

01 Statement of Compliance	2
02 Overview of Agency	4
President's Report	5
Executive Summary	6
Operational Structure 2017–18	7
Organisational Structure 2017–18	8
Volunteers and Committees	
Chairman's Report	12
The Council	
Senior Officers	
Key Legislation	24
03 Significant Issues Impacting the Agency	26
04 Performance Management Framework	28
05 Agency Performance	30
Conservation and Interpretation	
Collections	
Natural Heritage	
Community Engagement	
Education	
Heritage Services	
Aboriginal Foundations	59
06 Other Disclosures	62
07 Appendices	66
1. Bequests and Donations	
2. Sponsorships and Grants	
3. Honorary and Life Members	
4. Committees of Council	
5. Active Volunteers	
Attendance at Council and Executive Committee Meetir Honour and Award Recipients	
8. Classified Places and Objects	
9. National Trust Managed Properties 2017–18	
10. Heritage Appeals 2017–18	
08 Financials	80
Independent Auditor's Report	_81
Certification of Performance Indicators	
Key Performance Indicators	86
Certification of Financial Statements	91
Statement of Comprehensive Income	92
Statement of Financial Position	93
Statement of Changes in Equity	
Statement of Cash Flows	
Notes to the Financial Statements	96

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE





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 2018.

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

Julian Donaldson

Chief Executive Officer 14 September 2018

02

OVERVIEW OF AGENCY

President's Report

Executive Summary

Operational Structure 2017–18

Organisational Structure 2017–18

Volunteers and Committees

Chairman's Report

The Council

Senior Officers

Key Legislation



I am pleased to present my report for 2017–18 in this, my seventh year as President of the National Trust of Australia (WA).

I never cease to be amazed at the diversity of services the National Trust of Western Australia continues to provide, working both for government and for the community.

In line with its vision and mission, the work carried out by the National Trust provides essential continuity of the State's cultural heritage and patrimony. The Trust also recognises the importance of securing resources for programs across the spectrum of this 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, including the Australian Heritage Festival which this year had 131 registered events. Its launch, with the presentation of the evocative film *Connection to Country*, was particularly significant. The Australian Heritage Festival provides yet another important opportunity to showcase our cultural heritage and affords new opportunities for people to participate in and value our heritage. The Trust itself contributed to twenty events and open days included in the festival program. Significantly, the Trust increased its membership by 8% over the period of the festival.

In addition, there continues to be an increased focus on the quality of presentation for public programs. Excluding the ten events which were part of the Australian Heritage Festival, we have also had, among others, the following successful events: Curtin Family Home Lecture; Christmas Carols at Peninsula Farm; Meet the Composer at Gallop House; CY O'Connor Lecture; Easter Children's Day at Peninsula Farm; Community Day at Gallop House; the launch of the moving documentary *Woodbridge at War* and the ANZAC Sunset Service at Peninsula Farm.

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 nationally listed Golden Pipeline (including a very comprehensive new website), providing valuable prisoner training conservation programs, managing an extensive covenanting and stewardship program and working towards successful adaptive reuse projects.

The National Trust accepts and takes on the challenges of working with heritage places because it has always maintained they should be cared for on behalf of future generations. We are often reminded by our members that without the Trust many of these places would deteriorate or be irreversibly changed.

We must not forget that these are all State assets which belong to the community.

The National Trust is firm on its commitment to conserve and interpret Aboriginal heritage. This commitment is reflected through our Reconciliation Action Plan and the work of our Aboriginal Foundations, an innovation generated by the Trust, since 2007, in partnership with numerous Aboriginal groups. The Aboriginal Foundations allow for monies to be significantly invested into conserving and interpreting Aboriginal heritage and maintaining this important cultural patrimony in Western Australia. The Trust recognises the excellent support received from the resources sector including Fortescue Metals Group, Atlas Iron Ore, Roy Hill and BHP Billiton. Furthermore, with the support of the Federal Government, the Trust has established the Goldfields Aboriginal Language Centre in Kalgoorlie, already recognised for the quality of its services.

I would also like to recognise the contribution made by every member of Council who gives of his/her time voluntarily and who provides a depth of knowledge and experience at all levels.

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

The National Trust hopes to see its members and supporters continuing to work with us to ensure its great work can continue efficiently and effectively.

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 2017–18 Annual Report to you.

Thank you.



Max Kay AM CitWA President





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

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. Council and staff aim 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 those who have 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. They will be just as interested as we are in forming a sense of identity from their tangible and intangible inheritance.

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

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 2017–18, 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.

The year finished with the good news that Lotterywest has provided \$2.8 million in funding for a three-year program to implement the National Trust's strategic plan across its key areas of heritage activity. The funding will enable the Trust to undertake important conservation works at priority places, enhance community engagement programs, improve access to Trust places and collections, support and grow membership and volunteering, support Aboriginal heritage programs, and enhance the visitor experience at Trust places.

Enabling Legislation

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

Responsible Minister

The National Trust of Australia (WA) is accountable to the Parliament of Western Australia through the Minister for 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 well-being of current and future generations.

Mission

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

Values

The National 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 National 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 National 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.

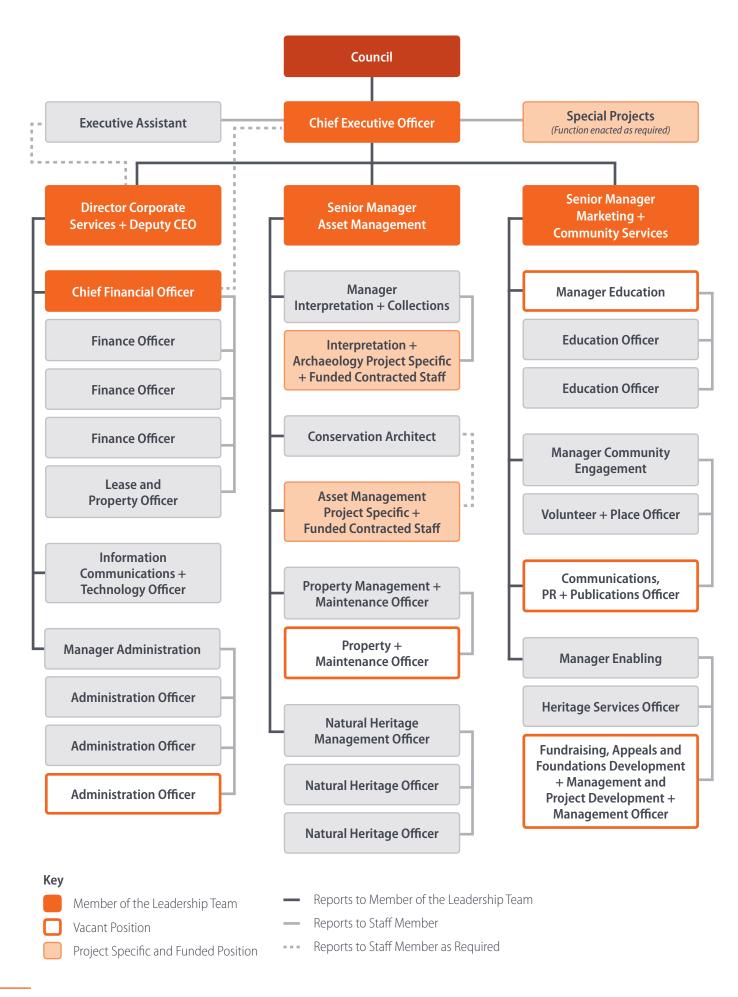
Services

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 (until 30 April 2018);

His Excellency the Honourable Kim Beazley AC (current).





The National Trust relies on the skills and commitment of more than 450 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 12,850 registered hours to the National Trust, at an estimated value of about \$450,000.

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

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

The National Trust has 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 the Appendices.

It is important to note that all Councillors of the National Trust volunteer their time. The expertise and experience of these extremely dedicated people have successfully guided the National Trust in Western Australia for over fifty years.

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

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





We continue to embrace opportunities...

Again this year I am conscious of the dilemma - how to deal adequately with the important events of the year, while keeping the report of manageable size. This year is made more difficult in that regard by reason of the remarkable achievements of the National Trust over the course of the year.

I will start with the people to whom the Trust owes a debt of gratitude. Those who make its decisions 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 them all, to the President, Mr Max Kay AM CitWA; the Vice-Presidents, Ms Christine Lewis and Colonel (Ret'd) Robert Mitchell CFD UE; the Deputy Chair, the Hon Dr Ken Michael AC; the Treasurer, Mr John Palermo; the Secretary, Ms Helen Cogan; the Councillors and those who serve on committees of the Trust. Most 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 in my view is undoubtedly the leading heritage agency in the State. We have done our best, to the extent that available funds allow, to support their endeavours, but I am conscious of the fact that the assistance volunteers receive can be painfully inadequate to enable them to perform their work as they would wish.

I set great store by that work, for the capacity it confers upon the Trust to discharge its remit to foster the preservation of places of heritage value and to enhance the education about and enjoyment of the legacy bequeathed to us by our forebears, 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 led by the CEO, Mr Julian Donaldson, and the Deputy CEO, Mr Enzo Sirna AM. The Trust accepts that a central function of its work is to better tell the story of the legacy of the past which is such an important part of the identity and values of our community, both indigenous and non-indigenous. We have a duty to pass that on to successive generations.

As I reported last year, 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 and to support the professional officers and consultants who do the work of which we may all be proud. I include in that observation the Trust's engagement in the heritage values attached to places in respect of which we have no direct interest, but exercise a watching brief to ensure proper attention is given to principles of conservation and adaptive reuse.

With the guidance of Mr Donaldson, Council has approved a restatement of our Strategic Plan. This is a document which is intended to assist in the decisions to be taken as to the projects we undertake and the priorities necessary to be applied in pursuing the aims of the Trust. It has been formulated in its current terms with the assistance of the staff of the Trust and it is to be referred to, not in a token way, but as offering practical guidance in the daily work of the Trust. It is kept under constant review.

In relation to that work, last year I reported 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 long and continuing significance to the local 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, the local government, and local 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. It is now upon that basis that the Trust approves the establishment of Heritage Appeals to secure charitable trust status for various projects to be undertaken in partnership with others.

I am delighted now to be able to report that the Trust has succeeded in obtaining a grant of \$2.8 million from Lotterywest to fund (at least in part), over the next three years, the general conservation and interpretation work of the Trust according to its decisions about the extent of the work and its prioritisation.

I hope that we will be able, by the work of our staff and consultants and, most importantly, volunteers, to undertake more effectively, the ongoing maintenance and development of our places, such as Strawberry Hill, Peninsula Farm, Woodbridge, the East Perth Cemeteries, Old Blythewood, Greenough, etc.

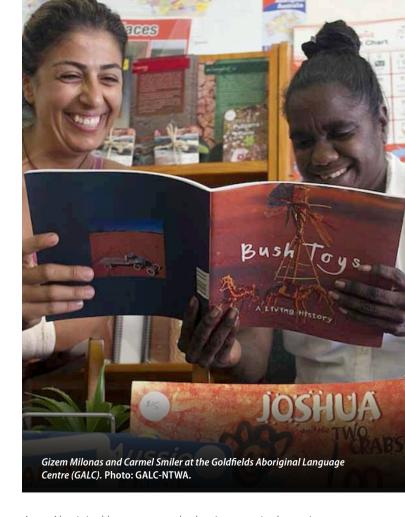
I am convinced that the Trust must continue to foster opportunities to function in partnership with other agencies. A good example of work done for the mutual benefit of the Trust and other agencies remains the work which continues in the Greenough area with prisoners from the Geraldton Regional Prison, 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 am delighted now to be able to report that the Trust has succeeded in obtaining a grant of \$2.8 million from Lotterywest..."

We continue to embrace opportunities of this kind to work, for our mutual benefit, with local governments. Of current interest is the York Festival, involving the Trust interest in the York Courthouse Complex, the City of Geraldton, the Shire of Murray (pressing work to be done on the Pinjarra Courthouse, Cooper's Mill, and, of course, Old Blythewood), and the Shire of Toodyay.

So far as the City of Perth is concerned there is the challenging, but important eastern precinct centred around the Royal Perth Hospital (RPH) and involving a multitude of other interests. The RPH Heritage Society is involved, as is the private corporate entity, the Historic Heart of Perth Inc.

Private corporate interests have made significant contributions, particularly in respect of Aboriginal languages and heritage concerns, where companies such as Rio Tinto, BHP, Roy Hill and FMG have been working in conjunction with the Trust and various Aboriginal Foundations.



As to Aboriginal languages and other interests in the region generally of the Goldfields and associated areas, there is significant preservation work being done in respect of Aboriginal languages and culture under the auspices of the Trust. A language centre has been established, languages recorded, dictionaries created, a mentoring program to introduce young people to country and proposals for an interpreting service - all on a shoe-string budget.

This has been a very partial review of the year just gone, but I am left astonished at what has been achieved. I can assure members and other interested persons that your National Trust continues to punch well above its weight and offers every prospect that it will continue to do so. Join us, why don't you. We can always use your talents and commitment.



The Hon Michael Murray AM QC Chairman

Muchael Muray

THE COUNCIL



Hon Michael Murray AM QC

LLB (UWA) PhL

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 nine years he was on the Senate of Murdoch University, for six 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 was the Chairman of the Supervised Release Review Board (juvenile parole) from 2012 to 2018. 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.



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.



Hon Dr Ken Michael AC

BE (Hons) PhD

Deputy Chair *Term expires: 2020*

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 2006.



Ms Christine Lewis
B Ed in Art (UNSW) M Ed Mngmnt (UWA)

Vice President *Term expires: 2020*

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 2007–14, she has worked in the area of Aboriginal heritage at the Department of Aboriginal Affairs.

National Trust Member since 1983.



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 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. Mr Palermo is a past Chair of the Trust's Finance and Audit Committee.

National Trust Member since 2005.



Ms Helen Cogan
LLB (UWA) LLB (Wits)

Secretary *Term expires: 2020*

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: 2020*

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 he was the West Australian Senior Australian of the Year

National Trust Member since 2008.



Mr Grant Godfrey

BEc (Hons) MBA AGIA

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, IT and higher education industries.

Mr Godfrey has recently completed a long term contract with the University of Western Australia in a senior project delivery role.

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

National Trust Member since 2007.

"I would also like to recognise the contribution made by every member of Council who gives of his/her time voluntarily and who provides a depth of knowledge and experience at all levels."

- Mr Max Kay AM CitWA, President, National Trust of Western Australia



Mr Graham Goerke

BIURIS LI B GAICD

Councillor Term expires: 2020

Mr Graham Goerke practised as a 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 has been a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors since 1991 and is a graduate of the Company Director's course. 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. 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.



Emeritus Professor Jenny Gregory AM

FRHS MPHA 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 (UWA) 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.



Mr Max Hipkins MSc BTRP BArch DipAdmin

Councillor 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.



Mr Roger Jennings MA (Cantab) EurChem CChem FRSC

Councillor *Term expires: 2020*

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 twelve years, and has been a member of Council since 2008.

For several years he developed and maintained nearly twenty websites for the Trust's Australian Schools National Curriculum Programs.

National Trust Member since 2005.



Mr Geoff Moor

BAppSc PHF

Councillor *Term expires: 2019*

Mr Geoff Moor has been a member of the Trust since 2001 and was previously a Council member 2002-05 and is a member of the Classification Standing 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.



Dr Robyn Taylor

Councillor *Term expires: 2018*

Dr Robyn Taylor works as a professional historian undertaking a wide range of projects including research and writing for heritage assessments and conservation plans for buildings and sites across the south-west of the state. Her areas of interest include Western Australian history, art and architectural history, and cultural heritage.

Dr Taylor has served on the National Trust Council since 1993, and the Classification Standing Committee since its formation in 1994. She has undertaken a number of classification assessments for this committee. Prior to being on the Trust Council 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 2012 Western Australian Heritage Awards.

Since 2002, Dr Taylor has lived in the rural town of Toodyay where she is an active member of groups involved with the history, built and natural heritage of the Avon region.

National Trust Member since 1982.



Dr Hugo BekleBA (Hons) PhD FIAG MPIA MACE

Appointed Councillor – The Royal Society of Western Australia

Term expires: 2019

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) and various awards for community service, teaching, research and publication (e.g. The Salinity Crisis: Landscapes, Communities and Politics was shortlisted as a finalist for the Premier's Book Awards).

National Trust Member since 2016.



Ms Derryn Belford

DOC MIDA GAICI

Appointed Councillor – Tourism WA *Term expires: 2019*

Ms Derryn Belford joined the National Trust Council in 2016.

Ms Belford is Executive Director – Destination Development at Tourism WA. She has been at the agency since 2008 and Executive Director since 2013. Ms Belford has a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Western Australia, and a Master of Business Administration. She is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, Deputy Chair of All Saints' College Board and a Swan Bells Foundation Board member.

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: 2020

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, Peninsula Farm and on Rottnest Island.

National Trust Member since 2008.

THE COUNCIL



Hon Robert 'Bob' Kucera APM GradCertMgmnt DipMgmnt Dip.Pol DipCrimInv JP

Appointed Councillor – The Premier's Representative

Term expires: 2020

The Honourable Robert 'Bob' Kucera was born in Cardiff, (Old South Wales), before his family migrated to Western Australia in 1964. Mr Kucera joined the West Australian Police Force in 1966. He went on to become a highly decorated police officer who spent 34 years in the Western Australian Police, achieving the rank of Assistant Commissioner for Police, before resigning and standing for the State Parliamentary seat of Yokine in 2001.

He holds tertiary qualifications in applied and business management, Diplomas of Policing and Criminal Investigation and is a graduate of Central Metropolitan TAFE, the Australian Institute of Police Management, and Charles Sturt University. He has presented at many International, National and State Conferences on a range of topics. As a Winston Churchill Memorial Fellow he studied Policing Administration and in particular Juvenile Crime Programs, in the United States, Canada, France and the United Kingdom.

After entering Parliament, Mr Kucera served as a Cabinet Minister representing a variety of portfolios including Health, Small Business, Seniors, Volunteers, South-West Western Australia, Tourism, Sport and Disability Services and Multicultural Affairs. He retired from Parliament in 2008. He is currently a Non-Executive Chairman of an ASX listed company, providing high quality security services to the retail, marine, health and general community and industry.

National Trust Member since 2017.



Prof Jane Lydon MA PhD (ANU) FAHA SAL

Appointed Councillor – The 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 1993–95, 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 board of a number of International and National journals.

National Trust Member since 2013.



Mrs Jocelyn Mitchell

Appointed Councillor – The Country Women's Association of WA

Term expires: 2021

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.



Mr Robert Rossi JP

Appointed Councillor – Western Australian Local Government Association Term expires: 2020

Mr Robert Rossi JP has devoted the last 15 years representing the City of Belmont and has been the Deputy Mayor since 2013. He is also a school teacher and has been teaching since 1984.

He is an active contributor to the community, which started over 20 years ago when he volunteered for Belmont Home Care for the City of Belmont. His commitment has grown, as a Councillor, through to Neighbourhood Watch, St Vincent De Paul and as a Justice of the Peace to name a few.

Mr Rossi has been a member on numerous committees and organisations, including the Belmont Retirement Villages Board of Management as Chairman, Deputy Chair of the Aboriginal Reference Committee; and, as the designated Council member along with the Mayor of the City of Belmont on the Metro Central Joint Development Assessment Panel (JDAP).

Mr Rossi is passionate about retaining Western Australia's rich history. As the Presiding Member of the Belmont Museum Advisory Group, he is involved in shaping the new Belmont Museum.

He has been nominated for several awards that have come from the residents that he serves or organisations that value and recognise his work in the community.

National Trust Member since 2018.



Emeritus Professor John Stephens

BArch (Hons) PhD RAIA M.ICOMOS

Appointed Councillor – Australian Institute of Architects WA Term expires: 2020

A retired academic from the School of Design and Built Environment at Curtin University, Emeritus 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.

Prof Stephens is also working with other academics and students on restoring a Portuguese era school at Liquica in Timor Leste for community use.

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 brings to the National Trust significant leadership experience gained in a career spanning the commercial and arts sectors. He is committed to involving the community in the National Trust's mission to conserve and interpret Western Australia's cultural heritage for the present and the future and emphasises the role of storytelling in deepening the connection people have with heritage. He is focused on ensuring that all Western Australians have the opportunity to engage in the National Trust's role in building a valued sense of our place in the fast-changing world through reflection on our rich and diverse cultural heritage.

Mr Donaldson led the Perth International Arts Festival over a decade before joining the National Trust of Western Australia in 2016. He retains his involvement in the arts through membership on the board of the Perth Theatre Trust.



Mr Enzo Sirna AM BA DipEd MACE

Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Mr Enzo Sirna AM joined the National 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 Australian Alzheimer's Research Foundation, Deputy Chairman of Community Languages Australia and President of the Italo-Australian Welfare and Cultural Centre.



Mr Shaun McLeod

BComm CPA

Chief Financial Officer

Mr Shaun McLeod joined the Trust in July 2017.

Mr McLeod has significant financial and management accounting experience within the public sector, holding previous roles in the Office of the Auditor General: Chief Finance Officer of the former Department of Lands; and also held the role of Senior Analyst, as well as Chief Finance Officer during his time in the Department of Treasury.



