

Join the National Trust and gain  
FREE entry to around 1000  
heritage places in 21 countries.

The National Trust of Western Australia 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.

Your membership will help present and future generations celebrate their heritage.

**Membership Benefits**

- The knowledge that you are actively assisting in the conservation of Western Australian heritage;
- Access to member only events for National Trust of Western Australia and partner programs;
- Free entry to National Trust properties open to the public in Australia, New Zealand, the UK and many other countries;
- Quarterly issues of the National Trust and State magazine and notification of events;
- Access to advice and assistance on heritage planning;
- Tax deductions for cash bequests and donations to the National Trust.

**Contact us**

**T** 61 8 9321 6088  
**F** 61 8 9324 1571  
trust@ntwa.com.au  
nationaltrust.org.au



The National Trust of Western Australia 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.

Design by Wren Design Studio.

2016-17

ANNUAL REPORT

2016-17 ANNUAL REPORT

The National Trust of Western Australia







**Front cover:** *Under the roof, hidden spaces, Peninsula Farm.* Photo: Sabine Albers.  
**Inside cover:** *Morning room, Woodbridge.* Photo: Sabine Albers.



*Music room, Woodbridge.* Photo: Sabine Albers.



---

## 01 Statement of Compliance

---

## 02 Overview of Agency

5	President's Report
6	Executive Summary
7	Operational Structure 2016–17
9	Organisation Structure 2016–17
10	Volunteers and Committees
12	Chairman's Report 2016-17
14	Council
22	Senior Officers
23	Key Legislation
24	A Legacy of Community Benefit

---

## 03 Significant Issues Impacting the Agency

---

## 04 Performance Management Framework

29	Introduction
29	Strategic Goals

---

## 05 Agency Performance

31	Conservation, Interpretation and Collections
41	Heritage Services
46	Aboriginal Foundations
47	Community Engagement
52	Education and Learning
54	Natural Heritage

---

## 06 Other Disclosures

58	Employment and Industrial Relations
58	Governance Disclosures
59	Other Legal Requirements
59	Government Policy Requirements

---

## 07 Appendices

61	1. Bequests and Donations
61	2. Sponsorships and Grants
62	3. Honorary and Life Members <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Honorary and Life Members</li> <li>• Committees of Council Members</li> <li>• Active Volunteers</li> </ul>
68	4. Attendance at Council and Committee Meetings
70	5. Honour and Award Recipients 2016 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Honour and Award Recipients (volunteers) 2016</li> <li>• Special Awards 2016</li> </ul>
72	6. Classified Places and Objects
74	7. National Trust Managed Properties 2016–17
75	8. Heritage Appeals 2016–2017

---

## 08 Financials

77	Independent Auditor's Report
81	Certification of Performance Indicators
82	Key Performance Indicators
89	Certification of Financial Statements
90	Statement of Comprehensive Income
91	Statement of Financial Position
92	Statement of Changes in Equity
93	Statement of Cash Flows
94	Notes to the Financial Statements

---

To Hon David Templeman MLA  
Minister for Local Government;  
Heritage; Culture and the Arts

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 2017.

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

**Julian Donaldson**  
*Chief Executive Officer*  
14 September 2017



## OVERVIEW OF AGENCY

President's Report	Chairman's Report 2016–17
Executive Summary	Council
Operational Structure 2016–17	Senior Officers
Organisation Structure 2016–17	Key Legislation
Volunteers and Committees	A Legacy of Community Benefit



### President's Report

I am pleased to present my report for 2016-2017 in this, my sixth year as President of the National Trust of Western Australia.

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

The Trust works to preserve and protect important places, customs and values from the past, so that they can be enjoyed by present and future generations. This work enables continuity of culture and it therefore becomes even more important to secure resources for programs across the spectrum of cultural heritage through key partnerships which enable the Trust to deliver significant and consistent high quality outcomes.

There have been many outstanding achievements over the past year. With more National Trust originated content, the Heritage Festival has not only increased our profile, but it has also provided new opportunities for people to participate in and value our heritage.

In addition, there has been an increased focus on the quality of presentation for public programs including, among others, Curtin Family Home Lecture, CY O'Connor Lecture, PIAF events in Albany, public programs at Gallop House in association with the composer in residence, the ANZAC Day events at Peninsula Farm and Woodbridge, the Christmas Carols at Peninsula Farm and the NAIDOC Week event at 57 Murray Street.

The commissioning of the Fanny Balbuk project, as the Heritage Festival launch piece, was an imaginative and layered project which has contributed much to the recognition of a female voice in Noongar heritage.

The National Trust continues to enhance its core work, including running a highly successful education program, providing specialist heritage services advice, managing appeals and Aboriginal foundations, caring for our places, activating the heritage values of the Golden Pipeline, providing valuable prisoner training conservation programs, managing an extensive covenanting program and working towards successful adaptive reuse projects with the Artillery Drill Hall and the Luisini Winery.

The National Trust takes on the challenges of working with heritage places and collections 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 maintains its firm commitment to conserve and interpret 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. The National Trust recognises the excellent support received from the resources sector including Fortescue Metals Group, Atlas Iron Ore, Roy Hill and BHP Billiton.

It is also important to recognise the contribution made by every member of Council who gives of their time voluntarily and who provides a depth of knowledge and experience at all levels.

On behalf of the National Trust, I would like to commend the Chief Executive Officer, Julian Donaldson, and his team for maintaining such high standards in all areas of service.

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 2016–2017 Annual Report to you.

Thank you

**Max Kay AM CitWA**  
President

The National Trust continues to enhance its core work, including running a highly successful education program.



Kitchen, Woodbridge. Photo: Sabine Albers.



Through its Strategic Plan 2016–2020, the National Trust of Western Australia aspires to awaken the community to the value of heritage.

Wallpaper c1980s, Peninsula Farm. Photo: Sabine Albers.

From the beginning, the National Trust of Western Australia has been a community based organisation. It was founded in 1959 by a group of concerned citizens who identified the need to promote heritage conservation. This plan aims to continue the great work of all who have contributed to the mission of the National Trust in Western Australia.

The Strategic Plan sets out to achieve this by connecting Western Australians with the story of their heritage. The stories found in the rich and diverse natural, Aboriginal and historic heritage are the embodiment of our memories – the vast collection of things, both tangible and intangible – that have survived and we have chosen to keep.

Heritage forms a storyline that ties generations together. Heritage connects the generations. It is a conduit to past generations who shaped the environment in which we live and the society we share; it is a bond between those of us who now inhabit these same spaces and reflect on how we can make sense of our place in the world; and it is a bridge to the future through the legacy we leave for future generations to come. They will be just as interested as we are in forming a sense of their identity from the tangible and intangible inheritance.

The Trust works to preserve and protect important places, customs, and values from the past so they can be enjoyed by present and future generations. This work enables continuity of culture.

By awakening people to the value of heritage the Trust aims to enhance people’s understanding of why heritage is important, how it enables us to explore our identity and our place in the world and how an understanding of the value of heritage contributes to a sense of well being in society. The Trust will achieve this through activities which conserve the places in its care; by educating people about the value of heritage; by raising awareness for the vital role of heritage in our society; by engaging the community; by making places accessible; by finding new compatible uses; and by encouraging participation in heritage based experiences.

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 2016–2017, 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.

Enabling Legislation

The National Trust of Australia (WA) was established in 1959 and in 1964 was constituted 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 Local Government; Heritage; Culture and The Arts the Hon. David Templeman MLA. It is through the Minister that an annual report is submitted and accountability is exercised for appropriations.

Vision

A Western Australian community valuing and conserving its natural, Aboriginal and historic heritage for the wellbeing of current and future generations.

Mission

The National Trust of Australia (WA) will engage and inspire community support for the conservation of our natural, Aboriginal and historic heritage for the present and the future.

Values

The Trust subscribes to these core values:

- Excellence** We aim for excellence in all we do and to deliver best practice outcomes.
- Collaboration** We will work together and form partnerships with people and organisations who share our vision.
- Innovation** We will strive for new ideas, find new ways of working, develop new strategies and seek out new opportunities.
- Courage** We will act according to our beliefs as expressed by our mission and vision. We will act with commitment, understand risk and be bold in our ambition.
- Inspiration** It is essential that the fruits of our work inspire people to value heritage. We should act to inspire confidence in what we want to achieve for heritage in Western Australia.

In addition the Trust team believes it is essential to act with integrity, to display respect at all times, to be accountable and to be professional in all our dealings.

Beneficiaries

The Trust carries out its activities for the benefit of all Western Australians.

Our Goals

- Goal 1** The National Trust of Western Australia will be valued by more people.
- Goal 2** Competitively position the Trust in the heritage space.
- Goal 3** Stimulate appetite to support the Trust.
- Goal 4** A sustainable Trust.
- Goal 5** Manage the Trust with efficiency effectiveness and a customer focus.

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.

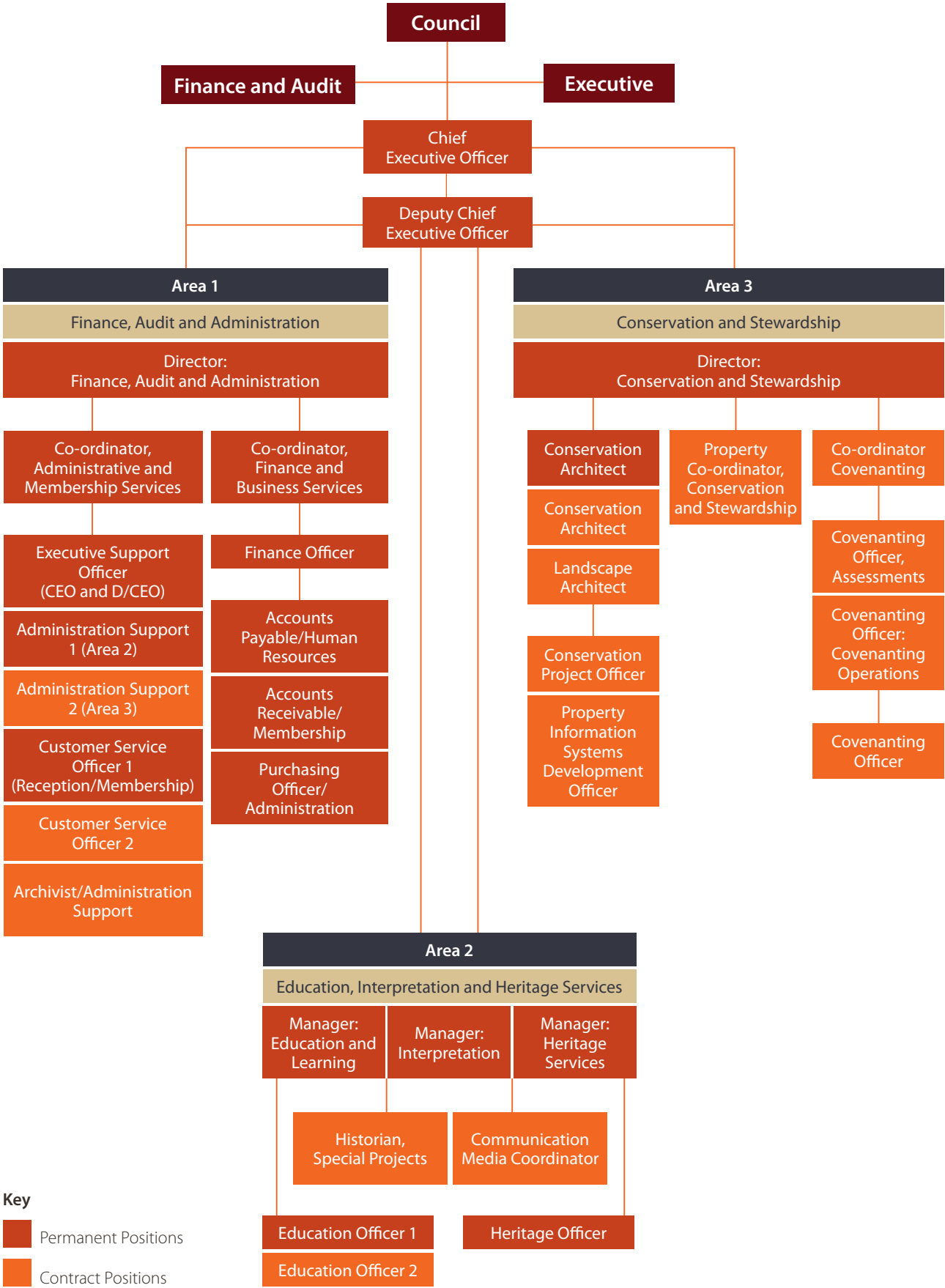
Services

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.





"Mrs Beeton's Household Management", Woodbridge. Photo: Sabine Albers.



Volunteers and Committees

The National Trust relies on the skills and commitment of more than 500 registered volunteers to enable the organisation to carry out its role.



Woodbridge Monthly Meeting. Photo: NTWA.

Volunteers and Committees

The National Trust relies on the skills and commitment of more than 500 registered volunteers to enable the organisation to carry out its role in conserving and interpreting the heritage of Western Australia. Volunteers bring community spirit to their work with the National Trust embracing ideals of giving, caring and sharing for future generations. Volunteers contributed over 12,387 registered hours to the National Trust, at an estimated value of \$371,625.

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, invitations to events, awards for length of service and public acknowledgements.

The National Trust recruits and provides training for volunteers on an ongoing basis.

The National Trust has ten 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 3.

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 & 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.



Every one of these reports which I write at this time of the year presents me with the same dilemma - how to deal adequately with the important events of the year while keeping the document of manageable size.

Again, I will start with the people who are the decision-makers for the Trust and those who administer its affairs, because we are blessed by having available people who bring to their respective roles great skill and dedication, energy and enthusiasm.

I refer, among too many to name all those who should be recognised by name, to the President, Mr Max Kay AM CitWA; the Vice Presidents, Ms Christine Lewis and Colonel (Ret'd) Robert Mitchell; the Deputy Chair, the Hon Ken Michael AC; the Treasurer, Mr John Palermo; the Secretary, Ms Helen Cogan; the Councillors and those who serve on committees of the Trust.

Some are newly appointed or elected to office and are already making helpful contributions to the affairs of the Trust. Others are long-serving members and office holders who astonish me by their willingness to step up to be involved for term after term.

Of course, the Trust could not function effectively without the contribution of our relatively few paid staff and the very many volunteers, attached to particular places and involved in particular functions, without whom we would simply fade away as an organisation which has pretensions to be the leading heritage agency in the State, an observation I make with apologies to the Heritage Council, chaired by Ms Anne Arnold and the Heritage Office, of which the very effective CEO is Mr Graeme Gammie.

The Trust works in close co-operation with them and in my view, both agencies are stronger and more influential in their capacity to discharge their functions by that close association. I am pleased to report that the previous close relationship we enjoyed with the former Minister, the Hon Albert Jacob MLA, has continued to be evident in our dealings with the new Minister, the Hon David Templeman MLA, and his staff.

I set great store by that situation, for the capacity it confers upon the Trust to discharge its remit to foster the preservation of places of heritage value. This enhances the education about and enjoyment of the legacy bequeathed to us by our forbears, both indigenous and otherwise, in respect of both built places and natural environments.

I am conscious of the fact that I have thus far said nothing about our administration, so ably lead by the CEO, Mr Julian Donaldson, and the Deputy CEO, Mr Enzo Sirna, who shoulders responsibility for the nationally significant education about heritage matters in respect of which the Trust takes a leading role, not the least by its presentation of the annual Australian Heritage Festival.

Under Mr Donaldson the Trust has been reorganised into a more effective administrative structure and its focus has been sharpened to make more effective its limited capacities. I include in that observation of the Trust's engagement in the heritage values attached to places in respect of which we have no direct interest, for example the Beeliar wetlands and the new museum, in which we became involved as a voice for the preservation of clear values despite our lack of a specific connection, by management order or otherwise, to the place.

Although I have a deep and long-standing interest in the preservation, interpretation and adaptive reuse of the many places of heritage significance in our State, I am not an expert in how to best bring that about. I am an administrator who seeks to enhance the functional capacity of the Trust.

**I continue to be surprised, in the most pleasant way possible, of the Trust's great capacity to achieve far more than its meagre resources should allow.**

In that respect, I have been pleased to note what seems to me to be a significant change in the terms upon which we may receive funding for specific projects. We were grateful to receive significant assistance from Lotterywest in the preservation and future use of Ellensbrook, a place of major historical significance, not only in respect of its use as a farm and early community, but as a place of ongoing significance to Aboriginal people.

The funds were provided upon the acceptance of a general submission by the Trust, and their detailed application was left to the decision of the Trust and Aboriginal interests. We think that is the proper role of the funder, leaving to the agencies concerned the decisions to be made as to the most effective use of the monies provided.

We think that a funding model of that type will, perhaps more effectively for the first time, enable the Trust to pursue grants designed to fund the efforts of the administration and most importantly, volunteers, to undertake ongoing maintenance and development of our places, such as the Old Farm Strawberry Hill, Peninsula Farm, Woodbridge, the East Perth Cemeteries, Old Blythewood, Greenough, etc.

I am convinced that the Trust must foster opportunities to function in co-operation with other agencies. The NAIDOC week events, recently held, reaffirmed my belief in the value of this approach. For some time the Trust has been working in the Greenough area with prisoners from the Geraldton Regional Prison, who have been doing valuable restoration stonework and other work of value to the place for which we have responsibility. It is good for the Trust and good rehabilitative work for the prisoners.

I continue to be surprised, in the most pleasant way possible, of the Trust's great capacity to achieve far more than its meagre resources should allow. This is due in the main, to the great belief in the heritage cause shared by its members, Council, volunteers and staff. Whilst we have achieved much in the last year, we encourage ourselves consistently to find more ways to expand our capacity because the need is so great. To all those who support the Trust, our thanks go to you, and we invite your continued support in the coming year.

**The Hon Michael Murray AM QC**

*Chairman*



*Quiet spaces, Woodbridge. Photo: Sabine Albers.*





**Hon Michael Murray AM QC**

LLB (UWA) PhD

**Chairman**

*Term expires: 2019*

Hon Michael Murray AM QC 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.

Hon Michael Murray 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 was awarded an honorary Doctorate of Laws for his service to legal education. He serves on the organising committee of the Murdoch University alumni association, the Banksia Association.

Hon Michael Murray 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 WA.

*National Trust Member since 1997.*



**Hon Dr Ken Michael AC**

BEng (UWA) PhD

**Deputy Chair**

*Term expires: 2017*

Hon 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.

Dr Michael served as Commissioner of Main Roads and Public Service Commissioner. He was Chancellor of The University of Western Australia, Chair of the East Perth Redevelopment Authority, Chair 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 Chair and President of the Western Australian Cricket Association (WACA), Chair of the International Centre for Radio Astronomy Research (ICRAR), 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.*



**Mr Max Kay AM CitWA**

**President**

*Term expires: 2019*

Mr Max Kay AM CitWA arrived in Perth from Scotland in 1967 and soon became one of Western Australia's most sought after performers. In January 2001, he 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, Mr Kay's contribution to the entertainment and hospitality industry was recognised 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.

Mr Kay 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.

Mr Kay 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.*



**Ms Christine Lewis**

B Ed in Art (UNSW) M Ed Mngmnt (UWA)

**Vice President**

*Term expires: 2017*

Ms Christine Lewis 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.

Ms Lewis is a Trust member in Western Australia and was appointed to the Council in May 2012. She 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).

Ms Lewis has been employed in a curatorial role at the Lawrence Wilson Art Gallery (UWA) 1997–98 and then for ten years as Registrar and Manager Assessment and Registration at the WA State Office of Heritage.

From 2007–2014, she has worked in the area of Aboriginal heritage at the Department of Aboriginal Affairs.

*National Trust Member since 1981.*



**Mr John Palermo**

BBus FCA AGIA

**Treasurer**

*Term expires: 2018*

Mr John Palermo is a Partner with Palermo Chartered Accountants, Board member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand, Lifeline (WA) and the Royal Perth Hospital Medical Research Foundation.

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

*National Trust Member since 2005.*



**Ms Helen Cogan**

LLB (UWA) LLB (Wits)

**Secretary**

*Term expires: 2017*

Ms Helen 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.*





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

A retired General Medical Practitioner, Dr Ken Collins AM CStJ CitWA has a 50 year history of service through Rotary International having served as a Director of the International Board and a Trustee of the Rotary Foundation. He has also served as Chairman of the Medic Alert Council of WA, Chairman of the Australian Rotary Foundation Trust, Commissioner of St John Ambulance Volunteer First Aid Service, Director of Interplast Australia, Director of Australian Rotary Health Research Fund and Chairman of the Ethics Committee of Lighthouse Laboratories.

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

*National Trust Member since 2008.*



**Mr Roger Jennings**  
MA (Cantab) EurChem CChem FRSC  
**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 Roger 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 Grant Godfrey**  
BEC (Hons) MBA ACIS  
**Councillor**  
Term expires: 2019

Mr Grant 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.*



**Mr Graham Goerke**  
BJURIS, LLB, GAICD  
**Councillor**  
Term expires: 2017

Mr Graham Goerke 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.

Mr Goerke was a member of the Division Council of the Property Council in WA for over 12 years; an Adjunct Professor for six years with the law school of Murdoch University; and has been a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors since 1991.

