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Statement of Compliance





To Hon Albert Jacob MLA Minister for Heritage

In accordance with Section 61 of the Financial Management Act 2006, the National Trust hereby submits for your information and presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of The National Trust of Australia (WA) for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

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

Julian Donaldson *Chief Executive Officer*

25 August 2016

President's Report

Executive Summary 2015-16

Operational Structure

Organisation Structure 2011-15

Volunteers and Committees 2015–16

Chairman's Report

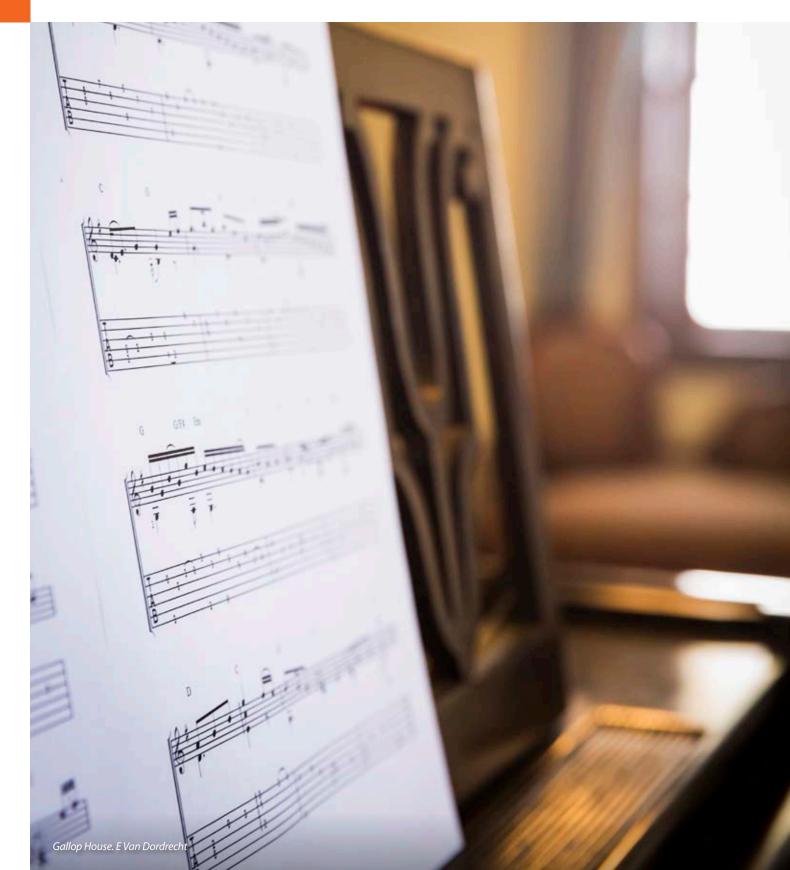
The Council

Senior Officers

A Legacy of Community Benefit

Key Legislation

02Overview of Agency





I am pleased to present my report for 2015-2016 in this, my fifth year as President of the National Trust of Australia (WA).

I have always maintained that as a Trust for both government and the community, the National Trust of Australia (WA) continues to provide an amazing diversity of services.

It is becoming increasingly important to secure resources for programs across the spectrum of cultural heritage through key partnerships which enable the Trust to deliver significant and consistently high quality outcomes.

This year saw the completion of works for two important projects undertaken in partnership with Curtin University. Both the Old Perth Boys' School and 57 Murray Street are now leased to Curtin University with the former now the city based Alumni Office and the latter now occupied by its Law School.

2016 also saw the completion of a major conservation and interpretation project at Gallop House in Dalkeith. Our deep appreciation goes to the Feilman Foundation which donated the funds to conserve Gallop House so that it could become a home to a national Composer in Residence program and is a fine example of cultural reuse of a Trust place.

The National Trust takes on the challenges of working with heritage places such as these because it believes they should be cared for on behalf of future generations. Without the National Trust, many of these places would deteriorate or be irreversibly changed. After all, it is important to remember these are all State assets which belong to the community.

The National Trust is firmly committed to conserving and interpreting Aboriginal heritage. Ours was the first National Trust in Australia to develop a Reconciliation Action Plan and to commit to reconciliation, and it continues to lead by example and to provide important leadership to many others. This commitment is reflected through the work of its Foundations, the innovation generated by the National Trust, since 2007, in partnership with numerous Aboriginal groups. The Foundations allow for monies to be significantly invested into conserving and interpreting Aboriginal heritage and maintaining this

important cultural patrimony in Western Australia. This has included the rescue and revival of six Goldfields Aboriginal languages over the past four years through the Ngalia Foundation. We welcomed the opening of the National Trust's Goldfields Aboriginal Language Centre in Kalgoorlie in June and the many attendees at the Aboriginal Languages Conference held in Kalgoorlie at the same time. The National Trust recognises the excellent support by the resources sector including Fortescue Metals Group, Atlas Iron Ore, Roy Hill, BHP Billiton and Rio Tinto.

Thanks to the National Trust Partnership Program funding from the Commonwealth the continued development, quality and delivery of the National Trust's schools and public education programs have been significant, as evidenced by an increasing number of programs and visitors to Trust places. The National Trust has committed to the Australian Curriculum for its schools programs and as the lead Trust, continues to provide national leadership for the coordination of education programs linked to National Trust places in Australia, as well as links to other heritage places and events of national heritage significance.

In late June of this year the Trust presented a major Heritage in Education Conference in Canberra which was made possible by Commonwealth Government funding through the National Trust Partnership Program. This conference held at the National Museum set the benchmark for future such initiatives and brought together a diverse array of heritage professionals all eager to learn about and share in the progress being made in heritage education around the nation.

The education programs demonstrate the National Trust's commitment to both present and future generations. It is our belief that if there is a commitment to increasing knowledge, awareness and understanding of Western Australia's heritage, these younger generations may be in a very strong position to commit to its conservation and interpretation for many years to come.

The Trust's community engagement program has reached tens of thousands of Western Australians through Sunset Christmas Carols and Anzac Service at Peninsula Farm, Heritage Festival, and the CY O'Connor Lecture.

It is also important to recognise the contribution made by the members of Council who give of their time voluntarily and provide a depth of knowledge and experience at many levels.

On behalf of the National Trust, I would like to welcome new Chief Executive Officer Julian Donaldson, who has been guick to demonstrate a passion for the Trust's mission and who I am sure will provide capable leadership in moving the Trust forward.

I acknowledge there are many significant issues and challenges to be faced, including the increasing demands for National Trust services. We hope to see our members and supporters working with us to ensure this great work can continue efficiently and effectively. We need your support more than ever before to enhance our ability to meet the many challenges that lie ahead.

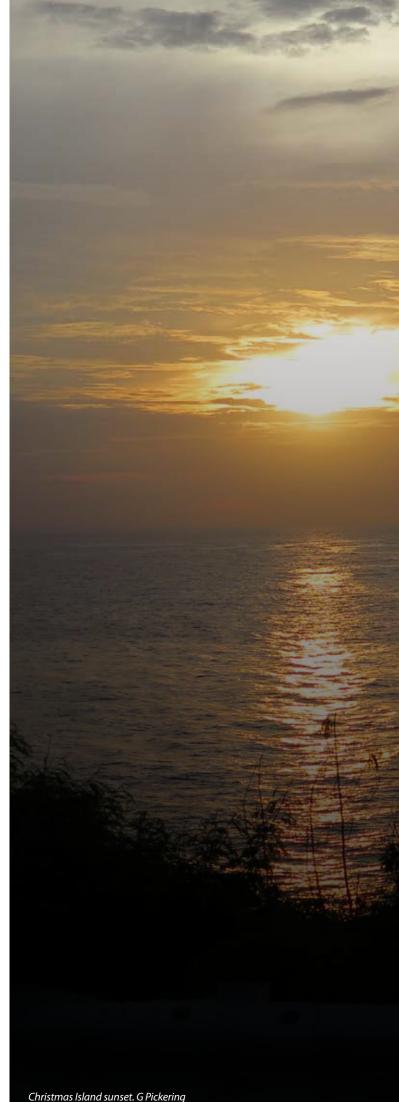
Please remember that the National Trust works with, and for others, not for itself. The National Trust is working for the community of Western Australia.

I commend the 2015-2016 Annual Report to you.

Thank you

Max Kay AM CitWA

President



The mission of the National Trust of Australia (WA), to conserve and interpret Western Australia's cultural heritage (natural, Aboriginal and historic), highlights the important role of the National Trust in valuing and respecting the diversity of Western Australia's cultural heritage.

Our cultural heritage encompasses not only the built fabric of places but also social, historic, scientific, aesthetic and spiritual values which are central to Western Australia's identity.

Whether in the natural, Aboriginal or historic environment, there will always be a connection between these values and our community and it is therefore important for the National Trust to continue to play a pivotal role in helping to increase the knowledge, awareness, understanding and commitment to these values. The National Trust is committed to ensuring our present and future generations understand the significance of these values through a range of experiences and opportunities which showcase the richness of our State's heritage. Furthermore, the National Trust needs to ensure that through its conservation and interpretation processes our cultural heritage significance is retained and remains at the forefront, in line with the Burra Charter.

The National Trust of Australia (WA) Act (1964) clearly identifies the importance of its significant role as a public educational institution. In keeping with this objective, the National Trust has taken a leadership role nationally in the coordination of heritage education and in the development and delivery of schools programs linked to the Australian Curriculum through a range of opportunities across curriculum learning areas. This has also included the delivery of a national Heritage in Education conference held in Canberra in June 2016. Our work in education is further enhanced by the delivery of public and interactive online programs which cater for the diversity of levels, interests and age ranges.

Over the 2015-16 financial year, the National Trust's projects and programs have effectively and efficiently delivered measurable outcomes reflecting the four strategic objectives of leadership, governance, sustainability and partnerships.

The National Trust also commends and appreciates the high level and important commitment of its volunteers, including the members of Council, who continue to donate the most valuable asset of all, their time, to assist the operational and administrative staff in their efforts to conserve and interpret this State's cultural heritage.

The work done by the Council of the National Trust, associated committees and the hundreds of volunteers in all aspects of the National Trust's work is sincerely valued.

Equally valued is the work of the National Trust staff who continue to give consistently and who demonstrate their deep and genuine commitment to conserving and interpreting Western Australia's heritage. Their understanding of and adherence to the highest professional standards ensures quality heritage outputs and these have been significant in 2015-2016, as clearly outlined in this Annual Report. The scope of works includes commercial projects, grant funded projects, interpretation and orientation projects, prisoner training projects, conservation works, education and learning programs and public events and programs.

Operational Structure

Enabling Legislation

The National Trust of Australia (WA) 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 of Australia (WA) is a Trust for the Government and the community and is a member-focused not-for-profit organisation.

Responsible Minister

The National Trust of Australia (WA) is accountable to the Parliament of Western Australia through the Minister for Environment; Heritage the Hon. Albert Jacob 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) is the preeminent community based 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) conserves and interprets Western Australia's heritage (natural, Aboriginal and historic) for present and future generations.

Objectives

Leadership

To increase the knowledge, awareness, understanding and commitment of decision makers in all aspects of heritage.

Governance

To demonstrate best practice processes in our culture, systems and skills enabling more efficient and effective operations as a Trust for government, the community and stakeholders.

Sustainability

To deliver standards, processes and products that are economically, socially and environmentally sustainable.

Partnerships

To initiate and sustain the widest possible participation, support and engagement with heritage.

Key Strategic Initiatives

To diversify income, integrate knowledge, utilise assets and connect with partners.

Principles

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

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.

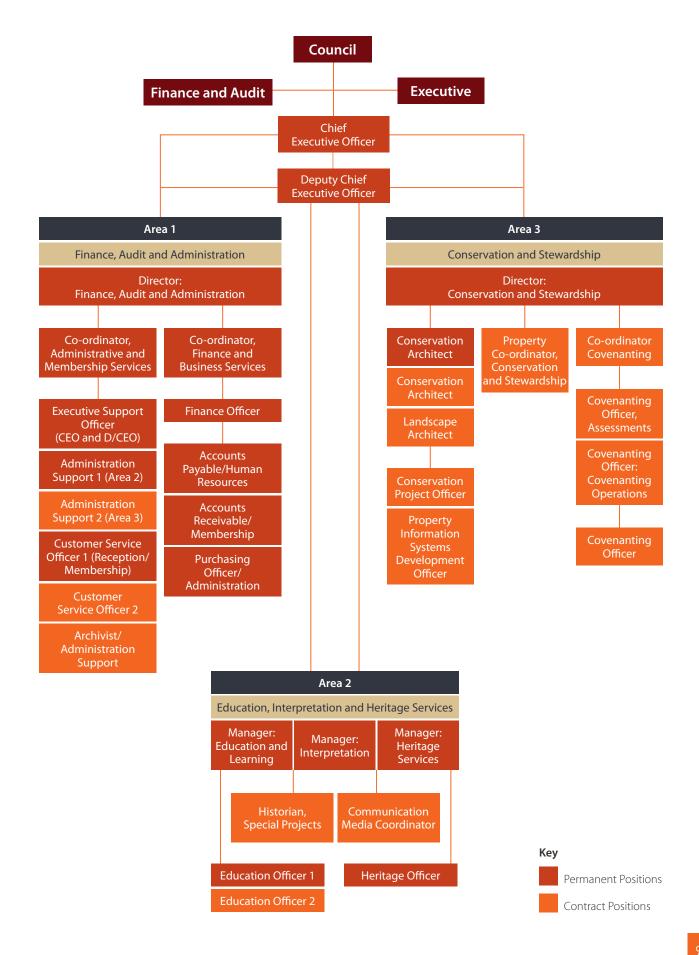
The National Trust will develop, maintain, and enhance activities which match the needs and objectives of the Trust with the knowledge, skills, experience, expertise and enthusiasm of professional staff and volunteers.

Services

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

Patron

Her Excellency the Honourable Kerry Sanderson AC.



The National Trust relies on the skills and commitment of organisation to carry out its role in conserving and



over 370 registered volunteers to enable the 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 14,400 registered hours to the National Trust, at an estimated value of about \$317,200.

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 13 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 Committees and Volunteers can be found in Appendix 2.

It is 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

It is also important to note that thousands of hours of unpaid work is voluntarily given by salaried staff. This reflects their total commitment to the values of the National Trust.



My report for the 2015-2016 financial year has involved some hard decisions – so much has been done by the National Trust of Australia (WA), upon which I would wish to comment, that I am exeed to know where to stop.

So I will start with people. It is, after all, only through the people who provide their various contributions that the Trust does anything at all. As ever, I am proud of the achievements of the staff of the Trust who have excelled themselves this year in their energy and expertise. They all deserve to be recognised by name, but, of course, space does not permit it.

In addition, the Trust is most fortunate to be able to call upon the assistance of volunteers in relation to particular places and projects. I express the hope that the immediate future will see the Trust able to offer them more back-up and support for their efforts, which are so greatly appreciated.

I must mention two people to whom I offer the Trust's grateful thanks for their work. They are Enzo Sirna AM, the Deputy CEO, who carried the Trust forward during the difficult interregnum following the effective retirement of the former CEO, Tom Perrigo, and the appointment of the new CEO, Julian Donaldson, who has made a brilliant start upon what we hope will be a long association with the Trust.

Finally, I record my gratitude for the work of the Councillors and the various office-holders whose diligence has meant that the Trust has again been able to enjoy decision-making of the highest calibre. I am only able to survive in the office of Chairman with the support of their sound judgment.

I am grateful once again that the Trust has had the assistance of a fruitful relationship with the Minister for Heritage, the Hon Albert Jacob MLA; the Heritage Council, chaired in turn by Marion Fulker AM and Mrs Anne Arnold; and the State Heritage Office and its CEO, Mr Graeme Gammie. The process of the enactment of a new Heritage Act is well under way, I am told.

We have completed the process, which I mentioned in passing last year, of the Trust and the Heritage Council entering into a Memorandum of Understanding which commits both agencies to co-operative and collaborative work on projects, wherever possible. I am convinced that this will enhance the capacity of both agencies to achieve more by pooling resources, particularly of expert staff and consultants.

The Trust is fortunate to have as its patron Her Excellency, the Governor, the Hon Kerry Sanderson AC. She delivered the annual C Y O'Connor Lecture to a packed house this year, choosing as her theme the topical matter of the need for the community to value the contributions of our leaders and to ensure that the community provides its support for the individuals who provide that public service.

Her Excellency is leading the effort to develop the Commonwealth Walkways project in WA and is actively sponsoring a project involving cooperative effort by the Department of Parks and Wildlife, the Trust and, hopefully, private sponsors, which will be directed to the enhancement of the natural and Aboriginal heritage of our regional parks and reserves, particularly those closer to the metropolitan area.

I am keen to see the Trust improve its focus on the natural and Aboriginal heritage, by taking advantage of such an opportunity, as well as in the work done with various Aboriginal foundations with the assistance of corporate enterprises, and otherwise in the projects it undertakes.

But we must not let our effort slip to any degree in the core business of the conservation and interpretation of our built heritage, and this year there have been some remarkable examples of the Trust's work in this area. In no particular order, I mention:

Old Perth Boys' School

Conservation and substantial restoration to preserve this historic place, significant to local Aboriginal people as well as early colonists, and to provide a city conference and visitor centre for Curtin University.

57 Murray Street

The substantial restoration of a 1912 heritage listed building and its conversion to the city location of the Curtin University law school, combining preservation of a delightful structure with internal adaptation to provide modern, electronically enhanced, teaching facilities, including a moot court and barristers' clinics.

Gallop House, Dalkeith

Brilliant work in the conservation and renovation of this house, which dates from the 1870s, supported by various Commonwealth government and non-government agencies, in particular the Feilman Foundation. It is to be used as a home and studio for a composer-in-residence. Again, the place has particular significance for Aboriginal people and the work involved an archaeological dig by students at the UWA, uncovering material dating from the original use of the place in 1831 as Dalkeith Farm.

I will limit myself to a passing mention of the ongoing work on such projects as the Artillery Drill Hall in Fremantle, the Whitby Falls Farm with Murdoch University, the major project of conservation and adaptive reuse of Luisini Winery in Kingsley, adjacent to the wetlands of the Yellagonga Regional Park, and the important Christmas Island Heritage Assistance Program, to refer to only a few of the Trust's current projects.

I am pleased also to be able to report that the Trust continues to play an important role in its education function, both nationally and in WA. We have played a leading role in curriculum development for the study of our heritage – natural, Aboriginal and built history. Enzo Sirna convened the recent National Education Conference upon the theme, 'Valuing Heritage through Education', held in Canberra. The accolades he received were well merited.

Finally, I must mention, with pride and astonishment at the achievement, the 2016 Heritage Festival, involving 160 separate events over the whole of the State during the course of a month, providing a reach of over 500,000 people. Apart from the many organisations involved in sponsorship of the Festival, the principal sponsor was the Australian Government Department of the Environment. The event provides yet another example of the fact that the Trust does its best work when it is enabled to apply its expertise with the support of other government and non-government partners.

For me the high point of excellence in this regard was the musical event, 'Sound from the Ground', performed by a brilliant quartet of classical guitarists in St Bartholomew's Church at the East Perth Cemeteries. The program featured musical interpretations of the stories of deceased persons buried there, including a remarkable piece composed by Duncan Gardiner.

I am delighted to be able to report that your National Trust of WA is blessed by access to people with the talent to enable me to predict confidently that the work of the Trust will be performed exceptionally well in the years to come.



Hon Michael Murray AM QC

Chairman







Hon Dr Ken Michael AC Deputy Chair (2016) Term expires: 2017



Mr Gregory Boyle LLB Deputy Chair (Retired 2015)

Michael Murray graduated LLB at UWA in 1964. He was appointed as Crown Prosecutor for WA in 1973 (DPP) and as WA Crown Counsel in 1980. He was appointed a QC in 1984.

In 1990 he was appointed to the Supreme Court of WA. He became the senior judge of the court and from time to time served as Acting Chief Justice and Administrator of the State. He retired from the bench when he turned 70, in 2012.

He served on the council of the Law Society of WA (President in 1988) and on other professional associations. He is a life member of the Law Society and the WA Bar Association.

For 9 years he was on the Senate of Murdoch University, for 6 years as Pro-Chancellor. He now holds a position as an Adjunct Professor of Law at Murdoch and teaches sentencing and parole, and advocacy.

He is the Parliamentary Inspector of the Corruption and Crime Commission and Chairman of the Supervised Release Review Board (juvenile parole). He was awarded an AM for service to the law, education and the community.

He is grateful in retirement from the bench to have the opportunity to pursue his interest in historical and environmental preservation as Chairman of the Council and Executive of the National Trust of Australia (WA).

National Trust Member since 1997.

Dr Ken Michael AC was installed as the thirtieth Governor of Western Australia on 18 January 2006, retiring from this position in May 2011.

He was educated at Highgate Primary School, Perth Boys' School and Perth Modern School. He graduated in civil engineering from The University of Western Australia and completed his PhD degree at Imperial College of Science and Technology in London.

He served as Commissioner of Main Roads and Public Service Commissioner. He was Chancellor of The University of Western Australia, Chairman of the East Perth Redevelopment Authority, Chairman of the Western Australian Museum and a member of the Economic Regulation Authority.