Ms Kelly Rippingale B.Arch (Hons) B Arts (UWA), M. AIA, M. ICOMOS

Senior Manager, Asset Management

Ms Kelly Rippingale has qualifications in both architecture and history and has worked for over twenty years in government, private and the not-forprofit arenas, in Western Australia and the UK, focusing on the management of significant places. She has been with the Trust since 2001 and undertaken a broad range of projects across the whole of the asset portfolio. Ms Rippingale is passionate about the values embodied in Western Australia's built heritage, seeking to best maintain those values while meeting sustainable future use goals.



Ms Anne Brake
Dip Teach (Primary), BA, GradDip Mus Studies,
M App History, M. ICOMOS

Senior Manager, Marketing & Community Services

Ms Anne Brake has been with the National Trust since 2000 when she joined as Manager Interpretation for the Golden Pipeline Project. Since then she has worked in a variety of positions in interpretation and community engagement. In 2016-17, Ms Brake was seconded to the Rottnest Island Authority for 12 months as Manager Cultural Heritage.

Originally with an education background, Ms Brake has over 30 years' experience in the museum and heritage sector in both NSW and WA. She has made contributions at committee level to the state branch of Museums Australia and the National Committee of Australia ICOMOS. She remains committed to the important role heritage can play in strengthening communities.

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. Amended 8 November 2017

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.





03

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES IMPACTING THE AGENCY



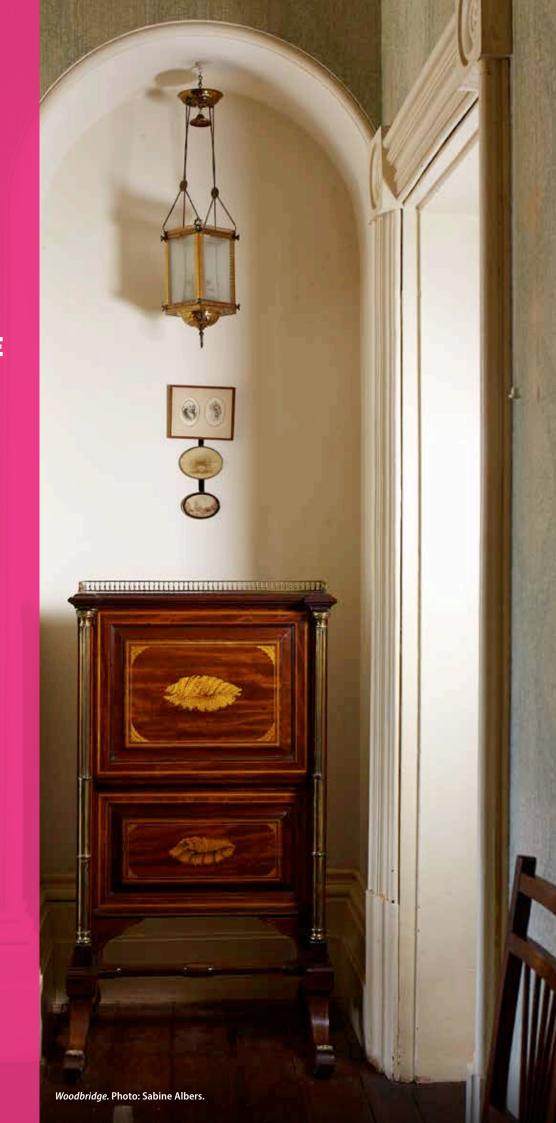


While there have been a number of significant issues that impacted on the National Trust in 2017–18, the three key issues which continue to have an impact on the National Trust are:

- 1. The need to increase the commitment of stakeholders for heritage projects and programs;
- 2. The increasing requirement for both capital and recurrent investment of resources for heritage projects, programs and maintenance of places; and
- 3. The need to increase the size of the heritage audience through enhanced storytelling which connects people with our places.

04

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK



The National Trust's Strategic Plan 2016–20 aims to activate public interest in heritage which in turn will enhance the Trust's capacity to sustain the heritage values of the places 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

05

AGENCY PERFORMANCE

Conservation and Interpretation

Collections

Natural Heritage

Community Engagement

Education

Heritage Services

Aboriginal Foundations



Summary

In the 2017–18 year, the newly formed Asset Management section of the National Trust has worked with other operational areas to review the property portfolio, set strategic priorities, and prepare operational plans for each area of responsibility: conservation, maintenance and property management, interpretation, collections and natural heritage. This has informed a successful Lotterywest grant submission that will cover priority work in all program areas.

In conservation, due diligence and fabric investigations are being undertaken in a more comprehensive and systematic way at the start of each project and the integration of all areas of the Trust are being built into project management systems – led by the Ellensbrook project.

Gardens and grounds are getting more attention with the addition of a new Garden Maintenance Officer to the team and an increasing cohort of keen volunteers. In property maintenance, the team is striving to become more proactive through the implementation of an issues register to inform priorities across the whole of the portfolio.

"A new signage design was developed and content prepared for a number of properties... a considerable effort was made to incorporate an Aboriginal welcome and naming of each place in Language."

The property signage replacement program made substantial progress during the year. A new signage design was developed and content prepared for a number of properties that will be installed during July/August 2018. A considerable effort was made to incorporate an Aboriginal welcome and naming of each place in Language. This approach acknowledges not only the ongoing connections of Aboriginal people to these places but additionally the multi-layered nature and history inherent in them. The signage replacement program will continue to be rolled out during 2018–19.

Property leaflets, the first in a suite of new property based publications were developed for East Perth Cemeteries, No 1 Pump Station, Peninsula Farm and Woodbridge. The leaflets are given to visitors on arrival and provide a concise summary history of the place along with promotion of membership and volunteering opportunities. In coming months, leaflets will be produced for other properties open to the public. They also include the Aboriginal welcome and property naming as featured on the new signage.









Property Maintenance

The property management and maintenance area deals with the operational issues arising at National Trust places and is the first point of contact for volunteers, members of the public and staff regarding security, gardening, maintenance and services. The property maintenance team manages a register of 'issues' relating to the property portfolio and manages prioritising remediation actions within budget and practical constraints. The National Trust's long-standing Conservation Officer retired after more than 11 years however, the team has seen the addition of administrative and minor maintenance staff to assist with his former duties.

As well as reactive maintenance, the property management team is working towards proactive management including implementing maintenance plans for each place, setting up a register of contractors and a panel of preferred contractors for specific tasks such as pest control.

Landscape Maintenance

Working in the gardens and grounds of the National Trust's places continues to attract new enthusiastic volunteers and relationships with grounds volunteers are being built upon. The team's Garden Maintenance Officer has developed relationships with relevant societies such as the Australian Garden History Society, WA Chrysanthemum Society, and Fremantle Men's Shed.

Examples of shared activities include construction of custom-made tree props at Samson House by the Fremantle Men's Shed; the donation of approximately 50 plants by the WA Chrysanthemum Society along with assistance with their planting and maintenance; the collection of heritage rose cuttings from Kodja Place in Kojonup for propagation; and volunteer assistance from the 'Waroona Swap Shuffle Share' garden club.

Construction of a small propagation structure at Samson House is being planned to enable the reproduction of some of the significant plants from various properties. This will enable succession planning for older trees and other heritage plants that potentially may be made available for sale to the public in the future.

Lotterywest Grant Application

An application for \$2,834,480 was approved by Lotterywest at its June 2018 board meeting. The proposed three year funding program includes a \$1,575,070 cash and \$523,209 in-kind contribution from the National Trust, and \$452,450 in other cash and in-kind support.

The support of Lotterywest will enable a number of strategically aligned aims to be achieved including improvements to: membership and volunteer programs; community engagement; Aboriginal heritage programs; access and inclusion; urgent conservation works; improvement of the visitor experience; and an increased understanding of the heritage values of National Trust places and collections.

The proposed three year program of activities has been developed to increase the community's involvement and engagement with heritage in Western Australia. In addition to the grant funding, the National Trust will be working with partners and sponsors and will focus on enhancing our Heritage Appeals program.















Artillery Drill Hall

Following the completion of floor re-stumping in 2016–17, detailed cost planning for base build works was undertaken and Western Projects was engaged to complete the work integrating base build for both the National Trust and the lessee, Freo Social Hall. These works included: rewiring and upgrading electrical mains; further sub floor re-stumping; toilet and bathroom renovations; reinstatement of the 520 sqm of floorboards with careful carpentry repairs; selected joinery repairs; and painting and conservation of the western and eastern brick façades. Archaeological chance finds during the work included the soles of army boots, animal bones, a supplies list (1941) and an Overseas Missions raffle ticket from 1940.

Initial discussions were held with the lessees regarding the integration of interpretation in the Artillery Drill Hall. A strategy for interpretation was prepared in 2016 based on a 2005 Interpretation Plan and supplemented with additional research and investigation. The National Trust is keen to ensure the heritage values of the place are made available to users.

Base build was completed in June 2018. Acoustics and fit out works have now commenced and the Artillery Drill Hall will be re-opened as a live music venue towards the end of 2018/early 2019.



Australian Church of Christ Foreign Mission Board Inc. Photo: NTWA.

Avondale Farm

The future of Avondale Farm is being re-imagined with the development of a concept for it to become an incubation hub for the emerging bush produce industry in Western Australia. The idea has been shared with local stakeholders and is gaining support from agencies such as the Wheatbelt Development Commission, Regional Development Australia and State Ministers for Regional Development; Agriculture and Food; and for Local Government; Heritage; Culture and the Arts. Funding is now being sought for a feasibility study to further the concept.

The National Trust proposes to find suitable project partners to work with the Ballardong Aboriginal people in collaboration with industry and research institutes towards this goal. The incubation hub will be an integration of research, application and enterprise support. The project aims to provide state-wide social and economic outcomes for Aboriginal people, the agricultural sector and the broader community.

Complementary to these research and extension activities is the preservation of Avondale Farm's unique combination of historical, Aboriginal and natural heritage, through tourism, training and community access. Avondale Farm offers the possibility for the commercialisation of tourism offerings by the Traditional Owners and/or others. Possible offerings include a native crustacean enterprise utilising existing aquaculture ponds, café, Aboriginal gallery and cultural centre. Tourism offerings by the National Trust will tell the story of the development of agriculture in WA, intertwining early European settlement, the culture and traditions of the Ballardong people and the natural environment.

The Avondale Farm proposal aims to be a National Trust model for sustainable heritage conservation and Aboriginal reconciliation by promoting the participation of Aboriginal people in the commercial development of Avondale Farm and the Australian bush produce industry.

Concurrently, work is well underway upgrading the houses for short term accommodation at Avondale with an expected completion toward the end of 2018. A National Trust staff busy bee and an additional weekend volunteer busy bee assisted with site clean-up, trail clearing and ongoing bush fire management. During this time of change, the Avondale Farm Progress Association has made the decision to wind down its operation as a separate entity and its members will focus on volunteer work around the agricultural machinery collection.



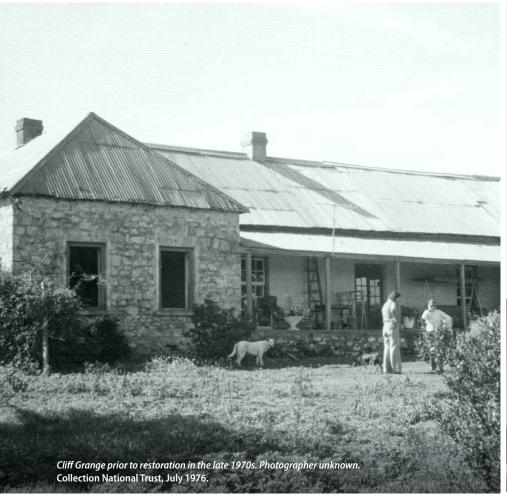


Central Greenough and Geraldton

With the wind up of the Royalties for Regions-funded conservation training program at Greenough, new ways are being sought to retain a collaboration with Greenough Regional Prison. A storage shed has been constructed to house landscape maintenance equipment enabling a team from Greenough Regional Prison to undertake works currently done by local contractors.

As an adjunct activity to the State Regional Heritage Conference held in Geraldton in April 2018, the National Trust hosted a one-day workshop at the former Victoria Hospital Complex. The workshop was led by local stonemason Errol Tilbrook, who has been working with the National Trust and Greenough Regional Prison on numerous projects at Central Greenough. The program for the day included: a tour of the buildings; a salt testing demonstration; an explanation of the lime cycle, properties of lime and the making of lime mortar; practical examples of how to remove cement render and practical demonstrations of traditional masonry conservation skills such as the analysis of deterioration cause, salt damp remediation and repair.

Whilst some of the eleven attendees were happy to observe, most were keen for hands-on participation particularly in mixing mortars, chipping out cement mortars from the wall and repointing repairs with new lime/sand mortar.



Cliff Grange

Very little response was received from the call for Expressions of Interest to lease and develop buildings on the Greenough Flats. Some interest was shown in Gray's Store and Cliff Grange however, conservation costs are a limiting factor. In anticipation of a future use for Cliff Grange, a conservation plan has been prepared in-house to guide any proposed works. The Cliff Grange Conservation Plan 2018 will be a vital source of information for the ongoing conservation of the place and an invaluable asset to aid its adaptive reuse for prospective tenants.



DIED 5"JULY 1891

East Perth Cemeteries

A \$15,000 Creative Development grant was received from the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries to develop a night theatre production for the Cemeteries. Local director and theatre maker, James Berlyn, is working in concert with actors, Monica Main and Ruben Yorkshire and sound composer, Rachael Dease, to create an experiential promenade performance that will be offered during a season early in 2019. The WA Youth Theatre Company is also involved with some of its members developing specific elements within the broader script. Associate Professor Lauren Breen, from the School of Psychology at Curtin University, is another valued member of the team, providing insights into cast and audience responses to potential subject matter. National Trust staff are also involved, working with the creative team, identifying potential stories and supporting the project with research content.

Descendants and members of the public have generously donated to the East Perth Cemeteries Appeal for the conservation works of gravestones at East Perth Cemeteries. Donations of \$2 or more are tax deductible and enable the National Trust to undertake much needed conservation works to some of the hundreds of delicate headstones and grave fences.

In April 2018, four generations of the descendants of George, Mary, Frances and Enoch Pearson Barratt gathered to celebrate the conservation of the shared headstone. Enoch was a former Government gardener. The works comprised removal of a concrete slab that was cast at the back of the marble headstone and the application of a marmorino stucco finish (a thin layer of lime putty and crushed marble) to the back of the headstone to cover the damage from previous repairs.

The headstone of John Waldron Brown (died 1878, aged 44 years) had been broken into three pieces and lying on top of a concrete screed that was flat on the ground. The conservator re-attached the pieces and supported the headstone into a new cement composite plinth, resetting the headstone to its original vertical position. The unique wrought iron fencing was also conserved as part of the works.

The Friends of the Battye Library has been successful in being granted funds of \$82,000 by Lotterywest to develop an enhanced East Perth Cemeteries website. The project will be carried out in partnership with the National Trust hosting the new website on completion. The new website will incorporate an integrated mapping function using GPS technology.

"Descendants and members of the public have generously donated to the East Perth Cemeteries Appeal for the conservation works of gravestones at East Perth Cemeteries."



Barratt headstone showing concrete slab at the back. Photo: NTWA.



Barratt headstone conserved. Photo: NTWA.



Barratt headstone showing marmorino finish at the back Photo: NTWA

Headstones will be tagged according to themes and topics that will enable unique interpretive stories to be developed and for tours to be developed by users according to their interests.

In addition, there will be a facility for crowd sourcing of research information about people buried at the cemeteries that enhances community engagement and sharing of stories. It will also allow for online donations to the tax deductible appeal for grave conservation and to promote public programs and school education offerings. The new website will not only continue to provide genealogical data, but it will also increase community understanding of the significance of the East Perth Cemeteries. Furthermore, it will enable engagement with the place through virtual and real visits to the place.



L-R Monica Main, James Berlyn and Ruben Yorkshire workshopping theatre ideas at St Bartholomew's Church. Photo: NTWA.



Brown headstone before conservation works. Photo: NTWA.



Brown headstone after conservation works. Photo: NTWA.



Lights, scents, imaginations and emotions will be key to night theatre at East Perth Cemeteries. Photo: NTWA.



Interpretation consultation at Ellensbrook with Traditional Owners and staff of the National Trust and the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. Photo: Leah Mackie of Brad Goode & Associates Pty Ltd.

Ellensbrook

The generous support of Lotterywest has ensured the continuation of works at Ellensbrook comprising community engagement, conservation, interpretation, education and landscaping. In this second year of the project progress has been made in all areas. There was ongoing consultation with the Traditional Owners in relation to monitoring of conservation works that involves ground disturbance including stone and timber conservation, painting, wall stabilisation and drainage enhancement. There was also consultation regarding the interpretation of the place, ensuring it allows scope for future tours to be led by Aboriginal people.

The interpretation approach, based on the earlier interpretation plan for the place, was further developed and refined. Additional research has been undertaken, photographic images sourced and the design development commenced. As an outcome of the consultation with Traditional Owners, Aboriginal artist, Sandra Hill, has been commissioned to design interpretive content for the entry path and she will work closely with interpretation designer, Mark Welch of Fabrik and National Trust staff to ensure the best possible outcome.

The further development of the interpretation has been closely linked to landscape design development of the entry path and fencing adjacent to the house that speaks of its past use as a farm and provides support for site management in the future.

The arguably 'iconic' water wheel was relocated in May 2018. This enormous but fragile 1.5 tonne timber and rusted steel wheel was firstly reinforced with steel straps, and then carefully lifted and moved to its original well at the end of the weir's flume. This work was completed by Margaret River Engineering with the support and guidance of the National Trust's Conservation Architect, and Engineer Peter Baxendale. The whole process was documented with the aid of a time lapse camera and the footage will provide fascinating future content for the website.

Conservation works were suspended in August 2017 due to wet weather. Remaining works are now anticipated to be completed in August 2018, supervised by Christian Bridson, a local builder. These works include limewashing, painting, joinery repairs, floorboards repairs, drainage and roofing conservation works.

It is hoped to build on earlier skills training, with further practical fencing and limewashing skills training exercises involving external works prisoners from Bunbury, and local Aboriginal people, including a timber fencing and lime washing workshop to be held in September 2018.

It is expected that Ellensbrook will be completed and ready for the community by the end of November 2018.



The water wheel being lifted back into its original location. Photo: Shelley Wightman.

Goldfields Water Supply Scheme – No 4 Pump Station

No 4 Pump Station, on the outskirts of the Wheatbelt town of Merredin, is one of six remaining steam pump station buildings constructed in 1901, as part of the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme. The pump station was used until 1960 when an electrically driven station replaced it. Today, just the shell of the building remains, as all interior machinery and fittings have been removed. Following archaeological survey and preparation of an updated conservation plan, the National Trust proposed to document and cost, conservation works for the No 4 Pump Station, to enable funding to be sought to implement these works in the future.

In 2017, the Shire of Merredin, in conjunction with the National Trust, was successful in its application to the Australian Government Department of the Environment and Energy *Protecting National Historic Sites* Program. A Hazardous Materials Survey Report formed part of the investigation works.

The funds allowed maintenance works to be carried out, including a clean-up of the building and drains, drainage of basement and removal of identified friable asbestos debris inside the pump station and non-friable asbestos around the site. Structural and architectural documentation of the building will assist with ensuring the heritage values of the place are conserved.

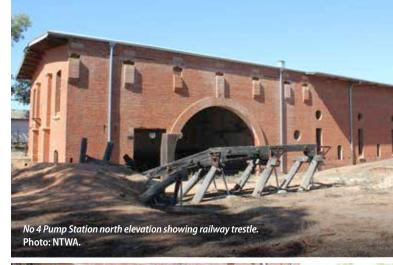
Jarrahdale

Grant funding of \$215,000 was awarded in September 2017 for conservation works to the Mill Manager's House, boosted with a cash commitment of \$140,000 from the National Trust. A community meeting was held to discuss potential future uses for the place, additionally supported by an online survey to capture the thoughts of the community. Respondent suggestions for future use include a bed and breakfast, gallery, wellness centre or day spa; as the residence and operations centre for a park manager; as a community and local businesses hub; and a small café/ bar during the weekend.

"There is a massive potential for both worlds of community and tourism to come together and help to benefit our little town and showcase the amazingly unique qualities of Jarrahdale."

An open Expressions of Interest (EOI) process was advertised and widely promoted from November 2017 to February 2018. While some level of interest was shown throughout the process, only one Expression of Interest was forthcoming. This was from a committed local co-operative established with the purpose of opening the building as a community facility with a café, accommodation, office for lease and rooms for occasional lease.

During the EOI process, it emerged that the Shire had committed to the development of a tourism strategy that will focus on Jarrahdale, aiming to seek commercial interest in the area around the Mill, rotunda and single men's quarters in the Town, but also provide direction for the Jarrahdale Heritage Park as a whole. It was felt that delaying a decision on the







Mill Managers' House lease by 6 months would be of benefit in light of this project.

With documentation of the base build conservation works underway, the Minister for Regional Development; Agriculture and Food announced a further \$50,000 grant funding to assist with fit out. It is anticipated the work will be completed by the end of 2018 when the market will be re-tested, informed by the Shire's tourism development strategy.