He 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. Mr Goerke 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 14 sports and entertainment venues on behalf of the State.

Mr Goerke is a member of the Executive Committee and the National Trust of Western Australia nominated Director on the Australian Council of National Trusts.

*National Trust Member since 2015.*



**Prof Jenny Gregory AM**  
FRHS MPH A MICOMOS BA (Hons) PhD  
**Councillor**  
Term expires: 2019

Emeritus Professor Jenny Gregory AM researches in the fields of heritage and history at The University of Western Australia and is currently President of the History Council of WA and a member of the Australia Day Council (WA).

At UWA, she was Director of the Centre for WA History and served as Head of the School of Humanities (2009–15) and Chair of History (2007–08). In the heritage field, she was Chair of the National Trust of Australia (WA) (2007–10) and past President (1998–2007), Deputy Chair of the Australian Council of National Trusts (2008–10), and also a former Councillor of the Heritage Council of WA.

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), the National Trust's Stirling Award (2011) and its Award for 20 years' voluntary service (2016).

*National Trust Member since 1989.*



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

After serving in the Canadian Forces on NATO, peacekeeping and program management duties, Mr Robert 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 innovative projects and practices.

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

*National Trust Member since 1990.*



**Mr Geoff Moor**

B.AppSc PHF

**Councillor***Term expires: 2019*

Mr Geoff Moor 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. He holds positions with the Canning Agricultural Society; Coastal Group of agricultural societies; Veteran Car Club of WA; Council of Motoring Clubs of WA, History Council of WA, and memberships of Royal WA Historical Society, British Printing Society; and various collectors clubs and community groups. He is a life member of several of these organisations and has been awarded a Paul Harris Fellow by two Rotary Clubs.

*National Trust Member since 2001.*

**Ms Irene Stainton****Councillor***Resigned June 2017*

Ms 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.

Since leaving the public service, Ms Stainton was employed as the General Manager of one of the largest, WA based heritage consulting companies and is now employed as the Manager of Aboriginal Affairs 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.

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

*National Trust Member since 2011.*

**Dr Robyn Taylor**

MPHA

**Councillor***Term expires: 2018*

Dr Robyn 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, Dr Taylor 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.*

**Hon Cheryl Edwardes AM**

GAICD LL.M, BA, LLB, Bachelor of Jurisprudence

**Appointed Councillor –  
The Premier's Representative***Resigned June 2017*

Hon Cheryl Edwardes AM is Chairman of ASX listed company Vimy Resources Limited. Mrs Edwardes is also Chair of the Port Hedland International Airport, and Non-Executive Director in Atlas Iron Limited and AusCann.

A solicitor by profession, Mrs Edwardes is a former Minister in the Western Australian Legislative Assembly with extensive experience and knowledge of WA's legal and regulatory framework relating to mining projects, environmental, native title, heritage and land access. Mrs Edwardes assists the clients of FTI Consulting with a range of complex statutory approvals required for resources and infrastructure projects.

During her political career, Mrs Edwardes held positions including WA Attorney General, Minister for the Environment and Minister for Labour Relations. She has broad experience and networks within China's business community.

*National Trust Member since 2015.*

**Prof Jane Lydon**

MA PhD (ANU)

**Appointed Councillor – Senate of  
University of Western Australia***Term expires: 2019*

Prof Jane Lydon is the Wesfarmers Chair of Australian History and currently serves as Deputy Head of School (Research), School of Humanities, at the University of Western Australia. She was educated at the University of Sydney and the Australian National University.

She has worked in the heritage sphere for thirty years, including as the inaugural archaeologist for the Sydney Cove Authority, responsible for the Rocks area of Sydney, between 1993–1995, and convenor of an inaugural heritage program at La Trobe University in 2001. Her research and teaching focuses on Australian history and its legacies in the present. She is a Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities, a Life Fellow of Clare Hall, Cambridge University, and a Member of the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies. She is on the editorial boards of a number of international and Australian journals.

*National Trust Member since 2016.*

**Ms Derryn Belford**

BSc MBA GAICD

**Appointed Councillor - Executive Director  
Destination Development, Tourism WA***Term expires: 2019*

Ms Derryn Belford joined Tourism WA in 2008. She led the development of the State Government Strategy for Tourism 2020, which was launched in 2012, and in 2013 developed the initial business plan for the iconic National ANZAC Centre in Albany. Since 2013 she has headed up the Destination Development division, which focuses on supply side issues in the WA tourism industry. It works across government and industry to determine the needs of destinations in terms of access, accommodation, attractions and amenities, and seeks to facilitate the filling of gaps through private and public investment.

Ms Belford is an active participant on a range of cross-government committees and working groups that impact the tourism industry in WA, and is a current Board Member of All Saints' College.

*National Trust Member since 2016.*



**Dr Hugo Bekle**

BA (Hons), PhD, FIAG, MPIA, MACE  
**Appointed Councillor –**  
**Royal Society of Western Australia**  
*Term expires: 2017*

Dr Hugo Bekle has worked at four universities over 32 years and operates his own consultancy, EnviroSystems. His teaching, research and consultancy focuses on biogeography, environmental science, water and wetlands, salinity, urban and regional planning, sustainability and Indigenous land management practices. In 2012 he was awarded a Fellowship of the Institute of Australian Geographers in recognition of his achievement, leadership and excellence in the field.

Dr Bekle is the author/co-author, of 33 publications and 26 conference papers. In particular his knowledge of the ecology and migration of water birds has been recognised nationally and internationally. In 2014, he was awarded the Leonard Slater Visiting Fellowship at Durham University. His professional contributions also extend to considerable service to community organisations, government agencies and representative professional bodies. He has also been recognised by various awards relating to his teaching, including the Sybe Jongeling Award (2006). He has also been recognised by various awards for community service, teaching, research and publication (e.g., *The Salinity Crisis: Landscapes, Communities and Politics* was short-listed as a finalist for the Premier's Book Awards).

*National Trust Member since 2016.*

**Dr Steve Errington**

JP BSc (Hons) PhD FRACI MRSC FRWAHS  
**Appointed Councillor – The Royal**  
**Western Australian Historical Society**  
*Term expires: 2017*

Dr Steve 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 Max Hipkins**

MSc BTRP BArch DipAdmin  
**Appointed Councillor – Western**  
**Australian Local Government Association**  
*Term expires: 2018*

Mr Max 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 of the City of Nedlands.

*National Trust Member since 1994.*



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

*Term expires: 2018*

Mrs 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. She has extensive family linkages across rural Western Australia and is a member of the Swan River Pioneers. In her professional life, she has been the PA to senior executives in the fields of tertiary education, petroleum resources and management associations.

Overseas Mrs Mitchell 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, she was the Minutes Secretary and was actively involved in the programs and advocacy issues of The Country Women's Association of WA for 24 years. She has been volunteering for the National Trust since 1990.

*National Trust member since 1990.*

**Prof John Stephens**

BArch (Hons1) PhD  
**Appointed Councillor – Australian**  
**Institute of Architects (WA Chapter)**  
*Term expires: 2017*

A retired academic from the School of Built Environment at Curtin University, Professor 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 supervises postgraduate students studying heritage topics and is working with 'Bringing Them Home WA' and Aboriginal people to regenerate former Native Mission sites as healing places for Stolen Generation people.

Professor Stephens also works with the communities of Indian villages in Uttar Pradesh to improve sustainability and living conditions.

He is a member of the Australia Asia Pacific Institute (AAPi), a member of ICOMOS 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.*



Senior Officers



**Mr Julian Donaldson**  
BA DipEd GAICD  
Chief Executive Officer

Mr Julian Donaldson joined the Trust in January 2016. Mr Donaldson was previously General Manager of the Perth International Arts Festival (PIAF). 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. Mr Donaldson brings broad experience in governance and management in both the cultural and commercial sectors.



**Mr Enzo Sirna AM**  
BA DipEd MACE  
Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Mr Enzo Sirna AM joined the Trust in 2001 with over 30 years' experience in education and in governing community and not-for-profit 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  
Director, Finance and Audit

Mr 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  
Director, Conservation and Stewardship

Ms 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.

Key Legislation

Enabling 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:

Auditor General Act 2006
Copyright Act 1968 (Commonwealth)
Corruption Crime and Misconduct Act 2003
Electoral Act 1907
Equal Opportunity Act 1984
Financial Management Act 2006
Freedom of Information Act 1992
Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990
Industrial Relations Act 1979
Interpretation Act 1984
Land Administration Act 1997
Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984
Occupiers Liability Act 1985
Planning and Development Act 2004
Public Interest Disclosure 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
Transfer of Land Act 1893
Workers Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981
Working with Children (Criminal Record Checking) Act 2004

Subsidiaries:

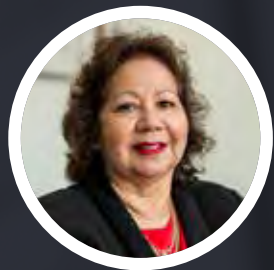
The National Trust has no subsidiaries.
---



The National Trust acknowledges the outstanding commitment of each Executive and Council member who generously volunteers time and expertise to benefit the Trust.



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



**Ms Irene Stainton**



**Hon Cheryl Edwardes AM**  
GAICD LLM, BA, LLB, Bachelor of Jurisprudence

**A Legacy of Community Benefit**

**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 2017, the Trust says a special thank you to the Hon John Cowdell AM for his distinguished service as a committed member of Council.

In his 10 years in Trust office Hon John Cowdell AM has served as Vice-President in 2007-08, President in 2008-2010, Chairman in 2011-14 and again as a Vice-President in 2015 and 2016.

At the same time he served as the Trust's delegate to the Australian Council of National Trusts for some six years, holding office as a Director and Deputy Chairman of the ACNT.

In 2016, Hon John Cowdell AM was awarded an Honorary Life Membership of the Trust.

The National Trust would like to also recognise the contributions made by the Hon Cheryl Edwardes AM and Ms Irene Stainton, who have both resigned in June 2017 as members of Council.

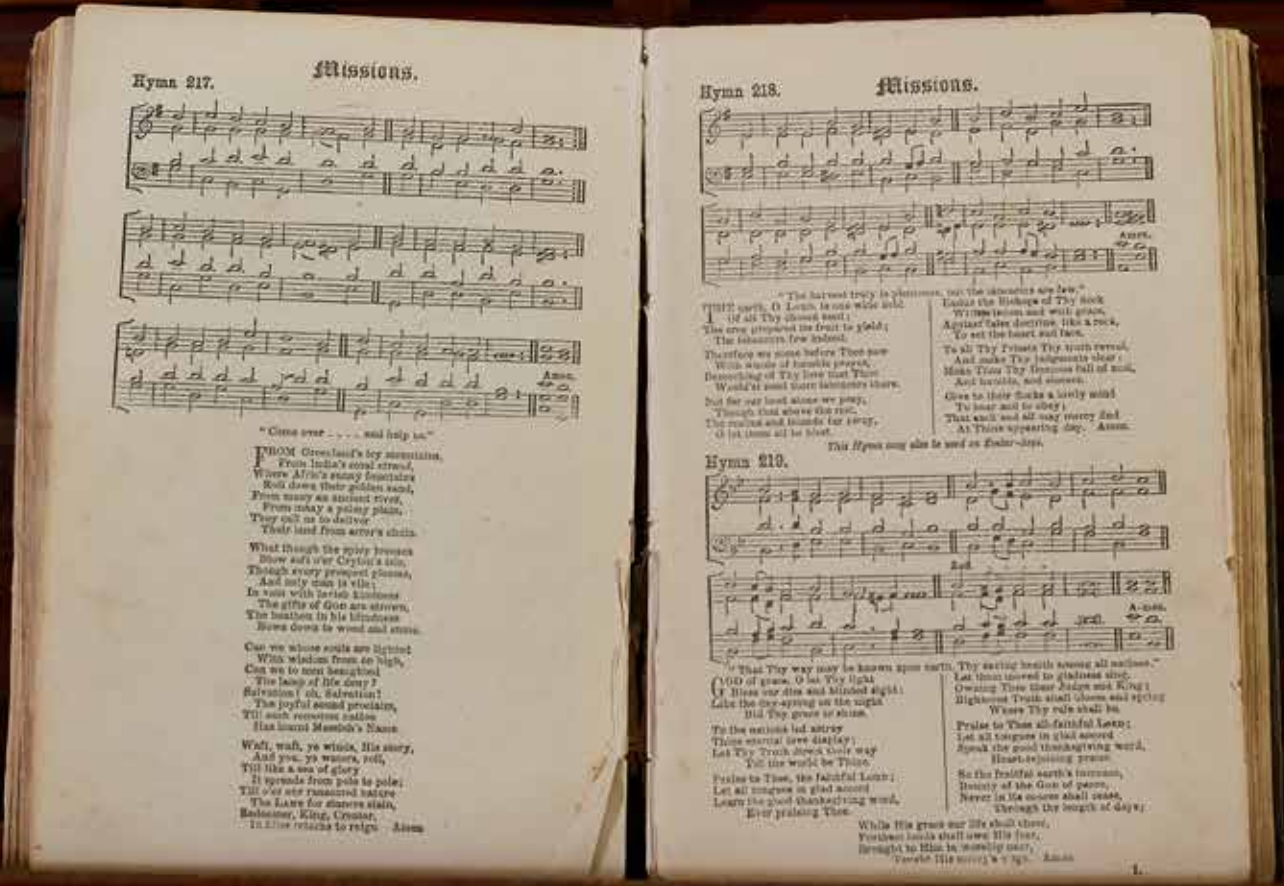
Hon Cheryl Edwardes AM was appointed as the Premier's representative on Council.

Ms Irene Stainton will continue her involvement as Chair of the National Trust's Aboriginal Advisory Committee.

**In Memoriam:**

The National Trust would like to pay tribute to the following members who through their commitment and roles, over many years, contributed significantly to the mission and vision of the National Trust:

- Alice Adamson
- Colleen Armitage
- Jan Duncan
- Ron Facius
- Jennifer Marshall
- Dr Avril O'Brien
- Dr Philip Playford







Chris Murray, one of the team caring for property maintenance. Photo: Sabine Albers.

While there have been a number of significant issues that impacted on the National Trust in 2016–2017 the two key issues which continue to have impact on the National Trust are:

- The need to increase the commitment of stakeholders for heritage projects and programs; and
- The increasing requirement for both capital and recurrent investment of resources for heritage projects, programs and maintenance of places.





Artefacts in the kitchen, Woodbridge. Photo: Sabine Albers.

### Introduction

The National Trust's Strategic Plan 2016-2020, aims to activate public interest in heritage which in turn will enhance the Trust's capacity to sustain the heritage values of the places and collections it cares for. The Strategic Plan also allows for increased community engagement with heritage by bringing National Trust assets to life. To assist with these aims, the following five key strategic goals and focus areas underpin the Strategic Plan.

### Goal 1: The National Trust of Western Australia will be valued by more people

#### Focus Areas

- Drive and promote the community's valuing of heritage and enhance heritage literacy
- Activate the Trust's assets through storytelling, engagement, participation and interpretation (assets being places, collections, cultural stories, the tangible and the intangible, and events of importance/interest/significance)
- Inform and inspire enquiring minds to understand and explore the role of heritage through education and public programs
- Inspire enquiry and attract, connect and satisfy visitors looking for uniquely Western Australian heritage experiences
- Broaden and deepen community engagement (including increasing and making more relevant Trust membership and increasing and diversifying the volunteer cohort)
- Develop a heritage audience

### Goal 2: Competitively position the Trust in the heritage space

#### Focus Areas

- Clarify and amplify the Trust's distinctive role and the full range of benefits it delivers across natural, Aboriginal and historic heritage
- Confirm the Trust is a collaborative and cooperative player in the heritage space
- Promote and leverage the Trust's specialist professional heritage expertise and services
- Build internal capacity by sharing and learning from what others do

### Goal 3: Stimulate appetite to support the Trust

#### Focus Areas

- Diversify and increase resources
- Drive advocacy to promote the enduring value of Western Australia's heritage and the Trust's purpose
- Make and nurture partnerships that create opportunities
- Leverage the opportunity offered by enhanced engagement with members and volunteers

### Goal 4: A sustainable Trust

#### Focus Areas

- Consolidate and conserve the Trust's collection of assets and focus action on those of most value and potential while maximising their productive capacity
- Leverage the Trust's professional heritage expertise and drive community access and commercial advantage from selected heritage assets and with new opportunities as they arise
- Maintain and develop partnerships with governments, the commercial sector and the community
- Expand, engage and value the membership and volunteer base
- Leverage appeals and capacity for tax deductible donations

### Goal 5: Manage the Trust with efficiency, effectiveness and a customer focus

#### Focus Areas

- Drive unity of purpose and a holistic approach to Trust activities
- Drive innovation and entrepreneurship with integrity and courage
- Manage the Trust's resources and assets in a responsible and accountable manner



Conservation, Interpretation  
and Collections

---

Heritage Services

---

Aboriginal Foundations

Community Engagement

---

Education and Learning

---

Natural Heritage



Childhood memories, Woodbridge. Photo: Sabine Albers.

### Artillery Drill Hall

As part of the adaptive reuse project works, National Trust architects have completed conservation work to the floor. Floorboards were carefully lifted and tagged to allow for sub-floor structural remediation to take place. The building was underpinned and damaged timber was replaced. While the flooring was up, archaeologists carried out extensive investigations and discovered an array of significant artefacts in the ground below the Drill Hall main floor. The artefacts excavated from these underfloor deposits were remarkably well preserved and provide a unique insight into the history of the site, from its use as a convict garden in 1857, through to the construction of the Drill Hall in 1895 and its more recent use as a music venue. They have carefully been recorded and will be incorporated into future interpretation as a part of the adaptive reuse works.

The artefacts excavated from these underfloor deposits were remarkably well preserved and provide a unique insight into the history of the site



Underfloor archaeology, Artillery Drill Hall. Photo: NTWA.

### Avondale

The Trust was successful in its application for funding through the Royalties for Regions Wheatbelt Regional Grants Scheme and is working towards upgrading the houses at Avondale. The project is a key step towards making the place economically sustainable while providing a distinctive education and tourism offering in the Wheatbelt.

The grant will help provide an inviting and sustainable accommodation option for tourists visiting the region and increase its role as a destination for Perth visitors and as a significant regional and agri-tourist attraction.

Work on management of the bush reserve continues and several volunteer events have focussed on reducing the fuel load and fire risk.



Royalties for Regions cheque presentation at Avondale, (L-R) Leigh Ballard, Hon Mia Davies MLA, Monica Van Der Snoek and Kelly Rippingale. Photo: NTWA.



## Conservation, Interpretation and Collections



*"Opera in the Regions" as part of West Australian Opera's 50th anniversary celebrations, Central Greenough. Photo: James Wagner courtesy West Australian Opera.*

### Central Greenough

As part of its 50th anniversary celebrations, West Australian Opera brought its "Opera in the Regions" performance to the courtyard of the Police Station and Lock-up at Central Greenough. An audience of 500 brought picnics and blankets and gathered friends to enjoy a unique evening of opera under the stars at this unique heritage place.

The performance featured four West Australian Opera artists including soprano Sara MacIver, one of Australia's most sought-after and versatile artists, and much-loved mezzo soprano, Fiona Campbell. Also featured in the program was tenor Paul O'Neill and baritone Sam Roberts-Smith. They were accompanied on piano by West Australian Opera's Head of Music, Thomas Johnson.

Valuable work has continued with the Department of Corrective Services and Greenough Regional Prison at Central Greenough thanks to a Royalties for Regions grant through the Mid-West Development Commission. Over twelve months, work has been completed to ten Central Greenough buildings with participants learning traditional trade skills in stone work, timber joinery and landscaping.

A heritage-trades open day was held during the Australian Heritage Festival with around 25 people attending, viewing work in action, and participating in hands on activities.

### Greenough Flats

The historic Greenough Flats district was originally inhabited by the Yamaji and Noongar Aboriginal tribal groups. Colonial expansion into the district saw intensive settlement and freehold sales on the Flats between 1857 and 1867. An immigrant ticket of leave workforce enabled the district to expand quickly following the arrival of convicts in the Swan River Colony in 1850. By 1879 there were 162 houses in Greenough along with a Police Station, Courthouse, schools and churches. Roads and bridges were also built by convicts and Central Greenough became the focal point for social interactions.

By 1875 Greenough Flats was the leading primary food production area for the Colony. However, by 1890 two natural disasters (including red rust) ruined the wheat crop and floods inundated the Front Flats which led to the decline of the district. Into the 20th century, many places were abandoned and fell into disrepair. Central Greenough and a number of other significant places were acquired by the National Trust in the late 1970s and have remained under Trust management since that time.