Dr Michael has made a significant contribution in many areas, including public service, engineering, academia and, in general, to the Western Australian community. He continues his support of the community in his retired capacity. He is currently Chairman of Broome Future, as well as being involved in a number of other community based activities.

He has received a number of awards in recognition of his contribution to his profession and the community. He was made a Member of the Order of Australia in 1996 and Companion of the Order of Australia in the 2006 Australia Day Honours.

National Trust Member since 2015.

After a working career of 40 years as a partner with lawyers Jackson McDonald, Gregory retired from the firm at the end of 2013. He practised in property, securities and corporate areas of the law.

Gregory has served on various university law advisory boards and lectured at UWA for more than 20 years. A past president of the Law Society of Western Australia and life member of that organisation he continues his involvement in several of the Society's committees.

He is a past board member of the West Australian Opera Company of which he served as acting Chair.

Gregory joined the National Trust Council in 2005 and was elected to the position of Deputy Chair in 2007. Due to personal commitments, Gregory elected not to renominate for Council and the significance of his contribution has been duly recognised by Council.

National Trust Member since 2005.







Hon John Cowdell AM JP BA (Hons) Dip Ed Hon D Litt Vice President Term expires: 2018



Ms Christine Lewis
B Ed in Art (UNSW) M Ed Mngmnt (UWA)
Vice President
Term expires: 2017

Mr Max Kay 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.

National Trust Member since 2009.

John Cowdell has been a member of the Trust for 24 years, having served as Chairman, Vice President and President.

John 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.

John 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.

National Trust Member since 1992.

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

Christine is a Trust member in Western Australia and was appointed to the Council in May 2012. Christine holds the degrees of Bachelor of Education in Art (UNSW) and Master of Education Management (UWA).

She is an experienced museum and heritage professional based in Perth, having previously worked for the ACT Heritage Committee in Canberra (1987–90), and at the Powerhouse Museum in Sydney (1990–95).

She has been employed in a curatorial role at the Lawrence Wilson Art Gallery (UWA) 1997–8 and then for ten years as Registrar and Manager Assessment and Registration at the WA State Office of Heritage.

From 2007 to 2014 she worked in the area of Aboriginal heritage at the Department of Aboriginal Affairs.

National Trust Member since 1981.



Mr John Palermo Treasurer 2015 Term expires: 2018



Ms Helen Cogan LLB (UWA) LLB (Wits) Secretary Term expires: 2017



Dr Ken Collins AM CStJ CitWA
MB BS
Councillor
Term expires: 2017

Mr Palermo is a Partner with Palermo Chartered Accountants and national Board member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand.

Mr Palermo was also previously Chairman of the WA Regional Council and National Public Practice Advisory Committee of the Institute of Chartered Accountants and a member of the Council Working Group towards the successful merger of the New Zealand and Australian Institute of Chartered Accountants with a combined membership of approximately 130,000 members.

Mr Palermo's areas of expertise are in financial and corporate accounting and strategic business management. He also holds positions on a number of not-forprofit boards.

National Trust Member since 2005.

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. Ms Cogan has served as the Secretary on the National Trust Council since 2006 and is a member of the Executive Committee.

National Trust Member since 2005.

A retired General Medical Practitioner, Dr Collins has a 49 year history of service through Rotary International having served as a Director of the International Board and a Trustee of the Rotary Foundation. He has also served as Chairman of the Medic Alert Council of WA, Chairman of the Australian Rotary Foundation Trust, Commissioner of St John Ambulance Volunteer First Aid Service, Director of Interplast Australia, Director of Australian Rotary Health Research Fund and Chairman of the Ethics Committee of Lighthouse Laboratories.

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

National Trust Member since 2008.







Mr Grant Godfrey BEc (Hons) MBA AGIA Councillor Term expires: 2016



Graham GoerkeB.JURIS, LLB, GAICD
Councillor
Term expires: 2017

A retired British Civil Servant and Diplomat who worked 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 forty 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 twenty years and has worked as a volunteer administrator with the National Trust of Australia (WA) for eleven years, and has been a member of Council since 2008.

Over the past six years he has been developing and maintaining nearly twenty websites for the Trust's Australian Schools National Curriculum Programs.

National Trust Member since 2005.

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 is currently working with the University of Western Australia in a senior project role.

He is a past Vice President and Treasurer of the National Trust Council and is currently a member of the Trust's Executive Committee and is the Chair of Trust's Finance and Audit Committee.

National Trust Member since 2007.

Graham practised as a property lawyer at Jackson McDonald for over 30 years until the end of 2015. He was chair of the partnership board for 10 years from 2001 and head of the commercial/property practice team from 1995.

Graham was a member of the Division Council of the Property Council in WA for over 12 years; an adjunct professor for 6 years with the law school of Murdoch University; and has been a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors since 1991.

Graham has been a Council and Board member of Edmund Rice Education Australia (EREA) since 2006 and Board Chair since 2013. EREA currently governs over 50 Catholic schools and flexible learning centres around Australia. Graham has also been a member of the Board of the WA Sports Centre Trust (VenuesWest) since 2007. Under its governing legislation, VenuesWest is currently responsible for 13 sports and entertainment venues on behalf of the State.

National Trust Member since 2015.







Colonel (Ret'd) Robert Mitchell CFD UE MA GAICD Councillor Term expires: 2018



Mr Geoff Moor B.AppSc FPLA Councillor Term expires: 2016

Professor Gregory teaches and researches in the fields of heritage and history at The University of Western Australia.

She is Director of the Centre for WA History and has served as Head of the School of Humanities (2009-15) and Chair of History (2007-08). Her contribution to heritage and history was recognised when she was made a member of the Order of Australia (2010), a Champion of the Built Environment (2004) by the award of a Centenary of Federation Medal (2001), and the National Trust's Stirling Award (2011).

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. She is presently a member of the Australia Day Council (WA) and has recently taken on the role of President of the History Council of WA once more.

National Trust Member since 1989.

After serving in the Canadian Forces on NATO, peacekeeping and program management duties, Mr Mitchell was employed in the health promotion and aged care sector in Western Australia.

He has been actively involved with National Trust governance, properties, programs and people for over 25 years. In 2012 he was awarded the Heritage Council award for outstanding commitment to heritage, particularly to fostering the growth and sustainability of a wide range of heritage organisations, and the development and promotion of

He is currently the Executive Officer of Museums Australia WA and Curator of the Army Museum of WA.

innovative projects and practices.

National Trust Member since 1990.

Geoff has been a member of the Trust since 2001 and was previously a Council member 2002-2005 and is a member of the Classifications Committee.

In everyday life he is employed in local government and oversees planning, development and operation of heritage facilities and programs. Other interests include the Canning Agricultural Society; Coastal Group of agricultural societies; Veteran Car Club of WA; Council of Motoring Clubs of WA and holds positions with these.

Memberships include History Council of WA, RWAHS, British Printing Society; and various collectors clubs and community groups. He is a life member of a several community organisations and has been made a Paul Harris Fellow by two Rotary Clubs.

National Trust Member since 2001.







Dr Robyn TaylorMPHA
Councillor
Term expires: 2015



Hon Cheryl Edwardes
GAICD LLM, BA, LLB,
Bachelor of Jurisprudence
Appointed Councillor – The Premier's Representative
Term expires: 2017

Irene Stainton has over 30 years' experience as a State Public Servant, where much of that time was spent in Executive and Senior Management positions.

She has an extensive background in public housing, welfare services and has long been an advocate for Aboriginal cultural heritage, holding a series of advisory positions at State and national levels. Irene was the first Director of Yorganop Aboriginal Child Care in Perth, becoming secretary of the Secretariat of National Aboriginal and Islander Child Care, where as an Australian delegate she presented discussions papers to the United National Inquiry into the Removal of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children from their families.

After leaving the public service, she was employed as the General Manager of one of the largest WA based Heritage Consulting Companies and is now employed as the Senior Aboriginal Affairs Advisor at INPEX. She has extensive knowledge in heritage and culture and was the first Aboriginal person to become Registrar of Aboriginal Sites in Western Australia, prior to being appointed Chairperson of the Aboriginal Cultural Material Committee in the Aboriginal Affairs Department.

Irene serves as a Trustee of the Western Australian Museum and is the Chairperson of its Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee, is a member of the Indigenous Advisory Committee of the National Museum of Australia, and the Chairperson of the National Trust of Australia (WA) Aboriginal Advisory Committee. Irene is a past member of the Commonwealth Government's Advisory Committee responsible for the repatriation of Indigenous Cultural Material, was until recently, the Deputy Chairperson of the Aboriginal Lands Trust and is a past finalist in the Telstra Business Woman of the Year Awards.

National Trust Member since 2001.

Dr Taylor works as a historian, art curator and heritage consultant. Her areas of interest include Western Australian history, art, architecture and cultural heritage.

Dr Taylor has served on the Trust Council since 1993, and the Classification Standing Committee since its formation in 1994.

She was a councillor on the inaugural Heritage Council of Western Australia from 1991 to 1993.

In 2004 she received a Champion Award for the Year of Built Environment and, in 2005, the National Trust's Stirling Award for over 15 years voluntary service.

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

National Trust Member since 1982.

Cheryl Edwardes provides strategic advice to Atlas Iron Ore and clients of FTI consulting.

She has a long and distinguished career in Western Australian politics, serving as the State's Minister for the Environment from 1997 to 2001 and was also Western Australia's first female Attorney General (1993) and the first female solicitor appointed to the Western Australian Parliament (1989). She was admitted to the Supreme Court of Western Australia in 1984 and the High Court of Australia in 1986 and has tutored in Criminal Law at the University of Western Australia and in Business Law at the University of London.

Ms Edwardes' principal areas of expertise include State Agreements, Native Title and Heritage, Land Access, Environmental Regulation and Environmental Compliance and Government Relations.

National Trust Member since 2015.







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



Mrs Jocelyn Mitchell
Appointed Councillor – The Country
Women's Association of WA

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

He has been a member of the Royal WA Historical Society since 1963 and is currently Vice President.

He has research interests in various aspects of WA history – chemistry, early colonial and sport.

Dr Errington is also a voluntary guide at the Round House Fremantle, the Old Mill South Perth and on Rottnest Island.

National Trust Member since 2008.

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

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

He is currently a member of CityVision and is the Mayor at the City of Nedlands.

National Trust Member since 1994.

Jocelyn Mitchell is a native of Mt Barker and was educated at St Mary's Church of England School in West Perth. She completed the Museum Studies Certificate Course at Edith Cowan University in 2009. Jocelyn has extensive family linkages across rural Western Australia and is a member of the Swan River Pioneers. In her professional life, Jocelyn has been the PA to senior executives in the fields of tertiary education, petroleum resources and management associations.

Overseas she has served as an elected official on school boards, as an administrative officer in the Refugee Review Board and coordinated women's resource and support centres for military dependents. Before her retirement in 2013, Jocelyn was the Minutes Secretary and was actively involved in the programs and advocacy issues of CWA for 23 years. She has been volunteering for the National Trust since 1990.

National Trust member since 1990.







Dr Michael WheatleyBSc MSc PhD
Appointed Councillor –
The University of Western Australia
(Retired 2016)

An academic in the Department of Architecture and Interior Architecture at Curtin University, John Stephens has taught in architectural history, heritage and conservation.

He has a strong background in conservation plans, heritage reports and research into architecture, landscape and culture.

Currently he writes on war memorials and war commemoration and on heritage and community. He is a member of the Australia Asia Pacific Institute (AAPI) and also sits on several National Trust committees.

He is appointed to the Heritage Council of Western Australia as the National Trust nominee.

National Trust Member since 1990.

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

Michael 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.

Due to other commitments, Dr Wheatley stepped down from the National Trust Council in June 2016 and his contribution has been duly recognised by the Council of the National Trust.

National Trust Member since 2011.

Curtin University

Senior Officers



Chief Executive Officer



Deputy Chief Executive Officer



Director, Finance and Audit



Director, Conservation and Stewardship

Mr Julian Donaldson BA DipEd MAICD

experience in governance

and management in both

the cultural and

commercial sectors.

Julian Donaldson joined the Trust in January 2016. Mr Donaldson was previously General Manager of the Perth International Arts Festival. Under his leadership PIAF made substantial gains in audience numbers, box office and sponsor income while at the same time growing its international reputation as one of the world's leading festivals. College. Julian brings broad

Mr Enzo Sirna AM BA DipEd MACE

Enzo Sirna joined the Trust in 2001 with over 30 years' experience in education and in governing community and not-forprofit organisations.

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 was awarded a Member of the Order of Australia in 2004 for service to the community through education, multicultural affairs, welfare and the arts.

Mr Sirna is also Chairman of the McCusker Alzheimer's Research Foundation. **Mr Pasquo Cirillo** BBus FIPA DipAcc

Pasquo Cirillo has been with the Trust since 2004.

Mr Cirillo has over 40 years' experience in public sector finance and accounting and is a Fellow of the Institute of Public Accountants.

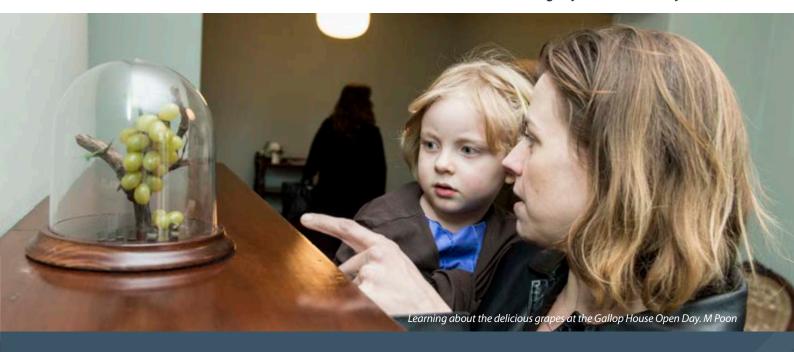
His experience includes financial and management accounting, cash flow management, financial analysis, financial management systems, budgeting, forecasting and reporting. He also has experience in property lease management and is responsible for lease management of the Trust's property portfolio.

Ms Sarah Murphy BA, Grad Dip Mus Stud, MLitt

Sarah Murphy joined the National Trust in 1999 having previously held training and advisory roles with Museums Association of Australia and the Western Australian Museum in addition to curatorial positions in a diverse range of museums.

With 30 years' experience in cultural heritage she works in areas across the Trust's heritage property portfolio and the extensive collections of moveable cultural heritage.

In 2014 she was the first in the State to be awarded a scholarship to attend the prestigious Attingham Summer School for the Study of the English Country House.



Acknowledging outstanding commitment

The National Trust acknowledges the outstanding commitment of each Executive and Council member who generously volunteers time and expertise to benefit the Trust. In 2016 the Trust says a special thank you to Gregory Boyle who has served on the council since 2005 and as Deputy Chair between 2007- 2015 and Dr Michael Wheatley who was appointed Councillor representing The University of Western Australia (UWA) in 2009 and whose term expired in 2016.

Gregory Boyle's forty year career in law and position as partner with lawyers Jackson, McDonald have brought strengths to the National Trust in property, securities and corporate areas of law.

Highlights for Gregory during his association with the National Trust include the conservation and interpretation outcomes at Wanslea and 57 Murray Street. "These projects demonstrate how the effort to save the buildings delivers a substantial social outcome."

Michael Wheatley's role as Director of the SPICE project and Director of the Centre for Learning Technology at UWA has brought educational benefits to the National Trust.

Michael's first involvement with the National Trust was as analyst-programmer for an multimedia CD-ROM, Traces of the Past, produced by the Centre for Western Australian History and DUIT Multimedia at UWA in 1997. In 2003 he helped develop the Golden Pipeline website that showcased the history, recreational trails, exhibitions and information to help residents and visitors to Western Australia discover more about the incredible Goldfields water supply pipeline. The National Trust expresses its deep gratitude to both Gregory Boyle and Michael Wheatley.



Council since 2005
Deputy Chair 2007-2015



Michael Wheatley Council since 2009 Representative for Senate of UWA 2009-2016

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 8. 7 November 2012

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



03 Significant Issues Impacting the Agency



04 Performance Management Framework

Introduction
Leadership
Governance
Sustainability
Partnerships



Introduction

In line with the National Trust's Strategic Plan 2011 -2016, the four key strategic objectives are leadership, governance, sustainability and partnerships.

The National Trust's commitment to excellence is focussed on how it can increase both effectiveness and efficiency through the delivery of programs, projects and services based on these objectives.

Leadership

- The National Trust has played a significant role, at a State and national level, in the development and delivery of schools education programs linked to the Australian Curriculum which emphasises the valuing of heritage;
- The National Trust has been a leader in the promotion, development and delivery of programs and projects which highlight the significance and importance of Aboriginal heritage;
- The National Trust has been a leader in the development of national website and communications policies for National Trusts in Australia;
- The National Trust is committed to ongoing research and evaluation into the identification and measurement of the social, environmental and economic outcomes of its key programs and projects; and
- The National Trust has been a leader in the conservation and interpretation of Western Australia's heritage. This is reflected in the quality of its service delivery and the quality outcomes of its major projects.

Governance

- As a "Trust" for both the Government and the community, the National Trust is recognised for its strong commitment to good governance and its sound financial management;
- The National Trust is able to provide major benefits to government and to the community through the effective and efficient delivery of its strategic plan;
- The National Trust adheres to strict financial and audit requirements (including independent internal and external audits);
- The National Trust adheres strictly to Public Sector requirements; and
- The National Trust is accountable for all its services.

Sustainability

- The National Trust is focussed on obtaining sustainable outcomes for all its major projects.
 These include:
 - Gallop House, now a Composer in Residence house as part of the national Prelude Program following substantial conservation and interpretation works; and
 - The opening of the National Trust's Goldfields Aboriginal Language Centre to preserve and promote the regular use of traditional indigenous languages.

Partnerships

The National Trust values the significance of its many partnerships which allow it to commit to projects and programs which enrich the State's cultural heritage.

These partnerships allow for government, local government, private, corporate and community engagement which enhances the significant values and benefits of Western Australia's heritage.

05Agency
Performance

Major Projects

Conservation and Interpretation

Natural Heritage

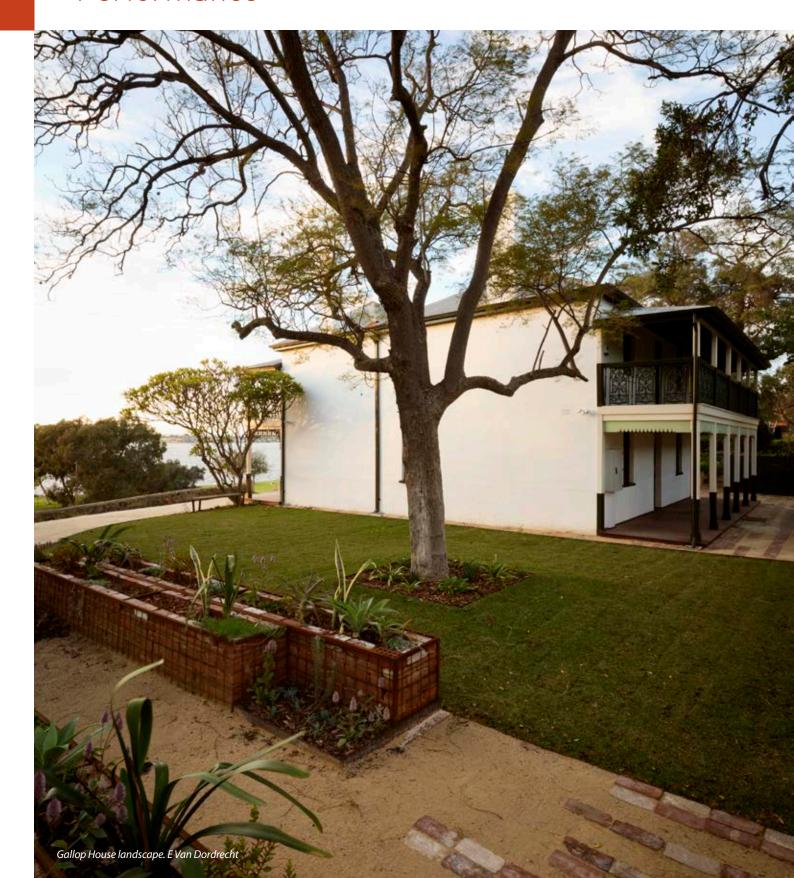
Education and Learning

Archaeology

Heritage Services

Public Programs

Communication





Local and international composers will call Gallop House home during residencies of between six and twelve months duration.

The Feilman Foundation Composer in Residence at Gallop House

The successful adaptive reuse of Gallop House in Dalkeith culminated in the arrival of inaugural Feilman Foundation Composer in Residence, Andrew Batt-Rawden in May 2016.

The two storey 1870s house has been substantially conserved and the grounds extensively landscaped creating a unique creative haven with inspirational views across the Swan River thanks to the vision and generosity of the Feilman Foundation.

The residency is the first of its kind in Western Australia and is supported by the Peggy Glanville Hicks Trust in a valued partnership with the National Trust.

Local and international composers will call Gallop House home during residencies of between six and twelve months duration.







