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## Vision

Community committed to environmental stewardship

## Purpose

Supporting people to support the natural environment.

Delivering activities and programs in combination with community groups, business and industry, non-government organisations, individuals and all levels of government to conserve and enhance natural assets and advance commercial outcomes.

## Governance

NACC is a not-for-profit organisation with more than 400 voting members. NACC's Board meets monthly to ensure a high level of integrity in organisational direction, project management, administration processes and regional partnerships providing assurance to our funders and a cooperative and supportive environment for NACC employees.

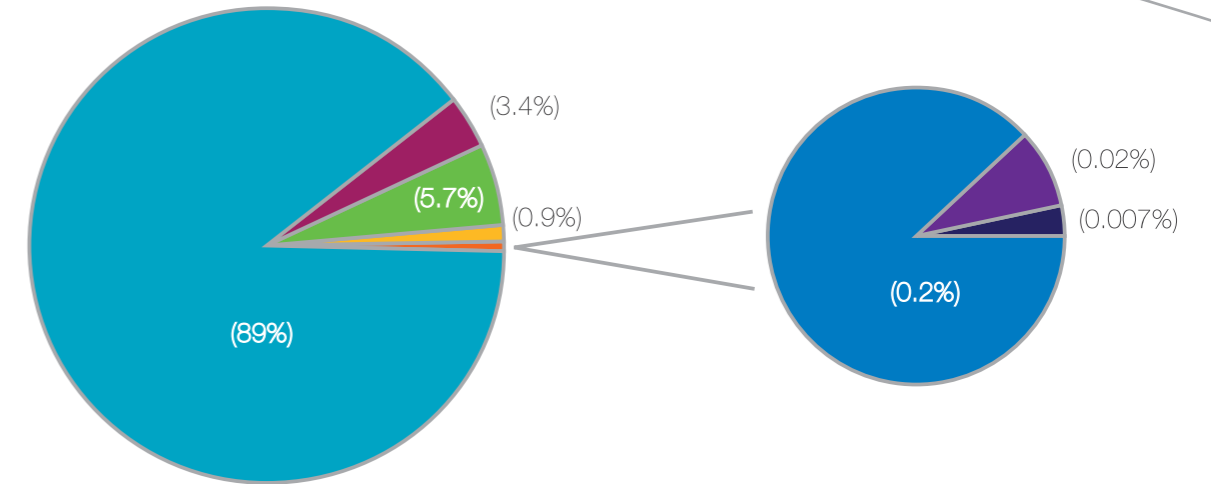
## About NACC

NACC works with the community of Northern Agricultural Region (NAR) to do on-ground works that protect and repair the environment and to increase people's awareness of sustainable management of natural resources. Over the past year NACC has overlaid its on-ground work with information on the adaptive opportunities arising from a changing climate.

The Northern Agricultural Region covers 7.5 million hectares and runs from Kalbarri in the north, east to Mullewa, Perenjori and Kalannie, down the 'clearing line' which delineates farming from pastoral land, and south to Gingin. The coastline and waters off the coast (to three nautical miles and including the Abrolhos Islands) are included.

NACC receives funding from the Australian Government through the Caring for Our Country Initiative and the WA State Government to implement strategic NRM programs and projects across the region. Since its establishment in 2005, NACC has managed projects to improve farming practices and water quality in rivers and wetlands; to increase biodiversity in the inland, coastal and marine environments; to engage Indigenous people in NRM and record and preserve traditional ecological knowledge; and undertaken social research to encourage wider community engagement. ☐

2010-11 Funding By Source



- CFCO Base Level Funding
- CFCO RLF Funding
- State NRM Program
- WA Planning Commission - CoastWest
- City of Greater Geraldton - CCS
- WA Local Government Association
- Crosslands Donation



CARING  
FOR  
OUR  
COUNTRY



Image courtesy of April L. Rowe



Image courtesy of Morgan Ashworth



## NACC Programs and Projects

### Sustainable Farming Systems

- Wind Erosion
- Wind Erosion Survey
- NRM Farm Planning
- Carbon farming workshops
- Wetlands Survey

### Regional Landcare Facilitator

- Regional Projects Bus Tour
- Curtin University Students Workshop
- Bugs, Birds and Boreholes

### Coastal Systems

- 2011 Coastal Conversations Series II
- Beach Monitoring
- Drummond Cove Rehabilitation
- Turtle Bay
- Ledge Point
- Devolved Grants

### Biodiversity

- White Peak Rabbit baiting Program
- Civic Lantana Replacement Project
- Mainroads Weeds Eradication
- Pulling Weeds at Coalseam