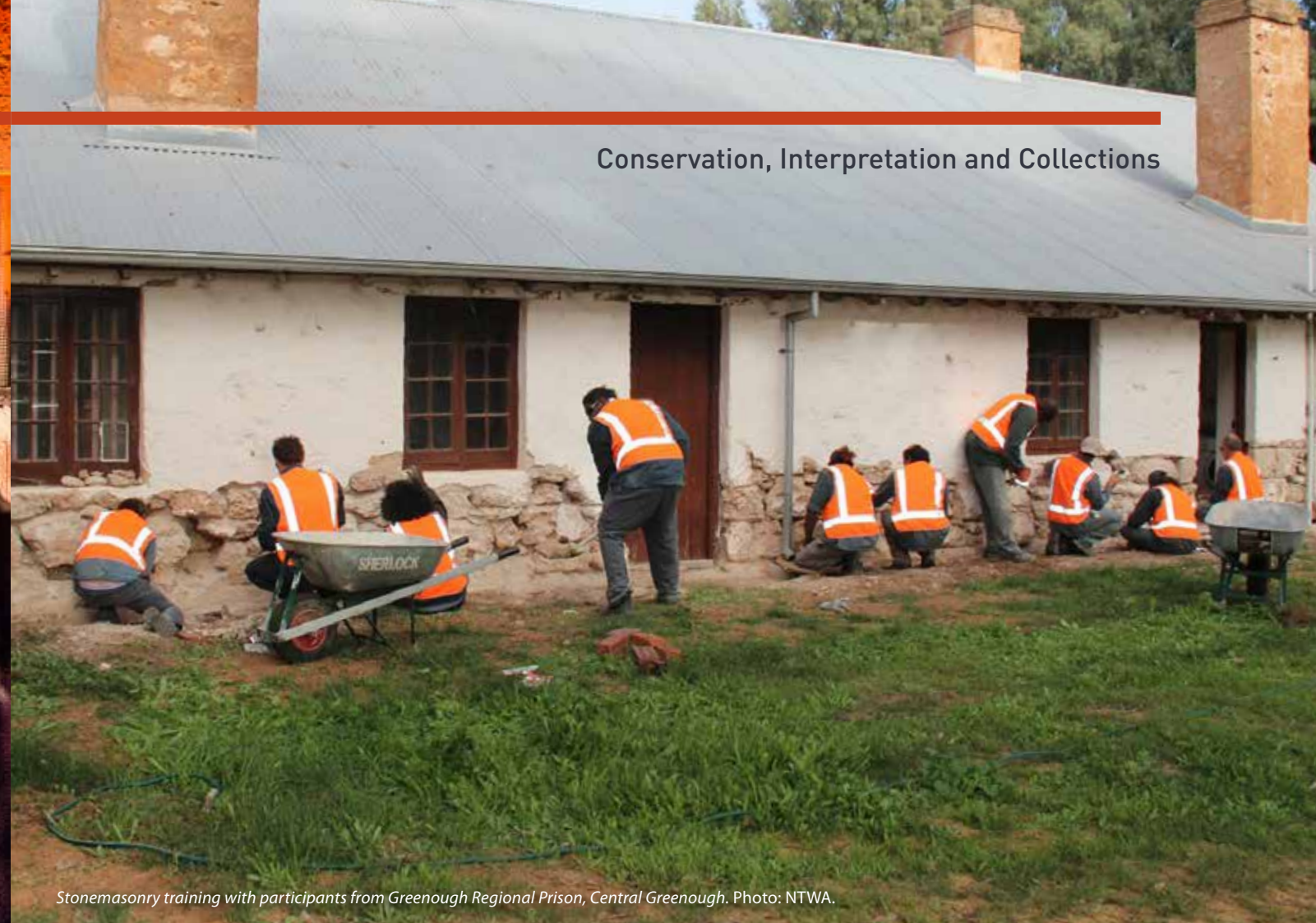
A number of places on the historic Greenough Flats have been advertised through an open expression of interest process to seek private partnerships to assist with finding new uses. Available are Gray's Store, the Wesleyan Church, a Stone Barn and Cottage, Clinches' Mill, Cliff Grange, St James' Church, and the former Greenough Hotel.

### Greenough

Gray's Store and Temperance Lodge in Greenough are the subject of PhD research being undertaken by University of Western Australia Archaeologist Melissa Hetherington. Melissa carried out the second stage of her field work at Gray's Store in July 2016, focusing on the outbuilding attached to the limestone wall surrounding the yard, revealing its use as a small forge. Interesting artefacts recovered include a Geraldton manufactured ginger-beer bottle, horse tack including brass rings, buckles and a stirrup, leather straps and horse-drawn buggy attachments, hooks and chains, horse shoes and a leather shoe. The excavations were featured in a news story by ABC Midwest. Melissa presented an update of her research at a Trust Council meeting on 5 September 2016.

Trust Archaeologist Leanne Brass and Melissa Hetherington were members of a panel discussion at the University of Western Australia on 18th October 2016. 'Perfect Match: The secrets of long-lasting partnerships between researchers and industry' was presented by the UWA Innovation Quarter.

## Conservation, Interpretation and Collections



*Stonemasonry training with participants from Greenough Regional Prison, Central Greenough. Photo: NTWA.*



*Clinch's Mill, Greenough Historic Flats. Photo: NTWA.*



*Excavation of Gray's Store outbuilding, Greenough Historic Flats. Photo: Melissa Hetherington, UWA Archaeology*





Award winning "Sound from the Ground", East Perth Cemeteries. Photo: Eva Fernandez.



Madeline Clifton headstone, East Perth Cemeteries. Photo: NTWA.

East Perth Cemeteries

The innovative artist in residence project *Sound from the Ground* was applauded at the prestigious Museums and Galleries National Awards, winning the Interpretation, Learning & Engagement category for 2017. It was also recognised with a commendation in the Western Australian Heritage Awards. The project outcomes have been shared with the profession at one national and two State conferences and will also be featured at the International National Trust Organisation conference later in 2017.

In December contractors were undertaking works on the Perth Airport estate as part of the Forrestfield – AirportLink rail project. Whilst undertaking earth levelling the operator of a front end loader noted a broken headstone. An archaeologist investigated and quickly linked it to East Perth Cemeteries. The headstone is that of Madeline Clifton James who died 4 April 1891 at the age of seven months. Associated with it were pieces of broken dinnerware and bottles dating from the 1950s. This matches with the period in which the Cemeteries were under the management of the State Gardens Board which, during a tidy up, removed any broken headstones and railings and added them to landfill. Further research will be undertaken to ascertain if Madeline is buried in the same grave as her father or elsewhere. If there is a way in which the headstone can be conserved and mounted it will be reinstated to the most accurate and appropriate location.

Gallop House

The conservation, adaptive reuse and interpretation works project undertaken by National Trust and made possible through the vision and generosity of the Feilman Foundation was recognised in a commendation in the 2017 Western Australian Heritage Awards.

The National Trust provides exclusive use of Gallop House for the Prelude Composer in Residence Program. Prelude is a network of national residencies for Australian composers, providing the time and space to create new work.

Gallop's gardens are in the care of National Trust volunteers. An information day was held in March and seven volunteers signed on to plant out and maintain the limestone garden beds. Meeting for one morning a month, the volunteers will plant vegetables and fruit chosen from an extensive list of the original species brought out from England in the 1880s. Noongar Elder Neville Collard has provided advice on native bush tucker varieties for the site and how they have been used by local Aboriginal people.



No 3 Pump Station, 1913, Cunderdin. Photo: State Library of Western Australia Ernest Lund Mitchell collection (BA533/264).



Roof detail No 8 Pump Station, Dedari. Photo: Buildmark



Looking west, No 8 Pump Station, Dedari. Photo: Global Unmanned Systems GUS, Geotag (01576).

Goldfields Water Supply Scheme

**No 3 Pump Station (Cunderdin) and No 4 Pump Station (Merredin)** have been the subject of updated conservation plans made possible through a Federal Protecting National Historic Sites grant. An archaeological survey of the broader No 4 Pump Station site and some urgent conservation works to No 3 Pump Station were also carried out. The plans will be endorsed by the local communities and Water Corporation and will form guidelines for ongoing management of these nationally significant industrial heritage sites.

**No 8 Pump Station**, located at Dedari 50km west of Coolgardie is a key element in the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme. The National Trust was successful in its applications for two Department of the Environment, Protecting National Historic Sites grants. An archaeological survey and consultation with the Water Corporation formed part of the investigation program.

The funding allowed conservation of the pump station and former engineer's residence to address deterioration since the last major works of a decade ago. Conservation works included: structural repairs to the 27m high chimney stack, its masonry base and adjoining masonry flue, repairs to roof guttering and flashing elements to the pump station, former engineer's house and meter house, general repairs to the former engineer's house (now the Warden's residence) and painting to all buildings and structures.

No 8 Pump Station is currently closed to the public and will reopen following asbestos remediation by the Water Corporation on adjoining land.

Other works supported by the federal government grants include the refurbishment of interpretation signage at all Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail (GPHT) sites and an extensive update of GPHT directional signage. Important changes to mitigate risk and encourage more incidental uses has seen the Great Eastern Highway become the main spine of the trail with spurs to the interpreted sites. Work has also progressed on the development of an updated Golden Pipeline website.



## Conservation, Interpretation and Collections



Collecting local sand and limestone for the Heritage Skills training workshop. (L-R) Toni Webb, Zac Webb, Wayne Webb, Skye Thompson, Paul Lange and Owen Jones, Ellensbrook. Photo: NTWA.



Heritage Skills workshop participants, Ellensbrook. Photo: NTWA.



Limewash training, Heritage Skills training workshop, Ellensbrook. Photo: NTWA.

### Ellensbrook

Ellensbrook is situated on land known by the Wardandi people as Mokidup, located within the Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park in the Margaret River region.

Ellensbrook is arguably one of the most significant places within the property portfolio of the National Trust, largely as a consequence of its highly layered and complex histories. It is located in an area of high visitation by locals and tourists (both domestic and international).

Lotterywest generously awarded the National Trust a grant of \$676,291 for the project in June 2016. The key components of this project include community engagement, conservation, interpretation, education and landscape works. The approach being taken to this project is an integrated one encompassing all aspects of the place that it is hoped will become a benchmark for future projects at other Trust heritage places.

Thorough consultation has helped the local community to engage more closely with Ellensbrook and to realise its potential. Consultation with the Traditional Owners in relation to planning, works and future management of the site has been a vital component of the project to date.

In the first twelve months of the project great progress has been made. Among the accomplishments to date are:

- community consultation and survey
- historical research from primary sources to inform interpretation and address any gaps in understanding of the history and development of the place, primarily focussed on social and Aboriginal significance
- archaeological investigation to provide an holistic approach to the Aboriginal and European history of the place within its broader cultural setting
- interpretation strategy development
- Aboriginal heritage survey
- documentation and associated conservation works including stone and timber conservation, painting, wall stabilisation and drainage enhancement, and under floor archaeology
- conservation training workshops and associated open day
- landscape design of proposed paths, fencing, reinstatement of the water wheel and conservation of the weir and associated structures
- review of the interpretation plan to enhance community access to and understanding of the significance of the place
- appointment of interpretation design team
- development of formal school education programs

A new approach to conservation of the building has been developed through the involvement of a range of interested community participants

in the work. They have been trained in traditional skills and it is hoped they have been inspired to retain an ongoing interest in Ellensbrook as volunteers and caretakers.

An investigations workshop was held in November with fourteen participants learning from a specialist materials consultant and structural engineer as well as National Trust conservation architects. This was followed by two five-day practical workshops in May with participants contributing around 1,300 hours of volunteer work and training. This unique opportunity attracted local residents and others from Perth and interstate. In addition to the workshops, the site was opened to the community to view and hear about the work.

The workshop participants learned a range of skills including the construction of temporary lime kilns, collecting local sands, mixing historic lime mortars from local materials, removing cement mortars and repointing walls, salt removal from the walls and timber, colour scrapes, making and applying coloured limewashes and a range of other traditional conservation techniques.

This approach embeds traditional trade skills in the local community rather than relying entirely on the hire of established tradespeople to undertake the work. Lotterywest support enabled the course to be made available at no

The approach being taken to the Ellensbrook project is an integrated one encompassing all aspects of the place that it is hoped will become a benchmark for future projects at other Trust heritage places.

cost to participants. It is hoped to build on this in the next series of works with further practical skills training exercises involving local Aboriginal people.

Archaeological and Aboriginal heritage monitoring has been part of the recently completed conservation work. A number of exciting deposits have been unearthed including extensive evidence of pre-European settlement occupation of the site. A continuation of archaeological monitoring and investigation during any ground disturbing work is essential and has the potential to greatly enhance understanding of human occupation of the site.

The project has passed midway. It is expected that landscape works and the detailed development and installation of interpretation of the stories associated with Ellensbrook will be completed by the end of the calendar year. Curriculum based education programs will be promoted to schools and informal learning offerings, including holiday activities, are to be developed over coming months. Consultation and discussion with the community and organisations in the region will continue and identify

opportunities for public programs and events. Volunteers will be recruited and trained to support the presentation and operations of the place. It is anticipated the National Trust's integrated vision for Ellensbrook will be available to the community by April 2018.

### Jarrahdale

The Mill Manager's House was awarded Royalties for Regions funding, with a \$215,000 grant made available through the Peel Development Commission. This substantial single storey timber house has historic significance as the residence for mill managers from 1881 to 1985 and a direct association with more than a century of the history of the State's timber industry. It was constructed when Jarrahdale was the largest industrial operation in the State and is now rare as one of a few surviving purpose built Mill Manager's residences that remains in its original context and setting.

The building has been vacant for many years and forms the centrepiece of the Jarrahdale Heritage Park. It is hoped that conservation of the building will enable an appropriate new use to be found.

The Trust is working closely with the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale regarding

the properties in Jarrahdale and the potential use of the Mill Manager's Residence for a shared community use. Conservation works are scheduled to commence in early 2017.

### Luisini Winery

The Luisini Winery will be leased for commercial adaptive reuse. The Trust will be working with the lessee to ensure proposed works are compatible with the heritage values of the place.

### Old Perth Boys' School

Now successfully operated by Curtin University, Old Perth Boys' School was shortlisted in the heritage category of the WA Chapter of the Australian Institute of Architects' awards. The conservation and adaptive reuse project has officially been awarded a 6 Star Green Star interiors rating from the Green Building Council of Australia, recognising world leadership in sustainability. The project was the subject of a national webinar run by the Green Building Council of Australia and will be showcased to sustainability and heritage professionals through a number of site tours over the coming months.





Vineyard views from Woodbridge. Photo: Sabine Albers.



Leanne Brass working on the inventory of collections at Old Farm, Strawberry Hill. Photo: NTWA.



Collections carefully wrapped for storage at Whitby Falls. Photo: NTWA.

### Old Farm, Strawberry Hill

Rehabilitation of the creek and connecting waterways at Old Farm, Strawberry Hill remain underway. This long term project has involved a partnership between the National Trust, Green Skills and the Aboriginal Green Army with the Great Southern Institute of Technology to remove exotic species and replace them with endemic plants.

In addition to ongoing works in the landscape, the 2012 master plan has been reviewed as part of a Great Southern Development Commission Royalties for Regions grant to undertake due diligence investigations. The work has included re-design of the site entry, a review of electrical and hydraulic services, and a town planning submission to amalgamate lots and change the use of the whole of the site. Considerable community consultation has formed part of the project and led to proposed amendments to the master plan that will be submitted to the City of Albany for approval.

### Whitby Falls

The National Trust continues to liaise with Murdoch University regarding its use of and vision for Whitby Falls. Murdoch's master plan has been completed and a number of site activation measures taken including construction of a cattle handling teaching facility.

### Royal Perth Hospital Heritage Precinct

The Royal Perth Hospital Heritage Precinct (RPHHP) Integrated Vision Study, prepared by heritage planner Frank Bucher while on secondment from the Netherlands Cultural Heritage Agency in 2015 and supported by National Trust staff Caroline Stokes and Lisa Sturis, remains an active document. The National Trust has had continued communications with the City of Perth and newly formed Historic Heart Inc., an initiative of Adrian Fini which aims to revitalise the 'historic heart' of the Perth CBD which incorporates the RPHHP. This presents a strategic opportunity for the National Trust to work collaboratively with like-minded organisations to develop and deliver projects to support the wider central Perth area.

## Conservation, Interpretation and Collections



Woodbridge, view from the east. Photo: Sabine Albers.

### Woodbridge

Investigations into rainwater leaking into upper rooms of Woodbridge revealed extensive cracking to the brickwork of the two western gables that are not easily accessible. Urgent work was carried out to install reinforcing into the brickwork and conserve the face brickwork in September.

Conservation works included stainless steel Helifix reinforcing bars inserted and sealed into the mortar joints to provide strengthening of the brick gables. All of the brick gable faces were repointed (replacing the top 30mm of failing mortar) with lime mortar. Failing roof rainwater flashing adjoining the gables was also replaced and a lead roof cover installed over the non-accessible gable balconies to prevent water ingress. While the scaffolding was in place extra funding was provided to carry out conservation work to three tall brick chimneys also in need of care.

National Trust architects have commenced due diligence investigations to form parameters for the conservation of the house and upgrade of the popular café. The Trust acknowledges the continued generosity of the Harper Family whose donations procure for conservation and interpretation works.

### Samson House

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



Bedroom of Charles and Fanny Harper, Woodbridge. Photo: Sabine Albers.





Artist Carly Lane with her work "Debris". Photo: Attila Csaszar.

### Collections

The collections documentation and digitisation project continues at a steady pace. The focus has been on the artefact collections at Peninsula Farm, Old Farm, Strawberry Hill and those in storage which include material from Curtin Family Home and Bridgedale. The aim of the project is to create an inventory of these collections, ensure the accuracy of the database records and to take reference quality photographs of each individual artefact. Those artefacts of direct provenance to National Trust properties will be highlighted to visitors on site and made accessible more broadly to the community on the website.

As with most collecting institutions, the National Trust has numerous artefacts that are required to be held in storage at various times. Archaeological collections and furniture from Curtin Family Home have been temporarily stored at Murdoch University but had to be relocated when the facility was no longer available. Over the course of two days the collections were carefully loaded onto trucks and taken to a newly created space at Whitby Falls. At Old Farm, Strawberry Hill collections storage has been dramatically improved with the installation of shelving and a reorganisation of the artefacts as part of the inventory process.

Artefacts no longer in the collection that were deaccessioned in 2007 were the subject of further examination by Carly Lynch a local, emerging artist who has recently completed her Bachelor of Arts (Honours) at Curtin University. During her Honours year, she considered the question: 'In what ways can an arts practice evoke the transition and absence of objects removed from local collections by engaging with archived traces?' Carly trawled through the National Trust's vast photographic archive and after experimenting across a variety of media Carly created a major artwork in response, a series of drawings titled Debris.

Debris is a set of 83 drawings created using a single sheet of graphite transfer paper to trace a selection of the photos. The artwork was exhibited at Curtin University's School of Design and Arts' Degree Exhibition. Carly's work Debris was also chosen to be hung in the Perth Institute of Contemporary Art for 'Hatched' - the National Graduate Exhibition.

The Heritage Services Department supports the National Trust's activities for advocacy, community support, research, archives, social media, heritage appeals and Aboriginal Foundations.

### Advocacy

As part of the Trust's advocacy activities, Heritage Services reviewed and provided a number of submissions during the year on Local Planning Schemes and strategies, development applications, management plans and places considered for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places which is under the responsibility of the Heritage Council of Western Australia.

During 2016/17 there were two significant issues for which the National Trust advocated. The West End Precinct, Fremantle was assessed for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places. The National Trust identified several issues including boundary determination, omission of significant events and themes from the assessment and ongoing management policy for the area after Registration. Whilst not all of these concerns were addressed, the West End was successfully added to the State Register and has the support of the City of Fremantle to pursue appropriate management of the precinct.

The Guildford Hotel reopened in 2016 after almost being destroyed by fire in 2008. A point of contention throughout the reconstruction has been potential redevelopment of the car parking area to the south on Johnson Street. Apartments were previously considered for the area but in early 2017 a McDonald's food outlet was proposed. The National Trust made a submission to the City of Swan with emphasis on the design of the building and in particular the physical characteristics which were assessed as detrimental to the significance of Guildford. The Trust also had ongoing communications with the Guildford Association. In August 2017, a development assessment panel refused the application due to potential impacts on the historic character of Guildford as well as parking and location concerns.

### Heritage Appeals

Following a review of the heritage appeals program in the previous year, current heritage appeals were reviewed by Heritage Services staff and additional recommendations were made. The objective of this review is to ensure the heritage appeals program provides a community benefit and builds relationships and partnerships with other organisations; is supporting and conserving our heritage; effectively captures information and promotes the Trust and our objectives. This program has immense opportunities to provide a tangible community benefit and will continue to be grown and developed.

An anonymous donation was received for the Holy Trinity Anglican Church, Roebourne heritage appeal. This substantial \$100,000 gift had a direct benefit for the conservation of the church which is undergoing repairs and maintenance. This donation was gratefully received and the National Trust extends its thanks to the generous donor.

The National Trust's appeals program is also supporting the Museum of Freedom and Tolerance. This organisation which is still in its initial establishment phase aims to foster and promote tolerance and support for WA's multicultural community and culture. A range of projects including education programs, workshops and symposia and exhibitions have taken place or are in development.



Holy Trinity Church, Roebourne. Photo: NTWA.



Small Group Tour taking in the natural heritage beauty of the Lake Clifton Thrombolites at dusk. Photo: NTWA.



Heritage Services

Heritage Events

In December 2016, Heritage Services hosted both new members of the Trust, and Trust volunteers, at two functions. Our volunteer appreciation event for the 45 able to attend was organised to coincide with the United Nations’ (UN) official International Volunteer Day, an initiative the UN publicises worldwide; any group or organisation who works with volunteers to meet their goals is encouraged to take the day to acknowledge and appreciate the contribution their volunteers make, year round. New members (those who joined the Trust in 2016) were invited to a seasonal sundowner with the Trust’s President and Chairman; over 30 attended and also toured the Old Observatory.