The fitout undertaken by the National Trust conservation and interpretation team includes a recital room, a studio as well as refurbished domestic spaces. John and Sarah Palermo have generously loaned a Feurich baby grand piano for use by the composers.

The new use embraces the significant heritage values associated with the place including references to expansive vineyards and market gardens, Noongar/settler relations and musical connections.

Finishes and interpretive elements reflect the lives of the Gallop family, land use and occupation of the landscape. Outside landscape design features bush tucker varieties and contemporary plantings that complement remnant pomegranate, fig, almond and mulberry trees as well as an early grape vine that produced tonnes of fruit during the Gallop era.

The recent works have addressed the structural integrity of the house and will bring a range of community benefits.



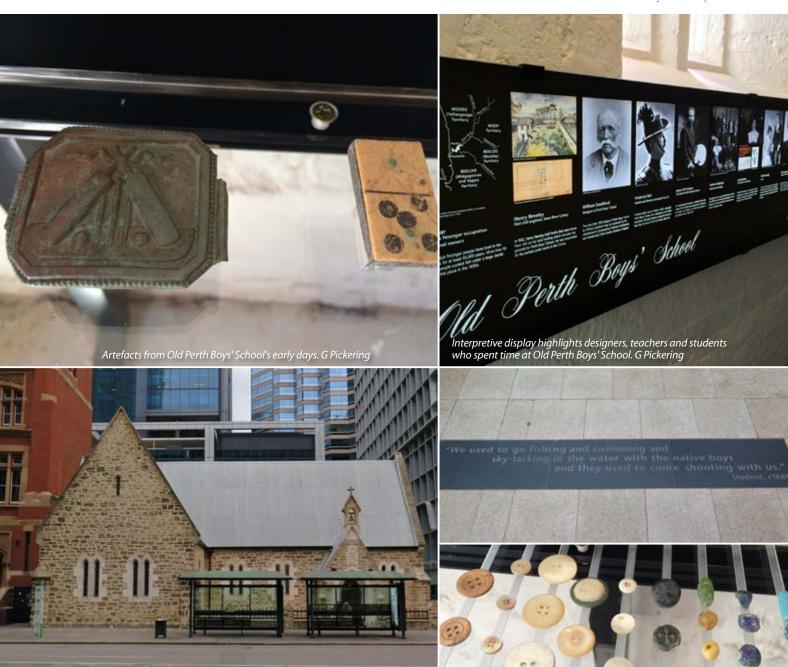


Compatible reuse and best conservation practice are at the heart of the National Trust's \$2.3 million refurbishment of the former school which was built in 1854.

Old Perth Boys' School

A successful partnership between the National Trust of Australia (WA) and Curtin University has enabled the transformation of Old Perth Boys' School at 139 St Georges Terrace, Perth into a vibrant new education landmark.

Compatible reuse and best conservation practice are at the heart of the National Trust's \$2.3 million refurbishment of the former school which was built in 1854 and is the earliest purpose built Government school in Perth.



Contemporary products and practices have contributed to the sustainability of the place which is aiming for a 6 star Green rating under the Interiors rating tool from the Green Building Council of Australia.

Effective compatible reuse and partnership between the National Trust and Curtin University has delivered a long term sustainable outcome for one of Perth's heritage gems. G Pickering

Integrated within the fitout are a number of interpretive elements that put the spotlight on the role of Old Perth Boys' School as a centre for ideas, innovation and lifelong learning. It has long been associated with art, architecture, politics and education. A display of archaeological artefacts recovered from under the floors reflects the everyday activities of schoolboys and is a feature of the place which served as the National Trust headquarters between 1977 and 1986.

Old Perth Boys' School is situated upon land known by the Noongar people as Byerbrup which refers to the ridge stretching from Kings Park to Heirisson Island. Now, under a lease with Curtin University the space will be used for events and exhibitions as well as meetings with industry, alumni and potential students.

underfloor archaeology. G Pickering

fell between the cracks and emerged during



On 29th and 30th
April Sound from the
Ground was performed
in the intimacy of
St Bartholomew's Church
in two sold out shows.

Sound from the Ground

The collection of graves in East Perth Cemeteries stands as testimony to the lives of over 10,000 people who died in Perth in the nineteenth century. They were also the inspiration for *Sound from the Ground*, a unique project that was the highlight of the National Trust 2016 Heritage Festival.

The Artist in Residence project was generously supported by the Department of Culture and the Arts and enabled four early career classical guitarists (Dr Jonathan Fitzgerald, Duncan Gardiner, Melissa Fitzgerald and Jameson Feakes) to respond to themes that arose from their consideration of stories represented by the graves at the Cemeteries.





The repertoire that grew out of the residency was performed by them on site and gave captivated audiences a unique interpretive and experiential evening.

Over a period of months, Dr Jonathan Fitzgerald and Duncan Gardiner made numerous visits to the Cemeteries, were provided with research support by National Trust staff and formed their thoughts as to what for them were the key themes and stories the graves represented.

For Dr Fitzgerald the graves were not only reminders of our own impermanence and mortality but also prompts for memory and contemplation. The stone, slate and marble can speak of many things - loss, love, faith, adventure, tragedy, remembrance, even flirtatious pursuit and courtship. Even more may be said of the absence of grave markers. Some have not survived the elements and others never existed as they simply could not be afforded. Then there are the 'empty' spaces where no grave markers exist and their absence tells of those who died but were never spoken of such as illegitimate children or suicides.

Perth composer Duncan Gardiner responded to the collection of graves through an original composition. *Stone, Shell, Bone & Feather* is an eight movement piece that draws on historic funeral music aligned with the seven faith traditions of the seven cemeteries that comprise the East Perth Cemeteries. The final movement is an offering to the traditional owners of the land. It is emotional and highly evocative work.

On 29th and 30th April Sound from the Ground was performed in the intimacy of St Bartholomew's Church in two sold-out shows. The final works comprised pieces by Handel and Purcell through to contemporary works by guitarist composers Richard Charlton and Perth born Nigel Westlake, each piece selected and arranged to give new and unexpected insights into how the graves may be understood and made relevant to us in the present.

The first night performance of Sound from the Ground is available on the Trust's website and YouTube channel. It opens with a unique view of the Cemeteries captured by a drone – doubtless the first time the graves have been seen in this way. The performance itself begins with a powerful Welcome to Country by Olman Walley before moving into the intriguing music repertoire that emerged during the residency. Also included is an excerpt from Duncan Gardiner's composition, a range of artist vlogs, short clips of the guitarists in rehearsal and links to television and radio interviews about the project.

One of the aims of *Sound from the Ground* was to attract new audiences to the East Perth Cemeteries. Audience evaluation revealed that 73% had not been to the property previously and 74% intend to visit again. Given the diversity of the National Trust's collections and properties it is anticipated that this unique residency will not be the last. There are incalculable numbers of stories to be told and interpreted in myriad ways.

Conservation and Interpretation



Artillery Drill Hall

Development Approval has been granted for the proposed adaptive re-use of the Drill Hall by tenant Sunset Events, and a new liquor licence conditionally approved. Western Projects has been selected as the project builder however works have been put on hold pending discussion with the new owner of the adjacent former Fremantle Police Complex. It is anticipated works combining conservation and interpretation works will commence later in 2016.

Avondale

Following completion of works to the picnic area, laboratory building and stables in 2015, focus in 2016 has been on rehabilitation of the 54 hectare bush reserve. Funded by a State NRM grant, the reserve works include fencing, fire management, feral animal control and revegetation.



Bill Sewell Complex

Documentation of electrical upgrades to the Bill Sewell Complex are nearly complete and the electrical work is progressing.

Central Greenough

A stone conservation training project was completed at the Police Station and Lock-up in conjunction with the Department of Corrective Services and Greenough Regional Prison. Over five days, participants removed inappropriate cement and palling mortars, inserted structural reinforcing to large cracks in walls, repointed joints with lime based mortar and lime washed walls. The team was also able to oil the timber verandah floors after an efficient program under the supervision of Applied Building Conservation Training and the National Trust.

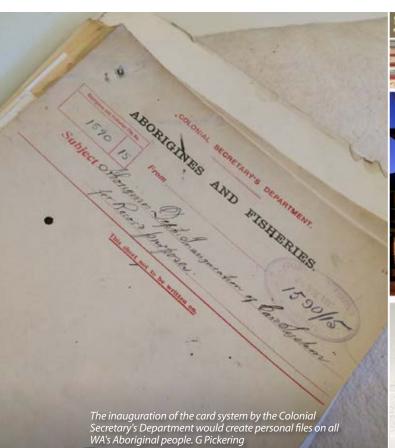


East Perth Cemeteries

Through National Trusts Partnerships Program funding, conservation of the roof and drainage systems of St Bartholomew's Church were addressed. Works included removal of intrusive brick and steel drains and replacement with discrete new below ground drains. Four individual graves were conserved through private donations to the tax deductible appeal.

Ellensbrook

The National Trust has partnered with the Department of Parks and Wildlife in rehabilitation works funded by a Department of Planning Coastwest grant. Work is progressing to conduct weed control and rehabilitation works in the Ellensbrook precinct to protect and enhance natural and cultural values in line with the Ellensbrook-Mokidup Management Plan and the Leeuwin Naturaliste Capes Area Parks and Reserves Management Plan. It is anticipated that major conservation and interpretation works will be undertaken in 2016/17.





Screenshot from www.57murraystreet.com.au



WELCOME TO 57 MURRAY STREET

Located in Perth. Western Australia, 57 Murray Street was built in 1912 for the Public Health and Medical Department as a centre for government bureaux acy, policy and innovation. The legacies of 57 Murray Street continue to have a deep impact on Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities across Western Australia.

Health campaigns that tacded tuberculosis, polic and veneral disease were implemente from SJ Murray Street, while polices that led to the forced removal of Aboriginal childre from their families were enacted from effices in the building, including those of Chief Protector of Aborigines AO Neville, Dark chapters contrast with amusing stones about

dancing girls, pet rabbits, dynamic doctors and the day to day of government worker

Jarrahdale

Discussions have been held with the Serpentine Jarrahdale Shire and the Jarrahdale Heritage Society in preparation for conservation works on the Mill Manager's House and activation of the site.

Luisini Winery

Environmental monitoring allowed final clearance for connection of the winery to the mains sewerage system. Additional conservation and security works were also completed and the place is now ready for adaptive reuse. Expressions of interest will be sought for future development opportunities in the new financial year.

57 Murray Street

Curtin University has signed a lease and opened 57 Murray St for its long term use as a Law School. Fitout for this use has been completed with the National Trust acting as heritage consultants during the works. New facilities include a mock-court, lecture rooms and offices. The National Trust also developed a new 57 Murray Street website. Movies, audio, text and images consider some of the complex history of 57 Murray Street which was a centre for government bureaucracy, policy and innovation and had a deep impact on Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities across Western Australia.

Old Farm, Strawberry Hill

Thanks to assistance from the Jack Family Trust, research and planning work on a heritage orchard are complete. The development of the orchard of mainly pears and apples will reinforce the site's historical use as a working farm. The orchard will also provide a number of opportunities for the development of public programs including seasonal festivals. Rehabilitation planning of the lake and creek at Old Farm has also progressed.

Furnishing Plans

Through the generous support of the Copland Foundation, the National Trust was able to commission Dr James Broadbent to prepare furnishing plans for two highly significant heritage places, Peninsula Farm and Old Farm, Strawberry Hill. Both houses require a more considered, informed and scholarly approach to their presentation including the appropriateness of the room contents, interior colour schemes, window treatments, floor coverings, furniture and other object placement and the identification of major gaps for future acquisition. There are also questions about how the rooms may have been used.

Dr Broadbent visited Western Australia in late February and undertook in-depth visits to both properties and identified many avenues for further research, discussion and consideration. The resultant reports provide a wide range of actions for implementation. Some can be acted on with little resourcing required while others require achievable levels of funding and are ideally suited to grant requests or appeals for donations. There are of course some bigger recommendations that will require a substantial investment but can be pursued over time.

To have these two houses interrogated by a renowned expert on Australian colonial interiors has been a remarkable opportunity for the National Trust. Dr Broadbent's previous lack of familiarity with these specific houses has been beneficial in that fresh eyes have opened many minds to other possibilities for their future interpretation and understanding. His reports have combined scholarly understanding with the practicalities of making the recommendations work for visitors and in a way that is actually achievable for the National Trust.









Rev David Shearer Memorial

The Rev David Shearer (born 1832, Caithness, Scotland) initially worked as a teacher and was ordained in 1872. He was commissioned by the Established and Free Churches of Scotland to establish the Presbyterian Church in Western Australia and arrived in 1879 with his wife Margaret and children. He served for twelve years as Pastor of St Andrew's Church and was a leading reformer in education. In 1891 Rev Shearer died of endocarditis and was buried the following day in East Perth Cemeteries.

In 1937 the monument that marked the final resting place of the Reverent David Shearer was moved to the western side of St Andrew's Church on the corner of St Georges Tce and Pier Street, Perth. The church and its adjoining hall have been sold to a developer, most likely for a new use as a hotel, providing a perfect opportunity to once again relocate the memorial but this time into the main cemetery reserve.

The massive operation was undertaken in November 2015 with road closures in the city to allow for the enormous crane to pull up adjacent to the church. The memorial was cut into three pieces along

existing joins and each section was carefully hoisted onto the truck. Almost five hours later the memorial arrived safely in the yard of Perth Monumental Works.

In the new year a structural engineer was engaged to analyse the soil and design footings sufficient to support the weight of the memorial. Excavations to a depth of 1.8 metres were dug by hand and then auger under the careful supervisor of the National Trust's archaeologist Leanne Brass to ensure no burials were located beneath the plot.

After 10 days of concrete curing of the footings, the monument was relocated from its storage at Perth Monumental Works yard to the Cemeteries. The stepped marble base and then the column were transported and positioned in place with patience and precision during the first day of works. The urn, weighing approximately 450kg, was carefully positioned on the following day.

The marble has been damaged by pollution and inappropriate cleaning in the past so future conservation works include cleaning, repairs to lead lettering and treatment of the iron railings. The project was funded jointly through the St Andrew's Church tax deductable appeal and the generosity of the Uniting Church in Australia.



Samson House

A small band of volunteers has continued to assist with work in the gardens of Samson House and welcomed new members.

Whitby Falls

Murdoch University has completed a clean-up of the hostel building and has agreed in principle to the National Trust using a portion of the building for storage purposes. Boarding up and related works will commence once the lease arrangements have been finalised. National Trust staff have been involved in the stakeholder consultation for master planning of the site.



Covenanting

The National Trust has been running the Natural Heritage Conservation Covenant Program since 1999 to provide formal protection for lands identified as having significantly high conservation, heritage and cultural values. As at 30 June 2016, the National Trust has implemented 180 covenants on properties with a cumulative total of 18,334 hectares of bushland within the greater south west land division.

The National Trust maintained its high standards of conservation value for properties to be accepted into the covenant program.

The relationships with owners usually commence when the National Trust is asked to support a prospective subdivision application and continue through to the creation of subdivided lots and the restrictive covenant on title.

The National Trust continues to work with the Western Australian Planning Commission and Department of Parks and Wildlife in assisting owners clear conditions of subdivision. Apart from liaising with government agencies the work requires regular communication with land subdivision professionals.

There was only one query from a mining company which indicates a lessening of interest in miners seeking the assistance of the National Trust in offsets for the impact of mining on natural vegetation.

Properties are eligible for the Conservation Program when they contain native flora or fauna of sufficient quality to be self-sustaining and viable. For that reason, site assessments are carried out before final acceptance of any land.





Stewardship

The core business of the Covenant Program in 2015/2016 has been the Stewardship Program as part of the Trust's ongoing commitment to support landowners in their conservation efforts.

Landowners also provide the Trust with guidance and assistance in land management including updates on their flora and fauna sightings. The learning exchange is definitely the highlight of this program. Stewardship visits are ideally undertaken every three years. In 2015/2016, Covenanting Officers have undertaken thirty-six stewardship visits to covenanted properties.

Each covenanted property has a Bushland Management Plan which is developed by the Trust in consultation with the landowners and is revised every six years. The plans identify conservation, heritage and cultural values on the properties and set out actions to conserve and enhance them. Plans include an accumulative inventory of flora and fauna for each property, most of which have threatened and priority flora and fauna species present.

A review and update of current covenant procedures and processes has been underway during 2015/2016. In October 2015, Covenanting Officer, Peter Murphy retired after nine years of covenanting with the Trust. Sherry Thomas and Melissa Howe joined the National Trust as Covenanting Officers in 2015 based in the South West and Great Southern regions respectively.

Parkwater Estate

The National Trust is custodian of the natural bushland reserve at Parkwater Estate adjacent to the Cowaramup town site in the State's south west.

The National Trust was successful in securing Royalties for Regions funding of \$8,558 to revegetate an area alongside the creek at Parkwater which had been unusable in the winter due to extensive weeds.

The Parkwater Community Group and National Trust collaborated to install a walk trail and bench seating at vantage points along the route, while the grant provided for the weed eradication and revegetation which on completion will create a usable (clearing) area now named Wandoo Rest. Two community workshops were held to support the work. They included information about weed identification and eradication and revegetation and landscaping with native plants.

The National Trust hosted a Wildflower Walk last October and attracted over 50 walkers. Feedback was they enjoyed the day and learned a lot – and requested it to be a regular spring event.

While continued home building at Parkwater Estate has reduced the number of uncleared housing blocks, there has been an increase in sightings of western ringtail possums and quendas in the Parkwater area.





History Research: East Perth Cemeteries

Name: Chandles Zander. & Date: 2/09/2015

Personal Details

Name: Maitland Brown

DOB: July 17 1843

DOD: May 8 1905 perth

Place of birth: Grassdale near york

Spouse: Eliza caroline

Children: -

. In 1851 he had become police magistrate at Fremantle, but in 1853 travelled overland from york to Olengarry with his family, his wife being the cirst woman to nide the 300 - mile CG83 km2 route only twice traversed before. In 1868 he returned to Fremantle as resident magistrate, and in

1862 Was appointed to the same office instruction

511

Maitland Brown

If you pick me you might find out why my body was moved to East Perth Cemeteries and about a statue in Fremantle that tells two sides of the same story.



ILLNESS OF MR. MAITLAND BROWN

Saturday 10 December 1904.



This fantastic display was the result after an excursion to East Perth Cemeteries where students chose the grave of an individual Swan River colonist to research. A Flipse

Through the National Trusts Partnership Program (NTPP) for Education, the National Trusts in Australia have had an opportunity to build on an education commitment which, over the past six years, has enabled the development, resourcing and implementation of education programs primarily linked to the Australian Curriculum and able to be delivered at National Trust places, schools and other Australian heritage places/ events of significance.

With the generic theme of "valuing heritage", educational schools programs have been implemented via the Australian Curriculum, initially through history (now Humanities and Social Sciences) and then other cross-curricula learning areas. These programs reinforce the recognition of natural, Aboriginal and historic values as core elements of our heritage.

Furthermore, the National Trusts have now expanded their heritage education programs to include public programs and online interactive programs to cover all age ranges, including seniors.

At a national level there are currently over 40 primary programs, 10 secondary programs and 30 public programs. In 2015-2016 there were over 70,000 participants in National Trusts education programs, with over 10,000 participants in Western Australia. Key heritage education programs at National Trust of Australia (WA) places include: Peninsula Farm, East Perth Cemeteries, Woodbridge, No 1 Pump Station, Old Farm, Strawberry Hill, Samson House, Ellensbrook and York Courthouse Complex.

Convened by the National Trust of Australia (WA), the National Education Heritage Conference held for the first time at a national level, took place at the National Museum in Canberra on 20 and 21



June 2016. The conference provided an excellent opportunity to share, celebrate and disseminate how National Trust places, through education programs and resources, can support learning, participation, engagement and the curriculum at primary, secondary and tertiary levels, alongside public and community learning. The conference also highlighted the following:

- i. Opportunities provided by new technology and web resources in supporting excursions and 'incursions' to National Trust places;
- ii. Opportunities to reflect upon innovative and creative practice in heritage education; and
- iii. Opportunities to increase the uptake of National Trust heritage education programs and resources in cooperation with relevant federal and State departments/agencies (including curriculum authorities), associations, organisations and all providers of education associated with cultural heritage.

Keynote speakers included Prof Carmen Lawrence, former Chair, Australian Heritage Commission, and Prof Richard Mackay, highly regarded for his contribution to Australia's national heritage for over thirty years. Robert Randall, Chief Executive Officer, Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority was among the other twelve presenters at the conference which allowed all National Trusts, including Western Australia, to showcase the quality of programs on offer.

Archaeology





Gallop House

The foundations of a cottage, remnants of a chimney and more than 6,000 artefacts were uncovered during archaeological excavations when a team from the University of Western Australia's Archaeology Department held a field school at Gallop House from 28 September to 11 October 2015. As part of a broader conservation project at Gallop House the archaeological investigation focused on areas likely to be impacted by conservation and landscaping works and aimed to determine the location of earlier buildings on the site. The archaeological investigation entailed liaison with the City of Nedlands, the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council and the Department of Parks and Wildlife.