### Knowledge Sharing

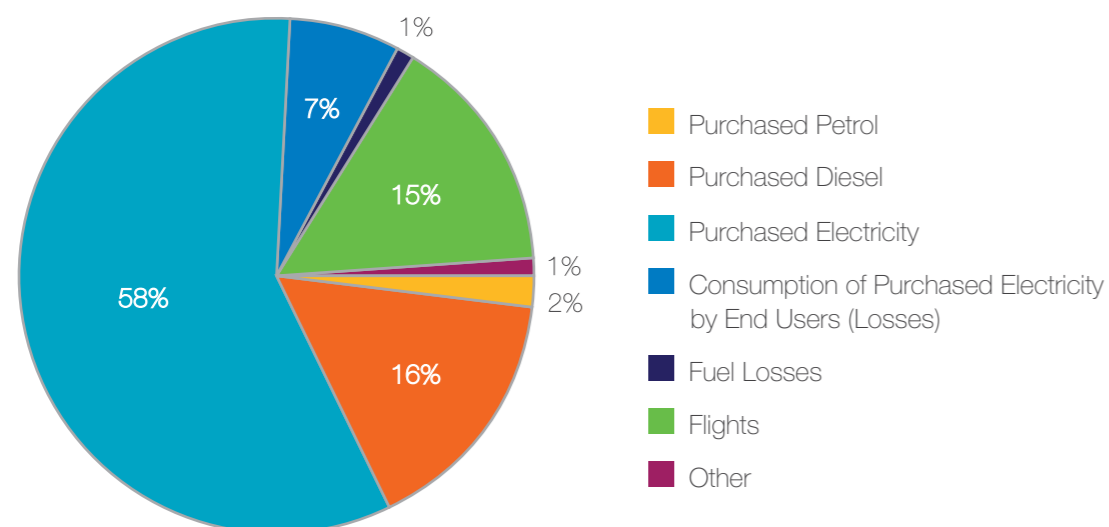
- Partner's Workshop
- Environmental Wealth Workshop
- Community, Skills, Knowledge and Engagement
- Training for Country
- The Quandong Trail Stage One

## NACC Carbon Footprint Report

This year NACC engaged Euan Beamont from Carbondiversity to assess its carbon emissions for the 2010-11 year to determine a baseline from which to identify where changes can be made to reduce both emissions and costs.

NACC's total emissions for the period were 177.92 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-e. Purchased electricity was the largest contributor representing 58% of all emissions, followed by purchased diesel at 16% and flights at 15%. The inventory was prepared using the Greenhouse Gas Protocol as the standard methodology. ☞

NACC Emissions (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e) by source



## Chair's Report

In 2010-11 the Board focussed on every aspect of NACC's future. The starting point for these deliberations was the Managing Environmental Wealth workshop held at last year's Annual General Meeting where three key questions were asked of the participants: What should a new NACC look like?; What are the highest NRM priorities for the NAR in the next 3 years? What new initiatives should be adopted, pending available funding?

More than 80 people participated in the workshop, representing catchment groups, Landcare groups (Land Conservation District Committees), farm improvement groups, environmental NGOs, state and federal government agencies, local governments, Coastcare groups, single-issue community groups, interested individuals and NACC staff.

### What should a new NACC look like?

A consensus recommendation was that NACC needs to take the lead to build a united team of sub regional groups, producer groups and community members to focus on local priorities and grass roots ownership. Partnerships with local government authorities and private enterprise will be critical to broadening the funding base for NRM in the region. In terms of funding

NACC should act as a conduit for community and production groups, rather than a funds holder.

### What are the highest NRM priorities for the NAR in the next 3 years?

The clear message was that building the resilience of all sectors in the NAR to climate change must be addressed; our natural assets (including those utilised for production) must be protected; coastal planning and development, and urban growth and land use pressures require urgent attention; and Indigenous land management should get more attention.

We also sought the views of the NRM groups that established NACC; West Midlands Group, Moore Catchment Council, Yarra Yarra Catchment Regional Council, Mingenew Irwin Group and the Shire of Chapman Valley. They told us that our greatest challenge "is to get the structural adjustment more aligned so there is support at all levels from NACC to sub-regional groups to local groups and vice versa... and that we need to... take a stronger advocacy role, both in terms of the successes being achieved and the broader focus needed for funding support. (Report on the Partners' Meeting, October 2010)

With these clear messages ringing in our ears the Board and staff of NACC began working on a strategic plan to set a direction for the next few years. The planning itself has been multi-phased and is not yet completed. To date it has involved articulating a clear vision and purpose for the organisation, examining risk, working on our governance framework to build the right foundation for a nimble organisation rooted in community but working in a commercial world, consideration of a range of new interventions to address NRM priorities and seeking new commercial relationships to address those priorities.

Some of this planning is already paying off but NACC, like all other NRM organisations largely funded by governments, remains relatively hamstrung by seemingly arbitrary top-down determinations around targets and administrative allocations. On the one hand NRM organisations are required to work with community and on the other the targets we are handed are often irrelevant to our community; NRM organisations must have best practice governance systems with continual review and improvement, say our funders, but no funding allocation is made available to engage in such continuous improvement exercises; we must show proof that projects are designed and implemented with high level technical and scientific expertise, and reporting and institutional arrangements must be at the highest probity level but the administrative portion of funding is held at 10 per cent. There are no economies of scale, no products to be sold for profit or passive income to be earned in this sector. Governments must take a good hard look at what they are requiring and benchmark this people-intensive sector of the economy against other, similar sectors.

Important new policies such as Securing a Clean Energy Future incorporating the Carbon Farming Initiative (CFI) can only be rolled out with the assistance of NRM organisations and yet the alluring promises held out in such policies are essentially old promises re-packaged with a new ribbon. Are they also to be rolled-out under the same restrictions as previous NRM programs? It's time for governments to loosen the leading strings and let this sector lead in its own patch.

In organisational terms, NACC has reached its current level of readiness to lead due to the clear thinking and persistence of its experienced Board members: Yvonne Marden, Barry Johnson, Dr Jill Wilson, Geoff Erickson, Chris Gillam and Paul Findlater. I have been privileged to work with them for many years and it is with sincere regret that I announce the retirement of three long serving members.

Paul Findlater has been a part of the organisation since its inception as the Northern Agricultural Integrated Management Strategy Group. He has seen it grow from a volunteer group with just one part-time staff member, through incorporation with a representative committee model to its current structure of a skills-based Board with around 20 staff. His contribution has been immense.