Two hundred and fifteen other guests from all walks of life toured the Old Observatory at the top of Mount Eliza with a Heritage Services guide. Opposite the entrance to Kings Park, it is now the headquarters of the National Trust, and is not usually open to the public. The Old Observatory still commands a prominent position in West Perth and provides a landmark of late nineteenth century architectural and scientific endeavour. Visitors toured the 1897 building and grounds and enjoyed complimentary refreshments on the verandah with sweeping views of Perth.

In May, Heritage Services led a day trip to Old Blythewood and Wonnerup, with stops at other WA heritage icons, the Busselton Jetty, Ludlow Tuart Forest, and the Lake Clifton Thrombolites. Seventeen people travelled by premium coach for an exclusive small group tour that highlighted two similar, yet wholly unique National Trust places.

Heritage Services partnered with Oh Hey WA to bring the public and Trust members along to Heritage Bar Tours, exploring the past and present of Perth’s CBD. The four tours offered insight into recently revitalised heritage precincts and new developments shaping the city, with an underlying focus on the emergent small bar scene.

Community Partnerships

Heritage Services has been developing positive relationships and partnerships through the provision of services including strategic planning, heritage assessments and conservation management for community benefit.

Heritage Services staff have an established relationship with the City of Greater Geraldton which includes representation on the City’s Heritage Advisory Committee, judging the City’s Heritage Awards and ongoing support. In 2016, Heritage Services was engaged to review and update the City’s Heritage Strategy. The National Trust prepared the first Strategy in 2013 and this project allowed an opportunity to assess how this was implemented, gauge achievements and work with the City’s Heritage and Library staff in developing priorities for the community’s heritage and associated activities. The final Heritage Strategy 2017-2022 can be downloaded from the City of Greater Geraldton’s website ([www.cggg.wa.gov.au](http://www.cggg.wa.gov.au)).

Heritage Services also pursues opportunities to work across the National Trust with the Conservation team. For example, a Conservation Management Plan was completed for Holy Trinity Anglican Church, Roebourne and the Trust continues to liaise and assist in the conservation of this place. This Plan was successfully completed with the assistance of UWA Masters of Heritage Studies student Fabienne Jose under the supervision of Heritage Services staff. Fabienne also worked on an updated heritage assessment for Stirling Square, Guildford and assessed a development application for a heritage place as part of a submission to the local government authority.

Interstate Heritage Projects

An integrated conservation strategy for Christmas Island was completed early in 2017 to communicate the unique and internationally recognised heritage values of the place to locals and visitors. The Trust has been involved with Christmas Island since 2013 and this project represented an opportunity to engage with the community and enable its involvement in planning for the conservation, management and interpretation of the Island’s heritage places, precincts, stories and objects. Led by Heritage Services, with assistance from conservation and interpretation staff, a heritage policy and strategy; interpretation strategy and documentation and conservation planning for numerous temples and shrines were prepared. This ambitious project created a long term framework to provide guidance and structure for the community’s heritage.

Heritage Services staff were also involved in providing professional services for the National Trusts in other States. In South Australia, a peer review of its proposal for the adaptive reuse of Fort Largs in Adelaide was completed at the end of 2016. This review assisted the Trust’s submission to the South Australian Government for a multi-million proposal for the conservation of the Fort.

In Tasmania, Heritage Services, with assistance from the Trust’s landscape architect, prepared conservation planning documentation for Clarendon, one of National Trust of Tasmania’s most iconic properties located south of Launceston. The project included community surveying, development of a Strategic Vision, a Conservation Management Plan and associated documentation. The approach for this project was based on sustainability and providing visitors a new experience of Clarendon.

Heritage Committees

The Classification Standing Committee, Art Deco Committee and Defence Heritage Committee continued to be supported by Heritage Services as required. These technical committees are volunteer members who provide advice and expertise on various topics and issues related to our 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 along with volunteers Graham Gerrans and Liam Turner is responsible for maintaining this significant collection which supports the Trust’s advocacy activities and is available as a community and educational resource.

Heritage Services



Small Group Tour in May 2017. Photo: NTWA.



City of Greater Geraldton Visitor Centre. Photo: City of Greater Geraldton.



Heritage tour of the Old Observatory. Photo: NTWA.



Small Group Tour entering Old Blythewood. Photo: NTWA.



At the launch of "Picture Palaces of the Golden West" (L-R) Lisa Sturis, Karl Haynes, Yvonne Geneve and Ron Facius. Photo: NTWA.





Vyonne Geneve and Ron Facius signing copies of their book "Picture Palaces of the Golden West". Photo: NTWA.



Goldfields Aboriginal Language Centre. Photo: NTWA.

Picture Palaces

The National Trust publication, *Picture Palaces of the Golden West* by Vyonne Geneve and Ron Facius was officially launched by the Minister for Local Government; Heritage; Culture and The Arts on 6 July 2016. This book took several years to develop and produce and is a result of 10 years of research by Vyonne expanding from Art Deco Picture Palaces to include the history of cinema in Western Australia from travelling projectionists of the 1890s to multiplex cinemas in the 1990s. Heritage Services worked closely with Vyonne and Ron including arranging the official launch at MosArts in Claremont, a former Art Deco cinema on 6 July 2016 which was attended by over 150 people plus special guests.

In Memoriam

Ron Facius passed away on 21 February 2017. Ron had a long and significant association with the National Trust and the Art Deco Society of WA, of which he was a founding member. A wonderfully creative artist, Ron was a respected, loyal and tireless advocate for heritage with strength, passion and commitment. A public memorial to Ron was hosted by the National Trust at the Old Observatory in May for Ron's friends and family.

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 our membership and general community. New and completed projects, activities and events and other happenings around our State are regularly posted, as is information about heritage, heritage at risk, and international heritage developments.

Goldfields Aboriginal Language Centre

The Goldfields Aboriginal Language Centre based in Kalgoorlie has completed its first full year of operation. The Centre set up under the auspices of the National Trust is supported by funding from the Federal Department of Communications and the Arts, Indigenous Language Program. The Centre employs two linguists and a number of administrative staff and works on the rescue, revival and maintenance of the 14 Aboriginal languages of the Goldfields region. In addition to its core work in language the Centre is also providing cultural competency training to regional government and corporate entities. Having now successfully been established, the Language Centre is looking at opportunities to expand its operations and services as it works towards long term sustainability.



Culture on Canvas. Photo: Budadee Foundation.

Heritage Knowledge Repatriation Project

In addition to the work with Foundations, the National Trust has been working on the Heritage Knowledge Repatriation Project, now known as Keeping Place. The Keeping Place Pilot Project is a landmark partnership between the Nyiyaparli and Yinhawangka People, major resource companies, the National Trust and the Indigenous Land Corporation.

With a shared vision, they have set about creating a safe and meaningful way to repatriate digital cultural and heritage information held by resource companies to the rightful custodians. The successful completion of the pilot will include the delivery of 'The Keeping Place' software - a powerful, innovative, user-friendly and

safe tool for collecting, protecting and appropriately sharing cultural knowledge. Designed, owned and managed by Indigenous Australians, the software will enable Nyiyaparli and Yinhawangka Traditional Owners to regain data sovereignty, apply cultural protocols, improve governance and unlock social and economic opportunities for current and future generations. The pilot project is scheduled for completion in February 2018. This project is supported by Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation (KNAC), Yinhawangka Aboriginal Corporation (YAC), BHP, Rio Tinto, Fortescue Metals Group and the Indigenous Land Corporation.



## Aboriginal Foundations

For over a decade the National Trust has been working with Aboriginal Communities through Aboriginal Foundations.

### Aboriginal Foundations

Foundations are committees established under the auspices of the National Trust to 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 2016–2017.

### 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 is supported by Atlas Iron Ore and the Palyku Native Title Working Group.

Through a partnership between Terra Rosa Consulting and the Budadee Aboriginal Corporation, the Pilot Ranger Program was implemented in 2017. Thirteen students completed Certificate III training in Aboriginal Sites Works and Conservation and Land Management, a ranger training base has been established in Port Hedland, and the caring for country and cultural leadership program is underway. More information can be found at [www.budadee.org.au](http://www.budadee.org.au).

### 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 particular focus of activity this year has been on good governance and improving project management for the delivery of programs for the Wiru-Murra Yindjibarndi Aboriginal Corporation. As a consequence the Foundation has been absorbed back into the Corporation which, through agreement with the Trust, directly develops and manages the delivery of the program's objectives. This project is supported by Fortescue Metals Group.



Ranger Program – Woodstock/Abydos. Photo: Budadee Foundation.

## Community Engagement



Rose pruning and garden maintenance volunteers at Samson House. Photo: NTWA.

### Community Engagement

The National Trust brings together a program of events which support the significant heritage values associated with our places and programs.

Professor Paul Hardisty challenged us all to meet the big water related challenges of the next 20 years in his lively and thought provoking 2017 CY O'Connor Lecture which was supported by Water Corporation.

Seventy-five years after John Curtin became Prime Minister, Professor Deborah Gare explored how Curtin's actions against conscription in the First World War shaped his approach to Australia's involvement in the Second in the annual Curtin Family Home address.

On 24 February, National Trust CEO Julian Donaldson facilitated a panel as part of the PIAF Great Southern Writer's Festival in Albany. Panellists including award winning Aboriginal author Kim Scott, Noongar elders and an historian who explored issues associated with research in relation to writing Aboriginal historical fiction and history. The following day Harley Coyne, a Noongar Elder, led a guided tour of Old Farm, Strawberry Hill.

The Trust worked with the Museum of the Great Southern, the Art Gallery of Western Australia and UWA (Albany) to offer a talk by Melissa Harpley, *Coming to terms: colonial images of King George Sound* on 29 March 2017. The talk explored the visual record of encounters between the local Menang Noongar people and European explorers and settlers.

These two events made important links to the WA Museum exhibition of Menang objects from the British Museum, *Yurlmun, Mokare Mia Booja*.



Curtin Family Home Lecture. (L-R) Julian Donaldson, Josh Wilson MP, Prof Deborah Gare and Max Kay AM CitWA. Photo: NTWA.

The popular annual rose pruning and garden maintenance workshops were held at Samson House in Fremantle on 10 July 2016 and at Old Blythewood in Pinjarra on 7 August 2016. The workshops provided participants with an overview of the history and significance of the places as well as a chance to learn and practice rose pruning techniques.

Other programs throughout the year included an Easter egg hunt at Peninsula Farm which delighted families on 15 April 2017; Woodbridge volunteers and Trust staff presented the moving military family-focused history at *From Guildford to Gallipoli* on 13 November 2016, and Old Blythewood warden and volunteers offered the fabulous Blythe jazz afternoon on 19 November 2016 where the visitors were entertained by Swingin' Bits.





Giving Children a Voice, Open Day, Peninsula Farm. Photo: NTWA.

The Australian Heritage Festival was a finalist in the 2017 WA Heritage Awards in the Heritage Tourism Products category.



### 2017 Australian Heritage Festival

Several significant changes were made to the annual national heritage festival in 2017 including a new name and branding (Australian Heritage Festival) and an updated website. New selection criteria were also implemented to help provide a stronger heritage focus for the program.

The festival was launched nationally in Canberra on 18 April by the Governor General, Sir Peter Cosgrove, at Government House. In Western Australia Mr John Carey MLA, Parliamentary Secretary and representing Minister for Local Government; Heritage; Culture and The Arts, David Templeman MLA, opened the festival with the launch of *Balbuk's Country: an exhibition* at the City of Perth Library. Over 45,000 visitors across the State participated in the 131 events in the festival program including 32 events with a focus on Aboriginal heritage. The National Trust presented 27 events in metropolitan and regional areas. Highlights included an antique show, a family focused musical instrument making workshop, a family orientated Mother's Day event with children's activities, afternoon tours of the Old Observatory, a traditional masonry skills day and a bus tour of south west and Peel heritage sites. Free entry on weekends was offered to Trust properties in WA during the festival.

The theme, *Having a Voice*, was partly inspired by the recognition of 50 years from the 1967 Aboriginal referendum. A suite of four events focused on the life of Fanny Balbuk Yooreel, a Whadjuk Noongar activist of the 19th century. This created partnership opportunities for the Trust with Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal organisations and individuals.

The Australian Heritage Festival was a finalist in the 2017 WA Heritage Awards in the Heritage Tourism Products category.

Left: Trevor Hancock appraising ceramics at "Ask the Expert Jewellery and Small Antiques Show", Old Observatory Photo: NTWA.



Launch of Balbuk's Country: an exhibition to open the Australian Heritage Festival. Back (left to right): Robyn Smith Walley, Pat Forster, Hon Michael Murray AM QC, John Carey MLA, Richard Walley OAM. Front: Marie Taylor. Photo: NTWA.

### Fanny Balbuk Yooreel: Realising a Perth Resistance Fighter

During April and May the National Trust launched a series of events to commemorate the extraordinary life of Fanny Balbuk Yooreel, a Noongar Whadjuk yorga (woman) on the 110th anniversary of her death. The Trust worked in partnership with the City of Perth, the Department of Aboriginal Affairs, the ARC Centre of Excellence for the History of Emotions and was supported by Lotterywest.

WA Inspired Art Quilt group created a range of superb quilts to recognise Fanny Balbuk Yooreel's life, with reference to historic maps, records and locations. The exhibition *Balbuk's Country* launched the 2017 Australian Heritage Festival. The quilts were exhibited at the City of Perth Library from 19 April–17 May 2017.

A walk through Perth's Whadjuk landscape was held on 23 April 2017 under the guidance of Whadjuk Ballardong Elder, Marie Taylor.

Two public talks, led by Marie Taylor, were held on 11 May 2017 at the City of Perth Library where a short documentary was also shown. The documentary, produced by the Trust for this event, featured a series of interviews with contemporary Whadjuk women who discussed the legacy and significance of Fanny Balbuk Yooreel's life. The Trust thanks Doolan Leisha Eatts, May McGuire, Beverley Port-Louis, Marie Taylor, Irene Stainton, Theresa Walley and Glennys Yarran for their time, knowledge and contribution to this documentary.

A public symposium, 'Fanny Balbuk Yooreel: Life, Legacy and Emotions,' was organised by the ARC Centre of Excellence for the History of Emotions and held at the City of Perth on 17 May 2017. Leading academics and practitioners from across Australia were brought together to discuss the

Leading academics and practitioners from across Australia were brought together to discuss the emotional power of Fanny Balbuk Yooreel's life and legacy

emotional power of Fanny Balbuk Yooreel's life and legacy, in the context of the emotions of colonial contact, the production of Australian indigenous stories, biographies and histories and recognition of Noongar heritage in Perth today.

The Trust produced two publications to commemorate these events that were made available to the public free of charge – a booklet, 'Fanny Balbuk Yooreel: Realising a Perth Resistance Fighter' and a downloadable self-guided map (visit <https://www.nationaltrust.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Fanny-Balbuk-Yooreel-Walk-Trail-Brochure.pdf>).



## Community Engagement



Volunteers at the Old Observatory. Photo: NTWA.

Many of the Trust's activities are either run by or supported by a very generous and committed group of volunteers.

### Volunteers

The Trust is working to build a stronger volunteer cohort. Many of the Trust's activities are either run or supported by a very generous and committed group of volunteers, from our Council to our technical committees through to our properties. The recruitment of a Volunteer and Place Officer has improved communication and enabled a more consistent and professional approach to volunteer management to be developed and implemented.

### Christmas Carols

The Christmas Carols, again held at sunset, were enjoyed by around 400 people in 2016. Carols are led by the lively Tuxedo Junction and a nativity play performed by children with assistance by Peninsula Farm volunteers is a highlight. Spiritual matters were well covered with a welcome to country by Carol Foley and a Christmas blessing by Rev Caroline Gepp.

### ANZAC Day

Several community events have been held in the grounds of Peninsula Farm on the banks of the Swan River at Maylands.

The annual ANZAC sunset ceremony was held on 25 April 2017 with great support from local businesses and the local community. Peninsula Farm volunteers host this moving ceremony creating posies and wreaths for remembrance.



(L-R) Julie Ryan of the Bundanon Trust, Dr Mace Francis, Composer in Residence and Julian Donaldson at Gallop House. Photo: NTWA.



Bugler: Barry Telfer, Cadet from 57th Army Cadet Unit (Morley). Photo: NTWA.



ANZAC Day sunset ceremony, Peninsula Farm. Photo: NTWA.

### Gallop House

Gallop House, conserved and redeveloped with the generous support of the Feilman Foundation, is now part of the national Prelude Program funded by the Commonwealth Government. Prelude is a collaboration between the Peggy Glanville-Hicks Composers Trust, The National Trust of Western Australia, the National Trusts of Australia, APRA and the Bundanon Trust. It brings together a network of national residencies for composers, providing them time and space to create new work.

Gallop House has hosted two Composers in Residence – Andrew Batt-Rawden (July–December 2016) and Dr Mace Francis (January 2017–January 2018). Andrew's time was not funded under the Prelude program.

Dr Francis is a Perth based musician with a focus on original Australian big band jazz music. He is very active locally, nationally and internationally performing across Australia as well as in Europe, America and Japan including time as guest composer and conductor in several countries. He is the Director of the WA Youth Jazz Orchestra (on leave for the year of his residency) and has lectured and taught at WAAPA and UWA.

A very successful members' event was held at Gallop House in February where Dr Francis outlined his aspirations for the year ahead in terms of his composition work and opportunity to collaborate and work with other musicians. A day of music making was held as part of the Australian Heritage Festival with a musical instrument making program and performances by the Music Mill, a solar powered multifunctional contraption which entertained all who attended.



## Education and Learning



Chantelle Daniels shares some of Frederick Garlings first sketches of the Swan River with Year 5 students visiting East Perth Cemeteries. Photo: Jodie Jones.

## Education and Learning



Dappled light, Peninsula Farm. Photo: Sabine Albers.

## Education and Learning

School and public education programs at National Trust historic places provide students with real-world experiences, helping them to fully appreciate the history of Western Australia and develop respect for and empathy with the State's earliest colonists. Students' learning, interest and enjoyment of history is supported through opportunities to visit historic places.

Each education excursion has been carefully developed to include a series of engaging activities. For schools required to adhere to the curriculum, education programs are year specific so that the curriculum requirements for each year level are addressed. The activities are also property specific; the activities are imbedded in the history of each property. Excursions include an introduction and tour, where the history of the place and its occupants is outlined, so that students develop a sense of the significance of the place and its role in our history. Students rotate through a range of hands on activities that may include artefacts, weighing rations, making a wooden

peg person, a windmill, fan or sewing. Old fashioned games are often played with younger students and written activities might include cross writing or a persuasive sketch of the property.

Education excursions to Trust places in the metropolitan area continue to be in very high demand. Education staff and property resources were engaged to their full capacity in August and September of 2016 and again from mid-March until July 2017. Peninsula Farm is the most highly visited by school groups. Students in Years 1 and 2 focus on the Hardey family and its way of life and make comparisons to modern technologies and family structures. Hands on activities include opportunities to handle artefacts and investigate household techniques;

**The education team is passionate about the provision of support for classroom teachers and ultimately aims to instil in students a strong sense of Western Australia's unique history.**

by making a peg person the role of children in the 1830s is explored and the ideas of play, education and chores are compared. The European arrival in the Swan River Colony underpins the excursion for Year 5 students. Whilst the experiences of the Hardey family provide a firsthand experience of colonial hardships it is the broader reasons for migration and the hardships

faced that are at the core of this excursion. Many Year 5 classes combine their half day at Peninsula Farm with a visit to East Perth Cemeteries. Through the opportunities provided for students, the education team aspires to engage students' interest and generate excitement about history, fostering an understanding of what life was like in the olden days.

The education team is passionate about the provision of support for classroom teachers and ultimately aims to instil in students a strong sense of Western Australia's unique history.

In addition to providing opportunities to visit unique historic heritage properties managed by the National Trust, the Education staff develops Western Australian Curriculum programs; works with individual teachers and students and encourages creativity through presentations and hands on experiences to connect young children with our heritage. Support for classroom teachers, particularly in primary schools, is provided through the provision of high quality heritage education programs that are Australian and Western Australian Curriculum driven and which build confidence and enthusiasm for the Humanities and Social Sciences component of the Curriculum. The programs provide detailed lesson suggestions for pre and post visit activities to extend and consolidate student learning and maximise the benefit of an excursion.

Catering for a range of year levels, education programs have been written to comply with the requirements of the Australian Curriculum. At the beginning of 2017 the Western Australian Department of Education mandated the Western Australian curriculum over the previously taught Australian Curriculum. Education staff have undertaken to update every program to ensure it is aligned to the new requirements and reflects the current needs of schools. The programs are supported by comprehensive teacher and student resources that can be downloaded from our website. In addition to the updates required for all programs, new content is being developed specifically for Ellensbrook. Along with a suite of informal program initiatives these will be unveiled in the coming year in line with broader conservation and interpretation works being undertaken at the property.

*Left: This diorama was the culmination of many weeks learning about the Swan River Colony and is the result of a school visit to East Perth Cemeteries. Photo: Madeleine Murphy.*





# Natural Heritage

## Parkwater

The 2016–2017 ‘Wandoo Rest’ revegetation and landscaping project has been a great success with a high rate of seedling survival, largely due to the volunteer work of Wandoo Place residents, Colin & Dot Burns, in watering them over summer. The log ‘lounges’ sculpted and donated by Arbor Guy (our contractors), made using logs from storm damaged or unsafe trees from around Parkwater, were received with delight and are getting regular use.