The field school generated significant public interest with the archaeology team meeting many locals who contributed interesting personal stories and connections to the house. The results of the investigation have been used to inform interpretation, conservation and landscaping works. Some of the archaeological artefacts have been integrated with the interpretation within the house.

UWA's Dr Sven Ouzman and National Trust Archaeologist Leanne Brass presented preliminary results of the archaeological investigation to Nedlands City Council on 8 December 2015 and the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council on 13 April 2016.

Dr Ouzman also presented a public talk at the Nedlands City Library on 18 April as part of the 2016 Western Australian Heritage Festival. Two UWA Masters students are currently undertaking research projects as a result of the field school into little known but potentially highly significant Aboriginal connections to the place and its use as a Chinese Market garden in the 1900s.

Greenough

Gray's Store and Temperance Lodge in Greenough are the subjects of PhD research by University of Western Australia Archaeologist Melissa Hetherington. Melissa commenced the first stage of her field work in November 2015 and presented some preliminary results at the 2015 Australasian Society for Historical Archaeology Conference. Further field work is scheduled and the community will be asked to comment on prospective uses for the site as part of a community consultration plan to activate the site.

Old Farm, Strawberry Hill

Following on from two successful archaeological field schools at Old Farm, Strawberry Hill, UWA's Dr Alistair Paterson and Dr Sean Winter will publish the results of their research in the journal Australasian Historical Archaeology vol 34, 2016, which is dedicated to Western Australian historical archaeology projects. In addition UWA Honours student, Callum Forsey, completed a thesis on archaeological assemblages from Old Farm, Strawberry Hill ('Fire, Destruction and Archaeology: An Artefact Analysis of Old Farm, Strawberry Hill, Albany.')





Goldfields Water Supply Scheme Historical Archaeology survey

Archaeological and Heritage Management Solutions (AHMS) was contracted to undertake an archaeological survey at No. 8 Pumping Station as part of funding received under the 'Protecting our National Historic Sites' grant scheme. Field work was carried out in December 2015 and a final report submitted in February 2016. The report has contributed to conservation planning at the site.

Archaeological Monitoring at Trust Properties

Dr Sean Winter was contracted to provide archaeological monitoring services at National Trust properties. His work at the Drill Hall identified a viable, intact and largely undisturbed underfloor deposit including layers that predate the building's construction in 1895 considered of high significance. Work at East Perth Cemeteries revealed a cut presumed to represent a grave however the trench was not excavated to a depth where either body or coffin could be encountered.

UWA Masters of Heritage Studies Internships

Under a Memorandum of Understanding with the University of Western Australia the Trust has also provided ongoing support for the Masters of Heritage Studies and Masters of Professional Archaeology programs by hosting a number of student interns. Siyi Wang and Xiang Yu from

Zhejiang University in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, Eastern China completed a four week internship with the Trust in September 2015.

Masters of Professional Archaeology student, Lorna Cooper, and Masters of Heritage Studies student, Rhianna Couzens, are completing internships at the Trust, working on projects associated with Gallop House.

Western Australian Heritage Festival

The 'Digging up the Past' education program was run by Trust Archaeology and Education staff during the April school holidays at Old Farm, Strawberry Hill, Albany as part of the 2016 Western Australian Heritage Festival.

Two public talks were given at Old Perth Boys' School by Trust staff Gina Pickering, Caroline Stokes and Leanne Brass. The talks highlighted the conservation, interpretation and archaeological work undertaken at the place and were well-received.

Archaeology Education Programs

Preparation of a pilot Archaeology Education and Learning resource box for loan to primary schools has been completed. The program focusses on recent archaeological investigation undertaken at Trust properties and highlights why people study archaeology and what can be learned from studying a place through its found objects. A trial of the program will be undertaken with Trust Education staff.

The Heritage Services
Department supports the
National Trust's activities
in regard to advocacy,
community support,
research, archives and
social media.







Heritage Services Department

The Heritage Services Department supports the National Trust's activities in regard to advocacy, community support, research, archives and social media. Heritage Services is also responsible for the Aboriginal Foundations program. As part of the Trust's advocacy activities, Heritage Services reviewed and provided a number of submissions during the year on development applications, local planning strategies and policies, management plans and places considered for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places.

Heritage Appeals

The National Trust operates over 60 tax deductible heritage appeals managed by community groups throughout Western Australia. A review of the heritage appeal program was undertaken this year to ensure the initiative continues to bring substantial community benefit and an opportunity to further build partnerships and support the conservation and interpretation of our heritage. This program has immense opportunities to provide a tangible community benefit and will continue to be grown and developed.

Community Support

The Heritage Services Department develops positive relationships and partnerships through the provision of services including strategic planning, heritage assessments and conservation management for community benefit.





This year a Conservation Management Plan was completed for Temple David in Mt Lawley. This Plan will assist the congregation in managing the heritage significance of the Temple through practical policies.

Christmas Island

National Trust planners, architects, heritage and interpretation staff visited Christmas Island in April 2016 and are preparing an integrated conservation strategy for the Island place and interpretation strategy to communicate the unique and internationally recognised heritage values of the place to locals and visitors. National Trust architects prepared measured drawings of 18 Chinese temples to inform a conservation plan for these important cultural artefacts. A program of consultation both on the island and with expatriates is informing the strategies which are due in September.

Heritage Committees

The Classification Standing Committee, Art Deco Committee and Defence Heritage Committee continued to be supported by Heritage Services. These technical committees are volunteer members who provide advice and expertise on various topics and issues related to heritage.

Heritage Records

The National Trust was the first organisation in Western Australia to record places of heritage significance in this State from the 1950-60s. Through this work, the List of Classified Places developed and is supported by an archive consisting of heritage assessments, histories and research, management plans, correspondence, articles, photographs, plans and maps. Heritage Services is responsible for maintaining this significant collection which supports the Trust's advocacy activities and is available as a community and educational resource. National Trust volunteer Graeme Gerrans has been auditing National Trust records on formal and informal cemeteries scattered throughout the State. This work will ensure the records are accurate and up to date.

New Publications

The National Trust supported the publication of a new book, *Picture Palaces of the Golden West* by Vyonne Geneve and Ron Facius. This book was developed over several years and is a result of ten years research by Ms Geneve into Art Deco era picture palaces. The subject matter was extended to include the history of cinema in Western Australia from the time of travelling projectionists of the 1890s to multiplex cinemas in the 1990s. Heritage Services worked closely with the authors to publish and launch the book in June 2016.

Social Media

Heritage Services staff are responsible for the National Trust's web content (WA) and social media including Facebook, Twitter and Instagram. This is an important way for the Trust to communicate with the membership and general community. New and completed projects, activities and events and other happenings around the State are regularly posted.







Aboriginal Foundations

For the last ten years the National Trust has been working with Aboriginal communities through Aboriginal Foundations.

Foundations are committees established under the auspices of the National Trust which provide strong governance and management frameworks. Aboriginal Foundations assist communities to develop cultural heritage projects while developing organisational infrastructure with the long term aim of becoming effective and efficient independent organisations.

The work of these committees has continued to grow throughout 2015-2016.

Budadee Foundation

The Budadee Foundation brings together members of the Palyku community with the principal aim of ensuring the Woodstock/Abydos region of the Pilbara is properly cared for. This long neglected part of Western Australia contains the largest inland collection of rock art which has been nominated for National heritage listing.

The Foundation has built on previous years' work and is in the final stages of developing culturally appropriate and meaningful management plans and strategies



for the place. With these strategies in place the focus will turn to implementing a rangers program. The Foundation is supported by Atlas Iron Ore.

Goldfields Aboriginal Language Centre

The work of the Ngalia Foundation in the rescue and revival of Aboriginal Languages of the Goldfields region greatly expanded in 2015-2016 with the establishment of the Goldfields Aboriginal Language Centre. Based in Kalgoorlie, the Centre serves as a resource hub for the continued work with endangered languages of the region. The Centre also held the biannual Western and Northern Aboriginal Language Alliance Conference in June 2016. The Kalgoorlie conference attracted more than 130 participants from around the country and further consolidates the National Trust's role in this important area of cultural heritage. The Goldfields Aboriginal Language Centre is supported by the Federal Government through the Department of Communications.

Gamburlarna Foundation

The Gamburlarna Foundation was established by members of the Yindjibarndi people of the Roebourne areas to assist in the development of sustainable cultural heritage and environmental projects. The collection of "untold stories" from

members of the community was the focus this year and recordings in language were later translated into English. These videos along with work previously completed will be brought together in a cultural map for use by the community and general public. The Foundation is now focusing on training Aboriginal people to manage this activity independently. This project is supported by Fortescue Metals Group.

Heritage Knowledge Repatriation Project

In addition to the work with Foundations, the National Trust has been working on the Heritage Knowledge Repatriation Project. The project is an initiative of BHP Billiton, Rio Tinto and Fortescue Metals Group which aims to ensure Aboriginal people have appropriate and meaningful access and control of their cultural heritage information and knowledge that has been collected over the last four decades and held by those resource companies.

The project has moved from the initial planning stages to implementation planning with agreement to participate from three Aboriginal communities, the identification of the technological solution to be utilised and establishment of the governance and management framework for the project. Full implementation is scheduled for 2016-2017.

Public Programs





CY O'Connor Lecture

Her Excellency the Honourable Kerry Sanderson AC, Governor of Western Australia presented the 2016 CY O'Connor Lecture. Bringing together her formidable diversity of expertise in finance, transport and ports having led programs of major reform, the Governor encouraged the audience to embrace far sighted initiatives, highlighting the need for courage and kindness if we are to learn from CY O'Connor's legacy. Held at the Constitutional Centre, the lecture also included a display of beautiful quilts by WA Inspired Quilt Group who make small quilts with Western Australian themes with this year's project focusing on the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme.

The lecture was supported by the Water Corporation.

2016 National Trust Heritage Festival

The Honorable Albert Jacobs MLA launched the 2016 National Trust Heritage Festival at the recently conserved Old Perth Boys' School. Community groups from Esperance to the Burrup hosted over 160 events in response to this year's festival theme – Discovery and Rediscoveries. Over 40 events were held in in regional areas.

The Heritage Festival received valuable support from Westlink Vast 602 television to bring an exclusive preview of festival events to regional areas for the first time. The program was broadcast forty two times over two weeks to 100 Community Resources Centres giving valuable exposure to the regions. The program, hosted by the National Trust's Gina Pickering, featured interviews with Lauretta Davies (Curator, Bunbury Museum), Jenna van Niekerk (Gilbert's Potoroo Action Group), Julie Hutchens (National Trust Festival coordinator), Dr Jonathan Fitzgerald (artist in residence for *Sound from the Ground*), and concluded with a sneak preview performance by the Perth Guitar Quartet.

All National Trust properties open to the public across the heritage festival offered 'Free Entry Sundays' and 12 events were held specifically at National Trust properties.



Christmas Carols at Peninsula Farm

More than 300 people attended Christmas Carols on a warm December afternoon. Carol Foley provided a Welcome to Country and Councillor Colonel (retired) Robert Mitchell was Master of Ceremonies for a festive event overlooking the Swan River.

Tuxedo Junction led the crowd with a mix of Christmas carols at the afternoon event which was attended by many families with young children.

National Trust President Max Kay also performed a popular rendition of John Williamson's "Home Among the Gum Trees".

National Trust volunteers helped children re-enact the Nativity on the lawn outside Hardey's former home during the afternoon and the Rev Caroline Gepp provided a Christmas blessing.

Anzac Ceremony at Peninsula Farm

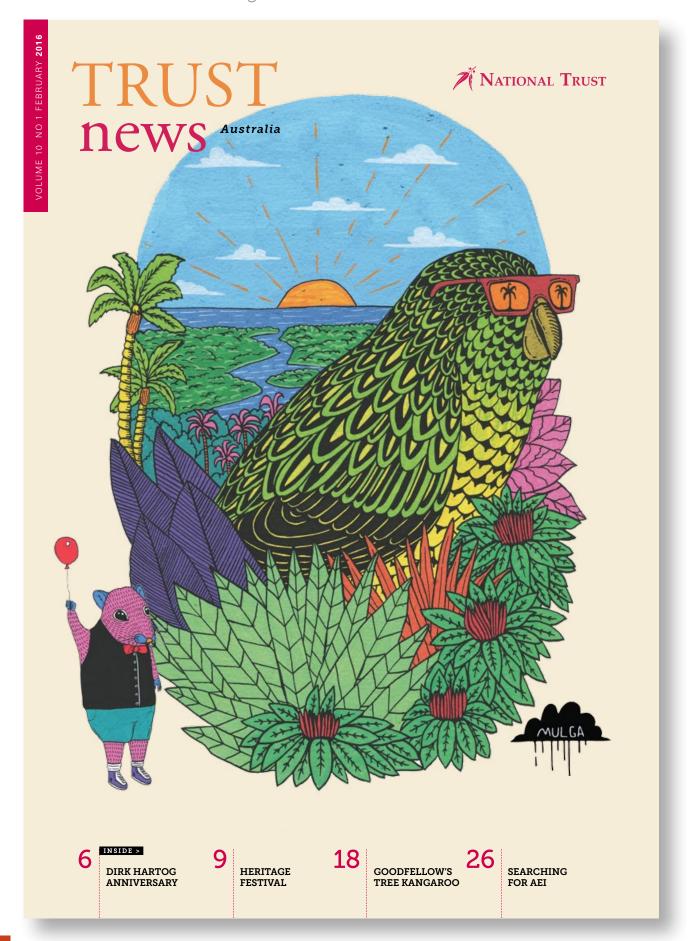
The Anzac Day Sunset Service at Peninsula Farm has become a traditional and important event on the National Trust and Peninsula Farm calendar. Set on the banks of the Swan River the Anzac Day Sunset Service is a fitting recognition of the servicemen and servicewomen who have served our country and is well supported by the local community and business. The Peninsula Farm volunteers are vital to the success of the day.



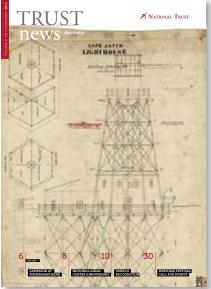


Communication

Trust News Australia continued to provide a national service to National Trust stakeholders and members during 2015/2016.















Trust News Australia continued to provide a national service to National Trust stakeholders and members during 2015/2016. The quarterly magazine supported by the Department of Environment has been edited and produced by the National Trust of Australia (WA) from its inception and over seven years to become a major education and learning tool.

Available in hardcopy and digital format, *Trust News Australia* reported on National Trust
programs, initiatives and projects from each state
and territory and included a range of articles from
leading guest contributors about heritage matters.

Significant events such as the centenary of Gallipoli and the 400th anniversary of the landing of Dirk Hartog on the Western Australian coast featured as major content themes during 2015/2016 and stories were contributed by international specialists.

Edited by Gina Pickering and produced by the National Trust of Australia (WA), Trust News Australia during 2015/2016 increased to 75 stories, its coverage of national and international heritage.

The state based publication Trust News WA presented an additional 64 Western Australian heritage stories.

Online National Trust publication access increased during 2015/2016 through the Issuu digital distribution account. The monthly distribution of the Trust E-News service via Campaign Monitor to the National Trust of Australia (WA) membership also delivered heritage event highlights during the year.

Employment and Industrial Relations

Governance Disclosures

Other Legal Requirements

Government Policy Requirements

06Other Disclosures



Employment and Industrial Relations Number and Category of Staff

As at 30 June 2016 the National Trust had the following number of employees:

No. and Category	2015-16	2014-15
Full-time permanent	10	12
Full-time contract	14	12
Part-time permanent	2	2
Part-time contract	3.6	4.29
Secondment	1	0

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 encouraged 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.

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 diversity to enhance the quality of service provision.

Workers Compensation

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

Governance Disclosures

Unauthorised use of Credit Cards

Officers of the National Trust of Australia (WA) hold corporate credit cards where their functions warrant usage of this facility and must adhere to the National Trust of Australia (WA) credit card policy. There were however, two occasions where personal expenses were inadvertently taken from corporate credit cards. One was related to an extension of personal accommodation following a work related project, with the cost attributed to the corporate credit card and not to the individual personal card, and the other relating to the full and not part-payment of membership renewals. The correction was made on both occasions and all monies immediately reimbursed. The matter did not require any disciplinary action as the Chief Finance Officer noted prompt advice and settlement of the personal use amount, and, that the nature of the expenditure was immaterial and characteristic of an honest mistake.

Measure	2015-16
Number of personal use instances	2
Aggregate amount of personal expenditure for the reporting period	\$1761
Aggregate amount of personal expenditure settled by the due date	\$1761
Aggregate amount of personal expenditure settled after the due date	0
Aggregate amount of personal expenditure outstanding at the end of the reporting period	0
Number of referrals for disciplinary action instigated during the reporting period	0

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.

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.

Contracts with Senior Officers

At the date of reporting, no Senior Officers, or firms of which Senior Officers are members, or entities in which Senior Officers have substantial interests, had any interests in existing or proposed contracts with the National Trust of Australia (WA) other than normal contracts of employment of service.

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 2015-2016 was \$0.

Expenditure	Total	Expenditure	Amount
Advertising Agencies	Nil	Nil	\$0
Market Research organisations	Nil	Nil	\$0
Polling organisations	Nil	Nil	\$0
Direct mail organisations	Nil	Nil	\$0
Media advertising organisations	Nil	Nil	\$0

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, s.29 and Schedule 3 of the Disability Services Regulations 2004. Although the Trust remains committed to the development of the plan, requests for resources to write the plan have been unsuccessful. All new projects adhere to requirements.

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

Compliance with Public Sector Standards and Ethical Codes

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

Record Keeping Plans

The efficiency and effectiveness of the National Trust's record keeping plan, as a requirement under s.19 of the State Records Act 2000 (SR Act), is evaluated every five years to assess the extent to which the plan meets the record keeping policy objectives.

In line with the Strategic Plan 2011-2016, the National Trust's commitment to best practice has seen the development and introduction of an Electronic Data Records Management System which will provide better processes for record keeping.

Government Policy Requirements

Substantive Equality

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

Occupational Safety, Health and Injury Management

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

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

Measure	Actual Results		Results Against Target	
	2014-15	2015-16	Target	Comment on result
Number of fatalities	Zero (0)	Zero (0)	Zero (0)	N/A
Lost time injury/disease (LTI/D) incidence rate	Zero (0)	Zero (0)	Zero (0)	N/A
Lost time injury severity rate	Zero (0)	Zero (0)	Zero (0)	N/A
Percentage of injured workers re	eturned to work:			
(i) within 13 weeks	100%	100%	100%	N/A
(ii) within 26 weeks	100%	100%	100%	N/A
Percentage of managers trained in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities	100%	100%	Greater than or equal to 80%	N/A

07Appendices

- 1. Bequests and Donations
- 2. Sponsorships and Grants
- 3. Honorary and Life Members
 - Honorary and Life Members
 - Committees of Council
 - Active Volunteers
- 4. Council and Executive Attendance

- 5. Honour and Award Recipients
 - 2015 Volunteer Awards
 - 2015 Special Awards
- 6. Classified Places and Objects
- 7. National Trust Managed Properties
- 8. Heritage Appeals 2015-2016



Appendix 1 **Bequests and Donations**

Arthur Anstis Fric Atkins

Catherine Bardon

Beverley Patchwork Quilters

Peter Backshall Janet Bailey Ronald Barratt Eileen Bibby Gena Binet Mary Birch Shelley Boyton Jesse Brampton Jess Bridges Anastasia Brown Carol Brown

Linda Brown-Davies Simon Browne Geoffrey Bunce Joanne Bunce Crosthwaite Family Maurice Cammack

Mary Carter Geoffrey Cattach Pierre Chambel David Chambers Michael Chester Mitchell Cleghorn Maria Cuevas Vicky Dodds Isla Edgecombe Alison Fox

Elizabeth Fravne John Gandini

Robert Garton-Smith

Simon Gilby Doris Gooch Clive Greenhill Susanne Hale Susan Hall

Marolyn Hamilton David Harris Rhonda Hill Kate Hislop Duncan Hodgson Sheryl Hudson Malcome Idione Jeremy James Susan James Kenneth Jeffrey

Pathika Jones

Pamela Kennerly

Michael Konrath

Paul Lee

Christine Lewis Jane Lydon Brett MacRae Ian Maitland Susan Marti

Joan Martin Setsu Masuda Martin Mathew Gillian Meecham Walter Mueller Bernard Mulroy Madeleine Murphy

Michael Murray Sylvia Murray

Catherine O'Connor Patricia O'Neill Lyall Page

Valerie Pannell Jane Papalia Thomas Perrigo Bernard Phillips Jerry Pinnow Pamela Pitt

Carol Pocock

Peter Schifferli

Julie Pvnt Anne and Rod Read Jacqueline Reed Marjorie Richardson William Ridlev Ruth Robertson

Rotary Club of Matilda Bay

Michael Seeber Peter Shannon Henrietta Sharpe David Shearer Kenneth Sherwood Helen Shurven Kevin Skipworth Judith Smith Kathleen Smith Philip Smith Andrew Stewart Cornelius Terwindt Peggy Thorn

David Tunley Raymond Upston Linda Urh

Lorraine Vanyai Yvonne Wade Anne Wallace Mollie Walsh

Raymond Watson Lynette Watt Barbara Weeks Francis Wheatley Lynette White George Wynne Don Young

The National Trust sends a sincere expression of gratitude to its Supporters, Sponsors, Partners and Benefactors; if someone has been inadvertently omitted please accept our sincere apologies.