Barry Johnson and Chris Gillam joined the board in 2007 to represent farming community members. As a farmer, Barry has experienced firsthand the challenges farmers are facing in the southern part of the region and knew by joining NACC he would be able to make a difference in the region. Chris came to NACC with a strong Landcare background and extensive farming experience in the northern half of the region. He has helped NACC take that a 'level headed' approach to become more flexible in its programs.

I thank all board members for their dedication to the environment and their considerable commitment to NACC. 📌



### NACC Board Members

(left to right)

Deputy Chair Yvonne Marsden,  
Geoff Erickson, Barry Johnson,  
Dr Jill Wilson, Paul Findlater,  
Chris Gillam, and Chairman Chris King.



## CEO's Report

It's been a good year: all our targets have been met and some exceeded; improvements in governance and institutional arrangements which began last year have been imbedded to good effect; and the rains have come at the right time.

NACC's 2010-11 funding has come mostly from the Australian Government's Caring for Our Country (CFOC) initiative and that funding is tied strictly to targets determined by the Australian Government. From the Australian Government's point of view, the Northern Agricultural Region's natural resource management (NRM) issues are wind erosion, engaging the community on coastal matters, weeds of national significance and rabbit predation of threatened ecological communities. While these targets are not necessarily the NRM priorities of the regional community, they are a contractual obligation and therefore the organisation's highest priority.

NACC's CFOC funding is to address these issues across the entire region, from Gingin to Kalbarri and from the coast to the clearing line. To achieve region-wide coverage NACC sub-contracts other groups – West Midlands Group, Moore Catchment Council, Yarra Yarra Catchment Regional Council, Mingenew Irwin Group and Shire of Chapman Valley. The combined efforts of these groups and NACC has ensured that well over 2000 people have, in this year alone, been directly engaged in the delivery of CFOC projects across the region. They have planted trees and perennial pastures to alleviate wind erosion; spent days of their leisure time revegetating dunes and saving fragile coastal areas from deterioration; protected threatened species and removed weeds; and attended field days, workshops and training events. The majority of participants have provided valuable feedback on their learning and

encouraged us to make changes to better serve their needs. A further 6000 have received regular information updates on NRM projects, environmental policies and relevant NRM research.

The NRM sector is now relatively mature in temporal terms - starting from Landcare and Natural Heritage Trust funding in the 1990s it could be characterised as being in its late teens – but it remains inherently unstable with short term horizons and an inability to retain funds. So many organisations in this sector live 'hand to mouth', relying on volunteers and hoping that the next round of funding will have criteria that work for their constituents so that they can apply for the funding and remain viable for another year or two. In 2010-11 NACC has attempted to alleviate some of that uncertainty by setting up 'partner' contracts for delivery of its CFOC targets to enable retention of skilled staff in the region. Generally these new institutional arrangements with sub-regional organisations have worked well and, with a shared commitment to open and regular communications between the partners, the arrangements will continue to be refined to provide surety for localised delivery of projects across the region.

There have been internal adjustments too. NACC extensively reviewed its policies and procedures and negotiated a Workplace Agreement with its own staff to provide greater clarity and certainty of working conditions. All of these are freely available providing a kind of 'off-the-shelf' governance foundation for community groups.