It was a testing time in July–August 2016 when the highest rainfall in one week for 20 years (according to old locals) caused Wandoo Creek to burst its banks and flood the newly built footpath and more than half of the area to be planted. A diversion drain was installed and it has proved its worth again this winter. Planting of seedlings was delayed due to the flooding but was eventually done over two busy bee days in late August and early September. The Trust was fortunate to get a grant towards some of the cost of this project from the Western Australian Government’s State NRM Program supported by Royalties for Regions, however it was the work of volunteer residents which really made this a successful community project.

House building has continued at a rapid pace, if not as frantic as in 2015. There are now few blocks which are not built on or at least cleared in preparation. This does mean some sections of National Trust bushland have become fragmented into small areas with no connecting bush corridors remaining, so it is hoped that the residents will take an ongoing active role in assisting with weed control and at times planting endemic seedlings where required.

There are a few areas where residents are getting together with neighbours and applying the knowledge gained from the ‘Weed ID and Eradication’ and ‘Revegetation and Landscaping with Native Plants’ workshops that we ran last year, and have commenced mini revegetation projects to create privacy screening or for weed suppression.

The trails network (which serves as emergency rear access/ firebreaks to the house lots), is well used by walkers, joggers and cyclists and the Trust gets regular feedback of how much pleasure users get from them. Unfortunately there continues to be a few people who drive down these trails which inevitably creates annoyance and justified complaints. Whilst vehicle access is blocked with large logs in winter to some of the trails, there is no easy answer to this problem.

The National Trust hosted another Wildflower Walk last October which was a wonderful event with a good turnout despite being a miserable wet and windy day. There was some excitement when a Caladenia (spider orchid) was found and thought to be the rare *C. busselliana*. However, it was later identified by the WA orchid guru Andrew Brown, as a *Caladenia citrina* x *C. rhomboidiformis* hybrid – still a beautiful and very unusual orchid. Parkwater has a stunning variety of wildflowers each spring but 2016 was exceptional.

## Natural Heritage Conservation Covenant Program

The National Trust has been running the Natural Heritage Conservation Covenant Program since 1999 to provide formal and perpetual protection for lands identified as having significantly high conservation, heritage and cultural values. As at 30 June 2017, the National Trust has implemented 183 covenants over 338 land titles. The cumulative total of covenanted bushland is 18,372 hectares occurring on 67,322 hectares of land within the greater south west land division.

Parkwater Lake. Photo: NTWA.



Parkwater Wildflower Walk. Photo: NTWA.



Members walking in Karri forest on their covenanted property in Kronkup. Photo: NTWA.





Members on a granite outcrop on their covenanted property in Kronkup. Photo: NTWA.

# 06

## OTHER DISCLOSURES

### Covenanting and Stewardship Officers

Currently, two Covenanting and Stewardship Officers are employed with the Trust based in the South West and South Coast regions respectively.

### Covenant criteria

Properties are accepted into the Conservation Covenant Program if they meet defined criteria such as having high biodiversity value and/or the presence of Threatened and/or Priority\* flora and fauna. Covenanting Officers carry out on-ground site assessments prior to the final approval of land being accepted into the program. The land's ability to maintain these high conservation values over the long-term is taken into consideration.

### Voluntary covenants (altruistic covenants)

Several enquiries for voluntary covenants were received in 2016–2017 although no voluntary covenants have been implemented since the Trust adopted a cost recovery policy to take on this type of covenant.

### Conditional covenants (required as part of a subdivision process)

The Trust continues to work with the Western Australian Planning Commission in assisting owners to implement covenants on their properties as part of the subdivision process.

### Stewardship visits and Bushland Management Plans

The main activity of the Covenant Program in 2016–2017 has been to undertake stewardship visits to covenanted properties and to develop and revise Bushland Management Plans as part of the Trust's ongoing commitment to support landowners in their efforts to manage the conservation values on their properties for the long-term.

Stewardship visits are ideally undertaken every 3 years although the time between visits has stretched out in recent years due to having limited on-ground officers. Bushland management guidance can also be provided to covenanters

on request. In 2016–2017, Covenanting Officers have undertaken 39 stewardship visits to covenanted properties.

Each covenanted property has a Bushland Management Plan which is developed by the Covenanting and Stewardship Officers in consultation with landowners. These plans will be revised every 8 years or as changes are required. 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/or Priority\* flora and fauna species present. Numerous threatened flora and fauna were identified on covenanted properties this year. Threatened fauna including Mallee Fowl and Western Quoll (Chuditch) and Priority flora species, *Stylidium lowrianum* and *Stylidium leeuwinense* were found on covenanted properties in 2016–2017.



\*Priority flora and fauna : Flora and fauna that may be rare or threatened but for which there are insufficient survey data to accurately determine their status, or are regarded as rare but are not currently threatened.



Interpretive insights, Peninsula Farm. Photo: Sabine Albers.



Employment and Industry Relations

Number and Category of Staff

As at 30 June 2017 the National Trust had the following number of employees:

No. and Category	2016–17	2015-16
Full-time permanent	12	10
Full-time contract	12	14
Part-time permanent	0.6	2
Part-time contract	5.2	3.6
Secondment	0	1

Staff Development

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

National Trust employees are 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 the 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

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 and supporting the objectives of the Australian National Trust movement.

Conflict of Interest

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

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.

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 was however, one occasion where personal expenses were inadvertently taken from a corporate credit card. The instance was related to an item of personal expenditure that was accidentally attributed to the corporate credit card and not to the individual's personal card. The correction was made and all monies were 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	2016–2017
Number of personal use instances	1
Aggregate amount of personal expenditure for the reporting period	\$5
Aggregate amount of personal expenditure settled by the due date	\$5
Aggregate amount of personal expenditure settled after the due date	Nil
Aggregate amount of personal expenditure outstanding at the end of the reporting period	Nil
Number of referrals for disciplinary action instigated during the reporting period	Nil

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 2016–2017 was \$0.

Measure	2016–2017
Expenditure	Total
Advertising Agencies	Nil
Market Research organisations	Nil
Polling organisations	Nil
Direct mail organisations	Nil
Media advertising organisations	Nil

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 & Injury Management

The National Trust is committed to taking all reasonably practicable measures under Section 19 of the Occupational

Measure	Actual Results		Results against target	
	2015-16	2016–17	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	Zero (0)	Zero (0)	Zero (0)	N/A
Percentage of injured workers returned to work:				
(i) within 13 weeks	100%	100%	100%	N/A
(ii) within 26 weeks	100%	100%	Greater than or equal to 80%	N/A
Percentage of managers trained in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities	100%	100%	Greater than or equal to 80%	N/A

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.

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.

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.



APPENDICES

1. Bequests and Donations	4. Attendance at Council and Executive Committee Meetings	6. Classified Places and Objects
2. Sponsorship and Grants		7. National Trust Managed Properties 2016-17
3. Honorary and Life Members	5. Honour and Award Recipients 2016	8. Heritage Appeals 2016–2017
• Honorary and Life Members	• Honour and Award Recipients (volunteers) 2016	
• Committees of Council Members	• Special Awards 2016	
• Active Volunteers		



Kitchen artifacts, Woodbridge. Photo: Sabine Albers.

Bequests and Donations, Sponsorships and Grants

Appendix 1  
Bequests and Donations  
(over \$50 2016–2017)

- Diana Williamson
- Robert & Vicky Reynolds
- Lewis & Katherine Marshall
- Michael Jardine
- Chris & Swee See Colton
- Gwen Watson
- Morris & Janice Johnston
- Christine Lewis
- Midge Richardson
- Wendy Gellard
- Barbara McDonwell
- Sue Graham-Taylor
- Pam Mikus
- Phillip Smith
- John & Nancy Harper
- Joy Brann
- H & L Simmons
- Bruce & Shan Callow
- Judy Dill-Macky
- Harold Coppock
- Joanne Cruickshank
- Vicky Dodds

*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  
(2016–2017)

- 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.*
- Department of Environment and Energy
  - Department of Planning, WA
  - Department of Regional Australia, Local Government, Arts & Sports
  - Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities
  - Feilman Family Foundation
  - Fortescue Metals Group
  - Great Southern Development Commission
  - Lotterywest
  - Midwest Development Commission
  - National Trusts of Australia
  - Rio Tinto Ltd
  - State NRM Office, WA
  - Water Corporation
  - WA Planning Commission
  - Atlas Iron
  - Attorney General's Department
  - BHP Billiton
  - Bundanon Trust
  - Community Arts Network of Western Australia
  - Copland Foundation
  - Curtin 100FM
  - Curtin University
  - Department of Communications and Arts



Peninsula Farm viewed from the north. Photo: Sabine Albers.



Appendix 3

Honorary and Life Members

Fellows of the Trust

Michal Lewi AM  
Thomas E Perrigo

Life Members

Ronald Bodycoat AM  
Eileen Brown  
Dr Fiona Bush  
Hon John Cowdell AM  
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 Members

National Trust of Australia (WA) Council

Dr Hugo Bekle  
Derryn Belford  
Helen Cogan (Secretary)  
Dr Kenneth Collins AM CitWA  
Hon Cheryl Edwardes AM  
Dr Stephen Errington  
Grant Godfrey  
Graham Goerke  
Prof Jenny Gregory AM  
Max Hipkins  
Roger Jennings  
Max Kay AM CitWA (President)  
Christine Lewis (Vice President)  
Prof Jane Lydon  
Dr Ken Michael AC (Deputy Chair)  
Jocelyn Mitchell  
Colonel (Ret'd) Robert Mitchell CFD UE (Vice President)  
Geoff Moor  
Hon Michael Murray QC AM (Chair)  
John Palermo (Treasurer)  
Irene Stainton  
Prof John Stephens  
Dr Robyn Taylor

Executive Committee

Helen Cogan (Secretary)  
Julian Donaldson (CEO)  
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)  
Colonel (Ret'd) Robert Mitchell CFD UE  
Hon Michael Murray QC AM (Chair)  
John Palermo (Treasurer)

Finance & Audit Committee

Pasquo Cirillo (CFO)  
Grant Godfrey (Chairman)  
Peter King  
John Palermo (Treasurer)  
Julian Donaldson (CEO)

Membership & Volunteer Committee

Max Kay AM CitWA  
Roger Jennings

Art Deco Committee

Dr Theo Bredmeyer CBE (dec. 2016)  
Jean Clark (Minute Secretary)  
Dr Philip Lawe Davies  
Ron Facius (Deputy Chair) (dec. 2017)  
Vyonne Geneve OAM (Chair)  
Linda Montgomery  
Louise Turner

Classification Standing Committee

Dr Fiona Bush (Chair)  
Sandy Curtis  
Caroline Grant  
Eric Hancock  
Robert Mitchell  
Geoffrey Moor  
Judi Murray  
Don Newman  
Inger Russell  
Prof John Stephens  
Lisa Sturis  
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

Aboriginal Advisory Committee

Mark bin Bakar  
Harley Coyne  
Charmaine Green  
Kado Muir  
Irene Stainton (Chair)

Budadee Foundation

Stanley Ball Snr  
Robert Cheedy  
Joe Coppin  
Blaze Kwaymulina  
Reggie Malana  
Stephen Stewart  
Dwayne Stream (Chair)  
Fred Stream  
Kevin Stream  
Walter Stream  
Lindsay Yuline

Gamburlana Foundation

Rodney Adams (Chair)  
Jayne Ranger  
Ken Sandy  
Ricky Sandy  
Diana Smith  
Jill Tucker

K & P Foundation

Alfred Barker  
Raylene Button  
Elsa Derschow  
Louise Hansen  
Andrew Johnson  
Ian O'Donnell  
Diana Robinson  
Jennifer Robinson  
Kevin Stewart  
Walter Stream



Active Volunteers

Avondale

John Alexander  
Marie Alexander  
Mark Atkinson  
Veronica Backshall  
Dina Barrett-Lennard  
Luke Blanch  
Richard Boladeras  
Robert Brown  
Marian Byrne  
Deidre Gowland  
Stephen Gowland  
Duayne Haeusler  
John Hawke  
Jo Johnson  
Michelle Kerr  
Rob Kneebone  
Glenn Langlands  
David MacKay  
Valda Morton  
Erin Nicol  
Reiley Nicol  
Bronwyn Nutting  
John Pratt  
Kathleen Rudd  
David Shopland  
Michael Sofoulis  
Monica Van Der Snoek  
Raymond Walters

Central Greenough

Paul Baldock  
Melissa Hetherington  
Shane Hill

Max Royce

East Perth Cemeteries

Brian Anderson  
Shirley Babis  
Jan Barker  
Nicki Blake  
Colin Caughey  
Robin Creswell  
Joanne Dumaresq  
Terri Ellis  
Lesley Emmans  
Ian Foster  
Duncan Gardiner  
Graeme Gerrans  
Sandra Hayward  
Valmae Hogan  
John James  
Hamilton Leask  
Carol Sharp

Gallop House

Bronwen Channon  
Stephanie Kirkham  
Bill Johnson  
Ruby Johnson  
Anna Pederson  
Helen Pedersen

Jarrahdale

Janice Jones  
Ross Jones  
Charles Kerfoot  
Victoria Kerfoot  
David Keron  
Ian Nice  
Janis Star

Simon Watling

No 1 Pump Station

Barry Bryant  
Helen Bryant  
Marika Burke  
Terence Crawford  
Bill (William) Cutler  
Diana Frylinck  
Bethlyn Jarvis  
Keith Jarvis  
Roger Jennings  
Bill (William) McEwan  
Maxwell Wishaw  
Don Young

No 8 Pump Station

Frederick Ellis

Old Blythewood

Maxwell Armstrong  
Glenn Boardman  
Pamela Boardman  
Margaret Brown  
Chris Corry-Thomas  
Sue Corry-Thomas  
Heather Dayman  
Bette (Elizabeth) Mills  
Lynette Oliver  
John Pace  
Brendan Podzivka  
Geraldine Taylor  
Vince Taylor



Volunteer, Carolyn Sarich has visitors enthralled at Woodbridge. Photo: Sabine Albers.



Kitchen, Woodbridge. Photo: Sabine Albers.

**Old Farm, Strawberry Hill**

Margaret Adams  
Jarrod Andrews  
Ashleigh Annandale  
Linda Barton  
Kate Bolt  
Madeleine Bolt  
Laura Bowman  
Inger Brooks  
Beverley Chapman  
Marianne Chester  
Maxwell Chester  
Faye Clay  
Dave Cockburn  
Jennifer Cockburn  
Helen Cope  
Brigitte Dahners  
Felicity Dickinson  
Angela Donnelly  
Janet Evans  
John Evans  
Andy Fehrman  
Lee (Leone) Fernie  
Kenneth Fleay  
Patricia Forsyth  
Janet Guinery

Ruth (Linda) Harloe  
Ainsley Harrison  
Sharon Higgins  
Margaret Hoare  
Liam Hordyk  
Sue Johnson  
Terry (Alan) Jones  
Zofia Kahl  
George Kavanagh  
Kerry Lewis  
Roger Logan  
Peter Lunt  
Kevin Martin  
Brian McCrow  
Frank McDonald  
Alwyn Middleton  
Anne Middleton  
Clifford Moses  
Nancy Moses  
Narelle Pridmore  
John Radys  
Shirley Randall  
Alan Rayfield  
Francis Rayfield  
Gwendolyn Slater  
Coralee Stokes

Carole Tonkinson  
Diane Webster  
Donald Williams  
Judith Williams

**Old Observatory**

Melanie Bruckberger  
Terry Ellis  
Graeme Gerrans  
Anna Leask  
Hamilton Leask  
Robert Murray  
Maureen Perham  
Keith Robertson  
Liam Turner  
Louise Turner

**Peninsula Farm**

Alice Adamson (dec. 2017)  
Ginie (Virginia) Bristowe  
Stasia (Anastasia) Brown  
Bruce Carroll  
Krystyna Curtis  
Beth (Elizabeth) Dudley  
Jan (Janis) Duncan (dec. 2017)  
Alison Fox  
Pamella Hall

Audrey Heasman  
Christina Ing  
Margaret Kuhne  
Janet Lynn  
Jennifer Marshall (dec. 2016)  
Sybil McCaughey  
Jennette Merrylees  
Robert Mitchell  
Keith Robertson  
Peter Schifferli  
Ann Sippe  
Margaret Triffitt  
Maria Valenti  
John Watson  
Jonathan Wolf

**Samson House**

Wendy (Diana) Antonovsky  
Pamela Boardman  
Margaret Brown  
Sonja (Martha) Franks  
Richard Keamy  
Fay Moore  
Kerry Morgan  
Hilary Silbert

**Settlers Cottage**

Peter Scales

**St Peter's, Gilgering**

Christopher Broadbent  
Glenyse Broadbent  
Michael Broadbent  
Alan Fleay  
David Fleay  
Lesley Fleay  
Malcolm Fleay  
Sally Fleay

**Woodbridge**

Colleen Armitage (dec. 2017)  
Anne Ball  
Linda Barker  
Wendy Brindle  
Roy Brooks  
Eileen Brown  
Linda Brown-Davies  
Sandra Cailles  
Christopher Corry-Thomas  
Susan Corry-Thomas  
(Toni) Patricia Crossland  
Elisabeth Darragh  
Alan Dayman  
Heather Dayman  
Jane Devine  
Suzanne Doherty

Jennifer Du Boulay  
Maureen Ellyard  
Halina Krapez  
Faye Lemke  
Nataasha Lethbridge  
Jill Lowe  
Chris Lynch  
Gillian MacKenzie  
Merle McAlpine  
Kelly McConkey  
Julie McRobbie  
Bette (Elizabeth) Mills  
Lyn Oliver  
Theresa Putland  
Anne Read  
Keith Robertson  
Carolyn Sarich  
Helen Savage  
Carol Smith  
Roslyn Stewart  
Patricia Stroebe  
Vincent Taylor  
Tracey Turich  
Margaret Warden  
Heather Whykes



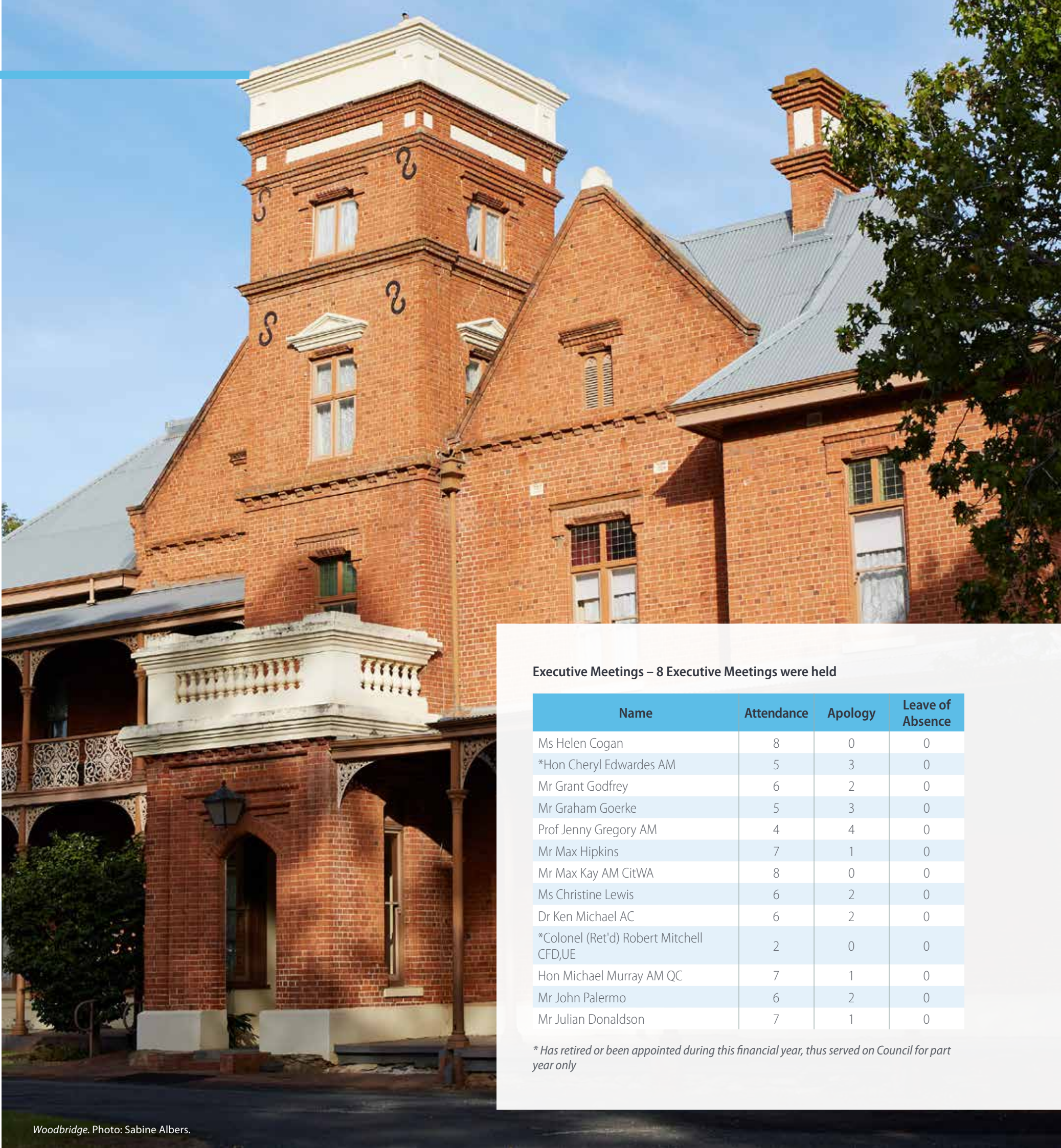
Attendance at Council and Executive Committee Meetings

Appendix 4  
Attendance at Council and Executive Committee Meetings

Council Meetings – 6 Council meetings were held

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

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



Executive Meetings – 8 Executive Meetings were held

Name	Attendance	Apology	Leave of Absence
Ms Helen Cogan	8	0	0
*Hon Cheryl Edwardes AM	5	3	0
Mr Grant Godfrey	6	2	0
Mr Graham Goerke	5	3	0
Prof Jenny Gregory AM	4	4	0
Mr Max Hipkins	7	1	0
Mr Max Kay AM CitWA	8	0	0
Ms Christine Lewis	6	2	0
Dr Ken Michael AC	6	2	0
*Colonel (Ret'd) Robert Mitchell CFD,UE	2	0	0
Hon Michael Murray AM QC	7	1	0
Mr John Palermo	6	2	0
Mr Julian Donaldson	7	1	0

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





Woodbridge. Photo: Sabine Albers.