Appendix 2 **Sponsorships and Grants**

The National Trust values the generosity of its Sponsors which allow the projects and programs to continue and wishes to acknowledge the organisations listed below.

The Australian Government supports the National Trust Heritage Festival through funding and promotion of events on the Australian Heritage Week website.

Atlas Iron **BHP Billiton**

Community Arts Network of

Western Australia Copland Foundation Curtin University

Department of Culture and Arts Department of Environment Department of Regional Australia, Local Government, Arts and Sports

Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population

and Communities Engineers Australia Feilman Foundation Fortescue Metals Group

Lotterywest

National Trusts of Australia

RAC

State NRM Office, WA

Terra Rosa The Senior

Department of Planning, WA

Water Corporation

Westlink

98.5 Sonshine FM

Appendix 3

Honorary and Life Members

Honorary and Life Members

Fellows of the Trust

Michal Lewi AM Thomas E Perrigo

Life Members

Ronald Bodycoat AM

Eileen Brown

Dr Fiona Bush

Heather Dayman

Pamella Hall

Joyce Hardy

Dr Cleve Hassell

Katherine McLarty

Frank Montgomery OAM

Dr Phillip Playford AM

Roslyn Stewart OAM

Don Strang

Valmai Symons

Committees of Council

National Trust of Australia (WA) Council

Gregory Boyle (Deputy Chair 2015)

Helen Cogan (Secretary)

Dr Kenneth Collins AM CitWA

Hon John Cowdell AM

(Vice President)

Hon Cheryl Edwardes

Dr Stephen Errington

Grant Godfrey

Graham Goerke

Prof Jenny Gregory AM

Max Hipkins

Roger Jennings

Max Kay AM CitWA (President)

Christine Lewis (Vice President)

Dr Ken Michael AC

(Deputy Chair 2016)

Jocelyn Mitchell

Colonel (Ret'd) Robert Mitchell

Geoff Moor

Hon Michael Murray QC AM

(Chair)

John Palermo (Treasurer)

Irene Stainton

Prof John Stephens

Dr Robyn Taylor

Dr Michael Wheatley

Executive Committee

Helen Cogan (Secretary)

Hon John Cowdell AM

(Vice President)

Julian Donaldson (CEO) (2016)

Hon Cheryl Edwardes

Grant Godfrey

Prof Jenny Gregory AM

Max Hipkins

Max Kay AM CitWA (President)

Christine Lewis (Vice President)

Dr Ken Michael AC (Deputy Chair)

Hon Michael Murray QC AM

John Palermo (Treasurer)

Thomas Perrigo (Former CEO)

Finance and Audit Committee

Pasquo Cirillo (CFO)

Grant Godfrey (Chairman)

Peter King

John Palermo (Treasurer)

Julian Donaldson (CEO)

Membership and Volunteer Committee

Hon John Cowdell AM

Roger Jennings

Max Kay AM CitWA

Art Deco Committee

Dr Theo Bredmeyer

Jean Clark

Ron Facius

Vyonne Geneve

Linda Montgomery

Classification Standing Committee

Dr Fiona Bush (Chair)

Sandy Curtis

Vyonne Geneve

Caroline Grant

Eric Hancock

Graham Horne

Robert Mitchell

Geoffrey Moor

Judi Murray

Don Newman

Philippa Rogers

Inger Russell

Prof John Stephens

Dr Robyn Taylor

Defence Heritage

Helen Birch

Graham Horne

Graham McEwan (Co-opted

Member)

Graham Mackenzie Smith

John Mercer (Co-opted Member)

Robert Mitchell (Chair/Secretary)

Don Rae (Co-opted Member)

Zoe Scott (Co-opted Member)

John Stephens (Deputy Chair)

Trails WA

Rod Annear (Ex Officio)

Jamie Bennett

Steve Bennett (Ex Officio)

Anne Brake

Linda Daniels (Ex Officio)

Kylie Frazer

Stuart Harrison

Matt Hewitson

Jenny Nichol

Peter Rossdeutscher (Chair)

Aboriginal Advisory Committee

Mark bin Bakar

Harley Coyne

Charmaine Green

Kado Muir

Irene Stainton (Chair)

Budadee Foundation

Robert Cheedy

Blaze Kwaymulina

Reggie Malana David Milroy

Dwayne Stream (Chair)

Kevin Stream

Walter Stream

Lindsay Yuline

Gamburlana Foundation

Rodney Adams

Davina Boyd

Michael Gallagher (Chair)

Jayne Ranger

Ken Sandy

Ricky Sandy

Diana Smith

Jill Tucker

K & P Foundation

Alfred Barker

Raylene Button

Ron Colman

Elsa Derschow

Louise Hansen

Jeanette Hasleby

Karl Haynes

Andrew Johnson

Ian O'Donnell

Diana Robinson

Jennifer Robinson

Deb Shaw

Enzo Sirna

Kevin Stewart

Walter Stream

Matera Foundation

Lauren Gillott

Hayden Lowe

Peter Matera

Giovanna Rotondella

John Thompson

Ngalia Foundation

Amanda Gilbert

Cyril Gilbert

Deeva Muir

Kado Muir (Chair)

Talbot Muir

Zabar Muir

Jennifer Narrier

Shirley Wonyabong

Active Volunteers

Avondale

John Alexander

Pat Alexander

Dina Barrett-Lennard

Luke Blanch

Richard Boladeras

Bill Errey

Deidre Gowland

Rachel Hadlow

Duavne Haeusler

John Hawke

Simon Innes

Jo Johnson

Kai Keremeta

Michelle Kerr

Deborah Kitai

Mark Kitai

Kerry Malone

Gregory Manzie

Michael Martin

Sue Martin

Valda Morton

Erin Nicol

John Pratt

Dee Ridgeway

Kathleen Rudd

David Shopland

Raymond Walters

Ron Waterhouse

Central Greenough

Paul Baldock

Melissa Hetherington

Shane Hill

Max Royce

East Perth Cemeteries

Brian Anderson

Shirley Babis

Jan Barker

Colin Caughey

Robin Creswell

Graeme Gerrans

Valmae Hogan

John James

Hamilton Leask

Lyall Page

Keith Roberton

Carol Sharp

Ellensbrook

Anna Straub

Events

Karin Haveman

Harry Mithen

Christine Stokes

Jarrahdale

Helen Huxley

Janice Jones

Ross Jones

Charles Kerfoot

Victoria Kerfoot

David Keron

Ian Nice

Janis Star

Sheila Twine

Simon Watling

No 1 Pump Station

Jim Allen

Barry Bryant

Helen Bryant

Marika Burke

Terence Crawford

Bill (William) Cutler

Annie Gregory

Bethlyn Jarvis

Keith Jarvis

Roger Jennings

Bill (William) McEwan

Lyall Page

Maxwell Wishaw

Don Young

No 8 Pump Station

Frederick Fllis

Old Blythewood

Maxwell Armstrong

Glenn Boardman

Pamela Boardman

Heather Dayman

Merle McAlpine Lynette Oliver

John Pace

Geraldine Taylor

Vince Taylor

Old Farm, Strawberry Hill

Margaret Adams

Jarrod Andrews

Ashleigh Annandale

Linda Barton

Diane Bee

Kate Bolt

Madeleine Bolt

Laura Bowman Inger Brooks

Andrew Chalkley

Beverley Chapman

Marianne Chester

Maxwell Chester

Eve Clark Faye Clay

Dave Cockburn

Jennifer Cockburn

Helen Cope Michael Day

Felicity Dickinson

Angela Donnelly

Janet Evans

John Evans

Andy Fehrman

Lee (Leone) Fernie

Denise Graham

Deborah Guest

Ruth (Linda) Harloe

Ainsley Harrison

Sharon Higgins

Margaret Hoare

Sue Johnson

Terry (Alan) Jones

George Kavanagh

Joanne Lane

Kerry Lewis

Roger Logan

Christine Lowrie

Peter Lunt

Seonaid MacKay

Julia Marsh

Brian McCrow

Frank McDonald

Alwyn Middleton

Anne Middleton

Anne North

Narelle Pridmore

Janet Quinery

Alan Rayfield

Francis Rayfield

Marianne Rendell

Gwendolyn Slater

June Webb

Diane Webster

Ashleigh Wellstead Judith Williams

Old Observatory

Graeme Gerrans

Maureen Perham

Karen Polmear-Haveman

Keith Roberton

Ramesh Somasunderam

Christine Stokes

Peninsula Farm

Alice Adamson

Ginie (Virginia) Bristowe

Stasia (Anastasia) Brown

Bruce Carroll

Beth (Elizabeth) Dudley

Jan (Janis) Duncan

Alison Fox

Pamella Hall

Audrey Heasman

Christina Ing

Margaret Kuhne

Krystyna Curtis

Janet Lynn

Jennifer Marshall

Sybil McCaughey

Jennette Merrylees

Robert Mitchell

Keith Roberton

Peter Schifferli

Ann Sippe

Margaret Triffitt

Maria Valenti

John Watson

Jonathan Wolf

Samson House

Wendy (Diana) Antonovsky

Varteny Boyadjian

Sonja (Martha) Franks

Richard Keamy

Fay Moore

Kerry Morgan

Keith Roberton

Hilary Silbert

Settlers Cottage

Peter Scales

St Peter's, Gilgering

Christopher Broadbent

Glenvse Broadbent

Michael Broadbent

Alan Fleay

David Fleav

Lesley Fleay

Malcolm Fleay

Mary Fleay

Sally Fleay

Evan Hodges

Jan King

Wonnerup

Alan Porter

Woodbridge

Colleen Armitage

Linda Barker

Wendy Brindle

Roy Brooks

Eileen Brown

Linda Brown-Davies

Sandra Cailes

Patricia Charlton

Christopher Corry-Thomas

Susan Corry-Thomas

Toni (Patricia) Crossland

Daniela Da Costa

Elisabeth Darragh

Alan Dayman

Heather Dayman

Rachel Denham-White

Jane Devine

Nola Dickson

Jennifer Du Boulay

Maureen Ellyard

Cathy Ferrins

Delia Grochowski

Maya Hill

Halina Krapez

Faye Lemke

Nataasha Lethbridge

Jill Lowe

Chris Lvnch

Gillian MacKenzie

Merle McAlpine

Kelly McConkey

Saz McDermott

Julie McRobbie Bette (Elizabeth) Mills Lyn Oliver Theresa Putland Anne Read Helen Rietveld James Rietveld Keith Roberton Carolyn Sarich Helen Savage Alan Sharkey Marilyn Simcock Carol Smith Eileen Smith Neil Smith Roslyn Stewart Patricia Stroebel

John Viska Judith Walsh

Vincent Taylor Tracey Turich

Margaret Warden Heather Whykes

UWA Masters of Archaeology Internship

Lorna Cooper Rhianna Couzens

Appendix 4Council and Executive Attendance

Council Meetings - 8 Council meetings were held

Name	Attendance	Apology	Leave of Absence
* Mr Gregory Boyle	2	2	1
Ms Helen Cogan	5	3	0
Dr Kenneth Collins AM CitWA	6	2	0
Hon John Cowdell AM (Vice President)	8	0	0
Hon Cheryl Edwardes	1	7	0
Dr Steve Errington	7	1	0
Mr Grant Godfrey	6	2	0
* Mr Graham Goerke	1	1	0
Prof Jenny Gregory AM	6	1	1
Mr Max Hipkins	6	1	1
Mr Roger Jennings	8	0	0
Mr Max Kay AM CitWA (President)	6	2	0
Ms Christine Lewis (Vice President)	8	0	0
Dr Ken Michael AC (Deputy Chair)	4	4	0
Mrs Jocelyn Mitchell	7	1	0
Colonel (Ret'd) Robert Mitchell CFD,UE	8	0	0
Mr Geoff Moor	7	1	0
Hon Michael Murray AM QC (Chair)	8	0	0
Mr John Palermo (Treasurer)	5	3	0
Ms Irene Stainton	2	6	0
Prof John Stephens	7	1	0
Dr Robyn Taylor	8	0	0
Dr Michael Wheatley	7	1	0

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

Executive Meetings - 7 Executive meetings were held

	Name	Attendance	Apology	Leave of Absence
*	Mr Gregory Boyle	1	2	1
	Ms Helen Cogan	6	1	0
	Hon John Cowdell AM	5	2	0
	Hon Cheryl Edwardes	5	2	0
	Mr Grant Godfrey	5	2	0
*	Mr Graham Goerke	1	1	0
	Prof Jenny Gregory AM	3	3	1
	Mr Max Hipkins	6	0	1
	Mr Max Kay AM CitWA	6	1	0
	Ms Christine Lewis	6	1	0
	Dr Ken Michael AC	6	1	0
	Hon Michael Murray AM QC	7	0	0
	Mr John Palermo	7	0	0
*	Mr Tom Perrigo	0	4	0
*	Mr Julian Donaldson	3	0	0

^{*} Has retired or been appointed during this financial year, thus served on Executive for part year only.

Appendix 5 Honour and Reward Recipients

2015 Volunteer Awards

McLarty Award

In recognition of your support and contribution to the National Trust of Australia (WA) for over 5 years.

Linda Brown-Davies

Max Kay AM CitWA

Forrest Award

In recognition of your support and contribution to the National Trust of Australia (WA) for over 10 years.

Alice Adams

Gregory Boyle

Helen Cogan

Stirling Award

In recognition of your support and contribution to the National Trust of Australia (WA) for over 15 years.

Prof John Stephens

2015 Special Awards

Certificate Of Appreciation

In recognition of your support and contribution to the National Trust of Australia (WA).

Ann Sippe

John Viska

Fellow of the National Trust of Australia (WA)

In recognition of the outstanding contribution and distinguished service to the National Trust over 25 years.

Thomas E Perrigo

Appendix 6Classified Places and Objects

The following place was classified during 2015-2016



Name of Place

Anglican Church of St Philip and Cemetery, Culham

Town/Location

1050 Toodyay-Bindi Bindi Road, Culham

Local Government Authority

Shire of Toodyay

Date of Classification

28 April 2016

Photo by

Dr Robyn Taylor

Statement of Significance

St Philip's Church and cemetery has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- The place is the first Anglican church in the Toodyay district and its cemetery continues to be used for burials;
- The place is indicative of the practice of building rural churches in locations that can serve the surrounding farming communities;
- The place is associated with the Phillips family, Bishop Short of Adelaide a relative, and the explorer Ernest Giles;
- The church is one of the oldest active Anglican churches in Western Australia; and
- The place has aesthetic value for its simple design and use of local materials. It is a landmark feature in the rural landscape of Toodyay.

Appendix 7 National Trust Managed Properties

	Metropolitan Place	Local Government Authority
	Artillery Drill Hall	Fremantle
	Curtin Family Home	Cottesloe
	East Perth Cemeteries	Perth
	Gallop House	Nedlands
	Luisini's Winery	Joondalup
	57 Murray Street	Perth
	Old Observatory	Perth
	Old Perth Boys' School	Perth
	Peninsula Farm	Bayswater
	Royal Perth Hospital	Perth
*	Samson House	Fremantle
	Settlers Cottage	Stirling
	Stirling House	Fremantle
	Wanslea	Cottesloe
	M/a a alla vi al ara	C
	Woodbridge	Swan
	Non-Metropolitan Place	Local Government Authority
	Non-Metropolitan	Local Government
*	Non-Metropolitan Place	Local Government Authority
*	Non-Metropolitan Place Avondale	Local Government Authority Beverley
*	Non-Metropolitan Place Avondale Beverley Police Quarters Bill Sewell Complex,	Local Government Authority Beverley Beverley
*	Non-Metropolitan Place Avondale Beverley Police Quarters Bill Sewell Complex, Geraldton Bunbury Post Office	Local Government Authority Beverley Beverley Greater Geraldton
	Non-Metropolitan Place Avondale Beverley Police Quarters Bill Sewell Complex, Geraldton Bunbury Post Office (fmr)	Local Government Authority Beverley Beverley Greater Geraldton Bunbury
*	Non-Metropolitan Place Avondale Beverley Police Quarters Bill Sewell Complex, Geraldton Bunbury Post Office (fmr) Bridgedale	Local Government Authority Beverley Beverley Greater Geraldton Bunbury Bridgetown
*	Non-Metropolitan Place Avondale Beverley Police Quarters Bill Sewell Complex, Geraldton Bunbury Post Office (fmr) Bridgedale Central Greenough	Local Government Authority Beverley Beverley Greater Geraldton Bunbury Bridgetown Greater Geraldton
*	Non-Metropolitan Place Avondale Beverley Police Quarters Bill Sewell Complex, Geraldton Bunbury Post Office (fmr) Bridgedale Central Greenough Cold Harbour Land	Local Government Authority Beverley Beverley Greater Geraldton Bunbury Bridgetown Greater Geraldton York
*	Non-Metropolitan Place Avondale Beverley Police Quarters Bill Sewell Complex, Geraldton Bunbury Post Office (fmr) Bridgedale Central Greenough Cold Harbour Land Collie Police Station	Local Government Authority Beverley Beverley Greater Geraldton Bunbury Bridgetown Greater Geraldton York Collie
* *	Non-Metropolitan Place Avondale Beverley Police Quarters Bill Sewell Complex, Geraldton Bunbury Post Office (fmr) Bridgedale Central Greenough Cold Harbour Land Collie Police Station Collie Roundhouse	Local Government Authority Beverley Beverley Greater Geraldton Bunbury Bridgetown Greater Geraldton York Collie Collie
* *	Non-Metropolitan Place Avondale Beverley Police Quarters Bill Sewell Complex, Geraldton Bunbury Post Office (fmr) Bridgedale Central Greenough Cold Harbour Land Collie Police Station Collie Roundhouse Cue Masonic Lodge	Local Government Authority Beverley Beverley Greater Geraldton Bunbury Bridgetown Greater Geraldton York Collie Cue Augusta-Margaret

	Non-Metropolitan Place	Local Government Authority
*	Gray's Store	Greater Geraldton
*	Grindon Land	Boyup Brook
	Hydro Power Station	Dardanup
	Israelite Bay Telegraph Station	Esperance
*	Jarrahdale Heritage Park	Serpentine-Jarrahdale
	Kylie Dam	West Arthur
	Leonora Land	Leonora
*	Mangowine	Nungarin
	Moir Homestead	Esperance
	Old Blythewood	Murray
*	Old Farm, Strawberry Hill	Albany
*	Parkwater	Cowaramup
*	Pinjarra Courthouse	Murray
	Rosella House	Greater Geraldton
*	St James' Church	Greater Geraldton
	St Peter's, Glebe Gilgering	York
*	Stone Barn & Cottage	Greater Geraldton
*	Temperance Lodge	Greater Geraldton
	The Hermitage	Greater Geraldton
*	Walkaway Cemetery (part)	Greater Geraldton
	Warden Finnerty's Residence	Coolgardie
*	Wesleyan Church	Greater Geraldton
	Whitby Falls	Serpentine-Jarrahdale
	Wonnerup	Busselton
	York Courthouse Complex	York

	,
Gray's Store	Greater Geraldton
Grindon Land	Boyup Brook
Hydro Power Station	Dardanup
Israelite Bay Telegraph Station	Esperance
Jarrahdale Heritage Park	Serpentine-Jarrahdale
Kylie Dam	West Arthur
Leonora Land	Leonora
Mangowine	Nungarin
Moir Homestead	Esperance
Old Blythewood	Murray
Old Farm, Strawberry Hill	Albany
Parkwater	Cowaramup
Pinjarra Courthouse	Murray
Rosella House	Greater Geraldton
St James' Church	Greater Geraldton
St Peter's, Glebe Gilgering	York
Stone Barn & Cottage	Greater Geraldton
Temperance Lodge	Greater Geraldton
The Hermitage	Greater Geraldton
Walkaway Cemetery (part)	Greater Geraldton
Warden Finnerty's Residence	Coolgardie
Wesleyan Church	Greater Geraldton
Whitby Falls	Serpentine-Jarrahdale
Wonnerup	Busselton
York Courthouse Complex	York

^{*} Freehold.