Strawberry Hill

The Strawberry Hill garden volunteers in Albany remain an active and dedicated team and have spent considerable time working on the ongoing waterway rehabilitation. The stage has been repaired and upgraded and the whole area is looking well cared for, the addition of a new self-propelling lawn mower has helped enormously.

New entry fencing and signage along Middleton Road has been designed to ensure the property is more visible to passing traffic. The National Trust has received planning approval and will install this new entry presentation along with general property signage in August 2018.

The new signage has raised a number of questions around interpretation, marketing and promotion, particularly in relation to the name of the property. Although known as *Old Farm, Strawberry Hill* for many years, that name has proven to be a difficult one to use on many levels. People struggle with the order of the words and the length of the name is quite cumbersome for marketing purposes. After considerable discussion and consideration it was decided that it was preferable to use the primary title of *Strawberry Hill* for the place, while also including its other names of *The Old Farm* and *Barmap* (Aboriginal name) as secondary titles and within the interpretation. The front fence will, in future, feature all three titles where the name *Strawberry Hill* will be more prominent than the others.

"The Strawberry Hill garden volunteers remain an active and dedicated team and have spent considerable time working on the ongoing waterway rehabilitation."

The National Trust has been working in association with the Albany History Collection at the Albany Public Library on a project to undertake an oral history interview with David Bird, a grandson of Francis and Augusta Maude Bird who lived at the property from 1889–1956.

Deterioration of gauze curtains installed five years ago led to a remaking of curtains for the study, kitchen and dining rooms made by one of the volunteers. They are being made from a handwoven muslin, sourced in Sydney, and is the closest match to what was likely to have been in the house in the 19th century.











Woodbridge

To coincide with the 100th anniversary of the end of WW1, the National Trust was keen to promote the emotive story that connects its heritage property, Woodbridge, to the events at Gallipoli. Building on the success of the long running From Guildford to Gallipoli presentation, a new production to attract and engage new audiences was commissioned. Made possible by a generous donation by John and Nan Harper, Woodbridge at War was developed by Rob McGlynn of Crow Media.

Woodbridge at War was launched on 24 April 2018 to an audience of Harper family members, Guildford Grammar School representatives, film participants and the education presenter team. There was a separate screening for the Woodbridge volunteers. The Lotterywest grant approved for 2018–19 will enable purchase of new equipment and furniture for future viewings of the documentary. It will next be screened in association with Remembrance Day and promoted heavily for ANZAC Day 2019. The presentation From Guildford to Gallipoli will be reconfigured for school groups as a curriculum based offering.

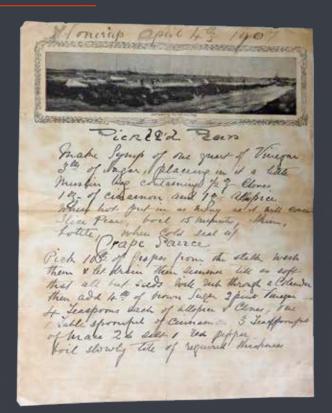
National Trust architects are nearing completion of conservation investigations which inform priorities in both the conservation of the house, and long term upgrade of facilities. Plaster and lathe ceilings, walls and drainage were primarily investigated. Masterplan community consultation commenced in May 2018 and is ongoing. Future Masterplan requirements keep in mind the interplay of relationships between the volunteer opened house, the popular Riverside café, education opportunities, restricted parking and the lack of universal access facilities, including toilets. The recently announced Lotterywest grant will fund Stage One of the planned conservation works, emphasising works to the east entrance tower, in the upcoming year.

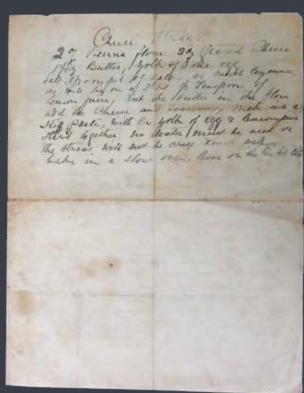






COLLECTIONS





Left: Recipes for Pickled Pears and Grape Sauce from Wonnerup, 1907. Photo: NTWA. Right: Handwritten recipe for Cheese Straws from Wonnerup, 1907. Photo: NTWA.

A significant donation was received of handwritten recipes dated 1907 provenanced to Wonnerup. The recipes are for Pickled Pears, Grape Sauce and Cheese Straws. The handwriting has not as yet been identified. It was accompanied by a book *Search* by Margaret Rivers Larminie, London 1924 and inscribed inside *Claire Layman Wonnerup 1926*. The recipes not only provide an insight into the food of the time, but provide prompts in future for engaging interpretation and public programs.

Work commenced on a new initiative *Extra Special* and *Favourite Things*. The project aims to focus visitor attention on individual artefacts that have direct provenance to the Harper family at Woodbridge. To date a number of individual items have been selected, researched and had an interpretive story written about them. More will be prepared progressively, in conjunction with the volunteers who will supplement the selection of stories about items in the house that are their personal favourites. The stories also provide prompts to visitors regarding donations and volunteering. These unique stories will be available for visitors coming to the house and teaser stories will be added to the website.

An application has been submitted for a National Library of Australia Community Heritage Grant. If successful, this will provide funding for a significance assessment to be undertaken of the collections at Strawberry Hill. The collections fall into three main areas of significance – those associated with the Spencer family 1883–89, the Bird family 1889–1956 and with the National Trust. Opened to the public in 1966, Strawberry Hill is the first house museum in Western Australia and one of the earliest museums in the State, thus making it a place worthy of consideration from a museological perspective. The significance assessment will be considered in relation to that already prepared for the place and it is hoped will boost the case for Strawberry Hill being considered for national heritage listing.

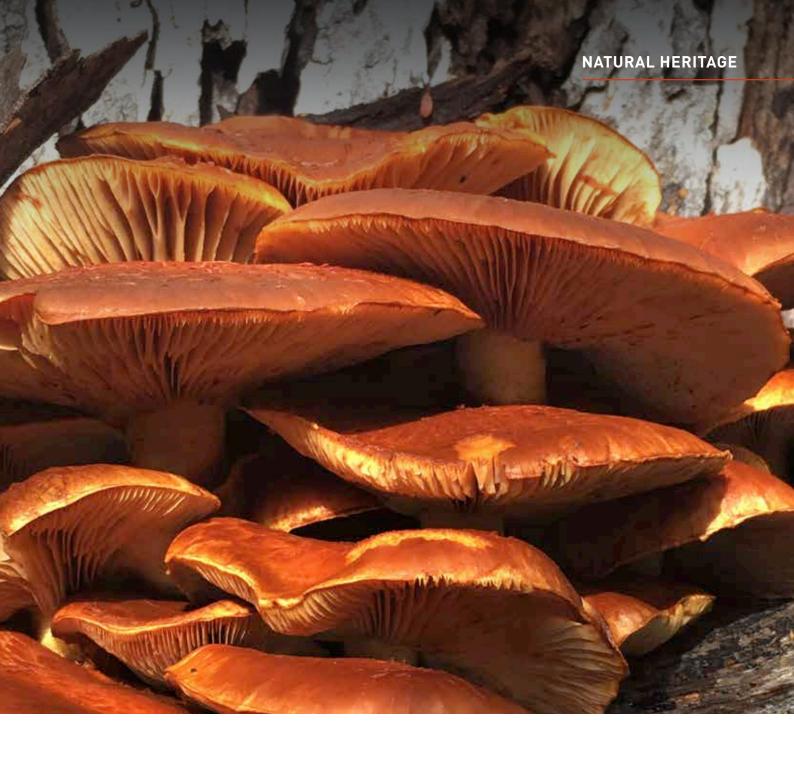
The outcome of the application will be known in late October 2018.

The collections documentation and digitisation project continued, focusing on the artefact collections at Strawberry Hill. The aim of the overall project is to inventory the collections, ensure the accuracy of the database records and to photograph them. Ultimately the digitised collections will be made accessible more broadly to the community via the internet. The digitisation project was temporarily halted part way through the year to enable staff time to be dedicated to the interpretation at Ellensbrook.

In 2010, Samson House was transferred to the National Trust by the Western Australian Museum. With it came extensive provenanced collections primarily of furniture, ornaments, memorabilia and pictures. The collections had been catalogued in 1984 by the Museum without the benefit of computerisation, so consequently all the data was on handwritten worksheets. Over the course of the 2017–18 year these 2,377 manual records were created as electronic records and transferred into the National Trust's collections database. These individual artefacts will be photographed and the records updated as part of a Lotterywest project in 2018–19 aimed at digitising provenanced collections and making them accessible to the community.

New LED lighting for the internal rooms at Peninsula Farm and Strawberry Hill was installed, enhancing the visitor experience by illuminating the spaces in an atmospheric and unobtrusive manner. It provides good indirect, cool, low UV and highly energy efficient lighting for the houses.

The lights provide good illumination for visitors and give a soft, atmospheric feel to the rooms but do not have an adverse effect on the collections that are susceptible to damage from temperature fluctuations and light.



Natural Heritage Conservation Covenant Program

The National Trust is one of three entities in Western Australia with the legislative powers to enter into Restrictive Covenants with landowners. Restrictive Covenants play a vital role in preserving our State's biodiversity and advocating conservation of natural and cultural heritage values on private property. Since the commencement of the program in 1999, the National Trust has entered into 184 covenants over 340 land titles, comprising over 67,000 hectares of land, of which 18,574 hectares is bushland. These covenants contribute to the statistics collated by the Federal Australian Government's Collaborative Australian Protected Area Database (CAPAD) as well as the National Reserve System as *Category IV: Habitat/species*, defined as management areas with the primary objective to maintain, conserve and restore species and habitats.

In 2017, a new part time Natural Heritage Management Officer was seconded from the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions bringing with her a wealth of expertise in covenanting. In addition to our two officers in the South West and Great Southern regions, a new officer has also been employed to assist with management of the Parkwater Estate in Cowaramup.

The National 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. Several enquiries for voluntary covenants were received in 2017–18, but no voluntary covenants have been implemented since the Trust adopted a cost recovery policy to take on this type of covenant.



Stewardship visits and Bushland Management Plans

The main activities of the Conservation Covenant Program remains the development and revision of Bushland Management Plans, assisting with their implementation, and undertaking stewardship visits to covenanted properties. This is part of the National Trust's ongoing commitment to support landholders in their efforts to manage the conservation values of their properties for the long-term.

Stewardship visits to covenanted properties are ideally undertaken every 3–4 years, however, bushland management guidance and additional site visits may be provided to covenanters on request. In 2017–18, Natural Heritage Officers have undertaken 24 site visits to covenanted properties and subsequently developed and revised the relevant Bushland Management Plans. These plans are developed in consultation with landholders empowering them to undertake management to improve the condition of their covenanted land. Conservation, heritage and cultural values on the properties are identified and management actions to conserve and enhance them are detailed in the plans. A local inventory of flora and fauna found on the property, many of which have *threatened** and/or *priority flora and fauna*** species present, are included in the plans and landholders are encouraged to add to these lists.

In 2017–18, numerous threatened, specially protected and priority flora and fauna species were identified and observed by Natural Heritage Officers and landholders on covenanted properties. Threatened fauna observed included Western Ringtail Possum (Critically Endangered), Carnaby's Cockatoo (Endangered), Baudin's Cockatoo (Endangered), Forest Redtailed Black-cockatoo (Vulnerable), Brush-tailed Phascogale (Conservation Dependent), Western Brush Wallaby (Priority 4) and Southern Brown Bandicoot (Priority 4). Priority flora species recorded on covenanted properties in 2017–18 included Lambertia rariflora subsp. Lutea (Priority 3), Tetratheca exasperata (Priority 3) and Thomasia quercifolia (Priority 4).

- * **Threatened flora and fauna:** Species identified as being rare, at risk of extinction, or otherwise in need of special protection and assigned a conservation category.
- **Priority flora and fauna: Species that may be rare or threatened but for which there is insufficient information or survey data to accurately determine their status.



Parkwater

Housebuilding has slowed down markedly at Parkwater this financial year, with only a few vacant blocks remaining. Planning is well underway for the final stage of development – an area to the north of the existing Parkwater subdivision. This area contains a much larger intact section of bushland with a creek running through the centre of the development. One of the highlights is a delightful riparian zone containing mature karri trees which, in time, will become the 'crowning glory' of the Trust's holding at Parkwater.

Tree works continue to be a major expense for the National Trust, primarily because when a block is cleared for development, the nearby trees in the bushland are suddenly without their 'family support' and often become stressed. In turn they either lose limbs or sometimes fall. Occasionally when a new homeowner moves in, they will become concerned about tree limbs from the neighbouring bushland encroaching on their property. Arborists will then be called in to make a safety assessment - sometimes the tree may have been comprised during the initial clearing of the building envelope and require pruning or removal to ensure the safety of the residents and trail users.

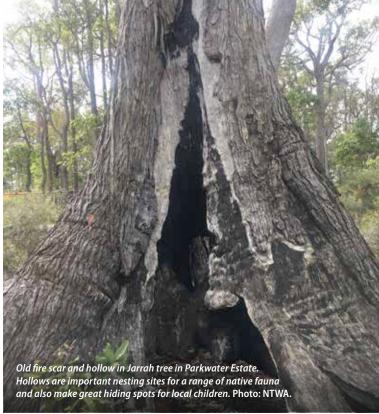


The trails network, which also doubles as emergency rear access/firebreaks to the house lots, continues to be well used by walkers, joggers and cyclists. The National Trust receives regular feedback of how much pleasure the residents of Parkwater, and nearby Cowaramup, get from them. This year permanent "Walk Trail Only" signs were installed at all the road/walk trail intersections to help maximise user enjoyment and hopefully reduce unauthorised vehicular access. In winter, large logs are used to block vehicle access to some of the trails but these have to be removed in summer for fire access.

"The National Trust receives regular feedback of how much pleasure the residents of Parkwater, and nearby Cowaramup, get from the trails network."

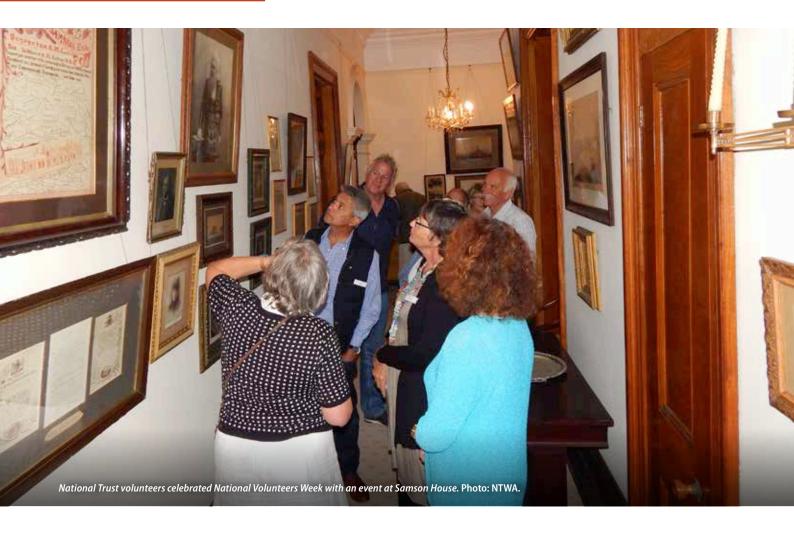
Richard Clark, who runs the local branch of the Wildflower Society of WA, led a well-attended *Wildflower Walk* in November 2017 and with his knowledge and expertise our flora species list expanded markedly. In spring 2018, the National Trust hopes to host a native bird identification day for Parkwater residents. This will create an interest and awareness of the local birdlife and, in time, build up a good bird sightings list.







COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT



Volunteers

The recruitment of a Volunteer and Place Officer has allowed the Trust to consolidate the management of its significant volunteer program. The implementation of an effective recruitment strategy and regular communications programs have seen 100 new volunteers recruited over the last financial year. This brings the total to over 450 volunteers involved in a wide range of tasks including meeting and greeting visitors, assisting with gardening and landscape maintenance, helping to host a range of events and a variety of administration tasks. A grant from Volunteering WA for National Volunteers Week meant our volunteers' efforts were recognised and celebrated at events at Samson House, Fremantle and the ANZAC Centre, Albany.

Marketing and Communications

The National Trust has been working on developing an enhanced digital footprint focusing on website and social media improvements. Clear and consistent communication has seen the social channels grow in followers with a diverse range of ages now engaged. This allows the National Trust's messages to reach a new and diversified audience. Using the digital channels to promote activities and take the audience on a journey with the National Trust will create advocates, resulting in increased membership numbers and event attendance.

The National Trust continues to contribute to monthly eNewsletters and *The Trust*, the National Trusts of Australia magazine.

"The implementation of an effective recruitment strategy and regular communications programs have seen 100 new volunteers recruited over the last financial year."



Public Programs

NAIDOC Week 2017 - Right To Be Heard

Working with the Goldfields Aboriginal Language Centre and with support from Lotterywest, the National Trust presented *Right To Be Heard* a day of lectures, song and the launch of an exhibition of photographs by award winning photographer, Tobias Titz, as part of NAIDOC Week 2017. The program was held at 57 Murray Street and recognised the 50th anniversary of the 1967 Referendum. Over 120 people attended.



The exhibition Right To Be Heard was held as part of NAIDOC Week 2017. Photo: NTWA.

Curtin Family Home Lecture 2017 – ANZUS Australian American Alliance at the Cross-roads?

Dr Daniel Baldino, University of Notre Dame, presented the Curtin Family Home Lecture 2017 – *ANZUS Australian American Alliance at the Cross-roads?*. The lecture was held in conjunction with The Grove Library on 23 November 2017. The largest *CY O'Connor Lecture* saw just under 200 people at the State Library listen to Neil Bennett of the Bureau of Meteorology talk about Australia's Changing Climate. The event was proudly supported by the Water Corporation.



Other Public Programs

A number of other programs were also held throughout the year. The Trust partnered with the University of Western Australia to present the film Destruction of Memory which included a panel session following the screening. The annual Christmas Carols were held at Peninsula Farm in mid-December 2017 with over 150 of the local community celebrating. Utilising social media for promoting event activity saw an increase from five to fifty children for Children's Easter Day at Peninsula Farm. The annual ANZAC Sunset Service had close to 200 guests in this moving ceremony.







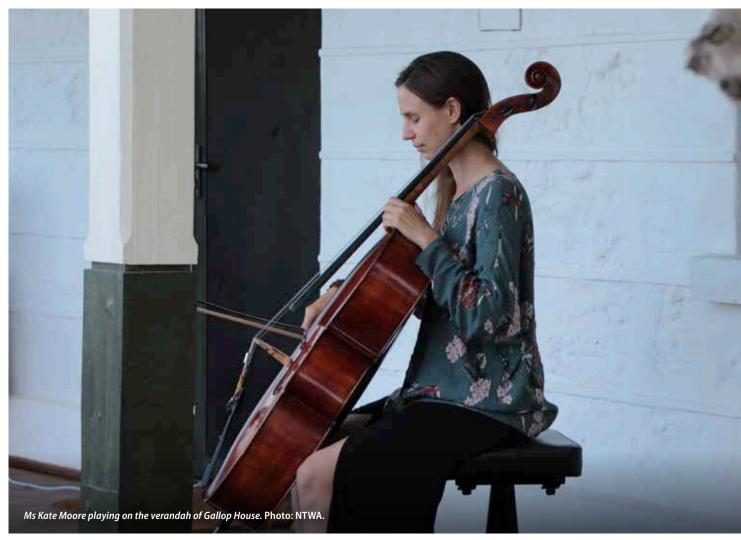












Gallop House Composer in Residence

Dr Mace Francis completed his 12 month residency in early January 2018. A joint program was held with Musica Viva at Gallop House titled *The River* and featuring music by Dr Francis and a monologue by journalist Stephen Scourfield. Dr Francis was farewelled and Ms Kate Moore welcomed at an event for members in early February 2018. In April 2018, Ms Moore played at an afternoon soiree especially for people in the Gallop House neighbourhood. Whilst, sadly, Ms Moore was not able to continue her residency and left in May 2018, a new residency has since been confirmed.

The Composer in Residence program is managed through the Bundanon Trust and funded by the Australian Federal Government's Prelude program.

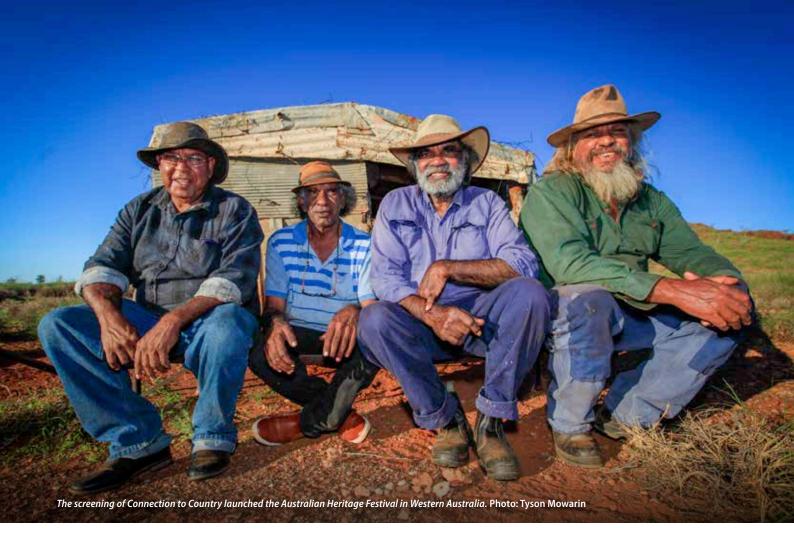


Membership Benefits

Increasing the benefits offered to members is a key strategy for the community engagement team.
Focusing on exclusive opportunities three member only events have been arranged throughout the year.
The events provide access to venues not normally open to the public.
A Christmas sundowner was heldat the Old Observatory to welcome members who had joined the Trust over the past 12 months.