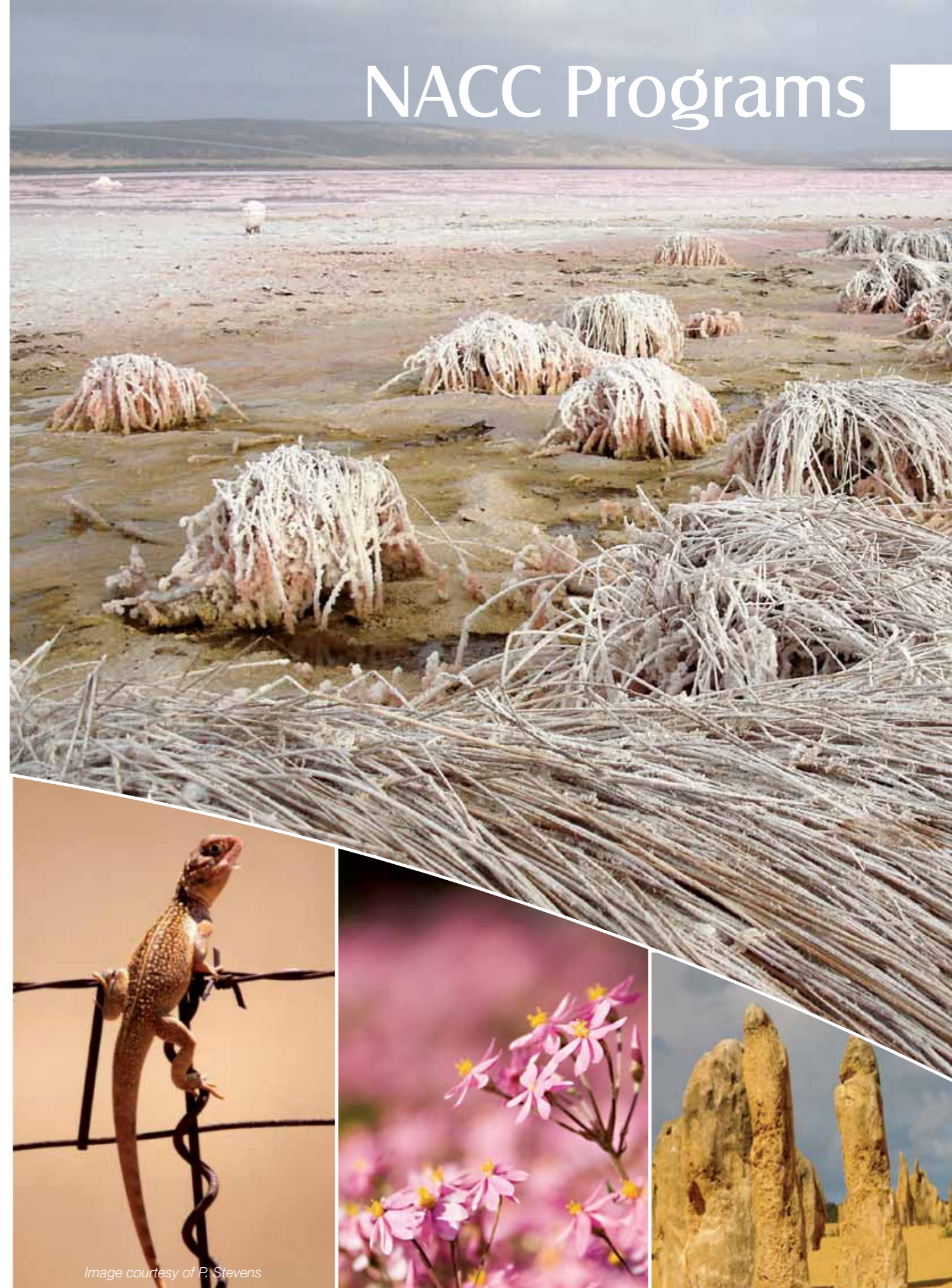
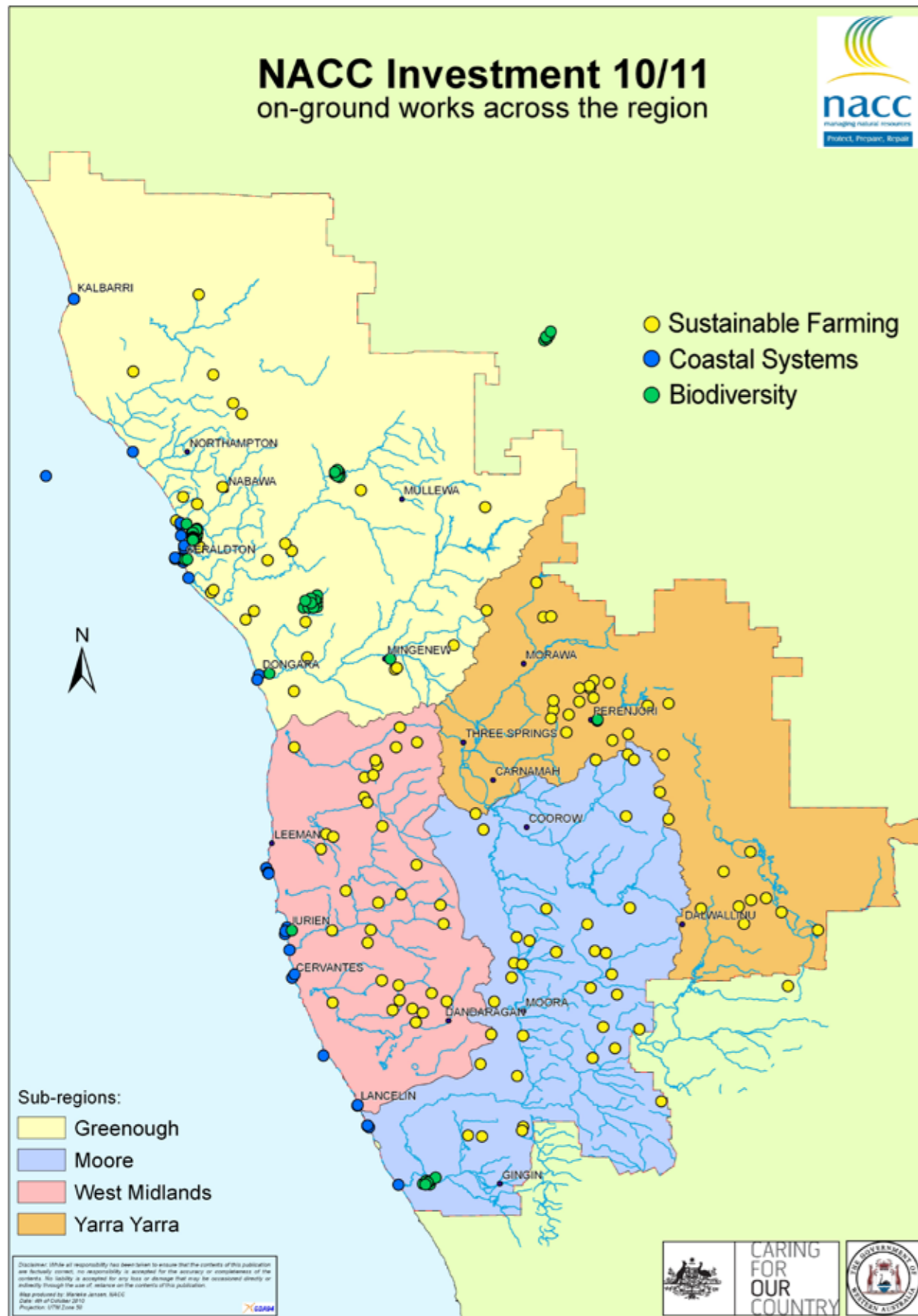
A determination to reduce organisational overheads led to a change of address, cutting accommodation costs dramatically. This year, for the first time, NACC has had its carbon footprint analysed and a summary of our emissions is included in this report. This is important from two perspectives: it demonstrates where we can reduce emissions by tweaking some practices and it also demonstrates clearly where we can further reduce overheads. While we are not yet required to report our emissions, we are keen to do so and it will be a feature of our annual reporting from now on. We are a competitive bunch and will do our darndest to continue to improve in this area.