Golden Pipeline	Local Government Authority
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

Appendix 8

Heritage Appeals 2015-2016

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 \$675,325 in income was generated from the National Trust's active heritage appeals and \$724,943 of appeal donation funds were spent on conserving Western Australian heritage places

Appeal Names

Applecross Primary School

Avondale Conservation

Bibbulmun Track

Bicentennial National Trail

Budadee Foundation

Busselton Settlement

Cape to Cape Trail

Christ Church Claremont

City of Perth Heritage Appeal

Commonwealth Walkways Appeal

East Perth Cemeteries Monuments

Gabbi Kylie Foundation

Geraldton Catholic Cathedral

Golden Jubilee Appeal

Golden Pipeline Heritage

Golden Valley Tree Farm

Halls Creek Post Office

Holy Trinity York

Kalgoorlie Trades Hall

Lady Walpole Restoration

Maali Foundation

Malimup Appeal

Matera Foundation

Monsignor J Hawes Geraldton Appeal

Monty Millar Appeal

Monumental Restoration

Museum Freedom Tolerance

New Norcia Benedictine Monastery

Ngalia Depot Spring

Norman & Beard Organ

Old Court House Museum

Peninsula Hotel Maylands

Regal Theatre Heritage

Sacred Heart Beagle Bay

Sacred Heart Highgate

St Aidan's Claremont

St Andrews Perth

St Columba's Church South Perth

St Constantine

St Cuthbert's Church

St George's Cathedral

St Joseph's Restoration Appeal Subiaco

St Luke's Gingin

St Luke's Heritage Precinct

St Mary's Busselton

St Mary's Cathedral Perth

St Mary's Leederville

St Mary's Middle Swan

St Matthew's Guildford

St Patrick's Fremantle

St Paul's Community Hall

St Peters Anglican Victoria Park

St Peters Church, Gilgering

St Thomas Parish Heritage Appeal Claremont

Temple David Heritage Appeal

Terraced House Queen Victoria

Thomas Peel Archaeology

Treemission

Tuart Forrest Appeal

Two Feet & Heart Beat

WA Rowing Club Memorabilia

WARC Boatshed

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Parliament of Western Australia

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)

Report on the Financial Statements

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

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2016, 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.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) at 30 June 2016 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.

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 for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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.

Report on Controls

I have audited the controls exercised by The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) during the year ended 30 June 2016.

Controls exercised by The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) are those policies and procedures established by the Council to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions.

Opinion

In my opinion, in all material respects, the controls exercised by The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions during the year ended 30 June 2016.

Council's Responsibility for Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Controls

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

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

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

Report on the Key Performance Indicators

I have audited the key performance indicators of The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) for the year ended 30 June 2016.

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

Opinion

In my opinion, in all material respects, the key performance indicators of The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Trust's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Council's Responsibility for the Key Performance Indicators

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Key Performance Indicators
As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators based on my audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the key performance indicators. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the key performance indicators. In making these risk assessments the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Council's preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the relevance and appropriateness of the key performance indicators for measuring the extent of outcome achievement and service provision.

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

Independence

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

Matters Relating to the Electronic Publication of the Audited Financial Statements and Key Performance Indicators

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements and key performance indicators of The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) for the year ended 30 June 2016 included on the Trust's website. The Trust's management is responsible for the integrity of the Trust's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Trust's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial statements and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these financial statements or key performance indicators. If users of the financial statements and key performance indicators are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements and key performance indicators to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial statements and key performance indicators.

GLEN CLARKE

DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL

Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia

Perth, Western Australia

2c August 2016

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA) CERTIFICATION OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016



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, 2016.

Max Kay AM Cit. WA

President

25 August 2016

Pasquolino (Pasquo) Cirillo FIPA Chief Finance Officer

25 August 2016

m Cillo

Hon Michael Murray AM QC

Chairperson

25 August 2016



KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

GOVERNMENT GOAL:

Social and Environmental Responsibility - Ensuring that economic activity is managed in a socially and environmentally responsible manner for the long-term benefit of the State.

In order to achieve the Government goal, the National Trust of Australia (WA) has adopted the following desired agency outcome to fulfil the whole-of government goal of encouraging Social and Environmental Responsibility to all members of the Western Australian community:

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

The desired outcomes of the National Trust of Australia (WA) are 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 continues to actively conserve and interpret State owned heritage properties through preservation and adaptive reuse and provides the general community with the opportunity to either visit or use these heritage properties.

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.

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

- 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 linked to state and national curricula, 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, Peninsula Farm (Tranby) in Maylands, Woodbridge House and the East Perth Cemeteries.

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 education 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 education 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 in 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

Key Effectiveness Indicators

	2012-13 Actual %	2013-14 Actual %	2014-15 Actual %	2015-16 Actual %	2015-16 Budget %
Percentage of conservation work completed	3.2%	8.5%	1.5%	2.0%	1.8%
Percentage increase in attendees of formal heritage education courses	3.9%	12.3%	8.5%	-18.9%	3.3%
Percentage increase in number of hectares protected by covenants	1.3%	0.04%	0.61%	0.1%	0.1%

Comments on Variances

1. Percentage of conservation work completed

Variance between 2012-13 Actual and 2013-14 Actual

The increase in percentage from 3.2% in 2012-13 actual to 8.5% in 2013-14 actual is due to significant conservation works carried out at Wanslea and at the 57 Murray Street Perth property. The funding for these projects was provided via carryovers from prior year capital appropriations and Lotterywest grants.

Variance between 2013-14 Actual and 2014-15 Actual

The decrease in percentage from 8.5% in 2013-14 to 1.5% in 2014-15 is due to significantly less conservation works carried out during 2014-15 than in 2013-14. The amount of conservation works carried out is dependent on the amount of funding the Trust can source during each year.

Variance between 2014-15 Actual and 2015-16 Actual

The increase in percentage from 1.5% in 2014-15 Actual to 2.0% in 2015-16 is mainly due to an increase in conservation works on the Old Perth Boy's School and Gallop House properties during 2015-16.

2. Percentage increase in attendees of formal heritage education courses

Variance between 2012-13 Actual and 2013-14 Actual

The increase in percentage from 3.9% in 2012-13 to 12.3% in 2013-14 is directly related to the increase in the number of attendees at formal heritage education courses during 2013-14. In 2013-14 the actual attendee numbers increased by 1,288.

The increase is linked to the continued development and delivery of additional courses linked to the Australian Curriculum and in line with the National

Trusts Partnership Program of which the National Trust of Australia (WA) is the lead Trust coordinating these education programs.

Variance between 2013-14 Actual and 2014-15 Actual

The decrease in percentage from 12.3% in 2013-14 to 8.5% in 2014-15 is the result of a significant increase in 2013-14 from 2012-13. While there was an increase of 1,000 in attendees in 2014-15 from 2013-14, the increase percentage is less than in 2013-14.

Variance between 2014-15 Actual and 2015-16 Actual

The decrease in percentage from 8.5% in 2014-15 to -18.9% in 2015-16 is due to the closure of two key education properties in 2015-16 which required urgent conservation and landscape works for a significant period and the fact that in 2014-15 there had been a significant increase in attendees for education programmes celebrating the centenary of ANZAC.

Variance between 2015-16 Actual and 2015-16 Budget

The decrease in percentage from 3.3% in 2015-16 Budget to -18.9% in 2015-16 Actual is due to the unforeseen closure of two key education properties in 2015-16. The closure restricted the use of the properties for education purposes. The closure of the properties was unforeseen at the time the budget was formulated.

3. Percentage increase in number of hectares protected by covenants

Variance between 2013-14 Actual and 2014-15 Actual

The increase in percentage from 0.04% in 2013-14 to 0.61% in 2014-15 is directly related to an increase in the number of hectares protected by registered covenants in 2014-15 compared with 2013-14.

Variance between 2014-15 Actual and 2015-16 Actual

The decrease in percentage from 0.61% in 2014-15 to 0.1% in 2015-16 is directly related to a decrease in the number of hectares protected by registered covenants in 2015-16 compared with 2014-15. The number of hectares in each property can vary significantly.

Key Efficiency Indicators

	2012-13 Actual \$	2013-14 Actual \$	2014-15 Actual \$	2015-16 Actual	2015-16 Budget \$
Average operating cost per place managed	\$27,943	\$26,441	\$26,625	\$25,154	\$31,144
Average cost per attendee of providing heritage awareness and education	\$286	\$300	\$225	\$336	\$288
Average cost per hectare to protect natural heritage	\$9	\$5	\$4	\$5	\$3

Comments on Variances

Comments on variance 10% or greater are provided below.

1. Average operating cost per place managed

Variance between 2013-14 Actual and 2014-15 Actual

The minor decrease in the average operating cost per place managed from \$27,943 in 2012-13 actual to \$26,441 in 2013-14 actual is mainly due to a slight decrease in the cost of services and a slight increase in the number of places managed in 2013-14 compared to 2012-13.

Variance between 2015-16 Actual and 2015-16 Budget

The decrease in the average operating cost per place managed from \$31,144 in 2015-16 budget to \$25,154 actual is due to a decrease in the cost of services in 2015-16. This decrease was unforeseen at the time the budget was formulated.

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

Variance between 2013-14 Actual and 2014-15 Actual

The decrease in average cost per attendee of providing heritage awareness and education from \$300 in 2013-14 to \$225 in 2014-15 is due to a combination of, an increase in the number of attendees plus a reduction in the cost of service in 2014-15 compared with 2013-14.

Variance between 2014-15 Actual and 2015-16 Actual

The increase in average cost per attendee of providing heritage awareness and education from \$225 in 2014-15 to \$336 in 2015-16 due to an increase in staff resources required for Aboriginal cultural and awareness programmes, Aboriginal preservation of languages programmes and the upgrade of essential interpretation programmes at National Trust places.

Variance between 2015-16 Actual and 2015-16 Budget

The increase in average cost per attendee of providing heritage awareness and education from\$288 in 2015-16 Budget to \$336 in 2015-16 Actual is due to the an increase in staff resources required for Aboriginal cultural and awareness programmes, Aboriginal preservation of languages programmes and the upgrade of essential interpretation programmes at National Trust places. This increase in resources was unforeseen at the time the budget was formulated.

3. Average cost per hectare to protect natural heritage

Variance between 2012-13 Actual and 2013-14 Actual

The decrease in the actual average cost per hectare from \$9 in 2012-13 actual compared to \$5 in 2013-14 actual is due to a decrease in the cost of services in 2013-14. The decrease in the cost of services is due to the downsizing of covenanting activities due to the lack of resources.

Variance between 2015-16 Actual and 2015-16 Budget

The increase in the actual average cost per hectare from \$3 in 2015-16 budget compared to \$5 in 2015-16 actual is due to an increase in the cost of services in 2015-16. This was due to an increase in activity in the natural heritage program which was not foreseen at the time the budget was formulated.

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.) CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016



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 2016 and the financial position as at 30 June 2016.

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

25 August 2016

Pasquolino (Pasquo) Cirillo FIPA

Chief Finance Officer 25 August 2016

Millo

Hon Michael Murray AM QC Chairperson 25 August 2016



THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.) STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016



	Note		.00
		2016 \$000	2015 \$000
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	4	2,902	2,849
Supplies and services	5	2,886	3,043
Depreciation and amortization expense	6	653	698
Accommodation expenses	7	399	429
Other expenses	8	468	374
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	13	2	-
Total cost of services	_	7,310	7,393
Income			
Revenue			
User charges and fees	9	1,203	1,092
Trading profit	10	7	
Commonwealth grants and contributions	11	931	569
Other grants and contributions	14	576	651
Interest revenue		158	151
Other revenue	12	3342	2,712
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	13	-	4
Total revenue	-	6217	5,179
Total income other than income from State Government	-	6217	5,179
NET COST OF SERVICES	28	(1,093)	(2,214)
Income from State Government			
Service appropriation	15	3,216	2,878
Grants	15	464	773
Royalties for Regions Fund	15		-
Total income from State Government	-	3,680	3,651
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		2,587	1,437
OTHER COMPEHENSIVE INCOME Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Change in asset revaluation surplus	27	(7,943)	2,929
Total other comprehensive income	-	(7,943)	2,929
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	_	(5,356)	4,366

See also note 38 'Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service'
The Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2016



	Note		2 6
	S	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	28	1,979	1,554
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	28,16	4,718	5,413
Inventories	17	39	13
Receivables	18	853	811
Amounts receivable for services	19	265	265
Assets held for distribution	23	549	1,156
Total Current Assets		8,403	9,212
Non-Current Assets			
Amounts receivable for services	19	1,538	1,153
Property, plant and equipment	20	97,827	104,487
Intangible assets	22	122	151
Total Non-Current Assets	19	99,487	105,791
TOTAL ASSETS	85	107,890	115,003
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	25	2,360	3,340
Provisions	26	709	799
Total Current Liabilities	32	3,069	4,139
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	26	39	5
Total Non-Current Liabilities	6	39	5
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,108	4,144
NET ASSETS	19	104,782	110,859
EQUITY	27		
Contributed equity		27,854	28,575
Reserves		21,467	29,410
Accumulated surplus		55,461	52,874
TOTAL EQUITY	98	104,782	110,859
i o i ne e con i i	Transfer of the Control of the Contr	104,102	110,000

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



THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016



	Note	Contributed equity	Reserves	Accumulated surplus/ (deficit)	Total equity
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July 2014	27	28,140	26,481	51,437	106,058
Surplus/(Deficit)		2	20	1,437	1,437
Other comprehensive income		15	2,929	-	2,929
Total comprehensive income for the period			2,929	1,437	4,366
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:	E.				
Capital appropriations		435	-	-	435
Total		435	-	-	435
Balance at 30 June 2015	27	28,575	29,410	52,874	110,859
Balance at 1 July 2015		28,575	29,410	52,874	110,859
Surplus/(Deficit)				2,587	2,587
Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for	-01		(7,943)		(7,943)
the period			(7,943)	2,587	(5,356)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:	15				
Distributions to owners		(1,156)	-	-	(1,156)
Capital appropriations		435	-	-	435
Total	27	(721)		-	(721)
Balance at 30 June 2016		27,854	21,467	55,461	104,782

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

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016



Note

	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
	2,566	2,443
	435	435
	265	265
	464	2,099
-	3,730	5,242
	(2.957)	(2,823)
	(2,956)	(3,429)
	(399)	(429)
	(641)	(517
	(94)	(452)
	(468)	(374)
	1,208	589
	931	569
	586	651
	160	147
	434	816
	200	401
-	2,442	5,306
28 _	(1,554)	455
	(2,469)	(2,814
2	23	61
2	(2,446)	(2,753
	(270)	2,944
	6,967	4,023
28	6,697	6,967
		\$000 2,566 435 265 464 3,730 (2,957) (2,956) (399) (641) (94) (468) 1,208 931 586 160 434 200 2,442 28 (1,554) (2,469) 23 (2,446) (270) 6,967

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



1 Australian Accounting Standards

General

The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) ('The Trust') financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 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 of standards

The Trust cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 'Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements'. Partial exemption permitting early adoption of AASB 2015-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards — Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities has been granted. Aside from AASB 2015-7, there has been no early adoption of any other Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued or amended (but not operative) by The Trust for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2016.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) General Statement

The Trust is a not-for-profit reporting entity that prepares general purpose financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board 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 impose legislative provisions that govern 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 had a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and the resulting financial effect are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

(b) Basis of Preparation

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

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

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

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

(c) Reporting Entity

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

The mission of the National Trust of Australia (WA) is to; conserve and interpret Western Australia's heritage (historic, natural and Aboriginal) for present and future generations.

The National Trust of Australia (WA) provides three services which are; Conservation of Built Heritage, Interpretation – Heritage Awareness and Education and Conservation of Natural Heritage.



(d) Contributed Equity

AASB Interpretation 1038 'Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities' requires transfers in the nature of equity contributions to be designated by the Government (the owner) as contributions by owners (at the time of, or prior to transfer) before such transfers can be recognised as equity contributions. Capital 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 nondiscretionary and non-reciprocal. See note 27 'Equity'.

(e) Income

Revenue recognition

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

Sale of goods

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

Provision of services

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

Interest

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues.

Service Appropriations

Service Appropriations are recognised as revenues at fair value in the period in which the Trust gains control of the appropriated funds, which is at the time those funds are deposited to the bank account or credited to the holding account held at Treasury. (See note 15 'Income from State Government').

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions

Revenue is recognised at fair value when the Trust obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions, usually when cash is received.

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

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

Gains

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

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Capitalisation/expensing of assets

Items of property, plant and equipment costing \$5,000 or more are recognised as assets and the cost of utilising assets is expensed (depreciated) over their useful lives. Items of property, plant and equipment costing less than \$5,000 are



immediately expensed direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Where market-based evidence is available, the fair value of land and buildings is determined on the basis of 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 basis, 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.

The most significant assumptions and judgements in estimating fair value are made in assessing whether to apply the existing use basis to assets and in determining estimated economic life. Professional judgement by the valuer is required where the evidence does not provide a clear distinction between market type assets and existing use assets.

Derecognition

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

Asset Revaluation Surplus

The asset revaluation surplus 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 to 5 years
Motor vehicles 5 years
Buildings 100 years
Exhibitions 10 years
Software (a) 3 to 5 years

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

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

Land is not depreciated.

(g) Intangible Assets

Capitalisation/expensing of assets

Acquisitions of intangible assets costing over \$5,000 or more and internally generated intangible assets costing \$50,000 or more are capitalised. The cost of utilising the assets is expensed (amortised) over their useful life. Costs incurred below these thresholds are immediately expensed directly to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, the cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

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

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

The expected useful lives of each class of intangible asset are:

Software (a) 3 to 5 years Website costs 3 to 5 years

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

Computer Software

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

Web site costs

Web site costs are charged as expenses when they are incurred unless they relate to the acquisition or development of an asset when they may be capitalised and amortised. Generally, costs in relation to feasibility studies during the planning



phase of a web site, and on-going costs of maintenance during the operating phase are expensed. Costs incurred in building or enhancing a web site, to the extent that they represent probable future economic benefits that can be reliably measured, are capitalised.

(h) Impairment of Assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are tested for any indication of impairment at each reporting period. 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 considered impaired and is written down to the recoverable amount and impairment loss is recognised. Where an asset measured at cost is written down to recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Where a previously revalued asset is written down to recoverable amount, the loss is recognised as a revaluation decrement in other comprehensive income. 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 or where there is a significant change in useful life. 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 period irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment.

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

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

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

(j) Leases

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

(k) Financial Instruments

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

- Receivables: and
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Financial instruments 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 or 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.

(I) 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 measured at cost unless they are no longer required, in which case they are valued at net realisable value.

(n) Amounts Receivable for Services (Holding Account)

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

(o) Receivables

Receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts (i.e. impairment). The collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis and any receivables identified as uncollectible are written-off against the allowance account. The allowance for uncollectible amounts (doubtful debts) is raised when there is objective evidence that the Trust will not be able to collect the debts. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days. See note 18 'Receivables'.

(p) Payables

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

(q) Provisions

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing and amount and are recognised where there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and when the outflow of 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 period. See note 26 'Provisions'.



Provisions - employee benefits

All annual leave and long service leave provisions are in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period.

Annual leave

Annual leave is not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period and is therefore considered to be 'other long term employee benefits'. The annual leave liability 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 end of the reporting period.

Long service leave

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

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

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

Unconditional long service leave provisions are classified as current liabilities as the Trust does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Pre-conditional and conditional long service leave provisions are classified as non-current liabilities because the Trust has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability until the employee has completed the requisite years of service.

Superannuation

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

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

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

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

Employees commencing employment prior to 16 April 2007 who were not members of either the Pension or the GSS became non-contributory members of the West State Superannuation Scheme (WSS). Employees commencing



employment on or after 16 April 2007 became members of the GESB Super Scheme (GESBS). From 30 March 2012, existing members of the WSS or GESBS and new employees became able to choose their preferred superannuation fund provider. The Trust makes concurrent contributions to GESB on behalf of employees in compliance with the Commonwealth Government's Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992. Contributions to these accumulation extinguish the Trust's liability for superannuation charges in respect of employees who are not members of the pension scheme or GSS.

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 separately as 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 expenses'. The related liability is included in Employment on-costs provision. (See note 8 'Other expenses' and note 26 'Provisions')

(r) 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), the GESB Super Scheme (GESBS), or other superannuation fund.

(s) Accrued Salaries

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

(t) 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).

(u) Comparative Figures

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



Note 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 2015 that impacted on the Trust.

AASB 2013-9

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments

Part C of this Standard defers the application of AASB 9 to

1 January 2017. The application date of AASB 9 was subsequently deferred to 1 January 2018 by AASB 2014-1. The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of AASB 9.

AASB 2014-8

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014) – Application of AASB 9 (December 2009) and AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 9 (2009 & 2010)]
This Standard makes amendments to AASB 9 Financial Instruments (December 2009) and AASB 9 Financial Instruments (December 2010), arising from the issuance of AASB 9 Financial Instruments in December 2014. The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of AASB 9.

AASB 2015-3

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality

This Standard completes the withdrawal of references to AASB 1031 in all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, allowing that Standard to effectively be withdrawn. There is no financial impact.

AASB 2015-7

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities [AASB 13]
This Standard relieves not-for-profit public sector entities from the reporting burden associated with various disclosures required by AASB 13 for assets within the scope of AASB 116 that are held primarily for their current service potential rather than to generate future net cash inflows. It has no financial impact.

The Trust did not adopt AASB 2015-7 in the prior period, as partial exemption from TI 1101 Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements permitting early adoption of AASB 2015-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Disclosures of Not for Profit Public Sector Entities was not exercised.

AASB Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative 108.30, 31

The Trust cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements or by an exemption from TI 1101. By virtue of a limited exemption, the trust has early adopted AASB 2015-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-



Profit Public Sector Entities. Where applicable, the Trust plans to apply the following Australian Accounting Standards from their application date.

> Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after

AASB 9 Financial Instruments 1 Jan 2018

This Standard supersedes AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments.

The mandatory application date of this Standard is currently 1 January 2018 after being amended by AASB 2012-6, AASB 2013-9, and, AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards. The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers 1 Jul 2018

This Standard establishes the principles that the Department shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.

AASB 16

1 Jan 2019

This Standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.

AASB 1057 Application of Australian Accounting Standards 1 Jan 2016

1 Jan 2018

This Standard lists the application paragraphs for each other Standard (and Interpretation), grouped where they are

the same. There is no financial impact.

AASB 2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising

from AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139,

1023 & 1038 and Int 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127]

This Standard makes consequential amendments to other Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as a

result of issuing AASB 9 in December 2010.

The mandatory application date of this Standard has been amended by AASB 2012-6 and AASB 2014-1 to 1 January 2018. The Trust has not yet determined the application or the

potential impact of the Standard.

AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards



	Part E of this standard makes amendments to AASB 9 and consequential amendments to other Standards. It has not yet been assessed by the Trust to determine the application or potential impact of the Standard.	1 Jan 2018
AASB 2014-3	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations [AASB 1 & 11] The Trust establishes Joint Operations in pursuit of its objectives and does not routinely acquire interests in Joint Operations. Therefore, there is no financial impact on application of the Standard.	1 Jan 2016
AASB 2014-4	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation [AASB 116 & 138] The adoption of the new Standard has no financial impact for the Trust as depreciation and amortisation is not determined by reference to revenue generation, but by reference to consumption of future economic benefits.	1 Jan 2016
AASB 2014-5	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15 This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 15. The mandatory application date of this Standard has been amended by AASB 2015-8 to 1 January 2018. The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	1 Jan 2018
AASB 2014-7	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014) This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 9 (December 2014). The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	1 Jan 2018
AASB 2014-9	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements [AASB 1, 127 & 128] This Standard amends AASB 127, and consequentially amends AASB 1 and AASB 128, to allow entities to use the equity method of accounting for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	1 Jan 2016
AASB 2014-10	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture [AASB 10 & 128] This Standard amends AASB 10 and AASB 128 to address an inconsistency between the requirements in AASB 10 and those in AASB 128 (August 2011), in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	1 Jan 2016



AASB 2015-1 Amendmen

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012–2014 Cycle [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 110, 119, 121, 133, 134, 137 & 140] These amendments arise from the issuance of International Financial Reporting Standard Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012–2014 Cycle in September 2014, and editorial corrections. The Trust has determined that the application of the Standard has no financial impact.

1 Jan 2016

AASB 2015-2

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards—Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 [AASB 7, 101,134 & 1049] This Standard amends AASB 101 to provide clarification regarding the disclosure requirements in AASB 101. Specifically, the Standard proposes narrow - focus amendments to address some of the concerns expressed about existing presentation and disclosure requirements and to ensure entities are able to use judgement when applying a Standard in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements. There is no financial impact.

1 Jan 2016

AASB 2015-6

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards –
Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public
Sector Entities [AASB 10, 124 & 1049]
The amendments extend the scope of AASB 124 to include application by not-for-profit public sector entities.
Implementation guidance is included to assist application of the Standard by not-for-profit public sector entities. There is no financial impact.

1 Jul 2016

AASB 2015-8

Effective Date of AASB 15
This Standard amends the mandatory effective date (application date) of AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers so that AASB 15 is required to be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 instead of 1 January 2017. The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of AASB 15.

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -

1 Jan 2017

AASB 2015-10

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 & 128
This Standard defers the mandatory effective date (application date) of amendments to AASB 10 & 128 that were originally made in AASB 2014-10 so that the amendments are required to be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 instead of 1 January 2016. The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of AASB 2014-10.

1 Jan 2016



1 Jan 2017

1 Jan 2018

AASB 2016-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -

Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107 This Standard amends AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows (August 2015) to require disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including

both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes.

There is no financial impact.

AASB 2016-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -

Clarifications to AASB 15

This Standard clarifies identifying performance obligations, principal versus agent considerations, timing of recognising revenue from granting a licence, and, provides further transitional provisions to

AASB 15. The Trust has not yet determined the application or

the potential impact.

AASB 2016-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -1 Jan 2017

Recoverable Amount of Non- Cash- Generating Specialised Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities This Standard clarifies that the recoverable amount of primarily non-cash-generating assets of not-for-profit entities, which are typically specialised in nature and held for continuing use of their service capacity, is expected to be materially the same as fair value determined under AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement. The

Authority has not yet determined the application or the

potential impact.

Changes in Accounting Estimates

The Trust did not have any changes to its accounting estimates during the 2015-16 financial year.



Note

Note				
		2016 \$000	2015 \$000	
4	Employee benefits expense			
	Wages and salaries (a)	2,652	2,596	
	Superannuation – defined contribution plans (b)	250	253	
		2,902	2.849	
	 (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, Gold State, GESBS and eligible funds. 			
	Employment on-costs expenses, such as workers' compensation insurance, are included at note 8 'Other expenses'. Employment on-costs liability is included at note 26 'Provisions'.			
5	Supplies and services			
	Communications	70	67	
	Consultants and contractors	2,519	2.756	
	Consumables	87	86	
	Materials	16	19	
	Travel	136	75	
	Other	58	40	
		2,886	3,043	
6	Depreciation and amortisation expense			
	Depreciation			
	Plant, equipment and vehicles	85	105	
	Buildings	421	410	
	Exhibitions	92	106	
	Amortisation			
	Intangible	55	77	
		653	698	
7	Accommodation expenses			
	Occupancy expenses	374	391	
	Cleaning	25	38	
		399	429	
8	Other expenses			
	Audit and other fees	54	55	
	Workshop/seminar costs	32	23	
	Motor vehicle expenses	30	27	
	Sundry expenses	29	21	
	Legal fees	105	92	



Note

		Note	
		2016 \$000	2015 \$000
	Minor asset costs	30	3
	Employment on-costs	7	10
	Other	181	141
	- car park license fees		
	- rent for record storage		
	- valuation fees		
	- write down asset value to fair value		
	- title searches		
	- training and development		
	Control Contro	468	374
9	User charges and fees		
	Admissions	40	84
	Rental income	1066	887
	Membership fees	74	89
	Other fees	23	32
		1,203	1,092
10	Trading profit/(loss)		
	Sales	15	4
	Cost of Sales:		
	Opening inventory	(13)	(17)
	Purchases	(34)	- X
		(47)	(17)
	Closing inventory	39	13
	Cost of goods sold	(8)	(4)
	Trading profit/(loss)	7	
	See note 2(m) 'Inventories' and note 17 'Inventories'.		
11	Commonwealth grants and contributions		
	Attorney Generals Department	105	
	Department of Communication and the Arts	103	92
	Department of Environment	257	
	Department of Infrastructure & Regional Development	191	
	Department of Regional Australia, Local Government, Arts and Sport	195	195
	Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water & Population	80	220
	Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population & Communities	2.3.3	93
	Attorney Generals Department, Ministry for the Arts		56
	Museum of Australian Democracy		5
	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	931	569



Note

	Note		
		2016 \$000	2015 \$000
12	Other revenue		
	Donations and legacy	26	109
	Other Income	2,641	1,543
	- sponsorship		
	- recoups and reimbursements		
	 education related projects 		
	- publication of National Trust magazine		
	- events		
	- natural heritage projects		
	Appeal income	675	1,060
	11 * 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3,342	2,712
	The Trust is holding \$0.95m of appeal funds received for various project works. These funds were received during 2015-16 and in previous years but remain unspent at 30 June 2016.	3,0.13	
13	Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets		
	Cost of Disposal of Non-Current Assets		
	Property, plant, equipment and vehicles	(33)	(57)
	Proceeds from Disposal of Non-Current Assets	25.75	1-7
	Property, plant, equipment and vehicles	31	61
	Net (loss)/ gain	(2)	4
14	Other grants and contributions		
	Australian Council of National Trusts	316	305
	BHP Billiton Nickel West	123	120
	Copland Foundation	6	50 -
	Feilman Foundation	131	215
	Community Arts Network WA		9
	Fortescue Metals Group	-	2
		576	651
15	Income from State Government		
	Appropriation received during the period:		0.070
	Service appropriations (a)	3,216	2,878
	Grants:	2.40	
	Department, Culture and the Arts	9	25
	Department of Sport and Recreation	54	740
	Lotterywest WA Planning Commission	380 21	748
	WA Flaming Commission	464	773
		3,680	3,651
		0,000	5,00



Note

2016	2015
\$000	\$000

- (a) Service appropriations fund the net cost of services delivered. 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) Discretionary transfers of assets (including grants) and liabilities between State Government agencies are reported under Income from State Government. Transfers of assets and liabilities in relation to a restructure of administrative arrangements are recognised as distribution to owners by the transferor and contribution by owners by the transferee under AASB 1004 in respect of net assets transferred. Other non-discretionary non-reciprocal transfers of assets and liabilities designated as contributions by owners under TI 955 are also recognised directly to equity.

16 Restricted cash assets and cash equivalents

Current		
Appeals funds (i)	950	999
Bonds and term deposits (ii)	3.768	4.414
solida dila terri deposita (ii)	4.718	5,413
 (i) The money can only be expended on approved conservation work. (ii) Bond monies relate to lease agreements and term deposits are monies held for specific projects. 	.,,,,,,	5,000
17 Inventories		
Current		
Inventories held for resale at net realisable value	39	13
	39	13
See also note 2(m) 'Inventories' and note 10 'Trading profit'.		
18 Receivables		
Current		
Receivables	270	741
Allowance for impairment of receivables	(4)	(3
Interest Receivable	13	15
Prepayments	61	58
Accrued income	428	2
GST receivable	85	
	853	811
Reconciliation of changes in the allowance for impairment of receivables:		
Balance at start of period	3	3
Doubtful debts expense recognized in the income statement	1	3
Amount recovered during the period	2	(3
Balance at end of period	4	



	Note	ote	
		2016 \$000	2015 \$000
19	Amounts receivable for services (Holding Account)		
	Current	265	265
	Non current	1,538	1,153
		1,803	1,418
	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.		
20	Property, plant and equipment		
	Land		
	At fair value (a)	51,824	53,100
		51,824	53,100
	Buildings	40 700	40.070
	At fair value (a) Accumulated depreciation	43,788 (421)	48,972
	Accumulated depreciation	43,367	48,562
	Buildings WIP		
	Construction costs (b)	340	541
		340	541
	Artefacts		
	At cost	1,661	1,661
		1,661	1,661
	Exhibitions		
	At cost	1,638	1,538
	Accumulated depreciation	(1,344)	(1,252)
		294	286
	Exhibitions WIP		
	Construction costs (b)	73	35
		73	35
	Furniture, fixture and fittings		/9:50
	At cost	65	51
	Accumulated depreciation	(51)	(46)
		14	5



Note

2016	2015
\$000	\$000
NO. ONLY	
537	51
(429)	(396
108	11
215	21
(69)	(34
146	18
97,827	104,48
	\$000 537 (429) 108 215 (69) 146

- (a) Land and buildings were revalued as at 1 July 2015 by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuation Services). The valuations were performed during the year ended 30 June 2016 and recognized at 1 July 2015. In undertaking the revaluation, fair value was determined by reference to market values for land: \$7,321,900 and buildings: \$7,775,000. For the remaining balance, fair value of land and buildings was determined on the basis of comparison with market evidence for land with low level utility (high restricted use land). See note 2(f) 'Property, Plant and equipment'.
- (b) Construction/improvement costs relate to building upgrading and exhibition projects which have commenced but work has not yet been completed. These costs are work in progress costs and will be transferred as building costs when the projects are completed and depreciation will be applied from the date of completion.

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 in the table below.



Note

2016 2015 \$000 \$000

2016	Furniture, Fixture and Fittings \$000	Plant and Equipment \$000	Vehicles \$000	Freehold land \$000	Buildings \$000	Buildings WIP \$000	Artefacts \$000	Exhibitions \$000	WIP Exhibitions \$000	Total \$000
Carrying amount at start of year	5	118	180	53,100	48,562	541	1,661	286	35	104,488
Additions	14	28	35		1,970	271		100	38	2,456
Transfers from WIP					472	(472)				80
Classified as held for distribution				(455)	(94)					(549)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)				(821)	(7,122)					(7,943)
Disposals			(27)							(27)
Depreciation expense	(5)	(38)	(42)		(421)			(92)		(598)
Carrying amount at end of year	14	108	146	51,824	43,367	340	1,661	294	73	97,827

2015	Furniture, Fixture and Fittings \$000	Plant and Equipment \$000	Vehicles \$000	Freehold land \$000	Buildings \$000	Buildings WIP \$000	Artefacts \$000	Exhibitions \$000	WIP Exhibitions \$000	Total \$000
Carrying amount at start of year	12	132	103	51,430	39,830	7,870	1,661	311	8	101,357
Additions	12	44	174		1,168	541	*3	72	35	2,034
Transfers from WIP		5	4	\$9	7,870	(7,780)	2	8	(8)	20
Classified as held for distribution				(750)	(406)					(1,156)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)		33		2,420	510		-	- 8	- 8	2,930
Disposals			(57)				2.0			(57)
Depreciation expense	(7)	(58)	(40)		(410)			(105)		(620)
Carrying amount at end of year	5	118	180	53,100	48,562	541	1,661	286	35	104,488



Note

2016	2015
\$000	\$000

Note 21. Fair value measurements	Note 21.	Fair value	measurements
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Assets measured at fair value:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value
2016	\$000	\$000	\$000	At end of period \$000
Assets held for distribution (Note 23)			549	549
Land (Note 20)		7,322	44,502	51,824
Buildings (Note 20)	-	7,701	35,666	43,367
and the state of t	743	15,023	80,717	95,740



2015

\$000

Note

2016 \$000

Assets measured at fair value:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value
				At end of period
2015	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Assets held for distribution (Note 23)		1,156		1,156
Land (Note 20)		7,368	45,732	53,100
Buildings (Note 20)		7,750	40,812	48,562
		16,274	86,544	102,818

There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 or 3 during the current and previous periods.

Valuation techniques to derive Level 2 fair values

Level 2 fair values of Non-current assets held for sale, Land and Buildings are derived using the market approach. Market evidence of sales prices of comparable land and buildings in close proximity is used to determine price per square metre.

Non-current assets held for sale have been written down to fair value less costs to sell. Fair value has been determined by reference to market evidence of sales prices of comparable assets.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)

2016	Land \$000	Buildings \$000
Fair Value at start of period	45,732	40,812
Additions		1,966
Additions from WIP		472
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in Profit or Loss		
Revaluation increments/(decrements)		
recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(775)	(7,147)
Transfers (from/(to) Level 2)		
Transfers from/(to) held for sale	(455)	(94)
Disposals		
Depreciation Expense		(343)
Fair Value at end of period	44,502	35,666
Total gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss, under 'Other Gains'		
Change in unrealised gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss for assets held at the end of the reporting period		



Note

2016	2015
\$000	\$000

2015	Land \$000	Buildings \$000
Fair Value at start of period	43,588	31,914
Additions		1,106
Additions from WIP	- 2	7,862
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	2,144	258
Depreciation Expense	-	(328)
Fair Value at end of period	45,732	40,812

Valuation processes

There were no changes in valuation techniques during the period.

Transfers in and out of a fair value level are recognised on the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. Transfers are generally limited to assets newly classified as non-current assets held for sale as Treasurer's instructions require valuations of land, buildings and infrastructure to be categorised within Level 3 where the valuations will utilise significant Level 3 inputs on a recurring basis.

Land (Level 3 fair values)

Fair value for restricted use land is based on comparison with market evidence for land with low level utility (high restricted use land). The relevant comparators of land with low level utility is selected by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuation Services) and represents the application of a significant Level 3 input in this valuation methodology. The fair value measurement is sensitive to values of comparator land, with higher values of comparator land correlating with higher estimated fair values of land.

Buildings (Level 3 fair values)

Fair value for existing use specialised buildings is determined by reference to the cost of replacing the remaining future economic benefits embodied in the asset, i.e. the depreciated replacement cost. Depreciated replacement cost is the current replacement cost of an asset less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed or expired economic benefit, or obsolescence, and optimisation (where applicable) of the asset. Current replacement cost is generally determined by reference to the market observable replacement cost of a substitute asset of comparable utility and the gross project size specifications.

Valuation using depreciated replacement cost utilises the significant Level 3 input, consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of asset which is estimated by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuation Services). The fair value measurement is sensitive to the estimate of consumption/obsolescence, with higher values of the estimate correlating with lower estimated fair values of buildings.

Reconciliations of the opening and closing balances are provided in note 20.

Basis of Valuation

In the absence of market based evidence, due to the specialised nature of some non-financial assets, these assets are valued at Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy on an existing use basis. The existing use basis recognises that the restrictions or limitations have been placed on their use and disposal when they are not determined to be surplus to requirements. These restrictions are imposed by virtue of the assets being held to deliver a specific community service and the Trust's enabling legislation.



Note

2016 2015 \$000 \$000

Information about significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) in fair value measurements

Description	Fair value 2016 \$000	Fair value 2015 \$000	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs
Land	44,502	45,732	Market approach	Selection of land with similar approximate utility
Buildings	35,666	40,812	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of asset
				Historical cost per square metre floor area (m2)

22 Intangible assets

Computer software		
At cost	83	83
Accumulated amortisation	(83)	(77)
	0	6
Web development		
At cost	304	304
Transferred from WIP		-
Accumulated amortisation	(207)	(159)
	97	145
Web development – work in progress		
At cost (a)	25	0
Transferred to Cost	2	0
	25	
Total intangible assets	122	151

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

Reconciliations: Computer software		
Carrying amount at start of period	6	23
Additions		
Amortisation amount	(6)	(17)
Carrying amount at end of period	0	6



Note

		2016 \$000	2015 \$000
	Web development		
	Carrying amount at start of period	145	206
	Additions – transferred from work in progress	1019421	
	Amortisation amount	(48)	(61)
	Carrying amount at end of period	97	145
	Web development – work in progress		
	Carrying amount at start of period	22	
	Additions	25	
	Transferred to web development asset	-	
	Carrying amount at end of period	25	- 1
23	Non-current assets classified as held for distribution		
	Opening balance		
	Land and buildings	1,156	- 5
	Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs		
		1,156	
	Assets reclassified as held for distribution		
	Land	455	750
	Buildings	94	406
	Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs		
		549	1,156
	Total assets classified as held for sale		
	Land and buildings	1,705	1,156
	Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs		
		1,705	1,156
	Less assets sold		
	Land and buildings	1,156	- 23
	Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs		69
		1,156	8
	Closing balance		
	Land and buildings	549	1,156
	Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs		- 2
		549	1,156



Note

2016	2015
\$000	\$000

245

250

24 Impairment of assets

There were no indications of impairment to property, plant and equipment at 30 June 2016.

The Trust held no goodwill or intangible assets with an indefinite useful life during the reporting period.

All surplus assets at 30 June 2016 have either been classified as assets held for sale or written-off.

25	Payables		
Tirk	Current		
	Trade payables	289	303
	Other payables	2,059	2,899
	Accrued expenses	12	43
	Accrued salaries	0	95
		2,360	3,340
	See also note 2(p)'Payables' and note 33 'Financial Instruments'.		
26	Provisions		
	Current		
	Employee benefits provision		
	Annual leave (a)	245	250
	Long service leave (b)	460	529
	Other – salary contribution	190	14
		705	793
	Other provisions		
	Employment on-costs (c)	4	- 6
		4	6
		709	799
	Non-current		
	Employee benefits provision	52.0	
	Long service leave (b)	39	4
	Employment on-costs (c)		1
		39	5
		39	5
	(a) Annual leave liabilities have been classified as current as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessment indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:		
	Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	168	233
	More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	77	17
	ANTER TOTAL TOTAL AND EXPLOYED THE TOTAL TRANSPORTS THE TRANSPORTS TOTAL TRANSPORTS TO THE TRANSPORT TO THE TRANSPORTS TO THE TRANSPORT TO THE TRAN	245	250



Note

	Note		
		2016 \$000	2015 \$000
	(b) Long service leave liabilities have been classified as current where there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:		
	Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	34 465	530 5
	(c) The settlement of annual and long service leave liabilities gives rise to the payment of employment on-costs including workers compensation insurance. The provision is the present value of expected future payments. The associated expense is disclosed in Note 8. (Other expenses).	499	535
7	Equity The Western Australian Government holds the equity interest in the Authority on behalf of the community. Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of the Trust. The asset revaluation reserve represents that portion of equity resulting from the revaluation of non-current assets.		
	Contributed equity		
	Balance at start of year	28,575	28,140
	Contributions by owners Capital contributions (a)	435	435
	Distributions to owners		
	Net assets transferred to Government (Royal George Hotel)	(1,156)	
	Balance at end of year	27,854	28,575
	(a) Capital contributions (appropriations) have been designated as contributions by owners in Treasurer's Instruction 955 and are credited directly to equity in the Statement of Financial Position.		
	Reserve		
	Asset revaluation surplus		
	Balance at start of year	29,410	26,481
	Net revaluation increments/(decrement):	TVENESY	52000000
	Land	(821)	2,419
	Buildings	(7,122)	510
	Balance at end of year	21,467	29,410



Note	F.1.	
	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		
Balance at start of period	52,874	51,437
Result for the period	2,587	1,437
Balance at end of period	55,461	52,874
Total equity at end of period	104,782	110,859
Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows		
Reconciliation of cash		
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,979	1,554
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (refer to Note 16)	4,718	5,413
	6,697	6,967
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities		
Net cost of services	(1,093)	(2,214)
Non-cash items:		
Depreciation expense	653	698
Write-off's	0	3
Net (Gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	2	(4
(Increase)/decrease in assets:		
Current receivables (b)	(42)	(511
Current inventories	(26)	4
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:		
Current payable (b)	(976)	2,257
Current provisions	(56)	26
Change in GST receivables/payables (a)	(16)	196
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(1,554)	455

GST and the receivable /payable in respect of the sale/purchases on noncurrent assets are not included as they do not form part of the reconciling items.