Appendix 5

Honour and Award Recipients  
2016 (volunteers)

5 Year Recognition Award

*In recognition of the support and contribution to the National Trust of Western Australia for over 5 years*

Name
Mr Richard Boladeras
Miss Laura Bowman
Dr Kenneth Collins
Mrs Jan Duncan
Mr Grant Godfrey
Mr Duayne Haeusler
Mr John Hawke
Mr Peter Lunt
Mr Michael Martin
Mrs Sue Martin
Ms Julie McRobbie
Mr Kado Muir
Mr John Pratt
Ms Helen Savage
Ms Irene Stainton
Mr Raymond Walters

10 Year Recognition Award

*In recognition of the support and contribution to the National Trust of Western Australia for over 10 years*

Name
Mrs Colleen Armitage (dec. 2017)
Ms Ginie Bristowe
Hon John Cowdell AM
Mrs Toni Crossland
Mrs Elisabeth Darragh
Ms Jennifer Du Boulay
Mrs Halina Krapez
Mrs Faye Lemke
Mrs Judith Murray
Dr Anne Read
Mr Peter Scales
Mrs Maria Valenti
Mrs Heather Whykes

15 Year Recognition Award

*In recognition of the support and contribution to the National Trust of Western Australia for over 15 years*

Name
Ms Kristy Bizzaca
Mrs Inger Russell

20 Year Recognition Award

*In recognition of the support and contribution to the National Trust of Western Australia for over 20 years*

Name
Mrs Jean Clark
Mr Ronald Facius (dec. 2017)
Ms Yvonne Geneve
Prof Jenny Gregory AM
Mrs (Pam) Pamella Hall
Mr Graham Horne
Ms Philippa Rogers

25 Year Recognition Award

*In recognition of the support and contribution to the National Trust of Western Australia for over 25 years*

Name
Mrs Roslyn Stewart

Life Membership

*In recognition of outstanding service to the National Trust of Western Australia*

Name
Hon John Cowdell AM

Special Awards 2016



Appendix 6

Classified Places and Objects



Sikh Cremation (Cemetery) Site, Riverton. Photo: NTWA.

Name of Place:

Sikh Cremation (Cemetery) Site

Town/Location:

Riverton

Local Government Authority:

City of Canning

Date of Classification:

5 September 2016

Photo by:

Geoff Moor

Statement of Significance

The Sikh Cemetery Site has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- The place is a rare example of a site in the Perth metropolitan area that was used for cremation purposes by the Sikh community;
- The place has strong associations for the Sikh community of Western Australia;
- The place is important for its use as a cremation site as this activity was not generally permitted in Western Australia until the passing of the Cremations Act 1929. Until the passing of this Act cremations only took place at Woodman's Point Quarantine Station;
- The place has importance as part of the broader history of cemeteries and religious practises associated with the disposal of the dead in Western Australia. It is closely associated with the passing of the Cremations Act 1929 and the acceptance of cremation in the wider community; and
- The place has social value for the Sikh community because of its religious associations. It contributes to recognition of the Sikh community as a part of the history of Western Australia.



Seaside Flats, Albany. Photo: NTWA.

Name of Place:

Seaside Flats Albany

Town/Location:

Middleton Beach

Local Government Authority:

City of Albany

Date of Classification:

13 February 2017

Photo by:

Fiona Bush

Statement of Significance

Seaside Flats Albany, a single storey, timber structure rendered with stucco over a wire frame, with a red Colorbond roof has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- The place was one of the first and now the oldest holiday flats built by the CWA in Western Australia;
- The place is associated with Western Australians' strong culture of spending their holidays at the seaside and the variety of places developed for this activity;
- The place demonstrates the importance of Albany as a popular seaside destination particularly for families who lived in the Wheatbelt and Goldfields regions;
- The place represents an unusual method of construction, timber frame with stucco on a wire frame, which is not well represented on heritage lists;
- The place demonstrates an important component of the CWA's philosophy: assisting disadvantaged mothers and children;
- The place is highly valued by those people who stayed at the flats for their holidays; and
- The place is highly valued by the people of Albany for its contribution to Albany's image as a holiday destination.



Pensioner Guard Cottage, Bassendean. Photo: NTWA.

Name of Place:

Pensioner Guard Cottage, Bassendean

Town/Location:

Bassendean

Local Government Authority:

Town of Bassendean

Date of Classification:

13 February 2017

Photo by:

Fiona Bush

Statement of Significance

Pensioner Guard Cottage, Bassendean has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- The place retains the last remaining intact pensioner guard cottage in the metropolitan area;
- The place is associated with the administration of convicts that was enforced by the Convict Establishment following the arrival of convicts in the colony in June 1850; the pensioner guards were an important element in this administration;
- The place is representative of the type of cottages that were built by convict ticket-of-leave labour for the pensioners in the various pensioner guard villages established throughout the colony during the 1850s;
- The place is associated with the early development of West Guildford (later Bassendean) and the Pensioner Guard Cottage is the oldest building in Bassendean; and
- The c.1893 Residence is associated with the development and expansion of West Guildford (later Bassendean) during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.



Appendix 7

National Trust Managed Properties 2016–2017

Metropolitan Place	Local Government Authority
Artillery Drill Hall	Fremantle
Curtin Family Home	Cottesloe
East Perth Cemeteries	Perth
Gallop House	Nedlands
Luisini 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
Woodbridge	Swan

\* 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	Merredin
No 8 Pump Station & House	Coolgardie
Poole Street Bridge	Northam
Weir Village Road Houses	Mundaring

Non Metropolitan Place	Local Government Authority
Avondale	Beverley
* Beverley Police Quarters	Beverley
Bill Sewell Complex, Geraldton	Greater Geraldton
* Bridgedale	Bridgetown
* Central Greenough	Greater Geraldton
Cliff Grange	Greater Geraldton
Clinch's Mill	Greater Geraldton
* Cold Harbour Land	York
Collie Police Station	Collie
Collie Roundhouse	Collie
* Cue Masonic Lodge	Cue
Ellensbrook	Augusta-Margaret River
Gingin Railway Station	Gingin
* Gray's Store	Greater Geraldton
Greenough Hotel	Greater Geraldton
Greenough Warden's House	Greater Geraldton
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



Engagement with people is a key pillar of the work of the National Trust. Photo: Sabine Albers.

Appendix 8

Heritage Appeals 2016–2017

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 \$582,745 in income was generated from the National Trust's active heritage appeals and \$622,076 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 Church, Roebourne

Holy Trinity Church, York

Kalgoorlie Trades Hall

Lady Walpole Restoration

Maali Foundation

Malimup Appeal

Matera Foundation

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 Highgate

Sacred Heart Beagle Bay

St Aidan's Claremont

St Andrews Perth

St Columba's Church South Perth

St Constantine

St Cuthbert's Church

St George's Cathedral

St Josephs

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 Vic 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



Independent Auditor's Report

Certification of Performance  
Indicators

Key Performance Indicators

Certification of Financial Statements

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Changes in Equity

Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to the Financial Statements



Auditor General

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT****To the Parliament of Western Australia****THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)****Report on the Financial Statements*****Opinion***

I have audited the financial statements of The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2017, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the operating results and cash flows of The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) for the year ended 30 June 2017 and the financial position at the end of that period. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions.

***Basis for Opinion***

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Trust in accordance with the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

***Responsibility of the Council 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, the *Financial Management Act 2006* 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the Council is responsible for assessing the agency's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Western Australian Government has made policy or funding decisions affecting the continued existence of the Trust.

***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. The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.





As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

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

I communicate with the Council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

## Report on Controls

### Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the design and implementation of controls exercised by The National Trust of Australia (W.A.). The controls exercised by the Trust 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 (the overall control objectives).

My opinion has been formed on the basis of the matters outlined in this report.

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 2017.

### The Council's Responsibilities

The Council is responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining controls to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities are in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006*, the Treasurer's Instructions and other relevant written law.

### Auditor General's Responsibilities

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the suitability of the design of the controls to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of the controls as designed. I conducted my engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3150 *Assurance Engagements on Controls* issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform my procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether, in all material respects, the controls are suitably designed to achieve the overall control objectives and the controls, necessary to achieve the overall control objectives, were implemented as designed.

An assurance engagement to report on the design and implementation of controls involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the suitability of the design of controls to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of those controls. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of the risks that controls are not suitably designed or implemented as designed. My procedures included testing the implementation of those controls that I consider necessary to achieve the overall control objectives.

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

### Limitations of Controls

Because of the inherent limitations of any internal control structure it is possible that, even if the controls are suitably designed and implemented as designed, once the controls are in operation, the overall control objectives may not be achieved so that fraud, error, or noncompliance with laws and regulations may occur and not be detected. Any projection of the outcome of the evaluation of the suitability of the design of controls to future periods is subject to the risk that the controls may become unsuitable because of changes in conditions.

## Report on the Key Performance Indicators

### Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the key performance indicators of The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) for the year ended 30 June 2017. The key performance indicators are the key effectiveness indicators and the key efficiency indicators that provide performance information about achieving outcomes and delivering services.

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 2017.

### The 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 internal control as the Council determines necessary to enable the preparation of key performance indicators that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the key performance indicators, the Council is responsible for identifying key performance indicators that are relevant and appropriate having regard to their purpose in accordance with Treasurer's Instruction 904 *Key Performance Indicators*.

### Auditor General's Responsibility

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators. The objectives of my engagement are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the key performance indicators are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the agency's performance and whether the key performance indicators are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion.





I conducted my engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements.

An assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the key performance indicators. It also involves evaluating the relevance and appropriateness of the key performance indicators against the criteria and guidance in Treasurer's Instruction 904 for measuring the extent of outcome achievement and the efficiency of service delivery. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the key performance indicators. In making these risk assessments I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the engagement in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

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

**My Independence and Quality Control Relating to the Reports on Controls and Key Performance Indicators**

I have complied with the independence requirements of the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements. In accordance with ASQC 1 *Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, and Other Assurance Engagements*, the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory 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 2017 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.

DON CUNNINGHAME  
ACTING DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL  
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia  
Perth, Western Australia  
1 September 2017

We hereby certify that the key 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 2017.

Max Kay AM Cit. WA  
President  
31 August 2017

Shaun McLeod CPA  
Chief Financial Officer  
31 August 2017

Hon Michael Murray AM QC  
Chairperson  
31 August 2017





## 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:

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

### Conservation of Built Heritage

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

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

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

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

### Interpretation – Heritage Awareness and Education

Under the National Trust of Australia (WA) Act (1964), 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 and it may sometimes take up to two years to register some of the more complex covenants.

## Detailed Information in Support of Key Performance Indicators

### Key Effectiveness Indicators

	2013-14 Actual %	2014-15 Actual %	2015-16 Actual %	2016-17 Actual %	2016-17 Budget %
Percentage of conservation work completed	8.5%	1.5%	2.0%	1.1%	1.8%
Percentage increase in attendees of formal heritage education courses	12.3%	8.5%	-18.9%	6.1%	1.3%
Percentage increase in number of hectares protected by covenants	0.04%	0.61%	0.1%	0.03%	0.4%

### Comments on Variances

#### 1. Percentage of conservation work completed

##### 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 Boys' School and Gallop House properties during 2015-16.

##### Variance between 2015-16 Actual and 2016-17 Actual

The decrease in percentage from 2.0% in 2015-16 to 1.1% in 2016-17 is primarily due to a reduction conservation works carried out on the Old Perth Boys' School and Gallop House properties in 2016-17 compared to 2015-16.

##### Variance between 2016-17 Actual and 2016-17 Budget

The lower than forecast 2016-17 Actual percentage of 1.1% compared to the 2016-17 Budget percentage of 1.8% reflects less conservation work being carried out than forecast in 2016-17. The amount of conservation works carried out is dependent on the amount of funding the Trust can source during each year.

#### 2. Percentage increase in attendees of formal heritage education courses

##### 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 2016-17 Actual

The significant increase in percentage from -18.9% in 2015-16 to 6.1% in 2016-17 reflects a recovery in the balance of attendees after the significant drop in attendees experienced in 2015-16 due to extenuating circumstances.

Variance between 2016-17 Actual and 2016-17 Budget

The higher than forecast 2016-17 Actual percentage of 6.1% compared to the 2016-17 Budget percentage of 1.3% reflects greater expenditure on heritage education in 2016-17 than was budgeted, which has resulted in a greater number of attendees than originally forecast.

**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 and is outside the control of the Trust.

Variance between 2015-16 Actual and 2016-17 Actual

The decrease in percentage from 0.1% in 2015-16 to 0.03% in 2016-17 reflects the smaller size of additional registered covenants in 2016-17 compared with 2015-16. The number of hectares in each property can vary significantly and is outside the control of the Trust.

Variance between 2016-17 Actual and 2016-17 Budget

The lower than forecast percentage of 0.03% in 2016-17 compared to a 2016-17 Budget percentage of 0.4% reflects a smaller number of hectares covered by the additional registered covenants in 2016-17. The number of hectares protected by covenants can vary significantly between years as the size of properties entering into a registered covenant are unknown until the proposal to enter into a covenant is received.

**Key Efficiency Indicators**

	2013-14 Actual \$	2014-15 Actual \$	2015-16 Actual \$	2016-17 Actual	2016-17 Budget \$
Average operating cost per place managed	\$26,441	\$26,625	\$25,154	\$28,296	\$31,402
Average cost per attendee of providing heritage awareness and education	\$300	\$225	\$336	\$466	\$276
Average cost per hectare to protect natural heritage	\$5	\$4	\$5	\$5	\$4

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.

Variance between 2015-16 Actual and 2016-17 Actual

The increase in the actual average operating cost per place managed from \$25,154 in 2015-16 to \$28,296 in 2016-17 is primarily due to an increase in the total cost of services in 2016-17, while the number of places managed remained unchanged.

Variance between 2016-17 Actual and 2016-17 Budget

The lower than forecast actual average operating cost per place managed of \$28,296 in 2016-17 compared to the 2016-17 Budget of \$31,402 reflects that the actual net cost of services was 16% lower than Budget.

**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 2016-17 Actual

The increase in the average cost per attendee of providing heritage awareness and education from \$336 in 2015-16 to \$466 in 2016-17 is primarily due to an increase in the total cost of the service in 2016-17.

Variance between 2016-17 Actual and 2016-17 Budget

The greater than forecast 2016-17 average cost per attendee of providing heritage awareness and education of \$466 compared to a 2016-17 Budget of \$276 reflects that the actual net cost of services was considerably higher than Budget.

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

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.

Variance between 2016-17 Actual and 2016-17 Budget

The larger than forecast actual average cost per hectare of \$5 in 2016-17 compared to the 2016-17 Budget of \$4 is due to a higher than forecast cost of services in 2016-17.

**THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**



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 reporting period ended 30 June 2017 and the financial position as at 30 June 2017.

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  
31 August 2017

Shaun McLeod CPA  
Chief Financial Officer  
31 August 2017

Hon Michael Murray AM QC  
Chairperson  
31 August 2017





**THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)**  
**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**



	Note	2017 \$000	2016 Restated \$000
<b>COST OF SERVICES</b>			
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee benefits expenses	5	3,082	2,902
Supplies and services	6	4,529	2,886
Depreciation and amortization expense	7	710	653
Accommodation expenses	8	430	399
Other expenses	9	438	468
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	15	-	2
<b>Total cost of services</b>		<b>9,189</b>	<b>7,310</b>
<b>Income</b>			
<b>Revenue</b>			
User charges and fees	11	1,449	1,423
Trading profit	12	11	7
Commonwealth grants and contributions	13	741	931
Other grants and contributions	16	56	576
Interest revenue		150	158
Other revenue	14	3,499	3,342
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	15	2	-
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>5,908</b>	<b>6,437</b>
<b>Total income other than income from State Government</b>		<b>5,908</b>	<b>6,437</b>
<b>NET COST OF SERVICES</b>	31	<b>(3,281)</b>	<b>(873)</b>
<b>Income from State Government</b>			
Service appropriation	17	3,271	3,216
Grants	17	316	464
<b>Total income from State Government</b>		<b>3,587</b>	<b>3,680</b>
<b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD</b>		<b>306</b>	<b>2,807</b>
<b>OTHER COMPEHENSIVE INCOME</b>			
<b>Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>			
Change in asset revaluation surplus	30	5,225	(7,943)
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>5,225</b>	<b>(7,943)</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD</b>		<b>5,531</b>	<b>(5,356)</b>

See also note 41 'Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service'  
The Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

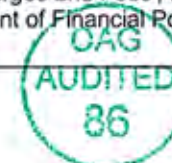


**THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 30 JUNE 2017**



	Note	2017 \$000	2016 Restated \$000	2015 Restated \$000
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	31	1,342	1,979	1,554
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	31,18	4,357	4,718	5,413
Inventories	19	34	39	13
Receivables	20	745	853	811
Amounts receivable for services	21	265	265	265
Assets held for distribution	25	585	549	1,156
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>7,328</b>	<b>8,403</b>	<b>9,212</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
Amounts receivable for services	21	1,923	1,538	1,153
Property, plant and equipment	22	103,652	97,827	104,487
Intangible assets	24	74	122	151
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>105,649</b>	<b>99,487</b>	<b>105,791</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>112,977</b>	<b>107,890</b>	<b>115,003</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Payables	27	454	384	517
Provisions	28	613	709	799
Other current liabilities	29	1,560	2,195	2,922
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>2,627</b>	<b>3,288</b>	<b>4,238</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
Provisions	28	83	39	5
Other non-current liabilities	29	1,302	1,564	1,403
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,385</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>1,408</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>4,012</b>	<b>4,891</b>	<b>5,646</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>108,965</b>	<b>102,999</b>	<b>109,357</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>	30			
Contributed equity		28,289	27,854	28,575
Reserves		26,692	21,467	29,410
Accumulated surplus		53,984	53,678	51,372
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>108,965</b>	<b>102,999</b>	<b>109,357</b>

The 2015 comparative amounts have been restated in accordance with AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements' due to the recognition of rent received in advance for three properties that was not reflected as a liability in prior periods. AASB 101 also requires the presentation of a third Statement of Financial Position at the beginning of the earliest comparative period (2015). See also note 4 'Change in prior period comparatives', Note 11 'User Charges and Fees', Note 27 'Payables', Note 29 'Other current liabilities' and Note 30 'Equity'.  
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 2017**



	Note	Contributed equity	Reserves	Accumulated surplus/ (deficit)	Total equity
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Balance at 1 July 2015</b>	30	28,575	29,410	52,874	110,859
Changes in accounting policy or correction of prior period errors	4			(1,502)	(1,502)
<b>Restated Balance at 1 July 2015</b>		28,575	29,410	51,372	109,357
Surplus/(Deficit)		-	-	2,807	2,807
Other comprehensive income		-	(7,943)	-	(7,943)
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	(7,943)	2,807	(5,136)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Distributions to owners		(1,156)	-	-	(1,156)
Capital appropriations		435	-	-	435
<b>Total</b>		<b>(721)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(721)</b>
Changes in accounting policy or correction of prior period errors		-	-	(501)	(501)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2016</b>	30	<b>27,854</b>	<b>21,467</b>	<b>53,678</b>	<b>102,999</b>
<b>Balance at 1 July 2016</b>		<b>27,854</b>	<b>21,467</b>	<b>53,678</b>	<b>102,999</b>
Surplus/(Deficit)		-	-	306	306
Other comprehensive income		-	5,225	-	5,225
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	5,225	306	5,531
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Distributions to owners					
Capital appropriations		435	-	-	435
<b>Total</b>	30	<b>435</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>435</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2017</b>		<b>28,289</b>	<b>26,692</b>	<b>53,984</b>	<b>108,965</b>

The 2015 comparative amounts have been restated in accordance with AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements'. See also note 4 'Change in prior period comparatives', Note 11 'User Charges and Fees', Note 27 'Payables', Note 29 'Other current liabilities' and Note 30 'Equity'.