As with all business, having one customer – or in our case one major funder – is not sustainable. In addition to delivering projects on behalf of governments, NACC is determined to diversify its funding base to provide some longevity for this organisation and the partner organisations. In 2010-11 we were successful in gaining some commercial contracts and this will be a priority focus over the coming years.

I am confident we will succeed in this: NACC's team is extraordinarily talented across so many areas and, with their passion and commitment to good environmental outcomes tempered by a pragmatic approach from the NACC Board how could we not? 🐼



The NACC Team





## NACC Programs

# Sustainable Farming Systems

**NACC's Sustainable Farming program is NACC's largest program covering the gamut of issues including soil health, water quality, grazing management, biodiversity and climate change.**

Agricultural production accounts for approximately 35 per cent of the regional economy 50 per cent of land use in the region. Sustainability of this sector equates to sustainability of the region.

This program's 2010-11 activities were focussed on the resilience of farm businesses and the natural resources utilised in production.

### Wind Erosion

The erosion of top soil by wind is a significant issue in the region. NACC provides financial support to farmers to increase perennial vegetation and pastures on their land, providing year round groundcover on soils most susceptible to wind erosion.

### Achievements

- 46 landholders planted 200ha saltbush with a total of 966ha protected
- 21 farmers revegetated 245ha with oil mallees, broombush and sandalwood hosts
- 51 farmers planted 273ha of native vegetation
- 39 farmers established 2508ha of perennial pastures
- 178 farmers/land managers/industry staff attended field days, workshops, grazing management courses and training days

### Wind Erosion Survey

The Attitudes & Aspirations of Farmers on Wind Erosion in the Northern Agricultural Region Survey was undertaken by landholders who had accessed funding and technical support through NACC's Sustainable Farming Program. The survey helped NACC to better understand how farms are affected by wind erosion, and calibrated farmers' increased knowledge and/or changed farming practices as a result of the program.

According to the survey almost half, 46 per cent, expressed concern about the effects climate change is having on the region and how they were going to manage their businesses and land should reductions in annual rainfall continue. When asked how they would like to see soil erosion managed in 20 years, they all said they wouldn't want to see any more wind erosion and were taking steps to prevent this by working with NACC.

### NRM Farm Planning

Feedback from farmers has indicated a demand for assistance in whole of farm planning for optimal environmental outcomes that also provide economic pay-offs for farm enterprises. Responding to this, NACC has partnered with the Department of Agriculture and Food WA to develop NRM Farm Planning Training for NACC staff and the field staff of its partner organisations so that they, in turn, can work with farmers on their farm plans. The first two-day component of the training focussed on soils, hydrology and revegetation and included soil analysis (ie texture, colour, pH etc), the revegetation of sites and locating, sampling and monitoring of groundwater using piezometers.

Further training components to be delivered throughout 2011-12 will incorporate mapping, revegetation, water management, seed collection, plant identification, invasive species and land abatement and sequestration opportunities arising from the Carbon Farming Initiative (CFI). Presenters for these components will include staff from DEC, DAFWA and private consultants in the industry.

### Carbon Farming Workshops

In 2011 NACC began to focus on the Australian Government's Carbon Farming Initiative, recognising the environmental and economic benefits carbon sequestration and abatement will have on the Northern Agricultural Region. Through this initiative, practices such as revegetation of native species, tree cropping, changing feedstock to reduce livestock emissions and change fertilizer applications will become eligible for carbon credit trading. To support farmers in their decision-making, NACC is rolling out a new program involving workshops with scientists, policy makers and carbon traders.

Although the Carbon Farming Initiative offers real economic opportunities for landholders, few farmers in the region have a good understanding of how the carbon market works or how they could benefit from the new legislation.

Two Carbon Farming Workshops were held with expert speakers from the carbon industry who clearly defined how greenhouse gases are measured for their global warming potential and how these are converted to carbon offsets through planting trees.

### Wetlands Survey

Wetlands depend on groundwater, rainwater runoff, water levels in aquifers or a combination of these for their continued health. Current licence applications for groundwater allocations amounting more than 100 per cent of the licensed component of the Mingenew subarea of the Parmelia Aquifer, NACC began to investigate the impact, if any, of the increased draw down on wetlands and ground-water dependent ecosystems.

Flora species were surveyed and recorded and the wetlands mapped to provide baseline information for ongoing monitoring of the impact of drawdown from the bores. The results of the survey were submitted to the Department of Water and it is expected that such monitoring will become a condition of licensed allocations.

The survey found some of the wetlands were in pristine condition, while others had been modified for farm use. 





## NACC Programs

# Regional Landcare Facilitator

**Part of the Australian Government's Caring for our Country Initiative is provision for a Landcare Facilitator in each of the 56 NRM regions across Australia. Hosted by NACC, the Regional Landcare Facilitator works closely with landholders, local community and volunteer groups in the NAR to broadly increase the capacity and uptake of sustainable farm and land management practices including natural resource management.**

The Landcare Facilitator also provides opportunities for networking, and promotes information sharing between all sectors through workshops, bus tours, field days, case studies, media articles on best practice and regular newsletters disseminating details of the Australian Government initiatives, news and events on the challenges of food security, climate change and the protection of biodiversity.