2018 Heritage Festival: 18 April-20 May

The 2018 Australian Heritage Festival theme, *My Culture, My Story*, celebrated the diversity of cultures that have shaped our heritage and encouraged the community to embrace the future by sharing the strengths of its cultural identities. The Festival offered new, enriching ways of learning about Australian heritage – natural, Aboriginal and historic.

In Western Australia, the 131 registered events included 33 in regional areas. An amazing 20 events were arranged by the National Trust team at properties or at co-hosted venues. The events included the official launch of the festival, a number of public programs and free entry weekends at all National Trust places that are open to the public.

Simon Millman MLA, representing the Minister for Heritage, officially launched the festival in Western Australian with a screening of the documentary *Connection to Country*. The documentary was followed by a panel discussion including writer and director Tyson Mowarin, Prof Ben Smith, UWA, Dr Todd Jones, Curtin University and Marie Taylor, Whadjuk Ballardong Elder. The very successful evening concluded with a networking event.

In addition to coordinating and delivering a significant number of school programs during the Festival period, Chantelle Daniels, A/Manager, Education and Diana Frylinck, Education Officer hosted one of the Festival's most successful regional events. Family Fun at the Farm was held at Strawberry Hill in Albany and was attended by 330 people. Crafts, games and treasure hunts entertained visitors of all ages with many visitors bringing picnics and enjoying the beautiful gardens. National



Trust Archaeologist, Leanne Brass, provided opportunities to get hands dirty. Archaeology proved to be a very popular program on the day and was offered across three sessions with all three being filled to capacity. In addition to this regional event, the education team was also responsible for two events at Samson House and a public talk held at East Perth Cemeteries. All three events were well attended and provided visitors with new insights to our places and the heritage of Western Australia.

The National Trust also waived joining fees for the duration of the Festival to encourage the target market audience to further connect with the National Trust. This campaign was a great success with a total of 111 new members joining throughout this time. This is an 8% increase to the current membership total numbers.



Golden Pipeline

Two important upgrades to the Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail (GPHT) were completed with funding from the Federal Government's Department of Environment grant program *Protecting National Historic Sites 2014–17.* Directional signage for the heritage trail had become damaged and in some cases lost. With concerns for people's safety as a major reason and to make the trail more accessible to time poor travellers, the decision was made to make the Great Eastern Highway a spine with spurs out to the interpreted sites.

The GPHT guide book had gone out of print a couple of years ago and the grant program allowed the National Trust to develop an upgraded website rather than produce another book. The new website incorporates a range of digital mapping tools which make it easy for people to plan their journey. Updated information, an animation of how the scheme works and a mini documentary of the history of the pipes, complement rich content and images on the history of this nationally listed heritage place. Find out more at **www.goldenpipeline.com.au**

"With concerns for people's safety as a major reason and to make the trail more accessible to time poor travellers, the decision was made to make the Great Eastern Highway a spine with spurs out to the interpreted sites."





The education programs have gone from strength to strength...

Education is one of the most fundamental roles of the National Trust. Supported by Education Presenters and Assistants, A/Manager, Chantelle Daniels and Education Officer, Diana Frylinck deliver a range of stimulating learning experiences to engage and inspire students of all ages in their development of knowledge and understanding of the history of our state. Students derive more from their visit when they make connections with their own lives. In addition to hands-on experiences, opportunities for students to reflect and explore in their own way are incorporated. Participation and engagement is facilitated through professional delivery by experienced educators which encourages the development of respect and empathy. The stories of our places are optimised through this highly successful model, with each program carefully structured to incorporate curriculum requirements and cater to individual student levels

The education programs have gone from strength to strength thanks to the concerted efforts of the Trust to continually update and modify programs to ensure compliance with Australian and Western Australian curriculums. Support provided through the National Partnership Program allowed us to take a leading role in education for Trusts in Australia helping us to reinforce and grow our programs. As a result of the six year investment, high quality deliverable programs, which are respected and valued by schools, have been developed and continue to be implemented. As a result of the first ever National Heritage Education Conference held in 2016, and the ensuing proposed National Heritage Framework, the recognition of unlocking the meaning and creating a better understanding of our cultural heritage has been important to us and has been a catalyst in the preparation and delivery of our programs.

The high regard of our programs is reflected in the healthy numbers of schools that continue to visit our places. Each of our programs is assessed by an external assessor to ensure the rigors of the curriculum are addressed and adhered to. Much of the content has also been adapted for public programs to reach a broader audience. This was evidenced in the Australian Heritage Festival where the education team ran very successful events which are reported separately.

The Year Five excursion education program is one of the most highly booked and provides a unique experience for students whilst providing them with an insight into colonial times. This program is embedded in the history of Peninsula Farm and East Perth Cemeteries where students and their teachers have the opportunity to experience both these places on the same day. The day takes them from Captain Stirling's first voyage in 1827 to the establishment of one of the first successful farms of the Swan River Colony. At Peninsula Farm students are divided into small groups and rotate through a series of hands-on activities which include a tour of the house and a 'persuasive' sketch. A favourite activity is weighing rations introduced because the new colony became branded as 'a nice place in which to starve'. Students get hands-on with scales and weigh vegetables, bread, meat and sugar to gain a genuine perspective of the struggles endured in the early days of the colony.

The Education team measures success not only in the total number of students that visit properties, in their thousands every year, but also by the number of return visits and the flow-on effect of such excursions. Volunteers at the properties regularly report that a student from a school visited a property with their family as a result of a school visit. In wanting to



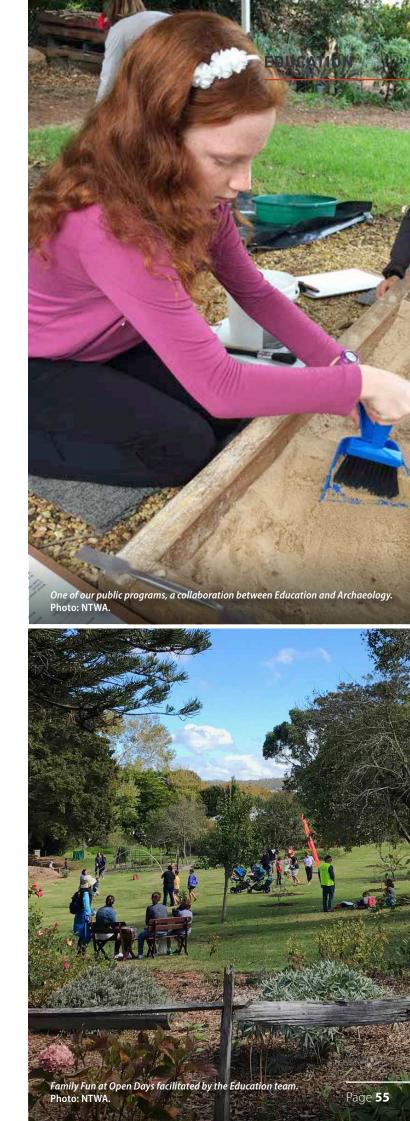


share their experience with their family, this child has not only engaged with the curriculum content of the property, but has learned to value the property as part of Western Australia's unique heritage.

The team is also gratified by the high number of schools that make return trips. Close relationships have been established with teachers over the years and National Trust staff and teachers have come to recognise and appreciate each other's focus and strengths. Equally gratifying is a frequent comment made by our repeat visiting schools and teachers that, despite coming to the same property with the same year group for a number of years, they have learned something new with every visit. Many school excursions are used as the springboard for school assignments and projects. As an example, a visit to East Perth Cemeteries has been used as a stimulus for students to conduct further research on people buried there which they have then presented at school in the form of A Night of Notables. The National Trust's partnership with the State Library for the research component of such an assignment results in a valuable and enriching experience. This past year has seen an increasing number of home-schoolers visiting the properties. After the experience at several National Trust properties, one organiser of a group of youngsters from a home-schooling network stated, "The National Trust has covered all our history curriculum for us".

During peak periods from March through to July, education staff are often managing multiple bookings across a number of different properties. It is not uncommon to have three separate groups visiting separate properties at the same time. These scenarios require careful planning and coordination by education staff to ensure resources are adequately allocated for the highest standards of quality and delivery to be maintained consistently. This includes the ongoing review and management of online resources and programs. A recent collaboration with Heritage Perth has resulted in a short film called a HASSChat which focuses on East Perth Cemeteries. This is part of a suite of resources available online for teachers to use in the classroom to support their teaching of Western Australia's history.

Further to formal school audiences, engagement with the wider community is another important aspect of the education portfolio with the ambition of creating connections with history and encouraging participation for visitors of all ages. The education team is also responsible for the coordination and management of a range of special interest group visits to all properties. These include Probus groups, adult care, men's sheds, scouts and historical societies. Whilst some are delivered by volunteers, many are hosted by the education team and further demonstrate the flexibility and adaptability of the team.





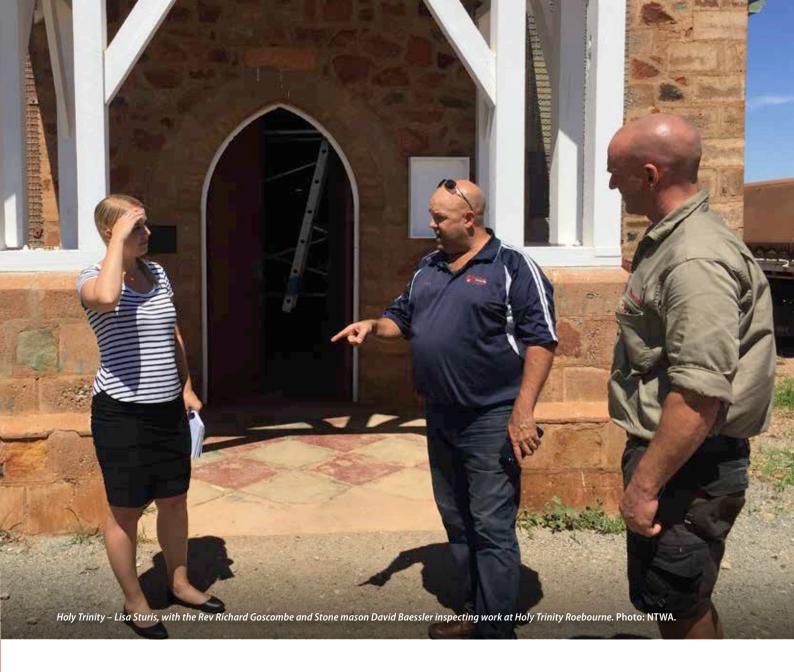
Heritage Services

Heritage Services supports the National Trust's activities for advocacy, community support, heritage appeals, Aboriginal Foundations, research and archives. Heritage Services also provides support to other areas of the National Trust, in 2017–18 this included:

- A review of potential funding sources and other avenues to increase resource streams, investigated and compiled by Heritage Services for use by the whole organisation.
- Development of a comprehensive suite of policies and procedures to support tertiary student placements at the National Trust. The National Trust has a valued relationship with the University of Western Australia and this project formalised the requirements for hosting students and emerging professionals.
- Heritage Services assisted the Asset Management team in the development of a Conservation Management Plan for Cliff Grange, Greenough and the supervision of volunteers undertaking heritage assessments of National Trust owned places.

- A review of policies and procedures to support "fee for service" activities by the National Trust.
- A comprehensive review of the website, addressing immediate issues impacting on the content and functionality of the site with ongoing support to the Community Engagement team.
- A comprehensive review of the management of membership information and supporting work processes to assist other staff involved in these processes.
- Ongoing assistance to Corporate Services in relation to information technology and electronic reporting.

Heritage Services reviewed and assisted in the provision of a number of submissions during the year on legislation, Local Planning Schemes and strategies, development applications and places considered for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places. This included the proposed new *Heritage of Western Australia Bill* and the review of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*.



Heritage Appeals

The Heritage Appeals program supports conservation activities in Western Australia through tax deductibility. A comprehensive review of heritage appeals and their operation has been ongoing with recommendations for strengthening and improving this program implemented in 2017. The Finance and Information Technology staff continue to investigate the implementation of streamlined systems with the support of Heritage Services. The objective is to ensure the heritage appeals program provides a community benefit; 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 grow and be developed.

A donation was received from a donor who wishes to remain private for the Holy Trinity Anglican Church, Roebourne heritage appeal. This substantial \$150,000 gift had a direct benefit for the conservation of the church, which is currently undergoing repairs and maintenance. This funding also allowed the Holy Trinity Church to secure a grant from the Heritage Council which requires matched funding. This donation and grant will support the completion of urgent conservation works in 2018.

The appeals program also supports local governments in managing their heritage places. Appeals were established for the Shire of Toodyay and the Shire of Murray, who each identified a significant place which requires conservation attention and will be the current focus of appeal funds. This includes the Old Gaol in Toodyay and St John's Church in Pinjarra. These places are valued by the community and both Shires have shown strong leadership in the management and conservation of these places under their custodianship.

Heritage Services continues to support the heritage appeals program through ongoing communication and advice to existing appeals and the establishment of new appeals. In 2017–18, this included the Australian Sikh Heritage Association supporting the new Sikh heritage trail in Riverton; conservation works to the Thomas Little Hall, Dardanup; and supporting the cultural traditions of the Perth Chevra Kadisha in Guildford.

Strategy Partnerships

One of the roles of Heritage Services is to develop strategic partnerships. This occurs through the Heritage Appeals program, Aboriginal Foundations and advocacy. The following activities were undertaken during the financial year as part of this role:

- Discussions with Historic Heart to formalise an ongoing relationship for the work it is undertaking in the East End of Perth, including the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding and the establishment of a heritage appeal.
- Discussions with Activate Perth including possible collaborations with this new organisation that was established by John Carey MLA, Member for Perth.
- Completion of the City of Greater Geraldton's Heritage Strategy 2017–22 which was adopted by the City's Council in September 2017.
- Heritage Services staff provided advice and support to the Wedge and Grey communities who are advocating for State Registration of these settlements. Correspondence and submissions were also made to the State Heritage Office and Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
- Working with the York Festival Director and New Holland Consort Inc., Heritage Services facilitated a musical performance at the York Courthouse Complex as part of the York Festival in October 2017.
- A Memorandum of Understanding with the Western Australian Genealogical Society Inc. was signed to formalise our long standing relationship with the group and mutual benefits for our members.
- Heritage Services staff worked with the National Trust in Tasmania to deliver conservation and landscape plans for the long term planning for Clarendon, a significant property near Launceston.

Heritage Services 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. A new committee for Significant Trees has also been established. The National Trust worked with the former Tree Society in the 1990s but recently there has been renewed interest in our urban forests. This new committee will support the National Trust's activities in identifying significant trees which will also contribute to the website **www.trusttrees.org.au**

Classifications

The Classification Standing Committee considered several assessments during 2017–18. Notably, several new volunteers and students were provided with opportunities to prepare heritage assessments under the supervision of Heritage Services staff. This included Ibrahim Omeri, an experienced engineer and heritage practitioner from Syria, Laura Collier, a student from UWA's Master of International Heritage course and Kylie Maxfield, an architectural graduate from UWA. All National Trust Classifications are prepared by volunteers with a strong peer review process. Some committee members also take on an informal mentor role with volunteers and provide other opportunities for work experience and networking. Two new places were classified and several other assessments were considered which included updating previous classifications and assessing places that have been nominated by the community.

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 is developed and supported by an archive consisting of heritage assessments, histories and research, management plans, correspondence, articles, photographs, plans and maps. Heritage Services, along with volunteers Graeme 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.

Aboriginal Advisory Group

The Aboriginal Advisory Group was re-established this year comprising Aboriginal members from across Western Australia. The group is overseeing the development of the National Trust's Reconciliation Action Plan which is scheduled to be completed prior to Christmas 2018, as well as providing advice to the Trust on issues impacting Aboriginal People.

"The National Trust was the first organisation in Western Australia to record places of heritage significance in this state from the 1950–60s."

Aboriginal Foundations

For over a decade the National Trust has been working with Aboriginal communities providing corporate, governance and infrastructure services to assist in the development and implementation of cultural and natural heritage activities and enterprises.

This has been achieved through the establishment of Foundations which are committees under the auspices of the National Trust that assist those communities to develop cultural and environmental heritage projects, while developing organisational infrastructure, or partnerships with organisations directly representing Aboriginal communities. In both cases, the long term objective is to help nurture effective, efficient and sustainable Aboriginal owned and operated entities supporting the well-being of their communities through cultural and environmental heritage activities.

This work has continued to grow throughout 2017–18.



Goldfields Aboriginal Language Centre

The Goldfields Aboriginal Language Centre (GALC) based in Kalgoorlie has completed its second year of operation and is fully up and running. The Centre, established under the auspices of the National Trust, is supported by funding from the Federal Department of Communications and the Arts, Indigenous Language and Arts 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 Aboriginal languages, the Centre is also providing cultural competency training to regional government and corporate entities.

During 2017–18, notable achievements include the expansion of the cultural competency training and the development of cultural competency training material for Independence Group (IGO), which manages the Nova mining operation near Norseman. The Centre hosted a five day lexicography workshop (compiling dictionaries) attended by linguists across Australia and led by international lexicographer, Michael Rundell, who worked on the MacMillan Dictionary. GALC received a grant from the Department of Local Government, Sports and Cultural Industries, as part of the Connecting to Country program, assisting Aboriginal Elders to pass on cultural knowledge to primarily urban based Aboriginal children who may not otherwise have an opportunity for these experiences. The Centre has also devoted considerable energy to developing an interpreting and translation service for the Goldfields Aboriginal community, which is scheduled to be launched in July 2018.

This service and the activities of the Language Centre were given a resounding endorsement by the Minister of Heritage through a parliamentary address delivered on 21 June 2018. A transcript of this address can be found on **www.parliament.wa.gov.au** searching *Hansard for Goldfields Aboriginal Language Centre*.



Karl Haynes, Manager Enabling and Con Contos, Finance Officer visiting the Goldfields Aboriginal Language Centre. Photo: NTWA.



Goldfields Aboriginal Language Centre – Interpreter Training. Photo: Hanson and Associates.



Karl Haynes, Manager Enabling with members of the Wirlu-murra Yindjibarndi Aboriginal Corporation in the Millstream-Chichester National Park. Photo: NTWA.



Budadee Foundation

The Budadee Foundation brings together members of the Palyku community with the principle 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 the Palyku Review Committee, which provides community oversight of the work of the Foundation.

Following the successful completion of the Pilot Ranger Program in 2017, effort has now focused on consolidating the program and the development of a long term sustainability strategy.

The work of the National Trust through the Budadee Foundation was recognised by being nominated and becoming finalists in the Community Partnership Resources Sector Award, hosted by the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety.

The Keeping Place

The Keeping Place is a landmark partnership between Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation, Yinhawankga Aboriginal Corporation, BHP, Fortescue Metals Group and Rio Tinto in collaboration with the National Trust and the Indigenous Land Corporations to develop a secure, customisable online platform for the management of Indigenous cultural knowledge, by Indigenous People for Indigenous People.

The application has been fully tested and is being implemented by the two founding Aboriginal Corporations. Work is now focused on the development of an independent Aboriginal Corporation which will take over the long term management of the software, with the intent that each participating Aboriginal group will become part owners of the new entity. The Keeping Place has been approached by a number of Native Title groups and anticipates substantially increasing its user base over the next twelve months.

More information can be found at www.thekeepingplace.com

Gamburlarna Project

The Gamburlarna Project is a partnership between the Wirlu-murra Yindjibarndi
Aboriginal Corporation (WMYAC) and the
National Trust, supported by Fortescue Metals
Group, to develop and implement cultural heritage enterprises for the benefit of the Yindjibarndi People.

In the past year, work has focused on supporting WMYAC develop *Gamburlarna Tours*, providing Traditional Elder led tours of Millstream – Chichester National Park to be marketed to companies as a part of fee-for-service cultural awareness training, and also to the growing tourism sector. The tours have been designed in such a way that during the off-season the infrastructure can be utilised for cultural training of the next generation of Yindjibarndi People.

The formal launch of the tours is scheduled for September 2018, more information can be found at **www.gamburlarna.org.au**



Jimmy Horace Yindjibarndi Elder - Millstream Chichester National Park – Gamburlarna Proiect. Photo: NTWA.

OTHER DISCLOSURES



Employment and Industrial Relations

Number and Category of Staff

As at 30 June 2018 the National Trust had the following number of employees:

No. and Category	2017–18	2016–17
Full-time permanent	11	12
Full-time contract	9	12
Part-time permanent	0	0.6
Part-time contract	6.4	5.2
Secondment	0.2	0

Staff Development

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

National Trust employees are encouraged to develop their career pathways through professional development and training, self and formal staff evaluations, provision of flexible work options, health and wellness programs supported by training and mentoring.