Note

3		2016 \$000	2015 \$000
29	Commitments		
	Capital expenditure commitments Capital expenditure commitments, being contracted capital expenditure additional to the amounts reported in the financial statements, are payable as follows:		
	Within 1 year	43	401
	The capital commitments include amounts for:		
	Conservation and Interpretation	43	401
	Non-cancelable operating lease commitments		
	Commitments in relation to leases contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as in the financial statements are payable as follows:		
	Within 1 year	12	12
	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	23	35
	Later than 5 years	-	
		35	47
	These commitments are all inclusive of GST.		



30 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities

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

Native title claims

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

Contaminated sites

Under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003, the Trust is required to report known and suspected contaminated sites to the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC). In accordance with the Act, DEC classifies these sites on the basis of the risk to human health, the environment and environmental values. Where sites are classified as contaminated – remediation required or possibly contaminated – investigation required, the Trust may have a liability in respect of investigation or remediation expenses.

The Trust did not report any suspected contaminated sites to DEC during 2015-16.

Contingent assets

In additions to the assets included in the financial statements, the Trust has no contingent assets as at 30 June 2016.

31 Events occurring after reporting date

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

32 Explanatory statement

All variances between estimates (original budget) and actual results for 2016, and between the actual results for 2016 and 2015 are shown below. Narratives are provided for key variations selected from observed major variances, which are generally greater than:

- 5% and \$147,860 for the Statements of Comprehensive Income and Cash Flows; and,
- 5% and \$2.16 million for the Statement of Financial Position.

	Variance Note \$'000	Original Budget 2016 \$'000	Actual 2016 \$000	Actual 2015 \$000	Variance between 2016 estimate and actual \$000	between actual results for 2016 and 2015 \$000
Statement of						
Comprehensive Income						
(Controlled Operations)						
Employee benefits expense		3,026	2,902	2,849	(124)	53
Supplies and services Accommodation expenses	1,A	3,364	2,886	3,043 429	(478)	(157)
Depreciation and amortization expense		650	653	698	3	(45)
Other expenses		584	468	374	(116)	94
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	1 1	0	2		2	2
Total cost of services		8,007	7,310	7,393	(697)	(83)



	Variance Note \$'000	Original Budget 2016 \$'000	Actual 2016 \$000	Actual 2015 \$000	Variance between 2016 estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2016 and 2015 \$000
Income Revenue						
User charges and fees		1,273	1,203	1,092	(70)	111
Trading profit		0	7	0	7	7
Commonwealth grants and contributions	2,B	602	931	569	329	362
Other grants and contributions	3	1.098	576 158	651 151	(522)	(75)
Other revenue	4.C	2.540	3,342	2.712	(87) 802	630
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	4,0	2,540	3,342	2,712	002	(4)
Total Revenue		5,758	6,217	5,179	(459)	(1,038)
NET COST OF SERVICES		(2,249)	(1,093)	(2,214)	1,156	1,121
Income from State						
Government Service appropriations Grants Royalties for Regions Fund	D 5,E	3,216	3,216 464	2,878 773	464	338 (309)
Total income from State						
Government		3,216	3,680	3,651	464	29
SURPLUS/(DEFICIENCY) FOR THE PERIOD		967	2,587	1,437	1,620	1,150
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Items not classified subsequently to profit or loss						
Changes in asset revaluation surplus			(7,943)	2,929	(7,943)	(10,872)
Total other comprehensive income TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR	1		(7,943)	2,929	(7,536)	(10,465)
THE PERIOD		967	(5,356)	4,366	(6.323)	(9,722)

	Variance Note \$'000	Original Budget 2016 \$'000	Actual 2016 \$000	Actual 2015 \$000	Variance between 2016 estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2016 and 2015
ASSETS						
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalence Amounts receivable for services	6	102 3,123 265	1,979 4,718 265	1,554 5,413 265	1,877 1,595	425 (695)
Receivables Inventory		1,833	779 39	738 13	(1,054) 39	41 26
Other current assets Assets held for distribution		96	74 549	73 1,156	(22) 549	(607)
Total current assets		5,419	8,403	9,212	2,984	(809)
Non-Current Assets Amounts receivable for services Property, plant and equipment	F	1,538 99,296	1,538 97,166	1,153 102,826	0 (3,130)	385 (6,660)
Intangibles assets Other non-current assets		229 1.661	1.661	1.661	(107)	(29)
Total Non-Current Assets		102,724	99,487	105,791	(3,237)	(6,304)
TOTAL ASSETS		108,143	107,890	115,003	(253)	(7,113)
LIABILITIES						



	Variance Note \$'000	Original Budget 2016 \$'000	Actual 2016 \$000	Actual 2015 \$000	Variance between 2016 estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2016 and 2015
Current Liabilities						
Employee provisions		766	709	799	(57)	(90
Payables		1,431	289	303	(1,142)	(14
Other current liabilities		286	2,071	3,037	1,785	(966
Total Current Liabilities		2,483	3,069	4,139	586	(1,070
Non-Current Liabilities						
Employee provisions		12	39	5	27	34
Total Non-Current Liabilities		12	39	5	27	34
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,495	3,108	4,144	613	(1,036
		105,648	104,782	110,859	(866)	(6,077
NET ASSETS					1,000	.,
EQUITY						
Contributed equity		27,001	27,854	28,575	853	(721
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		52,156	55,461	52,874	3,305	2,58
Reserves		26,481	21,467	29,410	(5,014)	(7.943
TOTAL EQUITY		105,638	104,782	110,859	(856)	(6,077
TOTAL EQUIT						

	Variance Note \$'000	Original Budget 2016 \$'000	Actual 2016 \$000	Actual 2015 \$000	Variance between 2016 estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2016 and 2015 \$000
Statement of Cash Flows						
(Controlled Operations) CASHFLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT Service appropriations Capital appropriation Holding account drawdowns Grants Receipts paid into Consolidated Account	7,G 8,H 9,I	2,566 435 265 0 (2,000)	2,566 435 265 464 0	2,443 435 265 2,099 0	0 0 0 464 2,000	123 0 0 (1,635)
Net cash provided by State Government		1,266	3,730	5,242	2,464	(3,824)
CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments Employee benefits Supplies and services Accommodation GST payments on purchases GST payments to taxation authority Other payments	10,J 11 K 12	(3.027) (3.216) (366) (270) 0 (774)	(2,957) (2,956) (399) (641) (94) (468)	(2,823) (3,429) (429) (517) (452) (374)	70 260 (33) (371) (94) 306	(134) 473 30 (124) 358 (94)
Receipts User charges and fees Commonwealth grants and contributions Other grants and contributions Interest received GST receipts on sales	L 13 , M 14	1,273 602 98 245 270	1,208 931 586 160 434	589 569 651 147 816	(65) 329 488 (85) 164	619 362 (65) 13 (382)



	Variance Note \$'000	Original Budget 2016 \$'000	Actual 2016 \$000	Actual 2015 \$000	Variance between 2016 estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2016 and 2015 \$000
GST receipts from taxation authority Other receipts	16 , O	0 2,360	200 2,442	401 5,306	200 82	(201) (2,864))
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(2,805)	(1,554)	455	1,251	(2,009)
CASHFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payments						
Payments for purchase of non-current assets	17	(1,700)	(2,469)	(2.814)	769	(345)
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets	18	2,000	23	61	(1,977)	(38)
Net cash from investing activities		300	(2,446)	(2,753)	(1,208)	(383)
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalent		(1,239)	(270)	2,944	969	(3,214)
Cash and cash equivalent at the peginning of the period		4,464	6,967	4,023	2,503	2,944
CASH AND CASH EQUIVOLENT AT THE END OF THE PERIOD		3,225	6,697	6,967	3,472	(270)

Variances between estimate and actual

- Supplies and services expense decreased due to a decrease in appeal expenditure. This decrease in expenditure
 was unknown at the time the budget estimates were formulated.
- Commonwealth grants received by the Trust are dependent on the availability of such grants, the Trust's ability to apply for grants and the unknown external factors of the Trust's grant applications being successful. Consequently only a conservative provision was included in the estimates.
- Other grants received by the Trust are dependent on the availability of such grants. At the time the budget estimates were formulated, the Trust expected to receive approval for additional grants mainly from Lotterywest.
- Increase in other revenue compared to budget estimate is due to the recognition of revenue from aboriginal foundation expenditure during 2015-16 and other income for the conservation of Gallop House.
- The increase in actual grants from government in 2015-16 compared to budget estimate is because it was not expected to receive any grants from government.
- Additional cash was received in 2015-16 remains unspent at 30 June 2016 due to a significant reduction in aboriginal foundation activities in 2015-16. This was unknown at the time the estimate was formulated.
- The actual decrease in capital appropriation is the result of returning the management order for the Royal George
 Hotel property back to the Department of Lands. The value of the Royal George was off-set against government
 appropriation.
- The increase in actual grants from government in 2015-16 compared to budget estimate is because it was not expected to receive any grants from government.
- The decrease in receipts paid into the consolidated account is a result of the transfer of the Royal George to Department of Lands being treated as a distribution to owner instead of an actual cash transfer
- Supplies and services payments decreased due to a decrease in appeal payments. This decrease in appeal payments was unknown at the time the budget estimates were formulated.
- 11. The increase in GST payments on purchase in 2015-16 actual is due to additional payments made during the year on projects such as Gallop House which were not foreseen at the time the estimates were formulated.
- Actual other payments are less than estimate in 2015-16 due to a decrease in heritage appeal payments which was unknown at the time the estimate was formulated.
- 13. Commonwealth grants received by the Trust are dependent on the availability of such grants, the Trust's ability to apply for grants and the unknown external factors of the Trust's grant applications being successful. Consequently only a conservative provision was included in the estimates.



- 14. Other grants received by the Trust are dependent on the availability of such grants. At the time the budget estimates were formulated, the Trust was not expecting to receive as payment for so many other grants.
- 15. Additional GST from sales was received during the year compared to estimate due to an increase in actual rent and grants income.
- 16. Additional payments made for capital projects has resulted in the receipt of GST from the Australian Taxation Authority which was not expected when the estimates were formulated.
- Payments for purchase of non-current assets are less than estimate due to greater expectations at the time the estimate was formulated. Some capital projects were delayed in 2015-16.
- 18. At the time the estimates were formulated the treatment for the transfer of management orders to the Department of Lands was different to the current treatment. Treasury have removed the expected proceeds for the transfer of the management orders from the Trust's statements.

Variances between actual results for 2016 and 2015

- A The decrease in supplies and services in 2016 is mainly due to a decrease in appeal expenditure during 2015-16.
- B The grants received by the Trust are dependent on the availability of such grants and on the Trust's ability to be successful with its grant applications. In 2015-16 commonwealth grants funding received was greater than in 2014-15.
- C The increase in other revenue in 2015-16 is mainly due to an increase in aboriginal language programs and income for the conservation of Gallop House.
- D The increase in service appropriations in 2015-16 is mainly due to an increase in accrual appropriation to off-set additional depreciation costs.
- E Grants received by the Trust are dependent on the availability of such grants and on the Trust's ability to be successful with its grant applications. In 2015-16 grants received from State Government were less than in 2014-15.
- F The decrease in property plant and equipment in 2015-16 is due to a decrease in land and building values and the transfer of the Royal George Hotel to the Department of Lands
- G The decrease in capital appropriation in 2015-16 is the result of returning the management order for the Royal George Hotel property back to the Department of Lands. The value of the Royal George was off-set against government appropriation.
- H Grants received by the Trust are dependent on the availability of such grants, the Trust's ability to apply for grants and the unknown external factors of the Trust's grant applications being successful. In 2014-15 more grants were received from State Government than in 2015-16.
- 1 The budget includes an estimated value of expected management orders that would be returned to Department of Lands, however these are accounted for as a distribution to owner not an actual cash transfer.
- J The decrease in 2015-16 supplies and services compared to 2014-15 is due to a reduction in appeal expenditure during 2015-16.
- K Additional payments made during 2014-15 resulted in more GST payments made to the taxation authority in 2014-15 than in 2015-16.
- L The increase in user charges and fees receipts in 2015-16 is due to an increase in income and a decrease in
- M Commonwealth grants received by the Trust are dependent on the availability of such grants, the Trust's ability to apply for grants and the unknown external factors of the Trust's grant applications being successful. Additional grant funding was received in 2015-16 than in 2014-15.
- N The decrease GST from sales was received during the year compared to the previous year is mainly due to a decrease in receivables in 2015-16.
- O The decrease in GST receipts from the taxation authority in 2015-16 is due to a decrease in payments for goods and services in 2015-16.
- P The decrease in 2015-16 is due to additional monies received in advance for future works and aboriginal foundation activities in 2014-15 than in 2015-16.



33 Financial instruments

(a) Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

Credit risk

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of reporting period in relation to each class of recognized financial asset is the gross carrying amount of those assets inclusive of any allowance for impairment as shown in the table at Note 33(c)

Credit risk associated with the Trust's financial assets is minimal because the main receivable is the amounts receivable for services (holding account). For receivables other than government, the Trust trades only with recognised, creditworth third parties. The Trust has policies in place to ensure that sales of products and services are made to customers with a 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 forecas 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:

	2016	2015
	\$000	\$000
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,979	1,554
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,718	5,413
Loans and receivables (a)	708	752
Amount receivable for service	1,803	1,418
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	2,360	3,312

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



(c) Financial Instrument Disclosures

Credit risk

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

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

Ageing analysis of financial assets

				Past due	Past due but not impaired	aired		
	Carrying	Not past due and not impaired	3 months More that Up to 1 month 1-3 months to 1 year 1-5 years 5 years	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Impaired financial assets
Financial Assets 2016		000\$	\$000	2000	2000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash and cash equivalents	1,979	1,979						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,718	4,718					15	
Receivables ^(a)	708	613		46	49			
Amounts receivable for services	1,803	1,803						
	9,208	9,113		46	49		3	
2015								
Cash and cash equivalents	1,554	1,554		10		•	*	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,413	5,413		**				
Receivables ⁽⁸⁾	752	677	9	12	58		3	
Amounts receivable for services	1,418	1,418						
	9,137	9.062	5	12	58			

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



Liquidity Risk and interest rate exposure

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

Interest rate exposure and maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities

			Int	Interest rate exposure	anre	-			Maturity dates		
	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Carrying	Fixed interest rate	Variable interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Nominal	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to	1-5 years	More than 5 years
	%	\$000	\$000	2000	2000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2016											
Financial Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	2.16%	1,979	1,569		410	1,979	629	1,320			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2.54%	4,718	4,718		9	4,718	3,309	459	950		
Receivables ^(a)		208	5		708	708	613	46	49		
Amounts receivable for services		1,803			1,803	1,803		40	225	1,538	
		9,208	6,287		2,921	9,208	4,581	1,865	1,224	1,538	•
Financial Liabilities Payables	%0	2,360			2,360	2,360			2,360		
		2,360			2,360	2,360			2,360		

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



Interest rate exposure and maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities

				Interest rate exposure	posnre				Maturity dates		
	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Carrying	Fixed interest rate	Variable interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Nominal	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
	%	2000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2015											
Financial Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	2.7	1,554	696		595	1,554	1,554	-	0	***	٠
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2.7	5,413	5,413	•	•	5,413	2,863	1,551	666	*	•
Receivables ^(A)	2	752	1	OV.	752	752	752	ä	39	22	٠
Amounts receivable for services	*	1,418			1,418	1,418	,	40	225	1,153	
		9,137	6,372	3	2,765	9,137	5,169	1,591	1,224	1,153	•
Financial Liabilities Payables	er ²	3,312	•		3,312	3,312		•	3,312		
		3.312			3,312	3,312	*	*	3,312	,	

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



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.

		-100 basis points	s points	+100 basis points	is points
2016	Carrying amount \$000	Surplus \$000	Equity \$000	Surplus \$000	Equity \$000
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,979	(20)	(20)	20	20
Total Increase/(Decrease)		(67)	(67)	29	67
		-100 basis points	s points	+100 bas	+100 basis points
2015	Carrying amount \$000	Surplus \$000	Equity \$000	Surplus \$000	Equity
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents	1,554	(15)	(15)	15	15
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,413	(54)	(54)	54	54
Total Increase/(Decrease)		(69)	(69)	69	69

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.



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	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016		
		2016 \$000	2015 \$000
34	Remuneration of members of the Trust and senior officers		
	Remuneration of members of the Trust		
	No remuneration was payable to members of The Trust.		
	\$		
	0 - 20,000	16	16
	Remuneration of senior officers		
	The number of senior officers, other than the members of the Trust, whose superannuation, non monetary benefits and other benefits for the financial year, bands are:		
	S		
	90,000 - 100,000	1	
	130,001 - 140,000	8	1
	150,001 - 160,000	1	
	160,001 - 170,000	-	1
	170,001 – 180,000	1	2
	180,001 - 190,000	1	
	220,001 – 230,000	1	
	280,001 - 290,000		1
	The total remuneration of the senior officers is	840	939
		\$000	\$000
	Base remuneration received in relation to 2016	907	885
	Annual leave and long service leave accruals	(91)	7
	Other benefits	24	47
	The total remuneration of senior officers	840	939
	The total remuneration includes the superannuation expense incurred by the Trust in respect of senior officer other than senior officers reported as members of the Trust.		
35	Remuneration of auditors		
	Remuneration payable to the Auditor General in respect of the audit for the current financial year is as follows:	t	

Auditing the accounts, financial statements and performance indicators.



		2016 \$000	2015 \$000
36	Special purpose accounts		
	Special Purpose Account Section 16(I) (c) of FMA		
	Ernest Hodgkin Trust Fund - Private Trust Account The purpose of the trust account is to hold funds for Estuary and Research and Edu established during the 1998/1999 financial year.	cation. The tru	ust was
	Balance at start of period	90	98 12
	Receipts: Payments:	(91)	(20)
	Balance at end of period	0	90
	Supplementary financial information		
7			
7	(a) Write-offs		



	Conservation of Built	Built	Interpretation-Heritage	eritage	Conservation of	of		
	Heritage		Awareness & Education	ncation	Natural Heritage	ge e	Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
COST OF SERVICES								
Expenses								
Employee benefits expenses	1,050	1,147	1,652	1,541	200	161	2,902	2,849
Supplies and services	1,409	2,038	1,387	929	06	76	2,886	3,043
Depreciation expense	493	909	155	182	5	10	653	698
Accommodation expenses	375	403	21	24	6	2	399	429
Other expenses	191	163	254	194	23	17	468	374
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	-		+	5.			2	5
Total cost of services	3,519	4,257	3,470	2,870	321	266	7,310	7,393
Income								
User charges and fees	1,107	925	98	142	10	25	1,203	1,092
Trading profit	S		2				7	•
Commonwealth grants and contributions	337	93	594	476	٠		931	999
Other grants and contributions	163	215	413	436			576	651
Interest revenue	49	67	62	75	12	o	158	151
Other revenue	2,548	2,317	677	291	117	104	3,342	2,712
Gain on disposal of Non-current assets	323	2	•	2	•	6	63	4
Total income other than income from								
State Government	4,227	3,619	1,851	1,422	139	138	6,217	5,179
NET COST OF SERVICES	708	(638)	(1,619)	(1,448)	(182)	(128)	(1,093)	(2,214)
INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT								
Service appropriation	1,237	1,190	1,843	1,603	136	85	3,216	2,878
Grants	270	389	185	384	o	,	464	773
Total income from State Government	1,507	1,579	2,028	1,987	145	85	3,680	3,651
Coursell deficit) for the nerical	2 245	041	409	539	(37)	(43)	2.587	1 437

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



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The National Trust of Australia (WA) was established in 1959 and is a not-for-profit membership organisation. The National Trust is both a "Trust" for the government and the community and works to conserve and interpret WA's unique natural, historic and Aboriginal heritage.

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The National Trust of Australia (WA) acknowledges its properties are situated on Aboriginal land across the State. The National Trust recognises Aboriginal people remain the cultural and spiritual custodians of their land and continue to practise their values, languages, beliefs and knowledge. The National Trust is committed to working with Aboriginal people to ensure these practices are recognised and included in the conservation and interpretation of its properties and Aboriginal people are consulted and involved in the development of Trust projects and programs.