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 2017**



	Note	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT</b>			
Service appropriation		2,621	2,566
Capital contributions		435	435
Holding account drawdowns		265	265
Grants		316	464
<b>Net cash provided by State Government</b>		<b>3,637</b>	<b>3,730</b>
Utilised as follows:			
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Payments</b>			
Employee benefits		(3,134)	(2,957)
Supplies and services		(4,591)	(2,956)
Accommodation		(430)	(399)
GST payments on purchases		(599)	(641)
GST payments to taxation authority		(56)	(94)
Other payments		(436)	(468)
<b>Receipts</b>			
User charges and fees		1,575	1,208
Commonwealth grants and contributions		741	931
Other grants and contributions		66	586
Interest received		153	160
GST receipts on sales		395	434
GST receipts from taxation authority		290	200
Other receipts		2,636	2,442
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>	31	<b>(3,390)</b>	<b>(1,554)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Payments</b>			
Purchase of non-current physical assets		(1,260)	(2,469)
<b>Receipts</b>			
Proceeds from sale of non-current physical assets		15	23
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(1,245)</b>	<b>(2,446)</b>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(998)	(270)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		6,697	6,967
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD</b>	31	<b>5,699</b>	<b>6,697</b>

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



**THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**



**1 Australian Accounting Standards**

**General**

The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) ('The Trust') financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017 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'. There has been no early adoption of any Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued or amended (but not operative) by The Trust for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2017.

**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 AASB 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 2006* 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 AASB.

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 (W.A.) is to; *conserve and interpret Western Australia's heritage (historic, natural and Aboriginal) for present and future generations.*

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

**THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**



**(d) Contributed Equity**

AASB Interpretation 1038 'Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities' requires transfers in the nature of equity contributions, other than as a result of restructure or administrative arrangements, 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, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, are designated as contributions by owners where the transfers are non-discretionary and non-reciprocal. See note 30 '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. The Trust gains control of the appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited to the bank account or credited to the 'Amounts receivable for services' holding account held at Treasury. (See note 17 'Income from State Government').

*Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions*

Revenue is recognised at fair value when the 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.

Gains

Realised and unrealised gains 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).



**THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**



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.

In the absence of market-based evidence, 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 with the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset. Fair value for restricted use land is determined by comparison with market evidence for land with similar approximate utility (high restricted use land) or market value of comparable unrestricted land (low restricted use land).

Land and buildings are independently valued 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 on a class of assets basis.

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.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method, using rates which are reviewed annually. Estimated useful lives for each class of depreciable asset are:

Furniture, fixture and fittings      5 years

**THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**



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 and moveable artefacts are 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.

Website costs

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





**(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 impairment at the end of each reporting period.

**(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.

**(l) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

**(m) Accrued Salaries**

Accrued Salaries (see note 27 Payables) represents the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Accrued salaries are settled within a fortnight of the end of the reporting period. The Trust considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to its fair value.

**(n) 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.

**(o) 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.

**(p) 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 20 'Receivables'.

**(q) Payables**

Payables are recognised at the amounts payable when the Trust becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value, as settlement is generally within 30 days. See note 27 'Payables'.

**(r) Provisions**

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing and amount and are recognised where there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and when the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting period. See note 28 '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.



**THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**



*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*

Long service leave is not expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period and is therefore 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) and other fund providers administer 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.

**THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**



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.

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 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.

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 expense'. The related liability is included in Employment on-costs provision. (See note 9 'Other expenses' and note 28 'Provisions')

**(s) Superannuation expense**

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

**(t) Assets Assumed**

Assets assumed are for transfers made at the Trusts 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.



THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



**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 2016 that impacted on the Trust.

AASB 1057	<i>Application of Australian Accounting Standards</i> This Standard lists the application paragraphs for each other Standard (and Interpretation), grouped where they are the same. There is no financial impact.
AASB 2014-3	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations [AASB 1 &amp; 11]</i> 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.
AASB 2014-4	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation [AASB 116 &amp; 138]</i> The adoption of this Standard has no financial impact for the Trust as depreciation and amortisation is not determined by reference to revenue generation, but by consumption of future economic benefits.
AASB 2014-9	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements [AASB 1, 127 &amp; 128]</i> This Standard amends AASB 127, and consequentially amends AASB 1 and AASB 128, to allow entities to use the equity method of accounting for investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. As the Trust has no joint ventures and associates, the application of this Standard has no financial impact.
AASB 2015-1	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards-Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012-2014 Cycle [AASB 1, 2, 3,5,7,11, 110, 119, 133, 134, 137 &amp; 140]</i> These amendments arise from the issuance of International Financial Reporting Standards 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.
AASB 2015-2	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 [AASB 7, 101, 134 &amp; 1049]</i> 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.

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



AASB 2015-6	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities [AASB 10, 124 &amp; 1049]</i> 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.
AASB 2015-10	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 &amp; 128</i> This Standard defers the mandatory effective date (application date) of amendments to AASB 10 & AASB 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. There is no financial impact.
AASB 108.30, 31	<b>Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative</b> The Trust cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 <i>Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements</i> or by an exemption from TI 1101. By virtue of a limited exemption, the trust has early adopted AASB 2015-7 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities</i> . Where applicable, the Trust plans to apply the following Australian Accounting Standards from their application date.
AASB 9	<i>Financial Instruments</i> This Standard supersedes AASB 139 <i>Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement</i> , 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 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards</i> . The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.
AASB 15	<i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i> This Standard establishes the principles that the Trust 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's Income is principally derived from appropriations which will be measured under AASB 1058 <i>Income of Not-for-Profit Entities</i> and will be unaffected by this change. However, the Trust has not yet determined the potential impact of the Standard on 'User charges and fees' and 'Sales' revenues. In broad terms it is anticipated that the terms and conditions attached to these revenues will defer revenue recognition until the Trust has discharged its performance obligations.

Operative  
for  
reporting  
periods  
beginning  
on/after  
1 Jan 2018

1 Jan 2019



THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



AASB 16	<b>Leases</b> 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.	1 Jan 2019
AASB 1058	<b>Income of Not-for-Profit Entities</b> This Standard clarifies and simplifies the income recognition requirements that apply to not for profit (NFP) entities, more closely reflecting the economic reality of NFP entity transactions that are not contracts with customers. Timing of income recognition is dependent on whether such a transaction gives rise to a liability, or a performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service), or, an obligation to acquire an asset. The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	1 Jan 2019
AASB 2010-7	<b>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 &amp; 1038 and Int 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 &amp; 127]</b> 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.	1 Jan 2018
AASB 2014-1	<b>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards</b> 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 2014-5	<b>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15</b> This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 15. The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	1 Jan 2018
AASB 2014-7	<b>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014)</b> 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 2014-10	<b>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or</b>	1 Jan 2018

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



	<b>Joint Venture [AASB 10 &amp; 128]</b>  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 mandatory effective date (application date) for the Standard has been deferred to 1 January 2018 by AASB 2015-10. The Trust has determined that the Standard has no financial impact.	
AASB 2015-8	<b>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of AASB 15</b> This Standard amends the mandatory effective date (application date) of AASB 15 <i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i> 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. For Not-For-Profit entities, the mandatory effective date has subsequently been amended to 1 January 2019 by AASB 2016-7. The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of AASB 15.	1 Jan 2019
AASB 2016-2	<b>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107</b> This Standard amends AASB 107 <i>Statement of Cash Flows</i> (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.	1 Jan 2017
AASB 2016-3	<b>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarifications to AASB 15</b> 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.	1 Jan 2018
AASB 2016-4	<b>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards –Recoverable Amount of Non- Cash- Generating Specialised Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities</b> 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 <i>Fair Value Measurement</i> . The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact.	1 Jan 2017
	<b>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Deferral of AASB 15 for Not-for-Profit Entities</b>	1 Jan



THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



AASB 2016-7	This Standard amends the mandatory effective date (application date) of AASB 15 and defers the consequential amendments that were originally set out in AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15 for not-for-profit entities to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, instead of 1 January 2018. There is no financial impact.	2017
	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities</i>	
AASB 2016-8	This Standard inserts Australian requirements and authoritative implementation guidance for not-for-profit entities into AASB 9 and AASB 15. This guidance assists not-for-profit entities in applying those Standards to particular transactions and other events. There is no financial impact.	1 Jan 2019
	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Further Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Cycle</i>	
AASB 2017-2	This Standard clarifies the scope of AASB 12 by specifying that the disclosure requirements apply to an entity's interests in other entities that are classified as held for sale, held for distribution to owners in their capacity as owners or discontinued operations in accordance with AASB 5. There is no financial impact.	1 Jan 2017

**Changes in accounting estimates**

The Trust did not have any changes to accounting estimates in the 2016-17 financial year.

**4. Changes in prior period comparatives**

The Trust has reviewed its lease arrangements for all agreements where rent has been paid in advance. The review concluded that the recognition of rent received in advance for three properties required adjustment in order to comply with the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards.

Under AASB 108 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' the recognition of rent received in advance from prior periods must be accounted for retrospectively. Accordingly, the Trust has recognised rent received in advance for the properties from the date of their respective lease agreements.

The recognition of revenue received in advance has resulted in the following additional disclosures:

- where rent is paid to the Trust as a lump sum to cover more than one financial year, the amount relating to future financial years is reflected as a liability;
- Rent Received in Advance has been reclassified from 'Payables' to 'Other Liabilities';
- the Rent Received in Advance liability is split into current (due in the next 12 months) and non-current.

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



**Retrospective Adjustments**

**Statement of Comprehensive Income (Extract) for the year ended 30 June 2016**

	Note	30 June 2016 \$000	Increase/ (Decrease) \$000	Restated 30 June 2016 \$000
<b>Revenue</b>				
User Charges and Fees	11	1,203	220	1,423

**Statement of Financial Position (Extract) as at 30 June 2016**

	Note	30 June 2016 \$000	Increase/ (Decrease) \$000	Restated 30 June 2016 \$000
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Payables	27	2,360	(1,976)	384
Other current liabilities	29	-	2,195	2,195
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
Other liabilities	29	-	1,564	1,564
<b>Equity</b>				
Accumulated Surplus	30	55,461	(1,783)	53,678



THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



Note

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
<b>5 Employee benefits expense</b>		
Wages and salaries (a)	2,799	2,652
Superannuation – defined contribution plans (b)	283	250
	<u>3,082</u>	<u>2,902</u>
(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 9 'Other expenses'. Employment on-costs liability is included at note 28 'Provisions'.		
<b>6 Supplies and services</b>		
Communications	67	70
Consultants and contractors	4,165	2,519
Consumables	111	87
Materials	10	16
Travel	114	136
Other	62	58
	<u>4,529</u>	<u>2,886</u>
<b>7 Depreciation and amortisation expense</b>		
<u>Depreciation</u>		
Plant, equipment and vehicles	86	85
Buildings	511	421
Exhibitions	65	92
<u>Amortisation</u>		
Intangible assets	48	55
	<u>710</u>	<u>653</u>
<b>8 Accommodation expenses</b>		
Occupancy expenses	407	374
Cleaning	23	25
	<u>430</u>	<u>399</u>
<b>9 Other expenses</b>		
Audit and other fees	56	54
Workshop/seminar costs	2	32
Motor vehicle expenses	39	30
Sundry expenses	28	29
Legal fees	156	105
Minor asset costs	7	30

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



Note

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Employment on-costs	6	7
Other	144	181
- car park license fees		
- rent for record storage		
- valuation fees		
- write down asset value to fair value		
- title searches		
- training and development		
	<u>438</u>	<u>468</u>

**10 Related Party Transactions**

The Trust is a wholly owned and controlled entity of the State of Western Australia. In conducting its activities, the Trust is required to pay various taxes and levies based on standard items and conditions that apply to all tax and levy payers to the State and entities related to the State.

Related parties of the Trust include:

- all Ministers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- all Council members of the Trust and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- all senior officers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- other departments and public sector entities, including related bodies included in the whole of government consolidated financial statements;
- associates and joint ventures, that are included in the whole-of-government consolidated financial statements; and
- the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB).

**Significant transactions with government related entities**

Significant transactions include:

- service appropriations (Note 17 'Income from State Government');
- capital appropriations (Note 30 'Equity');
- superannuation payments to GESB (Note 5 'Employee Benefits Expense');
- insurance payments to the Insurance Commission and Riskcover (Note 8 'Accommodation Expense'); and
- remuneration for services provided by the Auditor General (Note 38 'Remuneration of Auditors').

**Material transactions with related parties**

The Trust did not have any transactions with related parties that were material for disclosure.

**11 User charges and fees**

Admissions	32	40
Rental income	1,300	1,286
Membership fees	89	74
Other fees	28	23
	<u>1,449</u>	<u>1,423</u>

The 2016 comparative amount for payables has been restated.  
See also note 4 'Change in prior period comparatives'.



THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



Note

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
<b>12 Trading profit/(loss)</b>		
Sales	16	15
Cost of Sales:		
Opening inventory	(39)	(13)
Purchases	-	(34)
	(39)	(47)
Closing inventory	34	39
Cost of goods sold	(6)	(8)
Trading profit/(loss)	11	7

See note 2(n) 'Inventories' and note 19 'Inventories'.

**13 Commonwealth grants and contributions**

Attorney Generals Department	400	105
Department of Communication and the Arts	24	103
Department of the Environment and Energy	317	257
Department of Infrastructure & Regional Development	-	191
Department of Regional Australia, Local Government, Arts and Sport	-	195
Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water & Population	-	80
	741	931

**14 Other revenue**

Donations and legacy	82	26
Other Income	2,835	2,641
- sponsorship		
- recoups and reimbursements		
- education related projects		
- publication of National Trust magazine		
- events		
- natural heritage projects		
Appeal Income	582	675
	3,499	3,342

The Trust is holding \$0.91m of appeal funds received for various project works. These funds were received during 2016-17 and in previous years but remain unspent at 30 June 2017.

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



Note

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
<b>15 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets</b>		
Cost of Disposal of Non-Current Assets		
Property, plant, equipment and vehicles	(12)	(33)
Proceeds from Disposal of Non-Current Assets		
Property, plant, equipment and vehicles	14	31
Net (loss)/ gain	2	(2)

**16 Other grants and contributions**

Atlas Iron	5	-
Australian Council of National Trusts	-	316
BHP Billiton Nickel West	-	123
Community Arts Network WA	14	-
Copland Foundation	37	6
Feilman Foundation	-	131
	56	576

**17 Income from State Government**

Appropriation received during the period:		
Service appropriations (a)	3,271	3,216
Grants:		
Department, Culture and the Arts	-	9
Department of Sport and Recreation	-	54
Great Southern Development Commission	50	-
Lotterywest	172	380
Mid West Development Commission	92	-
WA Planning Commission	2	21
	316	464
	3,587	3,680

- (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.



THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



Note

2017	2016
\$000	\$000

**18 Restricted cash assets and cash equivalents**

Current

Appeals funds (i)	911	950
Bonds and term deposits (ii)	3,446	3,768
	4,357	4,718

- (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.

**19 Inventories**

Current

Inventories held for resale at net realisable value	34	39
	34	39

See also note 2(n) 'Inventories' and note 12 'Trading profit'.

**20 Receivables**

Current

Receivables	617	270
Allowance for impairment of receivables	(32)	(4)
Interest Receivable	10	13
Prepayments	84	61
Accrued income	11	428
GST receivable	55	85
	745	853

**Reconciliation of changes in the allowance for impairment of receivables:**

Balance at start of period	4	3
Doubtful debts expense recognized in the income statement	28	1
Amount recovered during the period	-	-
Balance at end of period	32	4

**21 Amounts receivable for services (Holding Account)**

Current	265	265
Non current	1,923	1,538
	2,188	1,803

Represents the non-cash component of service appropriations. See note 2(o) 'Amounts receivable for services (holding account)'. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement.

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



Note

2017	2016
\$000	\$000

**22 Property, plant and equipment**

Land

At fair value (a)	49,646	51,824
	49,646	51,824

Buildings

At fair value (a)	51,485	43,788
Accumulated depreciation	(511)	(421)
	50,974	43,367

Buildings WIP

Construction costs (b)	785	340
	785	340

Artefacts

At cost	1,661	1,661
	1,661	1,661

Exhibitions

At cost	1,682	1,638
Accumulated depreciation	(1,409)	(1,344)
	273	294

Exhibitions WIP

Construction costs (b)	113	73
	113	73

Furniture, fixture and fittings

At cost	65	65
Accumulated depreciation	(54)	(51)
	11	14

Plant and office equipment

At cost	544	537
Accumulated depreciation	(469)	(429)
	75	108

Vehicles

At cost	205	215
Accumulated depreciation	(91)	(69)
	114	146

**Total Property, plant and equipment**

103,652	97,827
---------	--------



THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



Note

2017  
\$000

2016  
\$000

- (a) Land and buildings were revalued as at 1 July 2016 by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuation Services). The valuations were performed during the year ended 30 June 2017 and recognised at 1 July 2016. In undertaking the revaluation, fair value was determined by reference to market values for land: \$7,055,000 (2016: \$7,322,000) and buildings: \$7,546,000 (2016: \$7,701,000). 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.

	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
<b>2017</b>										
Carrying amount at start of year	14	108	146	51,824	43,367	340	1,661	294	73	97,827
Additions	-	7	22	-	652	545	-	10	75	1,311
Transfers from WIP	-	-	-	-	100	(100)	-	35	(35)	-
Classified as held for distribution	-	-	-	-	-36	-	-	-	-	(36)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	-	-	(2,178)	7,402	-	-	-	-	5,224
Disposals	-	-	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)
Depreciation expense	(3)	(40)	(42)	-	(511)	-	-	(66)	-	(662)
Carrying amount at end of year	11	75	114	49,646	50,974	785	1,661	273	113	103,652

	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
<b>2016</b>										
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)	-	-	-	-
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

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



Note

2017  
\$000

2016  
\$000

**Note 23. Fair value measurements**

Assets measured at fair value:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value At end of period \$000
<b>2017</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
Assets held for distribution (Note 25)	-	-	585	585
Land (Note 22)	-	7,055	42,591	49,646
Buildings (Note 22)	-	7,546	43,428	50,974
	-	14,601	86,605	101,205

Assets measured at fair value:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value At end of period \$000
<b>2016</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
Assets held for distribution (Note 25)	-	-	549	549
Land (Note 22)	-	7,322	44,502	51,824
Buildings (Note 22)	-	7,701	35,666	43,367
	-	15,023	80,717	95,740

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.



THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



Note

2017  
\$000

2016  
\$000

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)

	Land \$000	Buildings \$000
<b>2017</b>		
Fair Value at start of period	44,502	35,666
Additions	-	652
Additions from WIP	-	100
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in Profit or Loss	-	-
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(1,911)	7,479
Transfers from/(to) Level 2	-	-
Transfers from/(to) held for sale	-	(36)
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation Expense	-	(433)
<b>Fair Value at end of period</b>	<b>42,591</b>	<b>43,428</b>
Total gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss, under 'Other Gains'		

	Land \$000	Buildings \$000
<b>2016</b>		
Fair Value at start of period	45,732	40,812
Additions	-	1,966
Additions from WIP	-	472
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(775)	(7,147)
Transfers from/(to) held for sale	(455)	(94)
Depreciation Expense	-	(343)
<b>Fair Value at end of period</b>	<b>44,502</b>	<b>35,666</b>

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.

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



Note

2017  
\$000

2016  
\$000

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 22.

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.

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

Description	Fair value 2017 \$000	Fair value 2016 \$000	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs
Land	42,592	44,502	Market approach	Selection of land with similar approximate utility
Buildings	43,428	35,666	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of asset Historical cost per square metre floor area (m2)

24 Intangible assets

Computer software

At cost	83	83
Accumulated amortisation	(83)	(83)
	-	-

Web development

At cost	304	304
Transferred from WIP	-	-
Accumulated amortisation	(255)	(207)
	49	97

Web development – work in progress

At cost (a)	25	25
Transferred to Cost	-	-



THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



Note

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Total intangible assets	74	122

(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
Additions	-	-
Amortisation amount	-	(6)
Carrying amount at end of period	-	-

Web development

Carrying amount at start of period	97	145
Additions – transferred from work in progress	-	-
Amortisation amount	(48)	(48)
Carrying amount at end of period	49	97

Web development – work in progress

Carrying amount at start of period	25	25
Additions	-	-
Transferred to web development asset	-	-
Carrying amount at end of period	25	25

**25 Non-current assets classified as held for distribution**

Opening balance

Land and buildings	549	1,156
Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs	-	-
	549	1,156

Assets reclassified as held for distribution

Land	-	455
Buildings	36	94
Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs	-	-
	36	549

Total assets classified as held for sale

Land and buildings	585	1,705
Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs	-	-
	585	1,705

Less assets sold

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



Note

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Land and buildings	-	1,156
Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs	-	-
	-	1,156
<u>Closing balance</u>		
Land and buildings	585	549
Less write-down from cost to fair value less selling costs	-	-
	585	549

**26 Impairment of assets**

There were no indications of impairment to property, plant and equipment at 30 June 2017.

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

All surplus assets at 30 June 2017 have either been classified as assets held for distribution or written-off.