Recruitment

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

Workers Compensation

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

Governance Disclosures

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 Financial 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	2017–18
Number of personal use instances	1
Aggregate amount of personal expenditure for the reporting period	\$38.50
Aggregate amount of personal expenditure settled by the due date	\$38.50
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.

Expenditure	Total
Advertising Agencies	Nil
Market Research organisations	Nil
Polling organisations	Nil
Direct mail organisations	Nil
Media advertising organisations	Nil

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan Outcomes

The National Trust is aware of the importance of a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan in accordance with the Disability Services Act 1993, Section 29 and Schedule 3 of the Disability Services Regulations 2004. Although the Trust remains committed to the development of the plan, requests for resources to write the plan have been unsuccessful. All new projects adhere to requirements.

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

Compliance with Public Sector Standards and Ethical Codes

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

Record Keeping Plans

The efficiency and effectiveness of the National Trust's record keeping plan, as a requirement under Section 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.



Government Policy Requirements

Substantive Equality

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

Occupational Safety, Health and Injury Management

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

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



Measure	Actual Results		Results against target	
	2017–18	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

APPENDICES

- 1. Bequests and Donations
- 2. Sponsorships and Grants
- 3. Honorary and Life Members
- 4. Committees of Counci
- Active Volunteers
- 6. Attendance at Council and Executive Committee Meetings
- 7. Honour and Award Recipients
- 8. Classified Places and Objects
- 9. National Trust Managed Properties 2017–18
- 10. Heritage Appeals 2017–18



Appendix 1 Bequests and Donations (over \$50) 2017-18

Jill Anderson

Marilyn Beresford

Eileen Bibby

Patrick Bourke

Tom Clarke

Mark Clifton

Denis & Pearl Colley

Joanne Cruishank

Roy & Ann Dexter

Vicky Dodds

Mark & Alla Donaldson

Grant Donnes

Estate of Roger Mervyn Edwards

Susan Hall

Peter Handford

Joy Hardy

Robert & Eileen Harling

Marcus Harris

Andrea Henning

Suellen Horgan

David & Sue Hoffman

Valerie Humphrey

Jennie Kennedy

Angus King

Koczberski

Lauder & Howard Antiques and Fine Art

Christine Lewis

Richard Lugg

William & Jacqueline Morris

Norton Rose Fullbright Aust

Clare Phillips

Jenny Pinnow

Elizabeth Przywolnik

Midge Richardson

Andrew Scotford



Anne Shelton

Betty Stokes

Graham Sylvester & Denese

Shepherdson

Elizabeth Syme

Dr Ralph & Ann Ten Seldam

Margaret Toolin

Anne Tregonning

Chris Wilkinson

Peter Wilshaw

Bill Wright

Pauline Young

The National Trust sends a sincere expression of gratitude to its supporters, sponsors, partners and benefactors; if someone has been inadvertently omitted please accept our sincere apologies.

Appendix 2 Sponsorships and Grants 2017–18

The National Trust values the generosity of its sponsors who 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.

Attorney Generals Department

Bundanon Trust

Department of Community Services

Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries

Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage

Lotterywest

Peel Development Commission

Shire of York

Water Corporation

Wheatbelt Development Commission



Appendix 3 Honorary and Life Members

Fellows of the Trust

Michal Lewi AM

Thomas E Perrigo OAM

Life Members

Ronald Bodycoat AM

Eileen Brown

Dr Fiona Bush

Hon John Cowdell AM

Heather Dayman

Pamella Hall

Joyce Hardy

Dr Cleve Hassell

Frank Montgomery OAM

Roslyn Stewart OAM

Don Strang

Appendix 4 Committees of Council

National Trust of Australia (WA) Council

Dr Hugo Bekle

Derryn Belford

Helen Cogan (Secretary)

Dr Ken Collins AM CStJ CitWA

Dr Stephen Errington

Grant Godfrey

Graham Goerke

_ _ _

Prof Jenny Gregory AM

Max Hipkins

Roger Jennings

Max Kay AM CitWA (President)

Hon Robert Kucera APM

Christine Lewis (Vice President)

Prof Jane Lydon

Hon Dr Ken Michael AC (Deputy Chair)

Jocelyn Mitchell

Colonel (Ret'd) Robert Mitchell CFD UE (Vice President)

Geoff Moor

Hon Michael Murray QC AM (Chairman)

John Palermo (Treasurer)

Robert Rossi JP

Prof John Stephens

Dr Robyn Taylor

Executive Committee

Helen Cogan (Secretary)

Julian Donaldson (Chief Executive Officer)

Graham Goerke (ACNT Delegate)

Max Kay AM CitWA (President)

Christine Lewis (Vice President)

Hon Dr Ken Michael AC (Deputy Chair)

Colonel (Ret'd) Robert Mitchell CFD UE

(Vice President)

Hon Michael Murray AM QC (Chairman)

John Palermo (Treasurer)

Finance and Audit Committee

Julian Donaldson (Chief Executive Officer)

Grant Godfrey (Chairman)

Peter King

Shaun McLeod (Chief Financial Officer)

John Palermo (Treasurer)

Enzo Sirna AM (Deputy Chief Executive Officer)

Aboriginal Advisory Committee

Deanne Fitzgerald

David Milroy

Irene Stainton (Chairperson)

Marie Taylor

Leo Thomas

Art Deco Committee

Jean Clark (Secretary)

Dr Philip Lawe Davies

Vyonne Geneve OAM (Chairperson)

Linda Montgomery

Liam Turner

Louise Turner

The Budadee Foundation

Stanley Ball Snr

Robert Cheedy

Joe Coppin

Blaze Kwaymulina

Reggie Malana

Fred Stream

Steve Stewart

Dwayne Stream (Chairperson)

Kevin Stream

Walter Stream

Lindsay Yuline

Classification Standing Committee

Dr Fiona Bush OAM (Chairperson)

Eric Hancock

Max Hipkins

Jocelyn Mitchell

Col (Ret'd) Robert Mitchell CFD UE

Geoff Moor

Don Newman

Inger Russell

Prof John Stephens

Dr Robyn Taylor

Caroline Grant

Sandy Curtis

Karl Haynes (ex-officio)

Lisa Sturis (ex-officio)

Significant Trees Committee

Max Hipkins

Prof Jenny Gregory

Caroline Grant

Defence Heritage Committee

Helen Birch

Graham Horne

Graham Mackenzie Smith

John Mercer (Co-opted Member)

Col (Ret'd) Robert Mitchell CFD UE

(Chairperson/Secretary)

Don Rae (Co-opted Member)

Prof John Stephens (Deputy

Chairperson)

Palyku Review Committee

Scott Chisholm (Terra Rosa)

Elsa Derschow

Karl Haynes (NTWA Secretary)

Cheryl Mackay

Shaun McLeod (NTWA CFO)

Tammy O'Connor

Enzo Sirna AM (NTWA Deputy CEO)

Lindsay Yuline

The Keeping Place Project – Steering Committee Pilot Project

Daniel Bruckner (BHP Rep)

Karl Haynes (NTWA Rep/ Secretary)

Barren Injie (Chairperson/Yinhawangka)

Jared Grabenhofer (Yinhawangka)

Luke Lowery (Rio Tinto Rep)

Robert Molson (Fortescue Rep)

Victor Parker (Karlka Nyiyaparli)

Brian Tucker (Karlka Nyiyaparli)

Clint Shaw (ILC – Project Manager)



Appendix 5 Active Volunteers

Volunteers make a valuable contribution to meeting the strategic aims of the National Trust through their generous commitment of time and expertise. Areas in which they contribute include hosting visitors at properties and events, undertaking landscape and minor maintenance tasks, assistance with administration chores and supporting projects. The mutual support and commitment allows the Trust to attain the high standards of work on which our reputation continues to depend.

John Alexander	Beth Bridson	Geoff Channon	Michela Desidera
Pat Alexander	Wendy Brindle	Greg Channon	Jane Devine
Brian Anderson	Ginie (Virginia) Bristowe	Faye Clay	Nick Di Loreto
Max Armstrong	Chris Broadbent	Laura Collier	Suzy Diaz
Ron Arthurs	Glenyse Broadbent	Geraldine Colley	Liz Doherty
Sue Arthurs	Michael Broadbent	Louise Collins	Jennifer du Boulay
Shirley Babis	Julie Anne Brooks	Helen Cope	Joanne Dumaresq
Anne Ball	Eileen Brown	Chris Corry-Thomas	Janet Edwards
David Ball	Margaret Brown	Sue Corry-Thomas	Terri Ellis
Jan Barker	Melanie Bruckberger	Christopher Cotterill	Maureen Ellyard
Linda Barker	Barry Bryant	Terry Crawford	Angeline Emery
Linda Barton	Helen Bryant	Robin Creswell	Lesley Emmans
Michael Belbin	Fay Butt	Toni (Patricia) Crossland	Gills England-Brassy
Marilyn Beresford	Andrew Button	Bill Cutler	Mathilda England-Brassy
Jordan Bernhardt	Sandy Cailes	Lucy Czerwiec	Rachel England-Brassy
Glen Boardman	Helen Carr	Brigitte Dahners	Stephen Errington
David Bostock	Tracey Carrington	Elizabeth Darragh	Gemma Esvelt
Laura Bowman	Colin Caughey	Michael Day	Mick Farmer
Lois Bradley	Christine Chance	Alan Dayman	Miriam Fawcett
Lyn Bradley	Ellen Channon	Heather Dayman	Cathy Ferrins

APPENDIX 5

Sue Jones Charmaine Mendes Alan Fleay Anne Sippe Zofia Kahl Jennette Merrylees Carol Smith David Fleav Ken Fleay Amanda Kerr Alwyn Middleton Alan Stanbury Lesley Fleay Michelle Kerr Anne Middleton Linda Stanbury Malcolm Fleay Sonia King Bette (Elizabeth) Mills Kathy Stannard Mary Fleay Stephanie Kirkham Nicole Mitchell Janet Stewart Sally Fleay Halina Krapez Jody Morris Ros Stewart Robert Murray Trish Forsyth Margaret Kuhne Ian Stobie Ian Foster Erin Nicol Pat Stroebel Paul Lange Alison Fox Hamilton Leask Jennifer Noyelle Jeremy Summers Pat Gale Faye Lemke Lynette A Oliver Geraldine Taylor Lynette Gay Nataasha Lethbridge Lynette R Oliver Vince Taylor Graeme Gerrans Jill Lowe Ibrahim Omeri Helen Thompson Dianne Gifford Gayna Luck John Pace Skye Thompson Merle Godbolt Olivia Peel Carole Tonkinson Peter Lunt Charlotte Guest Joe Pelican Chris Lynch Margaret Triffit Helen Gwillam Jan Lynn Maureen Perham Liam Turner Rachel Hadlow Gillian MacKenzie Neil Philipps Louise Turner Duane Haeusler Wendy Macpherson Melody Pia Maria Valenti Crystal Hambleton Grahame Malone John Pratt Monica Van Der Snoek Nikki Hambleton Kerry Malone Narelle Pridmore Alex Vintila Eric Hancock Meg Malong Elizabeth Przywolnik Evelyn Walker Gregory Hardey Zoe Marson Theresa Putland Margaret Warden Ruth Harloe Kevin Martin John Radys Brian Watson John Hawke Mick Martin Alan Rayfield John Watson Sue Martin Sandy Hayward Fran Rayfield Tessa Watson Audrey Heasman Helen Mather Diane Webster Chris Reimers Ian Herford Paul Matthews (Dec. 2017) Dee Ridgway Karen Wertheimer Val Hogan Kylie Maxfield Helen Rietveld Helen Weston Clare Honey Matthew McAlpine James Rietveld Heather Whykes William Hosken Merle McAlpine Roksanda Ristich Christine Williams Christina Ing Dave McBride Suzan Robeh Don Williams John Islip Kelly McConkey Fave Rowe Judy Williams John James Graeme McCullagh Karen Rowe Linda Williams Bethlyn Jarvis Colin McDonald Carolyn Sarich Max Wishaw Frank McDonald Keith Jarvis Helen Savage Jonathan Wolf Bill McEwan Peter Scales Roger Jennings Bill Wright Jennifer Johnson Myree McGoldrick Carol Sharp Wendy Wright Jo Johnson Wendy McGrath Terry Shuker Don Young Ruby Johnson Julie McRobbie Hilary Silbert Michael Young William Johnson Martin Meldrum Louise Simmons

Appendix 6
Attendance at Council and Executive Committee Meetings

Council Meetings

5 Council meetings were held

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

^{*} Appointed October 2017





"It is important to note that all Councillors of the National Trust volunteer their time. The expertise and experience of these extremely dedicated people have successfully guided the National Trust in Western Australia for over fifty years."

Executive Meetings

6 Executive Meetings were held

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

^{*} July 2017– January 2018



Appendix 7 Honour and Reward Recipients 2017

5 Year Recognition Award

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

Marian Byrne

Sandra Curtis

Stephen Gowland

Frank McDonald

John Pace

Christine Lewis

David Shopland

Michael Sofoulis

Linda Stanbury

10 Year Recognition Award

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

Margaret Warden

15 Year Recognition Award

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

Sandra Cailes

Geoff Moor

Judith Murray

Vince Taylor

20 Year Recognition Award

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

Jan Barker

Colin Caughey

25 Year Recognition Award

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

Col (Ret'd) Robert Mitchell CFD UE

Certificate of Appreciation

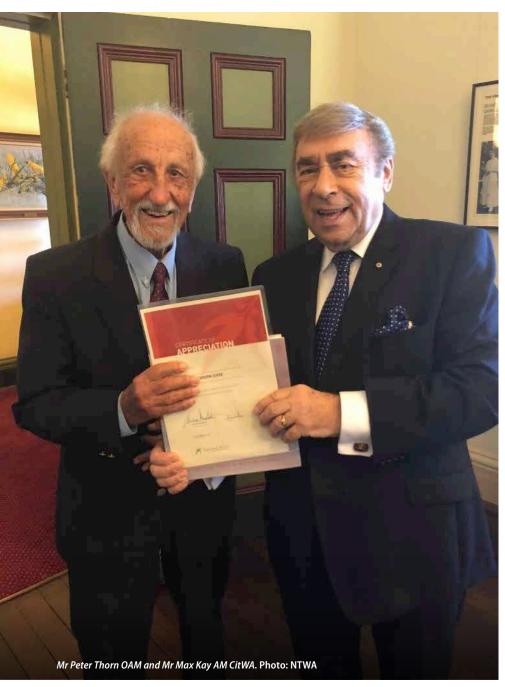
In recognition of the support and contribution to the National Trust of Western Australia.

Lyall Page

Carol Smith

Peter Thorn OAM

Brian Anderson





On Friday 27th April 2018, the Trust acknowledged one of our longest standing members, Mr Peter Thorn OAM, who has been a member since the founding of the National Trust of Western Australia in 1959.

Mr Thorn has made an outstanding contribution to conserving heritage, previously the President for the Tree Society of WA one of his many accolades was saving gum trees from demolition in Guildford. Our President, Mr Max Kay AM CitWA, presented Mr Thorn with a certificate of appreciation and a copy of *Barracks to the Burrup*, the National Trust's history, over some morning tea with Councillors and staff to celebrate.







Appendix 8 Classified Places and Objects

Name of Place:

34 Cheriton Street, Perth

Town/Location:

34 Cheriton Street, Perth

Local Government Authority:

City of Vincent

Date of Classification:

9 April 2018

Photo by:

Laura Collier

Statement of Significance:

Lot 1, 34 Cheriton Street, Perth is a generally intact 1910–11 Federation Queen Anne house and has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

The property holds high historical value, as it is one of, if not the only, remaining state railway worker's houses in Old East Perth. It is therefore a rare example and representative of an early part of Perth's rail history.

The property is aesthetically significant as it is representative of a Federation Queen Anne railway worker's house from the early 20th century and represents the former residential character of the area.

The property demonstrates social value, as it has previously been used as a community gathering space for local organisations and individuals. The house's grounds have been used to hold a number of workshops and creative events, in which the community is heavily involved. This is intended to continue into the future, and therefore the adaptive reuse of the property is appropriate to its original purpose.

The property may have scientific value to the archaeological community, particularly considering its authentic nature and the uniqueness of its existence and condition.

Name of Place:

CWA Hall, Toodyay

Town/Location:

101 Stirling Terrace, Toodyay

Local Government Authority:

Shire of Toodyay

Date of Classification:

9 April 2018

Photo by:

Dr Robyn Taylor

Statement of Significance:

The CWA Hall, Toodyay has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

The Hall represents the work of the Country Women's Association (CWA) in WA, and Toodyay in particular, over the past 90 years.

The Hall has historical significance for its association with the 1927 Coondle Memorial Hall that was dismantled and used in the construction of the CWA Hall.

The Hall is associated with the Bush Nursing Society of WA which furnished a Rest Room for expectant and convalescent mothers.

The Hall was used as an emergency relief centre during the 'catastrophic' bushfire in Toodyay on 29 December 2009.

The Hall is associated with Dr Richard Walkey, one of the longest serving doctors in Toodyay who was renowned for his generosity and compassion.

For over 70 years the Hall has been a central and popular venue serving the Toodyay community.

Appendix 9
National Trust Managed Properties 2017–18

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 Heritage Complex	Perth
*Samson House	Fremantle
Settlers Cottage	Stirling
Stirling House	Fremantle
Wanslea	Cottesloe
Woodbridge	Swan

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

Non-Metropolitan Place	Local Government Authority
*Greenough Warden's House	Greater Geraldton
Hydro Power Station	Dardanup
Israelite Bay Telegraph Station	Esperance
*Jarrahdale Heritage Park	Serpentine-Jarrahdale
*Mangowine	Nungarin
Moir Homestead	Esperance
Old Blythewood	Murray
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

Golden Pipeline	Local Government Authority
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
No 4 Pump Station No 8 Pump Station & House Poole Street Bridge	Merredin Coolgardie Northam

^{*}Freehold



Appendix 10

Heritage Appeals 2017–18

The National Trust of Australia (WA) administers heritage appeals to enable communities, as well as itself, to raise funds for conservation and interpretation of Western Australia's heritage. Donations over two dollars are tax deductible. During the year \$1,027,763 in income was generated from the National Trust's active heritage appeals and \$805,606 of appeal donation funds were spent on conserving Western Australian heritage places.

Appeal Names

pp		
Avondale Conservation	Lady Walpole Restoration	St Constantine
Bibbulumun Track	Maali Foundation	St Cuthbert's Church
Budabee Foundation Heritage	Malimup Appeal	St George's Cathedral
Busselton Settlement	Matera Foundation	St Joseph's, Subiaco
Cape to Cape Trail	Murujuga Rock Art Appeal	St Luke's, Gingin
Christ Church, Claremont	Museum Freedom Tolerance	St Luke's, Heritage Precinct
Christmas Island Appeal	New Norcia Benedectine Monastery	St Mary's, Busselton
City of Perth Heritage Appeal	Ngalia Depot Spring	St Mary's Cathedral, Perth
Commonwealth Walkways Perth Freo	Norman & Beard Organ	St Mary's, Leederville
East Perth Cemeteries Monuments	Peninsula Hotel Maylands	St Mary's, Middle Swan
Esperance Tanker Jetty	Perth Chevra Kadisha	St Matthews, Guildford
Gabbi Kylie Foundation	Regal Theatre Heritage	St Patrick's, Fremantle
Geraldton Catholic Cathedral	Sacred Heart, Highgate	St Paul's Community Hall
Golden Jubillee Appeal	Sacred Hearts, Beagle Bay	St Peter's Anglican, Victoria Park
Golden Pipeline Heritage	Shire of Murray	St Peter's Church, Gilgering
Golden Valley Tree Farm	Shire of Toodyay	Temple David Heritage Appeal
Historic Heart Heritage Appeal	Shire Cue Heritage Appeal	Thomas Little Hall Appeal
Holy Trinity Church, York	Sikh Heritage Appeal	Thomas Peel Archaeology
Holy Trinity Church, Roebourne	St Aidan's, Claremont	Treemission
Kalgoorlie Trades Hall	St Columba Church, South Perth	Tuart Forrest Appeal

08

FINANCIALS

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





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 2018, 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 2018 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 2018.

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 2018. 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 2018.

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 2018 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

ASSISTANT AUDITOR GENERAL FINANCIAL AUDIT

Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia

Perth, Western Australia

September 2018



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 2018.

Max Kay AM Cit. WA

President

31 August 2018

Shaun McLeod CPA Chief Financial Officer

31 August 2018

Hon Michael Murray AM QC Chairperson

Chairperson 31 August 2018







KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

GOVERNMENT GOAL:

Better Places – A quality environment with liveable and affordable communities and vibrant regions.

In order to achieve the Government goal, the National Trust of Australia (WA) (the Trust) has adopted the following desired agency outcome to fulfil its whole-of-government goal of encouraging better places for the Western Australian community:

DESIRED OUTCOME: Engage community support for the conservation of our natural, Aboriginal and historic heritage for the present and the future.

The Trust actively promotes the development of conservation and interpretation in support of heritage outcomes and facilitates conservation through tax deductible heritage appeals to the general community.

The Trust continues to actively conserve and interpret State owned heritage places through preservation and adaptive re-use and provides the general community with the opportunity to either visit or use these heritage places.