### Regional Projects Bus Tour

In Oct 2010, Landcare and Coastcare volunteers, landholders, interested professionals and members of agribusiness toured NACC projects that included establishment of perennial pastures to ameliorate wind erosion, biodiversity conservation at a Hidden Treasures site, coastal dune revegetation and the 1200m long boardwalk around Lake Thetis for low impact viewing of the pre-historic stromatolites.

### Curtin University Students Workshop

For the third year running, 88 Urban and Regional Planning students from Curtin University took part in a workshop in Geraldton understand the planning challenges in a rapidly changing region.

Presentations included addressing land and coastal degradation by NACC staff and a changing agricultural sector as it adapts to a changing climate from DAFWA staff.

The annual visit by future planners, scientists and academics to the region emphasises the important role planning has to the future sustainability of regional Australia.

### Bugs, Birds and Boreholes

A workshop and field day was held at the Waddy Forest to provide landholders with information on how a changing climate or changes in farming systems is affecting the invertebrate populations and ultimately, the health of their farms.

Experts on birds, lizards and bugs demonstrated how increased cropping levels, larger quantities of stubble residues, stock reduction and increased insecticide usage have lead to changes in types and levels of pests. 🐛



## Achievements

- Eight meetings held with regional groups to build relationships and seek clarity of how the role would support the groups in achieving their programs.
- A schools program featuring planting of native bush foods, trees, grasses and vegetable gardens and covering related topics like recycling. More than 300 students are taking part in these projects.
- Hosted a regional workshop for over 88 urban and regional planning university students;
- Three training workshops organised in partnership with community Landcare and production groups and attended by over 90 participants including 78 farmers.
- A bus tour organized for farmers, Landcare and Coastcare groups, members of agribusiness and interested NRM professionals on sustainable farming, coastal rehabilitation and biodiversity.
- A field day organised on sub-tropical grass establishment attended by over 50 participants including 39 farmers.
- Production of six case studies distributed to over 1500 recipients to highlight the benefits of implementing sustainable farming and conservation practices.
- Production of eight media articles distributed to over 1500 recipients to increase knowledge, skills and participation in activities to manage natural resources sustainably and protect the environment.
- Production of six newsletters distributed to over 1500 recipients to promote events, project outcomes, and government initiatives and funding opportunities to the groups in the region.



## NACC Programs Coastal Systems

**Coastal environments provide important recreational and commercial opportunities but are under increasing pressure from urban development, changing climatic conditions, industry and tourism.**

NACC supports groups and individuals involved in protecting, rehabilitating and managing the relatively fragile coastal areas, and aims to increase the understanding and appreciation of the contribution healthy coastal and marine ecosystems make to a vibrant economy. NACC encourages a community based approach to the protection and management of the coastal environment by assisting land managers, government agencies and the broader community to continually improve the management of these environments.

### 2011 Coastal Conversations Series II

More than 800 people attended the second series of NACC's popular Coastal Conversations taking part in discussions on such things as sea level rise and coastal protection; climate change and the importance of coastal vulnerability assessments; coastal development liability; the impacts of rising ocean temperatures and adaptation options for industry; preserving valued landscape features in coastal towns and how the endangered WA Sea Lion is an indicator for the health of marine and coastal environments.

In addition to these open sessions speakers also met with coastal managers and community groups to continue to explore the best management approaches to challenges raised during the presentations. The Series has been the catalyst for continued dialogue between regional coastal communities and their local government and relevant government agencies on coastal management challenges.

Conversations participants were invited to record how effective each presentation was in terms of

increasing their knowledge of climate change and coastal management issues. Feedback indicated on average a 35 per cent increase of knowledge on all topics covered in the series. The sessions were also highly rated by both participants and presenters for their organisation and relevance to local coastal environments, and numerous comments were made on how the opportunity for discussion and interaction with experts was valued.

### Beach Monitoring Project

A 2008 analysis of knowledge about coastal ecosystems revealed gaps relating to coastal morphology and processes and, importantly, a lack of baseline data on shoreline change for the NAR. In response to this gap NACC, in partnership with the City of Greater Geraldton and the Department of Planning (Coastwest) with support from the Department of Transport, developed the Geraldton Volunteer Beach Monitoring Program.

In December 2010, 20 volunteers trained in photo monitoring skills and beach processes began taking monthly photos at key beach monitoring points along Geraldton's coast. To date more than 340 images have been uploaded to a 'flickr' website and 'geotagged' to enable interactive virtual aerial maps to be produced at a later date.

Long term beach monitoring photos and data will be combined with ocean currents, nearshore and wave data, and sediment distribution patterns to enable scientists and engineers to better understand why our beaches are changing and at what rate. In a changing climate, this information is critical for informing the future development of coastal settlements.

The Program has since been utilised by other communities and coastal managers in the south west of WA and as far away as the Gold Coast, QLD.

### Drummonds Cove Rehabilitation

Drummonds Point is a popular surfing break in Geraldton with nearby dunes providing an ideal vantage point for checking surf conditions and for viewing picturesque sunsets. The popularity of the spot has resulted in degradation of vegetation cover which, in turn, has compromised dune structure further exacerbated by the strong spring and summer winds typical for the region.

Partnering with the City of Greater Geraldton, the Drummonds Cove Progress Association and beach user groups including local surfers, NACC developed a site rehabilitation plan for the dunes which includes the creation of formal access and viewing areas with signage and site revegetation. On ground works are due to commence in March 2012.

### Turtle Bay

The widely visited Turtle Bay, within the Abrolhos Islands archipelago, has deteriorated with increasing tourist pressure. With assistance from the Mid West Development Commission, the Departments of Fisheries and Environment and Conservation, the Conservation Council and Curtin University, NACC undertook a large rehabilitation and conservation project that included access points and tracks from the airplane landing strip to Turtle Bay, shelter and viewing areas, storage facilities, and toilets. Interpretive signage now provides visitors with information about the Island's endemic marsupials, sea birds and reptiles.