**27 Payables**

Current

Trade payables	377	289
Other payables	56	83
Accrued expenses	10	12
Accrued salaries	11	-
	454	384

The 2016 comparative amount for payables has been restated.

See also note 2(q)'Payables' note 4 'Change in prior period comparatives' and note 36 'Financial Instruments'.

**28 Provisions**

Current

Employee benefits provision		
Annual leave (a)	212	245
Long service leave (b)	396	460
Other – salary contribution	-	-
	608	705
Other provisions		
Employment on-costs (c)	5	4
	5	4
	613	709

Non-current

Employee benefits provision		
Long service leave (b)	82	39
Employment on-costs (c)	1	-
	83	39
	83	39



**THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**



Note

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
(a) Annual leave liabilities have been classified as current as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessment indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:		
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	100	168
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	112	77
	<u>212</u>	<u>245</u>
(b) Long service leave liabilities have been classified as current where there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the 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	228	34
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	250	465
	<u>478</u>	<u>499</u>
(c) The settlement of annual and long service leave liabilities gives rise to the payment of employment on-costs including workers compensation insurance. The provision is the present value of expected future payments. The associated expense is disclosed in Note 9. (Other expenses).		

**29 Other Liabilities**

Current

Rent received in advance	1,560	2,195
	<u>1,560</u>	<u>2,195</u>

Non-Current

Rent received in advance	1,302	1,564
	<u>1,302</u>	<u>1,564</u>

The 2016 comparative amount for other liabilities has been restated.  
See also note 2(q)'Payables' and note 4 'Change in prior period comparatives'.

**30 Equity**

The Western Australian Government holds the equity interest in the Trust 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 period	27,854	28,575
----------------------------	--------	--------

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 period	<u>28,289</u>	<u>27,854</u>
--------------------------	---------------	---------------

**THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**



Note

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
(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.		
<b>Reserve</b>		
<u>Asset revaluation surplus</u>		
Balance at start of year	21,467	29,410
Net revaluation increments/(decrement):		
Land	(2,177)	(821)
Buildings	7,402	(7,122)
Balance at end of year	<u>26,692</u>	<u>21,467</u>
<b>Accumulated surplus/(deficit)</b>		
Balance at start of period	53,678	51,372
Result for the period	306	2,306
Balance at end of period	<u>53,984</u>	<u>53,678</u>
<b>Total equity at end of period</b>	<u>108,965</u>	<u>102,999</u>

The 2016 comparative amount for other liabilities has been restated.  
See also note 4 'Change in prior period comparatives'.

**31 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	1,342	1,979
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (refer to Note 18)	4,357	4,718
	<u>5,699</u>	<u>6,697</u>

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

Net cost of services	(3,281)	(873)
<u>Non-cash items:</u>		
Depreciation expense	710	653
Doubtful debts expense	(32)	-
Write-off's	-	-
Net (Gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	2
<u>(Increase)/decrease in assets:</u>		
Current receivables (b)	140	(42)
Current inventories	5	(26)



THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



Note

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
<u>Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:</u>		
Current payable (b)	(60)	(630)
Current provisions	(52)	(56)
Current other liabilities	(614)	(727)
Non-current other liabilities	(262)	161
Change in GST receivables/payables (a)	56	(16)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(3,390)	(1,554)

- (a) This reverses out the GST in receivables and payables  
(b) Note that the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) receivable/payable in respect of GST and the receivable /payable in respect of the sale/purchases on non-current assets are not included as they do not form part of the reconciling items.

### 32 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	237	43
The capital commitments include amounts for:		
Conservation and Interpretation	237	43

#### 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	11	12
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	21	23
Later than 5 years	-	-
	32	35

These commitments are all inclusive of GST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



### 33 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 2016-17.

#### Contingent assets

In additions to the assets included in the financial statements, the Trust has no contingent assets as at 30 June 2017.

### 34 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.

### 35 Explanatory statement

All variances between estimates (original budget) and actual results for 2017, and between the actual results for 2017 and 2016 are shown below. Narratives are provided for key variations selected from observed major variances, which are generally greater than:

- 5% and \$146,000 for the Statements of Comprehensive Income and Cash Flows; and
- 5% and \$2.2 million for the Statement of Financial Position.

	Variance Note \$'000	Original Budget 2017 \$'000	Actual 2017 \$000	Actual 2016 \$000	Variance between 2017 estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2017 and 2016 \$000
<b>Statement of Comprehensive Income (Controlled Operations)</b>						
Employee benefits expense	A	3,019	3,082	2,902	63	180
Supplies and services	1,B	3,326	4,529	2,886	1,203	1,643
Accommodation expenses		383	430	399	47	31
Depreciation and amortization expense		650	710	653	60	57
Other expenses	2	584	438	468	(146)	(30)
Loss on disposal of non-current assets		-	-	2	-	(2)
<b>Total cost of services</b>		<b>7,962</b>	<b>9,189</b>	<b>7,310</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>1,879</b>



THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



	Variance Note \$'000	Original Budget 2017 \$'000	Actual 2017 \$000	Actual 2016 \$000	Variance between 2017 estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2017 and 2016 \$000
<b>Income</b>						
<b>Revenue</b>						
User charges and fees	3	1,273	1,449	1,423	176	26
Trading profit		-	11	7	11	4
Commonwealth grants and contributions	C	700	741	931	41	(190)
Other grants and contributions	D	-	56	576	56	(520)
Interest		145	150	158	5	(8)
Other revenue	4	2,540	3,499	3,342	959	157
Gain on disposal of non-current assets		-	2	-	2	2
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>4,658</b>	<b>5,908</b>	<b>6,437</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>(529)</b>
<b>NET COST OF SERVICES</b>		<b>(3,304)</b>	<b>(3,281)</b>	<b>(873)</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>(2,408)</b>
<b>Income from State Government</b>						
Service appropriations	5, E	3,271	3,271	3,216	-	55
Grants		-	316	464	316	(148)
<b>Total income from State Government</b>		<b>3,271</b>	<b>3,587</b>	<b>3,680</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>(93)</b>
<b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIENCY) FOR THE PERIOD</b>		<b>(33)</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>2,807</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>(2,501)</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>						
Items not classified subsequently to profit or loss		-	5,225	(7,943)	5,225	13,168
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		-	5,225	(7,943)	5,225	13,168
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>(33)</b>	<b>5,531</b>	<b>(5,136)</b>	<b>5,564</b>	<b>10,667</b>

	Variance Note \$'000	Original Budget 2017 \$'000	Actual 2017 \$000	Actual 2016 \$000	Variance between 2017 estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2017 and 2016 \$000
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>Current Assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents		1,329	1,342	1,979	13	(637)
Restricted cash and cash equivalence		4,160	4,357	4,718	197	(361)
Amounts receivable for services		265	265	265	-	-
Receivables		873	745	853	(128)	(108)
Inventory		13	34	39	21	(5)
Assets held for distribution		1,156	585	549	(571)	36
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>7,796</b>	<b>7,328</b>	<b>8,403</b>	<b>(468)</b>	<b>(1,075)</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>						
Amounts receivable for services		1,923	1,923	1,538	-	385
Property, plant and equipment	F	100,887	103,652	97,827	2,765	5,825
Intangibles assets		151	74	122	(77)	(48)
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>102,961</b>	<b>105,649</b>	<b>99,487</b>	<b>2,688</b>	<b>6,162</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>110,757</b>	<b>112,977</b>	<b>107,890</b>	<b>2,220</b>	<b>5,087</b>

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



	Variance Note \$'000	Original Budget 2017 \$'000	Actual 2017 \$000	Actual 2016 \$000	Variance between 2017 estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2017 and 2016 \$000
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Current Liabilities</b>						
Employee provisions		799	613	709	(186)	(96)
Payables		3	454	384	451	70
Other current liabilities		1,987	1,560	2,195	(427)	(635)
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>2,789</b>	<b>2,627</b>	<b>3,288</b>	<b>(162)</b>	<b>(661)</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>						
Employee provisions		5	83	39	78	44
Other non-current liabilities		-	1,302	1,564	1,302	(262)
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>1,385</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>(218)</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>2,794</b>	<b>4,012</b>	<b>4,891</b>	<b>1,218</b>	<b>(879)</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>107,963</b>	<b>108,965</b>	<b>102,999</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>5,966</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>						
Contributed equity		24,475	28,289	27,854	3,814	435
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		53,808	53,984	53,678	176	306
Reserves	6, G	29,410	26,692	21,467	(2,718)	5,225
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>107,963</b>	<b>108,965</b>	<b>102,999</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>5,966</b>

	Variance Note \$'000	Original Budget 2017 \$'000	Actual 2017 \$000	Actual 2016 \$000	Variance between 2017 estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2017 and 2016 \$000
<b>Statement of Cash Flows</b>						
<b>(Controlled Operations)</b>						
<b>CASHFLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT</b>						
Service appropriations	7, H	2,621	2,621	2,566	-	55
Capital appropriation		435	435	435	-	-
Holding account drawdowns		265	265	265	-	-
Grants		-	316	464	316	(148)
<b>Net cash provided by State Government</b>		<b>3,321</b>	<b>3,637</b>	<b>3,730</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>(93)</b>
<b>CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>						
<b>Payments</b>						
Employee benefits	I	(3,020)	(3,134)	(2,957)	(114)	(177)
Supplies and services	8, J	(3,448)	(4,591)	(2,956)	(1,143)	(1,635)
Accommodation		(366)	(430)	(399)	(64)	(31)
GST payments on purchases	9	(270)	(599)	(641)	(329)	42
GST payments to taxation authority		-	(56)	(94)	(56)	38
Other payments		(504)	(436)	(468)	68	32
<b>Receipts</b>						
User charges and fees	10, K	1,273	1,575	1,208	302	367
Commonwealth grants and contributions	L	700	741	931	41	(190)
Other grants and contributions	M	-	66	586	66	(520)
Interest received		145	153	160	8	(7)
GST receipts on sales		270	395	434	125	(39)



THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



	Variance Note \$'000	Original Budget 2017 \$'000	Actual 2017 \$000	Actual 2016 \$000	Variance between 2017 estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2017 and 2016 \$000
GST receipts from taxation authority	11	-	290	200	290	90
Other receipts	12, N	2,360	2,636	2,442	276	194
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>		<b>(2,860)</b>	<b>(3,390)</b>	<b>(1,554)</b>	<b>(530)</b>	<b>(1,836)</b>
<b>CASHFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>						
<b>Payments</b>						
Payments for purchase of non-current assets	13, O	(700)	(1,260)	(2,469)	(560)	1,209
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets		-	15	23	15	(8)
<b>Net cash from investing activities</b>		<b>(700)</b>	<b>(1,245)</b>	<b>(2,446)</b>	<b>(545)</b>	<b>1,201</b>
<b>Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalent</b>		<b>(239)</b>	<b>(998)</b>	<b>(270)</b>	<b>(759)</b>	<b>(728)</b>
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		5,728	6,697	6,967	969	(270)
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVLENT AT THE END OF THE PERIOD</b>		<b>5,489</b>	<b>5,699</b>	<b>6,697</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>(998)</b>

**Variances between estimate and actual**

- Supplies and services expense was higher than forecast due to an increase in aboriginal foundations and property maintenance expenditure. This increase in expenditure was not anticipated at the time the budget estimates were formulated.
- The decrease in Other expenditure is due to lower than forecast seminar costs and minor asset costs.
- The increase in user charges and fees is due to an increase in rental revenue that was not anticipated at the budget estimate was formulated.
- The increase in other revenue compared to budget estimate is due to the recognition of revenue from aboriginal foundations during 2016-17.
- The increase in actual grants from government in 2016-17 compared to budget estimate is due to the Trust not expecting to receive any grants from government at the time the budget estimates were formulated.
- The decrease in reserves is due to the 2016 net revaluation decrement of \$8 million not being known at the time the 2016-17 budget was formulated.
- The increase in grants is due to the Trust not expecting to receive any grants from government at the time the budget estimates were formulated.
- Supplies and services payments increased due to an increase in aboriginal foundations related payments. This increase was not expected at the time the budget estimates were formulated.
- The increase in GST payments on purchases in 2016-17 compared to the budget estimate is due to additional payments made during the year predominantly relating to aboriginal foundations projects which were not foreseen at the time the estimates were formulated.
- User charges and fees are greater than the 2016-17 estimate due to an increase in rental receipts which was not anticipated at the time the estimate was formulated.
- Additional payments made for supplies and services has resulted in a higher than expected receipt of GST from the Australian Taxation Authority which was not expected when the estimates were formulated.
- Other receipts were higher than estimate due to higher than forecast receipts from aboriginal foundation activities.
- Payments for purchase of non-current assets are greater than estimate due to additional capital funding being spent in 2016-17. The additional capital funding to purchase the non-current assets was primarily sourced from the Commonwealth and was not expected at the time the budget estimates were formulated.

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



**Variances between actual results for 2017 and 2016**

- The increase in employee benefits in 2017 is primarily due to a 1.5% increase in employee remuneration.
- The increase in supplies and services in 2017 is mainly due to an increase in aboriginal foundations activities and property maintenance during 2016-17.
- 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 2016-17 commonwealth grants funding received was less than in 2015-16.
- The decrease in other grants and contributions in 2016-17 is mainly due to a one-off grant received in 2015-16 from the Australian Council of National Trusts.
- The decrease in grants from government is primarily due to the Great Southern Development Commission providing a significantly larger grant amount during 2016 compared to 2017.
- The increase in property plant and equipment in 2016-17 is due to the revaluation increase in building values.
- The increase in reserves in 2016-17 is due to the revaluation increase in building values.
- The decrease in grants is primarily due to the Great Southern Development Commission providing a significantly larger grant amount during 2016 compared to 2017.
- The increase in employee benefits in 2017 is primarily due to a 1.5% increase in employee remuneration.
- The increase in 2016-17 supplies and services compared to 2015-16 is due to an increase in aboriginal foundations and property maintenance payments during 2016-17.
- The increase in user charges and fees receipts in 2016-17 is due to an increase in rental income.
- 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. A lower amount of grant funding was received in 2016-17 than in 2015-16.
- Other grants and contributions 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. A lower amount of grant funding was received in 2016-17 than in 2015-16.
- The increase in other receipts is due to an increase in aboriginal foundations related activities.
- The decrease in 2016-17 is due to a decrease in capital project funding from external sources.

**36 Financial instruments**

**(a) Financial risk management objectives and policies**

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

Credit risk

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of reporting period in relation to each class of recognized financial assets is the gross carrying amount of those assets inclusive of any allowance for impairment as shown in the table at Note 36(c).

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

Liquidity risk



**THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**



Liquidity risk arises when the Trust is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Trust is exposed to liquidity risk through its trading in the normal course of business.

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

**Market risk**

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

**(b) Categories of financial instruments**

In addition to cash, the carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,342	1,979
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,357	4,718
Loans and receivables (a)	607	708
Amount receivable for service	2,188	1,803
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	454	384

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

**THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**



**(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**

	Carrying Amount	Not past due and not impaired	Past due but not impaired					Impaired financial assets
			Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Financial Assets</b>								
<b>2017</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	1,342	1,342	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,357	4,357	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables <sup>(a)</sup>	607	323	198	44	42	-	-	-
Amounts receivable for services	2,188	2,188	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8,494	8,427	198	44	42	-	-	-
<b>2016</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	1,979	1,979	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,718	4,718	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables <sup>(a)</sup>	708	613	-	46	49	-	-	-
Amounts receivable for services	1,803	1,803	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9,208	9,113	-	46	49	-	-	-

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



**THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**



Liquidity Risk and interest rate exposure

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

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

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Interest rate exposure				Maturity dates				
		Carrying Amount \$000	Fixed interest rate \$000	Variable interest rate \$000	Non-interest bearing \$000	Nominal Amount \$000	Up to 1 month \$000	1-3 months \$000	3 months to 1 year \$000	More than 5 years \$000
<b>2017</b>										
<u>Financial Assets</u>										
Cash and cash equivalents	2.06	1,342	1,117	-	225	1,342	90	1,252	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2.37	4,357	4,357	-	-	4,357	2,449	998	910	-
Receivables <sup>(a)</sup>	-	607	-	-	607	607	521	44	42	-
Amounts receivable for services	-	2,188	-	-	2,188	2,188	-	40	225	863
		<b>8,494</b>	<b>5,474</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,020</b>	<b>8,494</b>	<b>3,060</b>	<b>2,334</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>1,060</b>
										<b>863</b>
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>										
Payables	-	454	-	-	454	454	454	-	-	-
		<b>454</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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

**THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**



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

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Interest rate exposure					Nominal Amount \$000	Maturity dates				
		Carrying Amount \$000	Fixed interest rate \$000	Variable interest rate \$000	Non-interest bearing \$000	Up to 1 month \$000		1-3 months \$000	3 months to 1 year \$000	1-5 years \$000	More than 5 years \$000	
2016												
<u>Financial Assets</u>												
Cash and cash equivalents	2.16	1,979	1,569	-	410	1,979	659	1,320	-	-	-	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2.54	4,718	4,718	-	-	4,718	3,309	459	950	-	-	
Receivables <sup>(e)</sup>	-	708	-	-	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	-	
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>												
Payables	-	384	-	-	384	384	-	-	384	-	-	
		384	-	-	384	384	-	-	384	-	-	

(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		+100 basis points	
	Carrying amount \$000	Surplus \$000	Equity \$000	Surplus \$000	Equity \$000
<b>2017</b>					
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,342	(13)	(13)	13	13
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,357	(44)	(44)	44	44
Total Increase/(Decrease)		(57)	(57)	57	57
		-100 basis points		+100 basis points	
<b>2016</b>					
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,979	(20)	(20)	20	20
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,718	(47)	(47)	47	47
Total Increase/(Decrease)		(67)	(67)	67	67
<b>Fair values</b>					

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.

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



2017	2016
\$000	\$000

**37 Compensation of Key Management Personnel**

The Trust has determined that key management personnel include Ministers, members, and, senior officers of the Trust. However, the Trust is not obligated to compensate Ministers and therefore disclosures in relation to Ministers' compensation may be found in the Annual Report on State Finances.

Total compensation of key management personnel, comprising members and senior officers, of the Trust for the reporting period are presented in the following bands:

**Compensation of members of the Trust**

No remuneration was payable to members of The Trust.

\$		
0	16	16

**Compensation of senior officers**

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

\$		
90,000 – 100,000	-	1
150,001 – 160,000	-	1
170,001 – 180,000	1	1
180,001 – 190,000	2	1
220,001 – 230,000	-	1
230,001 – 240,000	1	-
	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
Short term employee benefits	710	756
Post employment benefits	71	84
Other long term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
The total remuneration of senior officers	<b>781</b>	<b>840</b>

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.

**38 Remuneration of auditors**

Remuneration payable to the Auditor General in respect of the audit for the current financial year is as follows:

Auditing the accounts, financial statements and performance indicators.	47	46
---	----	----



THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



2017	2016
\$000	\$000

39 Special purpose accounts

Special Purpose Account Section 16(l) (c) of FMA

Ernest Hodgkin Trust Fund - Private Trust Account

The purpose of the trust account is to hold funds for Estuary and Research and Education. The trust was established during the 1998/1999 financial year.

Balance at start of period	-	90
Receipts:	-	1
Payments:	-	(91)
Balance at end of period	-	-

40 Supplementary financial information

(a) Write-offs

Outstanding debtors and inventory written-off by the Trust Council during the financial year

-	-
---	---

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



Note 41. Schedule of income and expenses by service

	Conservation of Built Heritage		Interpretation-Heritage Awareness & Education		Conservation of Natural Heritage		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>COST OF SERVICES</b>								
Expenses								
Employee benefits expenses	1,060	1,050	1,815	1,652	207	200	3,082	2,902
Supplies and services	1,544	1,409	2,905	1,387	80	90	4,529	2,886
Depreciation expense	580	493	127	155	3	5	710	653
Accommodation expenses	401	375	26	21	3	3	430	399
Other expenses	178	191	233	254	27	23	438	468
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>Total cost of services</b>	<b>3,763</b>	<b>3,519</b>	<b>5,106</b>	<b>3,470</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>9,189</b>	<b>7,310</b>
Income								
User charges and fees	1,337	1,327	97	86	15	10	1,449	1,423
Trading profit	1	5	10	2	-	-	11	7
Commonwealth grants and contributions	307	337	434	594	-	-	741	931
Other grants and contributions	51	163	5	413	-	-	56	576
Interest revenue	59	67	82	79	9	12	150	158
Other revenue	1,132	2,548	2,270	677	97	117	3,499	3,342
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
<b>Total income other than income from State Government</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>4,447</b>	<b>2,899</b>	<b>1,851</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>5,908</b>	<b>6,437</b>
<b>NET COST OF SERVICES</b>	<b>(875)</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>(2,207)</b>	<b>(1,619)</b>	<b>(199)</b>	<b>(182)</b>	<b>(3,281)</b>	<b>(873)</b>
<b>INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT</b>								
Service appropriation	1,278	1,237	1,885	1,843	108	136	3,271	3,216
Grants	218	270	98	185	-	9	316	464
<b>Total income from State Government</b>	<b>1,496</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>2,028</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>3,587</b>	<b>3,680</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) for the period</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>2,435</b>	<b>(224)</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>(91)</b>	<b>(37)</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>2,807</b>

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