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

The 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 Trust established two major service areas:

- Conservation and Management of Built Heritage; and
- 2. Heritage Services to the Community.

The Trust's Outcome Based Management (OBM) Structure was updated commencing from the beginning of the 2017-18 financial year. Previously the Trust had three major service areas. As part of the Trust's new OBM structure, the former conservation of Natural Heritage Service has been consolidated into the Conservation and Management of Built Heritage Service.



The new OBM structure has also resulted in a new key effectiveness indicator and key efficiency indicator.

Conservation and Management of Built Heritage

The Trust conserves built heritage places for present and future generations and 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 planned conservation performed to enable community access to Trust places' is directly linked to one of the Trust's two core functions: 'Conservation and Management 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. It should be noted that 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 '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.

Heritage Services to the Community

Under the *National Trust of Australia (WA) Act (1964)*, the Trust provides heritage services to the community. These services include:

- providing education programs to school children;
- · conducting various community Heritage events;
- assisting the general public with heritage related inquires; and
- through the provision of interpretation of places, natural landscape or adaptive re-use.

Heritage services are designed to enhance the knowledge, awareness, understanding and commitment of the community in all aspects of heritage.



The effectiveness indicator 'Number of people accessing, engaging, attending Trust places and receiving heritage services' is directly linked to one of the Trust's two core functions: 'Heritage Services to the Community'. This indicator is calculated by recording the number of:

- people who attend Trust events;
- · people who visit Trust places;
- · heritage services engagements; and
- students who attend education programs.

The efficiency indicator 'average operating cost per person accessing, engaging, attending Trust places and heritage services provided' is calculated by dividing the total operating costs incurred for providing heritage services to the community during the year by the number of people accessing, engaging, attending Trust places and receiving heritage services. This indicator is affected largely by the number of attendees each, which can be subject to yearly fluctuations as a result of unforseen external and internal factors.

<u>Detailed Information in Support of Key Performance Indicators</u>

Key Effectiveness Indicators

	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Actual	2017-18 Budget
Percentage of planned conservation performed to enable community access to Trust places	1.5%	2.0%	1.1%	1.4%	1.0%
Number of people accessing, engaging, attending Trust places and receiving heritage services	N/A	N/A	N/A	32,856	98,620

Comments on Variances

Percentage of planned conservation work completed to enable community access to Trust places

Variance between 2016-17 Actual and 2017-18 Actual

The increase in percentage from 1.1% in 2016-17 to 1.4% in 2017-18 is predominately due to a significant amount of conservation work undertaken on the Artillery Drill Hall during the 2017-18 financial year.

Variance between 2017-18 Actual and 2017-18 Budget

The greater than forecast 2017-18 Actual percentage of 1.4% compared to the 2016-17 Budget percentage of 1% reflects more conservation work being carried out than forecast in 2017-18.



The additional conservation work primarily relates to the Artillery Drill Hall project. The amount of conservation works carried out is dependent on the amount of funding the Trust can source during each year.

Number of people accessing, engaging, attending Trust places and receiving heritage services

Explanation for no comparatives provided for the 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 financial years

This is a new effectiveness indicator that came into effect from the start of the 2017-18 financial year. The information required to measure this indicator was not collected in previous years. As a result, comparative information has not been reflected for prior years.

Variance between 2017-18 Actual and 2017-18 Budget

The lower than forecast 2017-18 Actual result of 32,856 compared to the 2016-17 Budget target of 98,620 is primarily the result of a refinement of the calculation methodology that is used to calculate this indicator. As a result of the methodology refinement, some information relating to covenanted properties which was used to derive the 2017-18 Budget Target figure (total value 66,473) has been excluded, as it is not considered to accurately reflect the performance of this Outcome. Accordingly, the 2017-18 Actual is considerably lower than the 2017-18 Target.

Key Efficiency Indicators

	2014-15 Actual \$	2015-16 Actual \$	2016-17 Actual \$	2017-18 Actual \$	2017-18 Budget \$
Average operating cost per place managed	26,625	25,154	28,296	33,018	32,234
Average operating cost per person accessing, engaging, attending Trust places and heritage services provided	N/A	N/A	N/A	141	34

Comments on Variances

Comments on variance 10% or greater are provided below.

Average operating cost per place managed

Variance between 2016-17 Actual and 2017-18 Actual

The increase in the actual average operating cost per place managed from \$28,296 in 2016-17 to \$33,018 reflects an increase in the total cost of services in 2017-18 couple with the transfer of one of the Trust's places at the beginning of the 2017-18 financial year.



Average operating cost per person accessing, engaging, attending Trust places and heritage services provided

<u>Explanation for no comparatives provided for the 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 financial years</u>

This is a new efficiency indicator that came into effect from the start of the 2017-18 financial year. The information required to measure this indicator was not collected in previous years. As a result, comparative information has not been reflected for prior years.

Variance between 2017-18 Actual and 2017-18 Budget

The higher than forecast 2017-18 Actual result of \$141 compared to the 2016-17 Budget target of \$34 is primarily the result of a refinement of the calculation methodology that is used to calculate this indicator. As a result of the methodology refinement, some information relating to covenanted properties which was used to derive the 2017-18 Budget Target figure denominator has been excluded, as it is not considered to accurately reflect the performance of this Service. Accordingly, the 2017-18 Actual is considerably higher than the 2017-18 Target.

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018



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 2018 and the financial position as at 30 June 2018.

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. ₩ President

31 August 2018

Shaun McLeod CPA Chief Financial Officer

31 August 2018

Hon Michael Murray AM QC

Chairperson 31 August 2018

THE NATIONAL TRUST OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018



	Note		
		2018 \$000	2017 \$000
COST OF SERVICES		Ψ000	Ψ000
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	3.1	3,100	3,082
Supplies and services	3.2	3,206	4,529
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5.1, 5.2	687	710
Accommodation expenses	3.3	457	430
Other expenses	3.4	819	438
Total cost of services	_	8,269	9,189
Income			
Revenue			
User charges and fees	4.2	1,656	1,449
Trading profit	4.3	12	11
Commonwealth grants and contributions	4.4(a)	405	741
Other grants and contributions	4.4(b)	6	56
Interest revenue		115	150
Other revenue	4.5	3,929	3,499
Total revenue	_	6,123	5,906
Gains			
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	4.6 _	3_	2
Total gains	_	3	2
Total income other than income from State Government	~	6,126	5,908
NET COST OF SERVICES	_	(2,143)	(3,281)
Income from State Government			
Service appropriation	4.1	3,368	3,271
Assets transferred	4.1 _	1,087	316
Total income from State Government	_	4,455	3,587
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD	_	2,312	306
OTHER COMPEHENSIVE INCOME Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Change in asset revaluation surplus		(4,320)	5,225
Total other comprehensive income	_	(4,320)	5,225
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	_	(2,008)	5,531

See also '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 WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018



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	Note		
		2018 \$000	2017 \$000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7.1	2,204	1,342
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7.1	3,914	4,357
Inventories	4.3	34	34
Receivables	6.1	593	745
Amounts receivable for services	6.2 9.8	265	265 585
Assets held for sale Total Current Assets	9.0	7,010	7,328
Non-Current Assets			•
Amounts receivable for services	6.2	2,308	1,923
Other Financial Assets	7.2	74	-
Property, plant and equipment	5.1	100,176	103,652
Intangible assets	5.2	25	74
Total Non-Current Assets		102,583	105,649
TOTAL ASSETS	_	109,593	112,977
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	6.3	568	454
Provisions	3.1	524	613
Other current liabilities	6.4	1,148	1,560
Total Current Liabilities	_	2,240	2,627
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	3.1	111	83
Other non-current liabilities	6.4	1,128	1,302
Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	1,239	1,385
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	3,479	4,012
NET ASSETS	_	106,114	108,965
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	9.9	27,446	28,289
Reserves		22,372	26,692
Accumulated surplus		56,296	53,984
TOTAL EQUITY		106,114	108,965
	_		

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





THE NATIONAL TRUST OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018



	Note	Contributed equity	Reserves	Accumulated surplus/ (deficit)	Total equity
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July 2016		27,854	21,467	53,678	102,999
Changes in accounting policy or					
correction of prior period errors Restated Balance at 1 July 2015		27,854	21,467	53,678	102,999
Restated Balance at 1 July 2015		27,004	21,407	33,076	102,333
Surplus/(Deficit)		_	_	306	306
Other comprehensive income		_	5,225		5,225
Total comprehensive income			5.005	222	5 504
for the period	9.9	<u>·</u>	5,225	306	5,531
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Distributions to owners	9.9	_	_		_
Capital appropriations		435	-		435
Total		435	-	-	435
Balance at 30 June 2017		28,289	26,692	53,984	108,965
Balance at 1 July 2017		28,289	26,692	53,984	108,965
Surplus/(Deficit)		-		2,312	2,312
Other comprehensive income	9.9		(4,320)	***	(4,320)
Total comprehensive income for the period			(4,320)	2,312	(2,008)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:	9.9				
Distributions to owners		(1,278)	-	-	(1,278)
Capital appropriations		435	-	-	435
Total		(843)	-	-	(843)
Balance at 30 June 2018		27,446	22,372	56,296	106,114

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





THE NATIONAL TRUST OF WERSTERN AUSTRALIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018



Note

	Note		
		2018 \$000	2017 \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Service appropriation		2,718	2,621
Capital contributions		435	435
Holding account drawdowns		265	265
Grants	_	1,087	316
Net cash provided by State Government		4,505	3,637
Utilised as follows:			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Employee benefits		(3,161)	(3,134)
Supplies and services		(3,342)	(4,591)
Accommodation		(457)	(430)
GST payments on purchases		(466)	(599)
GST payments to taxation authority		(114)	(56)
Other payments		(819)	(436)
Receipts			
User charges and fees		1,704	1,575
Commonwealth grants and contributions		405	741
Other grants and contributions		6	66
Interest received		119	153
GST receipts on sales		451	395
GST receipts from taxation authority		151	290
Other receipts	_	2,809	2,636
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	7.1	(2,714)	(3,390)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Purchase of non-current physical assets		(1,394)	(1,260)
Receipts		. ,	. ,
Proceeds from sale of non-current physical assets		22	15
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	(1,372)	(1,245)
tot oden provided by (doed in) investing delivities	_	(1,012)	(1,270)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		419	(998)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		5,699	6,697

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



Notes to the financial statements

1 Basis of preparation

The National Trust of Australia (WA) (the Trust) is a WA Government entity and is controlled by the State of Western Australia, which is the ultimate parent. The entity is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective).

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Accountable Authority of the Trust on 31 August 2018.

Statement of compliance

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- 1. The Financial management Act 2006 (FMA);
- 2. The Treasurer's Instructions (the TIs);
- 3. Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) including applicable interpretations; and
- 4. Where appropriate, those AAS paragraphs applicable for not-for-profit entities has been applied.

The FMA and the TIs take precedence over AAS. Several AAS are modified by the TIs to vary, application, disclosure format and wording. 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.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars applying the accrual basis of accounting and using the historical cost conversion. Certain balances will apply a different measurement basis (such as the fair value basis). Where this is the case, the different measurement basis is disclosed in the associated note. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

Judgments and estimates

Judgments, estimates and assumptions are required to be made about financial information being presented. The significant judgments and estimates made in the preparation of these financial statements are disclosed in the notes where amounts affected by those judgments and/or other estimates are disclosed. Estimates and associated assumptions are based on professional judgments derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Key estimates and assumptions concerning the future are based on historical experience and various other factors that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

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 a restructure of 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 recognized as equity contributions. Capital appropriations have been 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 transfers 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.



2 The Trust outputs

How the Trust Operates

This section includes information regarding the nature of funding the Trust receives and how this funding is utilised to achieve the Trust's objectives:

	Note
The Trust objectives	2.1
Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service	2.2

2.1 The Trust objectives

Mission

The Trust's mission is to engage and inspire community support for the conservation of our natural, Aboriginal and historic heritage for the present and the future.

Services

The Trust provides the following services:

Service 1: Conservation and Management of Built Heritage

Comprises the management and conservation of the State's natural, Aboriginal and historic heritage.

Service 2: Heritage Services to the Community

Comprises the various heritage services provided to the community including: the Education program; Heritage services; and community engagement.



	Conservation and Management of Built Heritage	agement of e	Heritage Services to the Community	s to the	General – Not Attributed	ibuted	Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
COST OF SERVICES								
Expenses								
Employee benefits expenses	1,571	1,267	1,529	1,815	,	1	3,100	3,082
Supplies and services	414	1.624	2,792	2,905	,	1	3,206	4,529
Depreciation expense	632	583	55	127	,	1	289	710
Accommodation expenses	428	404	29	26	1		457	430
Other expenses	282	205	232	233	1	,	819	438
Total cost of services	3,632	4,083	4,637	5,106	•		8,269	9,189
ncome								
Jser charges and fees	1,562	1,352	94	26		1	1,656	1,449
Frading profit	2	~	10	10	,		12	7
Commonwealth grants and contributions	•	307	405	434		•	405	741
Other grants and contributions	9	51	•	2		ı	9	56
nterest revenue	28	89	22	82		•	115	150
Other revenue	2,539	1,229	1,390	2,270	1	ı	3,929	3,499
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	2	1	1	1	-	-	3	2
Total income other than income from								
State Government	4,169	3,009	1,957	2,899			6,126	5,908
NET COST OF SERVICES	(537)	928	2,680	2,207	ı	1	2,143	3,281
INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT								
Service appropriation	1,845	1,386	1,523	1,885	1	•	3,368	3,271
Assets transferred	1,044	218	43	86		•	1,087	316
Total income from State Government	2,889	1,604	1,566	1,983	•	•	4,455	3,587
		***					4.44	

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

The Trust amended its Outcome Based Management structure as of 1 July 2017, moving from three services to two services. The prior year service 'conservation of natural heritage' has been consolidated into the service 'Conservation and Management of Built Heritage'. The 2017 comparative has been retrospectively restated accordingly.



Note

2018	2017
\$000	\$000

3 Use of Our Funding

Expenses incurred in the delivery of services

This section provides additional information about how the Trust's funding is applied and the accounting policies that are relevant for an understanding of the items recognised in the financial statements. The primary expenses incurred by Trust in achieving its objectives and the relevant notes are:

Employee benefits expenses	3.1(a)	3,100	3,082
Employee benefits provisions	3.1(b)	635	696
Supplies and Services	3.2	3,206	4,529
Accommodation expenses	3.3	457	430
Other expenses	3.4	819	438

3.1 (a) Employee benefits expense

	3,100	3,082
Superannuation – defined contribution plans (a)	257	283
Termination benefits	140	-
Wages and Salaries	2,703	2,799

⁽a) Defined contribution plans include West State, Gold State, GESBS and eligible funds.

Wages and salaries: Employee expenses include all costs related to employment including wages and salaries, fringe benefits tax, leave entitlements, termination payments and WorkCover Premiums.

Termination benefits: Payable when employment is terminated before normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. Termination benefits are recognised when the Trust is demonstrably committed to terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

Superannuation: The amount recognised in profit or loss of the Statement of Comprehensive Income comprises employer contributions paid to the GSS (concurrent contributions), the WSS, the GESBs, or other superannuation funds. The employer contribution paid to the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB) in respect of the GSS is paid back into the Consolidated Account by the GESB.

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

The Trust does not recognise any defined benefit liabilities because it has no legal or constructive obligation to pay future benefits relating to its employees. 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 agency to the GESB.



Note

											- :	2018		2017
											;	\$000		\$000
he Gl	ESR	and	other	fund	nrovider	administ	er nuhli	c sector	sunerann	uation	arranger	ments i	n \	Nester

The 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.

3.1 (b) Employee benefits provisions

Current

Current		
Employee benefits provisions		
Annual leave ^(a)	206	212
Long service leave ^(b)	316	396
	522	608
Other provisions		
Employment on-costs ^(c)	2	5
Total current employee benefits provisions	524	613
Non-current		
Employee benefits provisions		
Long service leave ^(b)	110	82
	110	82
Other provisions		
Employment on-costs ^(c)	1	1
Total non-current employee benefits provisions	111	83
Total employee benefits provisions	635	696
(a) Annual leave liabilities : 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	97	100
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	109	112
	206	212

The provision for annual leave is calculated at the present value of expected payments to be made in relation to services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

(b) **Long service leave liabilities:** Unconditional long service leave provisions have been classified as current liabilities as the Trust does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement 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.



Note

	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:		
	132	228
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	294	250
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	426	478

The long service leave liabilities are calculated at present value as the Trust does not expect to wholly settle the amounts within 12 months. The present value is measured taking into account the present value of the expected future payments to be made in relation to services provided by employees up to the reporting date. These payments are estimated using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement, discounted using market yields at the time of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(c) **Employment on-costs**: 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.

Employment on-costs, including workers' compensation insurance, are not employee benefits and are recognized separately as liabilities and expenses when the employment to which they relate has occurred. Employment on-costs are included as part of 'Other expenses, Note 3.4' and are not included in the Trust's 'employee benefits expense'. The related liability is included in 'employment on-costs provision'.

Employment on-costs provision

Carrying amount at the start of period	6	4
Additional/(reversals of) provisions recognised	13	6
Payments and other sacrifices of economic benefits	(16)	(4)
Carrying amount	3	6

Key Sources of estimation uncertainty - long service leave

Key estimates and assumptions concerning the future are based on historical experience and various other factors that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Several estimates and assumptions are used in calculating the Trust's long service leave provision. These include:

- Expected future salary rates;
- Discount rates;
- Employee retention rates; and
- Expected future payments.

Changes in these estimations and assumptions may impact on the carrying amount of the long service leave provision.

Any gain or loss following revaluation of the present value of long service leave liabilities is recognised as employee benefits expense.



Note

	2018	2017
	\$000	\$000
3.2 Supplies and services		
Communications	64	67
Consultants and contractors	2,825	4,165
Consumables	88	111
Materials	3	10
Travel	79	114
Other	147	62
	3,206	4,529
Supplies and services are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred. The carrying amounts of any materials held for distribution are expensed when the materials are distributed.		
3.3 Accommodation expenses		
Occupancy expenses	433	407
Cleaning	24	23
	457	430
Occupancy payments are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred.	n	
3.4 Other expenses		
Audit fees	64	56
Workshop/seminar costs	16	2
Motor vehicle expenses	26	39
Sundry expenses	32	28
Legal fees	120	156
Minor asset costs	21	7
Employment on-costs	13	6
Other	527	144
- car park license fees		
- rent for record storage		
- valuation fees		
- write down asset value to fair value		
- title searches		
- training and development		
Total other expenses	819	438

Other:

Other operating expenses generally represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in normal operations.

Audit fees: are recognised as expenses as incurred.

Workshop/seminar costs: are recognised as expenses as incurred.

Motor vehicle expenses: are recognised as expenses as incurred.



Note

2018 2017 \$000 \$000

Sundry expenses: are recognised as expenses as incurred.

Legal fees: are recognised as expenses as incurred.

Minor asset costs: are recognised as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement of a significant component of an asset. In that case, the costs are capitalised and depreciated.

Employment on-cost includes workers' compensation insurance and other employment on-costs. The on costs liability associated with the recognition of annual and long service leave liabilities is included at Note 3.1(b) Employee benefit provision. Superannuation contributions accrued as part of the provision for leave are employee benefits and are not included in employment on-costs.



Note

2018	2017
\$000	\$000

4 Our funding sources

How we obtain our funding

This section provides additional information about how the Trust obtains its funding and the relevant accounting policy notes that govern the recognition and measurement of this funding. The primary income received by the Trust and the relevant notes are:

Income from State Government	4.1	4,455	3,587
User charges and fees	4.2	1,656	1,449
Sales	4.3	12	11
Commonwealth grants and contributions	4.4(a)	405	741
Other grants and contributions	4.4(b)	6	56
Other revenue	4.5	3,929	3,499
Gains	4.6	3	2



Note

	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
.1 Income from State Government		
Appropriation received during the period:		
Service appropriation ^(a)	3,368	3,271
	3,368	3,271
Transfer of Assets		
Assets transferred from other State government agencies during the period:(b)		
Grants:		
Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries	305	-
Lotterywest	367	172
Peel Development Commission	215	-
Wheatbelt Development Commission	200	-
Great Southern Development Commission	-	50
Mid West Development Commission	-	92
WA Planning Commission		2
Total assets transferred	1,087	316
Total income from State Government	4,455	3,587

(a) 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 appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited in our bank account or credited to the 'Amounts receivable for services' (holding account) held at Treasury.

Service appropriations fund the net cost of services delivered. Appropriation revenue comprises the following:

- a cash component; and
- a receivable (asset).

The receivable (holding account – note 6.2) comprises the budgeted depreciation expense for the year.

(b) Transfer of assets: Discretionary transfers of assets (including grants) and liabilities between State Government agencies and 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. Other non-discretionary non-reciprocal transfers of assets and liabilities designated as contributions by owners under TI 955 are also recognised directly to equity.

4.2 User charges and fees

Admissions	38	32
Rental income	1,515	1,300
Membership fees	94	89
Other fees	9	28
	1,656	1,449

Revenue is recognised and measured at fair value of consideration received or receivable.