### Ledge Point

The commitment of one very motivated volunteer has spawned the newly established Ledge Point Coastcare Group which quickly undertook the Key Biscayne Coastal Dune Rehabilitation and Management Plan and a significant rehabilitation project.

With NACC and Coastwest funding, the Group has planted 3,000 seedlings grown from local seed, removed aggressive weed species, constructed one kilometre of fencing to formalise beach access paths and protect dunes from pedestrian traffic, hosted a

coastal rehabilitation workshop to build community skills in best practice coastal management techniques, and organised beach clean ups and beach walks to educate visitors about Ledge Point's unique coastal environment.

With the help of NACC, the Shire of Gingin, and the Moore Catchment Council, the Group has also developed a site management plan that will guide the Group's future on-ground works.

### Devolved Grants Program

NACC offers small devolved grants to coastal community groups to undertake on-ground works to protect and rehabilitate the local coastal environment. This year five groups received grants: Ledge Point, Green Head, Friends of Bluff Point, Shire of Chapman Valley and the Friends of Lancelin Coast.

### Shire of Chapman Valley

Revegetation of the dune system included planting 8000 native seedlings, 1 ha of brushing and guarding of 200 seedlings to protect from rabbits. The project will increase the habitat available for local flora and fauna, and improve the aesthetic value of this popular recreational spot.

### Friends of Lancelin Coast

The Lancelin foredunes provide an important buffer between the beach and private property but beach access was impacting the fragile dune system. Friends of the Lancelin Coast community group, with assistance from the Shire of Gingin, formalised beach access by fencing off an area to guide pedestrian and vehicle traffic away from the dunes. 

### Achievements

- 16,500 seedlings planted
- 2km of fencing erected
- 130 Bags of rubbish collected
- 7 Workshops held
- 11 Coastal Conversations events held
- 247 Volunteers engaged



## NACC Programs

# Biodiversity

**Biodiversity is the variation and richness of species within an ecosystem and is used to measure the health of the environment. The NAR contains two of Australia's 15 biodiversity hotspots and is part of the IUCN's (International Union for Conservation of Nature) Southwest Australia Biodiversity hotspot.**

To qualify as a hotspot, a region must meet two strict criteria: it must contain at least 1,500 species of vascular plants (> 0.5 per cent of the world's total) as endemics, and it has to have lost at least 70 percent of its original habitat.

NACC strives to conserve and rebuild the region's biodiversity by revegetating and protecting native vegetation, woodlands, aquatic ecosystems and the coastal environment. In 2010-11 NACC's funding has limited its activities to protecting listed threatened ecological communities from rabbit predation, and eradication of Weeds of National Significance (Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, 1999).

### Rabbits

Rabbits are considered pest animals of national significance because of their impact on the regeneration of certain critically endangered and endangered species and communities. NACC works closely with landholders to reduce or manage the impacts of rabbits to maintain or improve biodiversity in the region.

### Rabbit Baiting Program

#### The White Peak reserve

The White Peak Nature Reserve is one of the few remaining quality stands of remnant vegetation within the Shire of Chapman Valley.

Working with the Shire and 30 landholders, 300 bait stations were built and set up in the nature reserve to hit rabbit populations when their numbers were low. More than 100kms of baits were laid across the Shire of Chapman Valley over a one month period.

#### Woodridge Estate

NACC worked closely with members of the Gillingarra community and seven small landholders to protect six endangered flora species on the nearby DEC land reserve. Rabbit warrens were fumigated and lay bait trails throughout the Woodridge Estate.

#### Burma Road Reserve

Partnering with DEC, more than 43kms of bait trails were laid around the perimeter of the Burma Road Reserve to reduce rabbit populations while their numbers were low.

### Weeds

Weeds damage and threaten the health and habitat of Australia's ecological communities. The annual cost of weeds to the environment is over \$4 billion and the cost to agriculture is of similar magnitude. In the NAR, infestations of Lantana, Athel Pine and Bridal Creeper have been located however, as Lantana and Athel Pine have been planted by local governments and landholders as roadside decoration or for wind protection purposes their eradication is not a simple task.

### Civic Lantana Replacement Project

In 2009 NACC identified a hybrid garden species of lantana camera being grown in the landscape gardens surrounding Durack Institute in Geraldton.

Consultations with the Institute lead to an agreement to remove all lantana plants and replace them with a native flowering plant, setting an example for other large organisations in the region to follow.

### Mainroads Weeds Eradication

Pockets of lantana infestations were discovered growing along the verge of the Northwest Coastal Highway, the main north-south transport artery in WA, and in paddocks that line the 150km long route between Dongara and Northampton. The largest was more than 20ha in size and located on the northern city limits of Geraldton.

NACC engaged Durack Institute Conservation and Land Management students to tag the lantana bushes for spraying which included some verges within the City of Geraldton and small infestations on private and commercial properties. Mainroads has agreed to re-spray these sites next year to catch new plants that germinated after the first herbicide application.

### Pulling Weeds at Coalseam

NACC's strategy to raise community awareness of Weeds of National Significance includes working with young people to demonstrate the importance of biodiversity and the negative impact weeds have on the natural environment.

The Coalseam Conservation Park north of Mingenew was chosen for a weeds workshop hosted by the Department of Environment and Conservation for Mingenew Primary School children.

