "Garden City" principles with the original core taking the form of a hemispherical street arrangement with the civic functions at the centre. The second stage is a northern and more traditional grid pattern extension of the core. The town is surrounded on the west, north and east by jarrah forest mostly Crown reserves. The topography was taken into account when the design was prepared so that the civic core was the central focus with the residential areas on the rising ground of the containing hills and to the south and on the lower ground is the former iron and charcoal producing complex. The buildings of the town are single storey with the housing retaining the essence of post war public housing form. Some residential lots have been subdivided into "battleaxe" configuration but the new housing form is generally complementary to the original forms.

The Butter Factory Mottram St, Manjimup



⋮ (Photograph - R. Lawe-Davies)

Built in 1926, **The Butter Factory** was established by Wesfarmers, and later taken over by Sunnywest as a South-West Co-op of dairy farmers. It was the first butter factory in the South West region, and it marked the successful establishment of a dairy industry.

Expansion of the business was marked, in 1936, by the addition of an office area on the western side of the building. This addition was done in a simple version of the geometric 'modern' style now known as Art Deco.

Il Lido (Tropicana Cafe) Marine Parade, Cottesloe

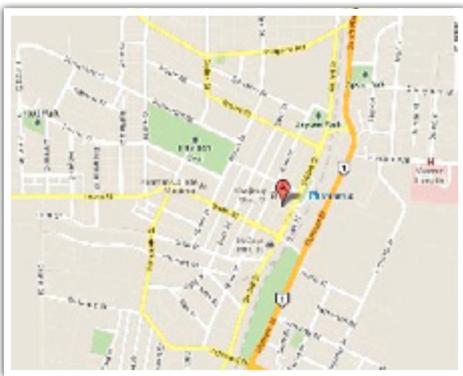


⋮ (Photograph – R. Facius)

The **Lido building** has cultural heritage significance. It is especially significant for its importance as a social meeting place and centre of entertainment over a period of some 75 years. It is important for the unique contribution to the social life of Perth in the Interwar period that the building represents.

The building has aesthetic and historic values and landmark qualities, and has strong associations with the work of prominent architect, H. Howard Bonner, the Hatfield cinema circuit and a variety of local musicians including the musician/bandleader, Ron Jenkins, popular singer Dane Gorn and 'JT and the Jazzmen' (John Thornton of the Regal Theatre).

Manjimup Art Deco Precinct



⋮ (google map)

The town of **Manjimup** is the most cohesive and intact Art Deco town in Western Australia, reflecting its rapid growth in the 1930s as new land and industries developed. The Art Deco Society intends to prepare a heritage assessment for both the town and the former Butter Factory, and it is to be our next major project, having already undertaken considerable research.

We hope these places would proceed to the Heritage Council of WA for possible entry onto the State Heritage Register, as was the procedure for the Beverley Art Deco places.

Historic Albany



⋮ (Photograph – National Trust of WA)

The Classification Standing Committee visited 58 historic places in the City of **Albany** in 2010-2011, and is in the process of preparing a list of recorded places for formal classification. The City of Albany has many places of civic, military and community significance yet to be formally classified by the Trust.

These places are of significance in the development of the State of Western Australia and of regional value as a 'hub' for the Great Southern area. In reviewing places it has recorded, but not classified, the Committee will build on 50 years of Trust work in the City.

APPENDIX 5 - NATIONAL TRUST MANAGED PROPERTIES

(as at 30 June 2011)

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

Place	Local Government Authority
-------	----------------------------

Metropolitan	
Artillery Drill Hall	Fremantle
Curtin Family Home	Cottesloe
East Perth Cemeteries	Perth
Gallop House	Nedlands
Jarrahdale	Serpentine-Jarrahdale
Luisini's Winery	Joondalup
57 Murray Street	Perth
Old Perth Boys' School	Perth
Old Observatory	Perth
Peninsula Farm (Tranby)	Bayswater
Royal George Hotel	East Fremantle
Samson House	Fremantle
Settlers Cottage	Stirling
Wanslea	Cottesloe
Woodbridge	Swan

Golden Pipeline	
Ghooli Houses	Yilgarn
Karalee Rocks	Yilgarn
Mount Charlotte Reservoir	Kalgoorlie-Boulder
No 1 Pump Station	Mundaring
No 3 Pump Station	Cunderdin
No 4 Pump Station & House	Merredin
No 8 Pump Station & House	Coolgardie
Poole Street Bridge	Northam
Weir Village Road Houses	Mundaring