Note

	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
4.3 Trading profit		
Sales	12	16
Cost of Sales:		
Opening inventory	(34)	(39)
Purchases		<u> </u>
	(34)	(39)
Closing inventory	34	34
Cost of goods sold	<u> </u>	(6)
Trading profit	12	11
Closing Inventory comprises:		
Current		
Finished goods held for resale at net realisable value	34	34
Total Inventories	34	34

Sales

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

Inventories

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

4.4 Grants and contributions

4.4(a) Commonwealth grants and contributions		
Attorney Generals Department	400	400
Department of Community Services	5	-
Department of Communication and the Arts	-	24
Department of the Environment and Energy	-	317
Total Commonwealth grants and contributions	405	741
4.4(b) Other grants and contributions		
Bundanon Trust	5	-
Shire of York	1	-
Atlas Iron	-	5
Community Arts Network WA	-	14
Copland Foundation		37
Total other grants and contributions	6	56
Total Grants and Contributions	411	797
Grant income arises from transactions described as:	_	<u> </u>

 Non-reciprocal (where the Trust does not provide approximate equal value in return to a party providing goods or assets (or extinguishes a liability); or



Note

2018 2017 \$000 \$000

• Reciprocal (where the Trust provides equal value to the recipient of the grant provider). The accounting for these are set out below:

For **non-reciprocal grants**, the Trust recognises revenue when the grant is receivable at its fair value as and when its fair value can be reliably measured. Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if not donated.

For **reciprocal** grants, the Trust recognises income when it has satisfied its performance obligations under the terms of the grant.

Grants can further be split between:

- · General purpose grants; and
- Specific purpose grants.

General purpose grants refers to grants which are not subject to conditions regarding their use. Specific purpose grants are received for a particular purpose and/or have conditions attached regarding their use.

4.5 Other revenue

Donations and legacy	520	82
Other Income	2.381	2.835

- sponsorship
- recoups and reimbursements
- education related projects
- publication of National Trust magazine
- events
- natural heritage projects

	3,929	3,499
Appeal Income	1,028	582

The Trust is holding \$1,133,000 of appeal funds received for various project works. These funds were received during 2017-18 and in previous years but remain unspent at 30 June 2018.

4.6 Gains

Carrying amount of non-current assets disposed		
Plant, equipment and vehicles	(19)	(12)
Net proceeds from disposal of non-current assets		
Plant, equipment and vehicles	22	14
Net (loss)/ gain	3	2

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.

Gains and losses on the disposal of non-current assets are presented by deducting from the proceeds on disposal the carrying amount of the asset and related selling expenses. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income (from the proceeds of sale).

Selling expenses (e.g. sales commissions netted from agency receipts) are ordinarily immaterial. Where the amounts are material, additional disclosure is warranted.

Insured non-current assets written-off as a result of an insurable event should be treated as other expenses (write-off of assets destroyed by fire/storm/earthquake etc.). The subsequent insurance recovery is to be treated as other income when it is received or receivable.



Note

2018 2017 \$000 \$000

5 Key Assets

Assets that the Trust utilises for economic benefit or service potential

This section includes information regarding the key assets the Trust utilises to gain economic benefits or provide service potential. The section sets out both the key accounting policies and financial information about the performance of these assets.

Property, plant and equipment	5.1	100,176	103,652
Intangible assets	5.2	25	74



5.1 Property, plant and Equipment

			Buildings under		Ú	Exhibitions under	Furniture, fixtures and	Plant and office		
Year ended 30 June 2017	Land B (\$000)	Land Buildings co \$000) (\$000)	nstruction A (\$000)	rtifacts Ex (\$000)	construction Artifacts Exhibitions construction (\$000) (\$000) (\$000) (\$000)	struction (\$000)	fittings (\$000)	ednil	ehicles (\$000)	Total (\$000)
Cross Carrying amount	51,824	43,788	340	1,661	1,638	73	65	537	215	215 100,141
Accumulated depreciation	ı	(421)	1	ı	(1,344)	ı	(51)	(429)	(69)	(2,314)
Carrying Amount at the start of period	51,824	43,367	340	1,661	294	73	41	108	146	97,827
Additions	1	652	545	•	10	75	ı	7	22	1,311
Transfers ^(a)	ı	100	(100)	•	35	(32)	ı	ı	1	1
Other disposals	1	•	1	•	ı	•	1	1	(12)	(12)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	(2,178)	7,402	•	•	ı	•	I	I		5,224
Impairment losses ^(b)	ı	1	ı	•	1	•	1	1	1	•
Depreciation	I	(511)	•	•	(99)	•	(3)	(40)	(42)	(662)
Classified as held for sale	ı	(36)	ı	•	ı	•	I	ı	•	(36)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2017	49,646	50,974	785	1,661	273	113	11	75	114	114 103,652

(a) The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) is the only agency with the power to sell Crown land. The land is transferred to DPLH for sale and the Trust accounts for the transfer as a distribution to owner.

Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Where an asset measured at cost is written-down to recoverable amount, an impairment loss 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. <u>a</u>

Information on fair value measurement is provided in Note 8.3.



		ш	Buildings under			Exhibitions under	Furniture, fixtures and	Plant and		
Year ended 30 June 2018	Land B (\$000)	Land Buildings con: \$000) (\$000)	struction A (\$000)	rtifacts Ex (\$000)	hibitions co (\$000)	construction Artifacts Exhibitions construction (\$000) (\$000) (\$000)	fittings (\$000)	edni	(\$000)	Total (\$000)
1 July 2017 Cross Carrying amount	49,646	51,485	785	1,661	1,682	113	65	544	205	106,186
Accumulated depreciation	•	(511)	1	1	(1,409)	ı	(54)	(469)	(91)	(2,534)
Carrying Amount at the start of period	49,646	50,974	785	1,661	273	113	7	75	114	103,652
Additions	419	328	1,193	7	75	92	10	52	35	2,195
Transfers ^(a)	(693)	1	•	•	•	1	1	1	•	(693)
Transfers to/from under construction	ı	165	(165)	ı	71	(71)	ı	ı	1	ı
Other disposals	•	1	1	•	•	1	ı	ı	(19)	(19)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	(2,807)	(1,513)	•	ı	•	1	ı	ı	ı	(4,320)
Impairment losses ^(b)	1	1	•	1	•	ı	1	ı	1	1
Impairment losses reversed ^(b)	•	1	•	ı	•	1	1	ı	•	•
Depreciation	1	(496)	•	1	(28)	ı	(3)	(41)	(40)	(638)
Write-off of assets	•	1	1	1	•	ı	1	(1)	•	<u>£</u>
Classified as held for sale	1	ı	•	1	ı	ı	1	1	1	1
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2018	46,565	49,458	1,813	1,668	361	118	18	82	06	100,176

- (a) The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) is the only agency with the power to sell Crown land. The land is transferred to DPLH for sale and the Trust accounts for the transfer as a distribution to owner.
- Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Where an asset measured at cost is written-down to recoverable amount, an impairment loss 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. <u>a</u>

Information on fair value measurement is provided in Note 8.3.



Initial recognition

Items of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure, costing \$5,000 or more are measured initially at cost. Where an asset is acquired for no or nominal cost, the cost is valued at its fair value at the date of acquisition. Items of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure 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 cost of a leasehold improvement is capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of the remaining term of the lease or the estimated useful life of the leasehold improvement.

The initial cost for a non-financial physical asset under a finance lease is measured at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition of an asset, the revaluation model is used for the measurement of:

- land, and
- buildings.

Land is carried at fair value.

Buildings are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Land and buildings are independently valued annually by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuations and Property Analytics) 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.

Land and buildings were revalued as at 1 July 2017 by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuations and Property Analytics). The valuations were performed during the year ended 30 June 2018 and recognised at 30 June 2018. In undertaking the revaluation, fair value was determined by reference to market values for land: \$6,758,000 (2017: \$7,055,000) and buildings: \$7,146,000 (2017: \$7,546,000). For the remaining balance, fair value of buildings was determined on the basis of current replacement cost and fair value of land was determined on the basis of comparison with market evidence for land with low level utility (high restricted use land).

Exhibition under construction 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.

Revaluation model:

(a) Fair value where market-based evidence is available:

The fair value of land and buildings is determined on the basis of current market values determined by reference to recent market transactions. When buildings are revalued 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 revalued amount.



Note

2018	2017
\$000	\$000

(b) Fair value in the absence of market-based evidence:

Buildings are specialised or where land is restricted: Fair value of land and buildings is determined on the basis of existing use.

Existing use buildings: Fair value is determined by reference to the cost of replacing the remaining future economic benefits embodied in the asset, i.e. the current replacement cost. Where the fair value of buildings and infrastructure is determined on the current replacement cost basis, the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset and the accumulated depreciation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the asset.

Restricted use land: Fair value 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).

5.1.1 Depreciation and impairment

Charge for the period

Plant, equipment and vehicles	84	86
Buildings	496	511
Exhibitions	58	65
Total depreciation for the period	638	662

As at 30 June 2018 there were no indicators of impairment to property plant, equipment, exhibitions, vehicles and artifacts.

All surplus assets at 30 June 2018 have either been classified as assets held for sale or have been written-off.

Please refer to note 5.2 for guidance in relation to the impairment assessment that has been performed for intangible assets.

Finite useful lives

All property, plant and equipment 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. The exceptions to this rule include assets held for sale, artifacts and land.

Depreciation is generally calculated on a straight line basis, at rates that allocate the asset's value, less any estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life. Typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for current and prior years are included in the table below:

Asset	Useful life
Buildings	100 years
Plant and office equipment	3 to 5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Exhibitions	10 years
Software ^(a)	3 to 5 years

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

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, and adjustments should be made where appropriate.

Land, artifacts and works of art, which are considered to have an indefinite life, are not depreciated. Depreciation is not recognised in respect of these assets because their service potential has not, in any material sense, been consumed during the reporting period.



Impairment

Non-financial assets, including items of plant and equipment, are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. 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 an impairment loss is recognised.

Where an asset measured at cost is written down to its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised through profit or loss.

Where a previously revalued asset is written down to its recoverable amount, the loss is recognised as a revaluation decrement through other comprehensive income.

As the Trust is a not-for-profit agency, the recoverable amount of regularly revalued specialised assets is anticipated to be materially the same as fair value.

The risk of impairment is generally limited to circumstances where an asset's depreciation is materially understated, 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/amortisation reflects the level of consumption or expiration of the asset's future economic benefits and to evaluate any impairment risk from declining replacement costs.

5.2 Intangible Assets

			Web	
	Computer	Web	development	
	software	development	in progress	Total
Year ended 30 June 2017	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
1 July 2016				
Gross carrying amount	83	304	25	412
Accumulated amortisation	(83)	(207)	-	(290)
Carrying amount at start of period	-	97	25	122
Amortisation expense	_	(48)	-	(48)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2017	-	49	25	74
Year ended 30 June 2018				
1 July 2017				
Gross carrying amount	83	304	25	412
Accumulated amortisation	(83)	(255)	_	(338)
Carrying amount at start of period	-	49	25	74
Additions	_	-	-	_
Transfers to/from Work in Progress	-	25	(25)	-
Amortisation expense	-	(49)	-	(49)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2018	-	25	-	25

Initial recognition

Acquisitions of intangible assets costing \$5,000 or more that comply with the recognition criteria as per AASB 138.57 (as noted below), are capitalised.



Note

2018 2017 \$000 \$000

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.

An internally generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following are demonstrated:

- (a) The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- (b) An intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- (c) The ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- (d) The intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefit;
- (e) The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset;
- (f) The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Costs incurred in the research phase of a project are immediately expensed.

Subsequent measurement

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

5.2.1 Amortisation and impairment

Charge for the period

Web development	49	48
Total amortisation for the period	49	48

As at 30 June 2018 there were no indications of impairment to intangible assets.

The Trust held no goodwill or intangible assets with an indefinite useful life during the reporting period. At the end of the reporting period there were no intangible assets not yet available for use.

Amortisation of finite life intangible assets is calculated on a straight line basis at rates that allocate the asset's value over its estimated useful life. All intangible assets controlled by the agency have a finite useful life and zero residual value.

Estimated useful lives are reviewed annually.

The estimated useful lives for each class of intangible asset are:

	<u> </u>
Asset	Useful life
Software ^(a)	3 to 5 years
Web development	3 to 5 years

Software that is not integral to the operation of related hardware

Impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are tested for impairment annually or when an indication of impairment is identified.

The policy in connection with testing for impairment is outlined in note 5.1.1.



Note

2018	2047
	2017
\$000	\$000

6 Other assets and liabilities

This section sets out those assets and liabilities that arose from the Trust's controlled operations and includes other assets utilised for economic benefits and liabilities incurred during normal operations:

Receivables	6.1	593	745
Amounts receivable for services	6.2	2,573	2,188
Payables	6.3	568	454
Other non-current liabilities	6.4	2,276	2,862



Note

	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
.1 Receivables		
<u>Current</u>		
Receivables	568	617
Allowance for impairment of receivables	(33)	(32)
Interest Receivable	7	10
Prepayments	48	84
Accrued revenue	1	11
GST receivable	2	55
Total Receivables	593	745

The Trust does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements as security for receivables.

Receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less any allowances for uncollectable amounts (i.e. impairment). The carrying amount of net trade receivables is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days.

6.1.1 Movement of the allowance for impairment of receivables:

Reconciliation of changes in the allowance for impairment of receivables:

Balance at start of period	32	4
Doubtful debts expense	1	28
Impairment losses reversed during the period	_	
Balance at end of period	33	32

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.

6.2 Amounts receivable for services (Holding Account)

Balance at end of period	2,573	2,188
Non current	2,308	1,923
Current	265	265

Amounts receivable for services represent the non-cash component of service appropriations. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement

The Trust receives funding on an accrual basis. The appropriations are paid partly in cash and partly as an asset (holding account receivable). The accrued amount receivable is accessible on the emergence of the cash funding requirement to cover leave entitlements and asset replacement.

6.3 Payables

Current

Trade payables	435	377
Other payables	62	56
Accrued expenses	61	10



Note

	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Accrued salaries	10	11
Total Payables	568	454

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.

Accrued salaries represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Accrued salaries are settled within a fortnight of the reporting period end. The Trust considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to its fair value.

6.4 Other Liabilities

<u>Current</u>		
Unearned Income	974	1,319
Rent received in advance	174	241
Total Current Other Liabilities	1,148	1,560
Non-Current		
Rent received in advance	1,128	1,302
Total Non-Current Other Liabilities	1,128	1,302
Total Other Liabilities	2,276	2,862

Unearned Income is recognised where the Trust has received funds for the completion of a service, but the Trust is yet to fulfil all contractual performance obligations at the end of the reporting period.

Rent Received in advance is recognised where rent has been paid to the Trust as a lump sum to cover more than one financial year. The amount relating to future financial years not yet earned is reflected as a liability.



Note

2018 \$000	2017 \$000

7. Financing

This section sets out the material balances and disclosures associated with the financing and cashflows of the Trust.

Cash and Cash Equivalents	7.1	-	-
Reconciliation of cash	7.1.1	6,118	5,699
Reconciliation of operating activities	7.1.2	(2,714)	(3,380)
Other Financial Assets	7.2		
Commitments	7.3		
Non-cancellable operating lease commitments	7.3	49	32
Capital commitments	7.3	578	237



Note

	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
1 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
7.1.1 Reconciliation of cash		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,204	1,342
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		
Appeals funds ⁽ⁱ⁾	1,133	911
Foundations funds(ii)		
Bonds and term deposits(iii)	2,781	3,446
	6,118	5,699

- (i) Appeal funds can only be expended on approved conservation work.
- (ii) Foundation funds can only be expended on approved Aboriginal Foundation activities.
- (iii) Bond monies relate to lease agreements and term deposits held for specific projects.

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.

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

Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(2,714)	(3,390)
Net GST receipts/(payments)(c)	(114)	
Change in GST receivables/payables ^(b)	(44)	56
Non-current other liabilities	(174)	(262)
Non-current provisions	28	-
Current other liabilities	(412)	(614)
Current provisions	(89)	(52)
Current payable ^(a)	(133)	(60)
ncrease/(decrease) in liabilities:		
Assets Held for sale	(585)	-
Current inventories	-	5
Current receivables (a)	(152)	140
Increase)/decrease in assets:		
Donations of property	418	-
Doubtful debts expense	(1)	(32)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	687	710
Non-cash items:		
Net cost of services	(2,143)	(3,281)

- (a) 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.
- (b) This reverses out the GST in receivables and payables
- (c) This is the net GST paid/received, i.e. cash transactions.



Note

		2018 \$000	2017 \$000
7.2	Other Financial Assets		
	Non-current		
	Other Financial Assets	74	-
	Total Non-current Other Financial Assets	74	•
	Other Financial Asset reflects Shares owned by the Trust of a publicly listed company. Movement in other financial Assets are recognised through profit and loss.		
7.3	Commitments		
ı	Non-cancelable operating lease commitments		
(Commitments for minimum lease payments are payable as follows:		
١	Vithin 1 year	36	11
L	_ater than 1 year and not later than 5 years	13	21
L	_ater than 5 years	-	
E	Balance at end of period	49	32
	Operating leases are expensed on a straight line basis over the lease term as this represents he pattern of benefits derived from the leased properties.		
		-	-
(Capital expenditure commitments		
(Capital expenditure commitments, being contracted capital expenditure additional of the amounts reported in the financial statements, are payable as follows:		
١	Within 1 year	578	237

The totals presented for capital commitments are $\ensuremath{\mathsf{GST}}$ inclusive.



Note

	2018 2	017
		000

8 Risks and Contingencies

This note sets out the key risk management and measurement techniques of the Trust

Financial Risk Management	8.1
Contingent Assets	8.2.1
Contingent Liabilities	8.2.2
Fair value measurements	8.3

8.1 Financial Risk Management

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.

(a) Summary of the risks and risk management

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 maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of reporting period in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the gross carrying amount of those assets inclusive of any allowance for impairment as shown in the table at Note 8.1(c) 'Financial instruments disclosures' and Note 6.1 'Receivables'.

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

Liquidity risk

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

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

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

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Trust's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Trust does not trade in foreign currency and is not materially exposed to other price risks.

Other than as detailed in the interest rate sensitivity analysis table at Note 8.1(e), the Trust is not exposed to interest rate risk because the majority of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash are non-interest bearing and it has no borrowings



568

454

Note

2018	2017
\$000	\$000

(b) Categories of financial instruments

Total financial liability

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:

Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,204	1,342
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,914	4,357
Receivables (a)	3,116	2,795
Other financial assets	74	-
Total financial assets	9,308	8,494
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	568	454

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



(c) Ageing analysis of financial Assets

	Impaired financial assets	\$000	1	1	1	'	•	-	1	1	1	•	-
•	More than 5 years	\$000	'	ı	1	•	•	-	ı	1	1	•	-
<u>iired</u>	1-5 years	\$000	1	•	34	'	1	34	1	'	•	•	•
ut not impa	months o 1 year	000\$	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	•	42	•	42
Past due but not impaired	3 months 1-3 months to 1 year	\$000	•	•	~	•	•	1	1	•	44	٠	44
	Up to 1 month 1-3	\$000	•	1	22	•	•	22	•	,	198	•	198
L	Not past due and not impaired	\$000	2,204	3,914	486	74	2,573	9,251	1,342	4,357	323	2,188	8,210
	Carrying Amount		2,204	3,914	543	74	2,573	9,308	1.342	4,357	209	2,188	8,494
		I											

Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents

Financial Assets

2018

Amounts receivable for services

Other financial assets

Receivables^(a)

Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents

Amounts receivable for services

Receivables^(a)

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



(d) 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

			Inte	Interest rate exposure	sure	_			Maturity dates		
	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Carrying Amount	Fixed interest rate	Variable interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Nominal Amount	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
	%	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2018											
Financial Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	1.99	2,204	2,155	1	49	2,204	943	1,261	ı	1	1
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2.61	3,914	3,914	ı	ı	3,914	671	3,243	ı	•	1
Receivables ^(a)		543	•	ı	543	543	543	•	ı	•	1
Other financial assets		74	•	1	74	74	•	•	1	•	74
Amounts receivable for services		2,573	-	-	2,573	2,573	•	09	225	1,060	1,248
		9,308	690'9	•	3,239	9,308	2,157	4,564	225	1,060	1,322
Financial Liabilities											
Payables	1	268	1	1	568	268	268	1	1	1	1
		268	-	•	568	568	268	•	•		•

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



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

			- I	Interest rate exposure	cosure				Maturity dates		
	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Carrying Amount	Fixed interest rate	Variable interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Nominal Amount	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
	%	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2017											
Financial Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	2.06	1,342	1,117	ı	225	1,342	06	1,252	ı	•	ı
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2.37	4,357	4,357	ı	1	4,357	2,449	866	910	•	ı
Receivables ^(a)	-	209	1	ı	209	209	521	44	42	•	ı
Amounts receivable for services	'	2,188	-	1	2,188	2,188	•	40	225	1,060	863
		8,494	5,474	•	3,020	8,494	3,060	2,334	1,177	1,060	863
Financial Liabilities											
Payables	'	454	1	1	454	454	454	1	1	•	1
		454	•	•	454	454	454	•	•	•	

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



(e) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

surplus for the period and equity for a 1% change period.	1% change in interest	rates. It is assu	med that the change in ir	in interest rates. It is assumed that the change in interest rates is held constant throughout the rep	throughout th
	Salvanio Salvano	-100 bas	-100 basis points	+100 basis points	ıts
2018	\$000	Surplus \$000	Equity \$000	Surplus \$000	Equity \$000
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,204 3,914	(22) (39)	(22) (39)	22 39	22 39
Total Increase/(Decrease)		(61)	(61)	61	61
		-100 basis points	s points	+100 basis points	ints
2017	Carrying amount	Surplus \$000	Equity \$000	Surplus \$000	Equity \$000
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,342 4,357	(13) (44)	(13) (44)	13	1 4 4 4
Total Increase/(Decrease)	 	(57)	(57)	57	57



8.2 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the statement of financial position but are disclosed and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value.

Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively.

8.2.1 Contingent assets

The Trust has no contingent assets as at 30 June 2018.

8.2.2 Contingent liabilities

The following contingent liabilities are excluded from the liabilities included in the financial statements:

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 Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER). In accordance with the Act, DWER 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.

During the 2017-18 financial year the Trust reported three suspected contaminated sites to DWER. Of the sites, one has been classified as contaminated – remediation required. A remediation action plan has been implemented by the Water Corporation on the site. The other two sites are yet to be classified. The Trust is unable to assess the likely outcome of the classification process, and accordingly, it is not practicable to estimate the potential financial effect or to identify the uncertainties relating to the amount or timing of any outflows.



8.3 Fair value measurements

Assets measured at fair value:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value
2018	\$000	\$000	\$000	At end of period \$000
Assets held for sale (Note 9.8)	-	-	-	-
Land (Note 5.1)	-	6,758	39,807	46,565
Buildings (Note 5.1)	-	7,146	42,312	49,458
	-	13,904	82,119	96,023

Assets measured at fair value:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value
0047	***	***	***	At end of period
2017	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Assets held for sale (Note 9.8)	-	-	585	585
Land (Note 5.1)	-	7,055	42,591	49,646
Buildings (Note 5.1)	-	7,546	43,428	50,974
	-	14,601	86,605	101,205

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

Valuation techniques to derive Level 2 fair values

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

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



Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)

2018	Land \$000	Buildings \$000
Fair Value at start of period	42,591	43,428
Additions	419	329
Additions from WIP	-	165
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in Profit or Loss	-	-
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(2,510)	(1,186)
Transfers (from/(to) Level 2)		
Transfers from/(to) held for sale	-	-
Disposals	(693)	
Depreciation Expense	-	(424)
Fair Value at end of period	39,807	42,312
Total gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss, under 'Other Gains'		

2017	Land \$000	Buildings \$000
Fair Value at start of period	44,502	35,666
Additions	-	652
Additions from WIP	-	100
Revaluation increments/(decrements)		
recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(1,911)	7,479
Transfers from/(to) held for sale	-	(36)
Depreciation Expense		(433)
Fair Value at end of period	42,591	43,428

Valuation processes

There were no changes in valuation techniques during the period.

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

Land (Level 3 fair values)

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



Buildings (Level 3 fair values)

Fair value for existing use specialised buildings is determined by reference to the cost of replacing the remaining future economic benefits embodied in the asset, i.e. the current replacement cost. 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, adjusted for obsolescence. Obsolescence encompasses physical deterioration, functional (technological) obsolescence and economic (external) obsolescence.

Valuation using current replacement cost utilises the significant Level 3 input, consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of asset which is estimated by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuations and Property Analytics). 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.

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.

Amendments to AASB 136

Mandatory application of AASB 2016-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Recoverable Amount of Non-Cash-Generating Specialised Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities has no financial impact for the Trust as it is classified as not-for-profit and regularly revalue's specialised property, plant and equipment assets. Therefore, fair value the recoverable amount of such assets is expected to be materially the same as fair value.

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

Description	Fair value 2018 \$000	Fair value 2017 \$000	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs
Land	39,807	42,591	Market approach	Selection of land with similar approximate utility
Buildings	42,312	43,428	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of asset Historical cost per square metre floor area (m²)



9. Other disclosures

This section includes additional material disclosures required by accounting standards or other pronouncements, for the understanding of this financial report.

Events occurring after the end of the reporting period	9.1
Future impact of Australian standards issued not yet operative	9.2
Key management personnel	9.3
Related party transactions	9.4
Related bodies	9.5
Affiliated bodies	9.6
Remuneration of auditors	9.7
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	9.8
Equity	9.9
Supplementary financial information	9.10
Explanatory statement	9.11

9.1 Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

The Trust has not identified any material events after reporting date, which would cause the financial statements to be misleading in the absence of disclosure.

9.2 Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative

The Trust cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 'Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements' or by an exemption from TI 1101. Where applicable, the Trust plans to apply the following Australian Accounting Standards from their application date.

Operative for reporting periods beginning on or after

1 Jan 2018

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

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

The Trust has assessed that recognition of expected credit losses will not have a material impact on Statement of Comprehensive Income or on the Trust's Surplus/(Deficit) for the period.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

This Standard establishes the principles that the agency 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 mandatory application date of this Standard is currently 1 January 2019 after being amended by AASB 2016-7.

1 Jan 2019



Operative for reporting periods beginning on or after

AASB 16 Leases 1 Jan 2019

This Standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low

Whilst the impact of AASB 16 has not yet been quantified, the Trust currently has commitments for \$49,000 worth of non-cancellable operating leases which will mostly be brought onto the Statement of Financial Position. Interest and amortisation expense will increase and rental expense will decrease.

AASB 1058

Income of Not-for-Profit Entities

1 Jan 2019

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 other performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service), or a contribution by owners, related to an asset (such as cash or another asset) received by an agency. The Trust anticipates that the application will not materially impact appropriation or untied grant revenues.

AASB 1059

Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors

1 Jan 2019

This Standard addresses the accounting for a service concession arrangement (a type of public private partnership) by a grantor that is a public sector agency by prescribing the accounting for the arrangement from the grantor's perspective. Timina measurement for the recognition of a specific asset class occurs on commencement of the arrangement and the accounting for associated liabilities is determined by whether the grantee is paid by the grantor or users of the public service provided. The Trust has not identified any public private partnerships within scope of the Standard.

AASB 2010-7

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 1 Jan 2018 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Int 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127]

This Standard makes consequential amendments to other Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as a result of issuing AASB 9 in December 2010.

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



Operative for reporting periods beginning on or after

AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards

1 Jan 2018

Part E of this Standard makes amendments to AASB 9 and consequential amendments to other Standards. These changes have no impact as Appendix E has been superseded and the Trust was not permitted to early adopt AASB 9.

AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from 1 Jan 2018 AASB 15

This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 15. The mandatory application date of this Standard has been amended by AASB 2015-8 to 1 January 2018. The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.

AASB 2014-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from 1 Jan 2018 AASB 9 (December 2014)

This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 9 (December 2014). The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.

AASB 2015-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of 1 Jan 2018
AASB 15

This Standard amends the mandatory application date of AASB 15 to 1 January 2018 (instead of 1 January 2017). It also defers the consequential amendments that were originally set out in AASB 2014-5. There is no financial impact arising from this Standard.

AASB 2016-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarifications to 1 Jan 2018 AASB 15

This Standard clarifies identifying performance obligations, principal versus agent considerations, timing of recognising revenue from granting a licence, and, provides further transitional provisions to AASB 15. The Trust has not yet determined the application or the potential impact when the deferred AASB 15 becomes effective from 1 January 2019.



Operative for reporting periods beginning on or after

AASB 2016-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferral of AASB 1 Jan 2018

15 for Not-for-Profit Entities

This Standard defers, for not-for-profit entities, the mandatory application date of AASB 15 to 1 January 2019, and the consequential amendments that were originally set out in AASB 2014-5. There is no financial impact arising from this standard.

AASB 2016-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian 1 Jan 2019 Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities

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 arising from this standard.

Page **134**



2018 2017 \$000 \$000

9.3 Key Management Personnel

The Trust has determined that key management personnel include Ministers, Councilors, 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.

The total fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for senior officers of the agency for the reporting period are presented within the following bands:

Compensation of Councilors of the Trust

No remuneration was payable to Councilors of The Trust.

Compensation	band	(\$)
--------------	------	------

0	23	23
Compensation of senior officers		
Compensation band (\$)		
30,000 - 40,000	1 ^(a)	-
140,001 – 150,000	2	-
160,001 – 170,000	1	-
170,001 – 180,000	-	1
180,001 — 190,000	_	2
200,001 – 210,000	1	-
230,001 – 240,000	-	1
250,001 – 260,000	1	
	\$000	\$000
Short term employee benefits	914	710
Post employment benefits	90	71
Other long term benefits	(54)	-
Termination benefits		_
The total remuneration of senior officers	950	781

Total compensation includes the superannuation expense incurred by the Trust in respect of senior officers.

(a) One Senior Officer retired during the 2017-18 financial year.



2018 \$000 2017 \$000

9.4 Related party transactions

The Trust is a wholly owned public sector entity that is controlled by of the State of Western Australia.

Related parties of the agency include:

- all cabinet ministers 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;
- all Councillors and their close family members and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- other departments and statutory authorities, including related bodies, that are included in the whole of government consolidated financial statements (i.e. wholly-owned public sector entities);
- associates and joint ventures of a wholly-owned public sector entity; and
- the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB).

Significant Transactions with Government-related entities

In conducting its activities, the Trust is required to transact with the State and entities related to the State. These transactions are generally based on the standard terms and conditions that apply to all agencies. Such transactions include:

- income from State Government (Note 4.1);
- equity contributions (Note 9.9);
- superannuation payments to GESB (Note 3.1(a));
- insurance payments to the Insurance Commission and Riskcover fund (Note 3.3); and
- remuneration of services provided by the Auditor General (Note 9.7).

Material transactions with other related parties

During the year, a company controlled by a related party of one of the Trust's key management personnel was awarded a contract under a competitively tendered process. The related member of the Trust's key management personnel was not part of the tender evaluation panel that awarded the contract. The contract involved the provision of a documentary with a total value of \$52,000. The contract imposes no further ongoing commitments and was completed in the 2017-18 financial year.

9.5 Related bodies

The Trust had no related bodies during the 2017-18 financial year.

9.6 Affiliated bodies

The Trust had no affiliated bodies during the 2017-18 financial year.

9.7 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, controls and performance indicators.

47 47



		2018 \$000	2017 \$000
9.8	Non-current assets classified as held for sale		
(Opening balance		
I	Land	455	455
I	Buildings	130	94
		585	549
_	Assets reclassified as held for sale		
	Land	-	-
	Buildings		36
			36
-	Total assets classified as held for sale		
_	Land	_	455
	Buildings	_	130
		_	585
	Less assets sold		
I	Land	455	-
I	Buildings	130	-
		585	
	Clasing halance		
	Closing balance Land		455
	Buildings	-	130
	Dananigo		585
9.9	Equity		
(Contributed equity		
I	Balance at start of period	28,289	27,854
	Contributions by owners		
_	Capital appropriation	435	435
·	oupliar appropriation	400	400
ı	Distributions to owners		
-	Net assets transferred to other agencies:		
	Land and Building transferred to the DPLH	(860)	_
l	Land transferred to the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	(418)	-



	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
		_
Reserve		
Asset revaluation surplus		
Balance at start of year	26,692	21,467
Net revaluation increments/(decrement):		
Land	(2,807)	(2,177)
Buildings	(1,513)	7,402
Balance at end of year	22,372	26,692
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		
Balance at start of period	53,984	53,678
Result for the period	2,312	306
Balance at end of period	56,296	53,984
Total equity at end of period	106,114	108,965
9.10 Supplementary financial information		
(a) Write-offs		
During the financial year, \$610 (2017: \$nil) was written off the Trust's asset register under the authority of:		
The accountable authority	1	_
The Minister	_	_
Executive Council	_	_
-	1	_
(b) Losses through theft, defaults and other causes	I	

(c) Gifts of public property

During the financial year, there were no gifts of public property provided by the Trust.

During the financial year, there were no losses through theft, defaults and other causes.



9.11 Explanatory statement

All variances between estimates (original budget) and actual results for 2018, and between the actual results for 2018 and 2017 are shown below. Narratives are provided for key variations selected from observed major variances, which are generally greater than:

- 5% and \$165,000 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 2018 \$'000	Actual 2018 \$000	Actual 2017 \$000	Variance between 2018 estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2018 and 2017 \$000
Statement of						
Comprehensive Income						
(Controlled Operations)						
Employee benefits expense		3,015	3,100	3,082	85	18
Supplies and services	Α	3,271	3,206	4,529	(65)	(1,323)
Accommodation expenses Depreciation and amortisation expense		383 650	457 687	430 710	74 37	27 (23)
Other expenses	1, B	584	819	438	235	381
Total cost of services	,	7,903	8,269	9,189	366	(920)
Income Revenue						
User charges and fees	2, C	1,273	1,656	1,449	383	207
Trading profit Commonwealth grants and contributions	3, D	- 700	12 405	11 741	12 (295)	(336)
Other grants and contributions	3, D	-	6	56	6	(50)
Interest		145	115	150	(30)	(35)
Other revenue Gain on disposal of non-current assets	4, E	2,540	3,929 3	3,499 2	1,389 3	430
Total Revenue		4,658	6,126	5,908	1,468	218
NET COST OF SERVICES		(3,245)	(2,143)	(3,281)	1,102	1,138
Income from State		(0,210)	(=, : : •)	(0,=01)	.,	1,100
Government						
Service appropriations		3,212	3,368	3,271	156	97
Asset Transferred	5, F	-	1,087	316	1,087	771
Total income from State						
Government		3,212	4,455	3,587	1,243	868
SURPLUS/(DEFICIENCY) FOR THE PERIOD		(33)	2,312	306	2,345	2,006
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Items not classified subsequently to profit or loss						
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		-	(4,320)	5,225	(4,320)	(9,545)
Total other comprehensive income		-	(4,320)	5,225	(4,320)	(9,545)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		(33)	(2,008)	5,531	(1,975)	(7,539)



	Variance Note \$'000	Original Budget 2018 \$'000	Actual 2018 \$000	Actual 2017 \$000	Variance between 2018 estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2018 and 2017 \$000
ASSETS						
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalence Amounts receivable for services Receivables Inventory Assets held for sale Total current assets		1,924 4,295 265 735 113 549 7,881	2,204 3,914 265 593 34 0	1,342 4,357 265 745 34 585 7,328	280 (381) - (142) (79) (549) (871)	862 (443) - (152) - (585) (318)
		1,001	7,0.0	1,020	(6.1)	(0.0)
Non-Current Assets Amounts receivable for services Property, plant and equipment Intangibles assets Other non-current assets	6	2,308 95,037 122	2,308 100,176 25 74	1,923 103,652 74	5,139 (97) 74	385 (3,476) (49) 74
Total Non-Current Assets		97,467	102,583	105,649	5,116	(3,066)
TOTAL ASSETS		105,348	109,593	112,977	4,245	(3,384)
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Employee provisions Payables Other current liabilities Total Current Liabilities		709 133 1,771 2,613	524 568 1,148 2,240	613 454 1,560 2,627	(185) 435 (623) (373)	(89) 114 (412) (387)
Non-Current Liabilities		20	444	00	70	
Employee provisions Other non-current liabilities Total Non-Current Liabilities		39 - 39	111 1,128 1,239	83 1,302 1,385	72 1,128 1,200	28 (174) (146)
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,652	3,479	4,012	827	(533)
NET ACCETO		102,696	106,114	108,965	3,418	(2,851)
NET ASSETS						
EQUITY Contributed equity Accumulated surplus/(deficit) Reserves TOTAL EQUITY	G	25,834 55,395 21,467 102,696	27,446 56,296 22,372 106,114	28,289 53,984 26,692 108,965	1,612 901 905 3,418	(843) 2,312 (4,320) (2,851)



Statement of Cash Flows	Variance Note \$'000	Original Budget 2018 \$'000	Actual 2018 \$000	Actual 2017 \$000	Variance between 2018 estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2018 and 2017 \$000
CASHFLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT Service appropriations Capital appropriation Holding account drawdowns Grants Net cash provided by State Government CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATING	7, H	2,652 435 265 - 3,352	2,718 435 265 1,087 4,505	2,621 435 265 316 3,637	156 - - 1,087 1,243	97 - - 771 868
ACTIVITIES Payments Employee benefits Supplies and services Accommodation GST payments on purchases GST payments to taxation authority Other payments	l 8 9, J	(3,016) (3,393) (366) (270) (504)	(3,161) (3,342) (457) (466) (114) (819)	(3,134) (4,591) (430) (599) (56) (436)	(145) 51 (91) (466) 156 (315)	(27) 1,249 (27) 133 (58) (383)
Receipts User charges and fees Commonwealth grants and contributions Other grants and contributions Interest received GST receipts on sales GST receipts from taxation authority Other receipts	10, K 11, L M 12 13, M	1,273 700 - 145 270 - 2,360	1,704 405 6 119 451 151 2,809	1,575 741 66 153 395 290 2,636	431 (295) 6 (26) 181 151 449	129 (336) (60) (34) 56 (139) 173
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(2,801)	(2,714)	(3,390)	87	676
CASHFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payments Payments for purchase of non-current assets Proceeds from sale of non-current assets Net cash from investing activities	14	(700) - (700)	(1,394) 22 (1,372)	(1,260) 15 (1,245)	(694) 22 (672)	(134) 7 (127)
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalent		(239)	419	(998)	658	1,417
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		6,458	5,699	6,697	(759)	(998)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVQLENT AT THE END OF THE PERIOD		6,219	6,118	5,699	(101)	419



Variances between estimate and actual

- The increase in other expenditure compared to the original budget is due to a one-off payment made in 2018 to finalise one of the Aboriginal Foundation
 - The increase in user charges and fees is due to an increase in rental revenue that was not anticipated at the time the 2018 budget was formulated
 - The grants received by the Trust are dependent on the availability of such grants and on the Trust's success with its grant applications. The Trust anticipated that it would receive more Commonwealth grants in the 2018 than were realised at time the 2018 budget was prepared. ત્રં છ
- The increase in other revenue compared to budget estimate is due to the recognition of revenue from Aboriginal Foundations during 2018 that was not anticipated at the time the 2018 budget was formulated 4.
- The increase in assets transferred from government in 2018 compared to budget estimate is due to the Trust not expecting to receive any grants from The increase in property plant and equipment compared to the budget is due to the budget estimate being prepared prior to the recognition of the 2017 asset government at the time the budget estimates were prepared. 5 Ö.
- The increase in grants from government in 2018 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. revaluation increment for buildings. ۲.
- The increase in GST payments on purchases in 2018 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. ∞
- The increase in other payments compared to the original budget is due to a one-off payment made in 2018 to finalise one of the Aboriginal Foundation တ်
- User charges and fees are greater than the 2018 estimate due to an increase in rental receipts which was not anticipated at the time the budget estimate was The grants received by the Trust are dependent on the availability of such grants and on the Trust's success with its grant applications. The Trust anticipated Ξ. 9
 - Additional payments made for supplies and services has resulted in a higher than expected receipt of GST from the Australian Taxation Authority which was that it would receive more Commonwealth grants in the 2018 than were realised at time the 2018 budget was prepared. not expected when the estimates were formulated.
 - Other receipts were higher than estimate due to higher than forecast receipts from Aboriginal Foundation activities.
- The additional capital funding to purchase the non-current assets was primarily sourced from the grant funding and was not expected at the time the budget Payments for purchase of non-current assets are greater than the budget estimate due to additional capital funding being realised and expended in 2018.



Variances between actual results for 2018 and 2017

- The decrease in supplies and services in 2018 is mainly due to a decrease in property maintenance expenditure in 2018 compared to 2017.
- The increase in other expenditure compared to the original budget is due to a one-off payment made in 2018 to finalise one of the Aboriginal Foundation Programs. e v
- The increase in user charges and fees is due to a one-off payment received in 2018 to compensate the Trust for the early termination of a lease agreement. The grants received by the Trust are dependent on the availability of such grants and on the Trust's success with its grant applications. In 2018 the Trust \Box
 - received a lesser amount Commonwealth grants funding than in 2017.
 - The increase in other revenue in 2018 is primarily due to additional Aboriginal Foundations revenue recognised in 2018 compared to 2017. шш
- The increase in assets transferred from government is primarily due to four other Government agencies providing significant grant contributions during the 2018 year. Details of the contributions are reflected in Note 4.1.
- The decrease in reserves in 2018 is due to the revaluation increase in building values incurred in 2017 that was not known at the time the 2018 budget was Details of the The increase grants is primarily due to four other Government agencies providing significant grant contributions during the 2018 year. G I
 - contributions are reflected in Note 4.1.
 - The decrease in supplies and services in 2018 is mainly due to a decrease in property maintenance expenditure in 2018 compared to 2017.
- The increase in other payments compared to the original budget is due to a one-off payment made in 2018 to finalise one of the Aboriginal Foundation Programs.
 - The increase in user charges and fees receipts in 2018 is due to an increase in rental income in 2018 compared to 2017. \checkmark
- The grants received by the Trust are dependent on the availability of such grants and on the Trust's success with its grant applications. In 2018 the Trust
 - received a lesser amount Commonwealth grants funding than in 2017. The increase in other receipts in 2018 is primarily due to additional Aboriginal Foundations revenue recognised in 2018 compared to 2017. ≥