Place	Local Government Authority
-------	----------------------------

Non Metropolitan	
Avondale	Beverley
Beverley Police Quarters	Beverley
Bill Sewell Complex	Geraldton-Greenough
Bridgedale	Bridgetown
Bunbury Post Office (fmr)	Bunbury
Central Greenough	Geraldton-Greenough
Collie Police Station (fmr)	Collie
Collie Roundhouse	Collie
Cue Masonic Lodge	Cue
Ellensbrook	Augusta-Margaret River
Gingin Railway Station	Gingin
Gray's Store	Geraldton-Greenough
Grindon Land	Boyup Brook
Hermitage	Geraldton-Greenough
Hydro Power Station	Dardanup
Israelite Bay Telegraph Station	Esperance
Kylie Dam	West Arthur
Mangowine	Nungarin
Moir Homestead	Esperance
Old Blythewood	Murray
Old Farm, Strawberry Hill	Albany
Pinjarra Courthouse	Murray
Rosella House	Geraldton-Greenough
St James' Church	Geraldton-Greenough
Stone Barn & Cottage	Geraldton-Greenough
Temperance Lodge	Geraldton-Greenough
Walkaway Cemetery (part)	Geraldton-Greenough
Warden Finnerty's	Coolgardie
Wesleyan Church	Geraldton-Greenough
Whitby Falls	Serpentine-Jarrahdale
Wonnerup	Busselton
York Courthouse Complex	York

APPENDIX 6 - HERITAGE APPEALS

The National Trust of Australia (WA) administers heritage appeals to enable communities, as well as itself, to raise funds for conservation and interpretation of Western Australia's heritage. Donations over two dollars are tax deductible. During the year \$1,766,233 in income was generated from the National Trust's active heritage appeals and \$1,728,529 of appeal donation funds were spent on conserving Western Australian heritage places.

Current Appeal Names

Applecross Primary School	Norman & Beard Organ	Terraced Houses Queen Victoria
Bibbulmun Track	Peninsula Hotel Maylands	Thomas Peel's Archaeology
Bicentennial National Trail	Regal Theatre Heritage	Treemission
Busselton Settlement	Rottnest Island Chapel	Tuart Forrest
Cape to Cape Trail	Rottnest Island Foundation	Two Feet & A Heart Beat
Christ Church Claremont	Sacred Heart Beagle Bay	WA Rowing Club Boatshed
City of Perth Heritage	Sacred Heart Highgate	WA Rowing Club Memorabilia
East Perth Cemeteries Monuments	St Aidan's Claremont	
Gabbi Kylie Foundation	St Andrew's Perth	
Golden Jubilee	St Brigid's Northbridge	
Golden Pipeline Heritage	St George's Cathedral	
Golden Valley Tree Farm	St Joseph's Subiaco	
Guildford Primary School	St Luke's Gingin	
Halls Creek Post Office	St Mary's Anglican South Perth	
History of the Fremantle Society	St Mary's Busselton	
Holy Trinity York	St Mary's Cathedral Perth	
Kalgoorlie Trades Hall	St Mary's Leederville	
Kylie Dam Reserve	St Mary's Middle Swan	
Maali Foundation	St Matthew's Guildford	
Malimup Foundation	St Patrick's Fremantle	
Monsignor J Hawes Geraldton	St Paul's Community Hall	
Monty Miller	St Peter's Anglican Victoria Park	
New Norcia Benedictine Monastery	St Thomas Claremont	
Ngalia Foundation	St Constantine & Helene Cathedral	

APPENDIX 7 – ATTENDANCE AT COUNCIL AND EXECUTIVE MEETINGS

Council Meetings

9 Council Meetings were held.

Name	Attendance	Apology	Leave of Absence
Alice Adamson	7	2	
Gregory Boyle	4	5	
Peggy Clarke	9		
Helen Cogan	6	3	
Hon John Cowdell AM	8	1	
* David Dolan	3	1	
Ross Dowling	7	2	
Steve Errington JP	9		
Grant Godfrey	8	1	
Jenny Gregory AM	8	1	
Max Hipkins	8	1	
* Graham Horne	6	2	
Roger Jennings	8	1	
Max Kay AM CIT WA	7	2	
* Rosalind Lawe Davies	1	2	
Michal Lewi	8		1
* Barrie Melotte	7	1	
* Jamie O'Shea		3	
John Palermo	5	4	
* Alistair Paterson	3	2	
John Stephens	7	2	
Robyn Taylor	7	2	
Michael Wheatley	9		

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

Executive Meetings

8 Executive Meetings were held.

Name	Attendance	Apology	Leave of Absence
Gregory Boyle	7	1	
Helen Cogan	7	1	
Hon John Cowdell AM	8		
* David Dolan	3	1	
* Grant Godfrey	3	1	
Jenny Gregory AM	8		
* Graham Horne	4	2	
Max Kay AM CIT WA	7	1	
Michal Lewi	6	2	
John Palermo	6	2	
Thomas Perrigo	7		1

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