Students in years four, five and six learned to identify weeds from native vegetation and then collected more than two cubic meters of weeds including paddy melons. The school has since registered interest in taking part in future NRM activities. 🌱

## Achievements

- 300 rabbit bait stations and more than 100kms of baits laid over a one month period to control rabbit populations around the White Peak Nature Reserve.
- More than 25kms of rabbit proof fencing erected to protect over 4000ha of native remnant vegetation including five declared rare flora species.
- Spraying for bridal creeper and other weeds in the Gingin Brook area.
- Workshop Dealing with Invasive Weeds to educate local government staff, landholders, contractors and government agencies on the environmental impacts of bridal creeper and athel pine.
- Agreement in place for the removal and replacement of athel pine (tamarisk) at the old campsite on the Buller River in partnership with the Department of Water.
- Removal of 25 athel pine (tamarisk) trees at the Perenjori School.
- Pull a Weed Day in the Coalseam Conservation Park resulted in the collection of more than 2 cubic meters of weeds by DEC and Mingenew Primary School children.
- Removal and replacement of hybrid garden lantana at Durack Institute in Geraldton.
- Spraying of lantana weed infestations along 150kms of the Northwest Coastal Highway.
- Agreements in place with the City of Geraldton, Geraldton Combined Universities and the Geraldton Regional Hospital to remove and replace lantana and athel pine trees.

## NACC Programs

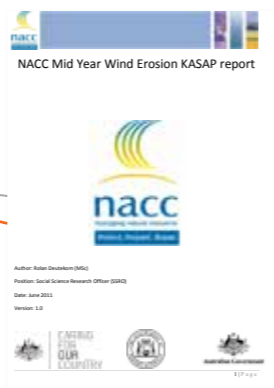
# Knowledge Sharing

Sharing knowledge not only grows understanding, it changes practices. In order to share knowledge effectively and facilitate landscape scale change NACC uses many different tools including workshops, field days, training, case studies, stories and the collection and dissemination of research and data.

Although much of NACC's work is with land managers and organisations implementing on-ground works with tangible outcomes, it's our strong connection with the community and ability to engage with people across the Northern Agricultural Region that is enabling our region to grow its environmental wealth.

## Achievements in Regional Capacity Building

- The regular publication of the e-newsletter NACC distributed to more than 3000 subscribers.
- Uptake of NACC media and news by print, radio and TV outlets from across the region was high, indicating growing interest in the environment.
- The highly successful 2011 Coastal Conversations Series II brought experts from across Australia and around the world to address the challenging issues behind a changing climate and coastal vulnerability.
- Surveys of project or program participants to measure levels of learning or changes in farming practices.
- Training for NACC and regional staff in NRM Farm Planning, program logic and grant writing.
- Continued production of case study videos featuring landholders or volunteer groups participating in NACC programs.
- The workshop Managing Environmental Wealth gave the community the opportunity to inform NACC on the environmental priorities for the next few years.



## Social Research

The Caring for Our Country Initiative understands the importance of building skills and knowledge about natural resource management and encouraging increased participation of individuals and groups in activities that will result in a better managed and protected environment.

NACC uses social science to understand how the community thinks about NRM-related issues either on land or on the coast and to monitor changes in knowledge and practices of individuals or the community as a whole as a result of NACC's programs.

## Partner's Workshop

NACC was established by, and continues to partner with, NRM groups in the region including West Midlands Group, Moore Catchment Council, Yarra Yarra Catchment Regional Council, Mingenew Irwin Group and the Shire of Chapman Valley. Given the many changes NACC has undergone since it formed, the organisation asked its partners how NACC could be of better assistance and what role NACC should have in the community.

The partners indicated that NACC should undertake structural adjustment to better align with these sub-regional groups so both NACC and these groups could better support each other on all levels. They also said NACC should take a stronger advocacy role in promoting the successes being achieved and the broader focus needed for funding support.





## Environmental Wealth Workshop

In October 2011, NACC held a Managing Environmental Wealth workshop with key community stakeholders to check on the priority environmental issues for the region and what direction they felt NACC should take in the future. More than 80 members of the community representing catchment groups, Coastcare, Landcare and farm improvement groups, environmental NGOs, state and federal government agencies, local governments and interested individuals took part in the workshop. The group indicated that climate change adaptation, sustainable farming and protection of biodiversity should be a priority focus. Participants also said that NACC should act as a conduit for funding into the community.

## Achievements

- Survey undertaken of the Wind Erosion Program to measure the extent of learning and changes in farming practices of landholders participating in the program.
- The completion of eight case study videos featuring a coastal rehabilitation project and landholders who had taken up incentives to establish perennial pastures or vegetation.
- The delivery of a series of presentations around a central theme of climate change impacts and coastal vulnerability.
- Surveys undertaken of Coastal Conversations series II to measure how participants' knowledge grew regarding the effects climate change is having on coastal environments.
- Member of the Yamatji Natural Resource Management Group Steering Committee that developed a Terms of Reference and a purpose for the group currently awaiting ratification from Yamatji Traditional Owners.
- Regional communications including regular newsletters, fact sheets and an e-newsletter.

## Indigenous Participation in NRM

The Australian Government recognises the unique knowledge and skills and management responsibilities Indigenous people have in supporting conservation outcomes. The Caring for Our Country Initiative encourages the reinvigoration and use of traditional ecological knowledge to underpin improved biodiversity conservation outcomes and conserve cultural heritage.

### Training for Country

Working in close partnership with the registered training organisation Wila Gutharra and program deliverer Twin Rivers Aboriginal Conservation, an NRM training program specifically for Aboriginal people was developed with an emphasis on bush camp learning rather than class work and on-ground works focussed on invasive species management.

Eight of 12 students successfully completed the Cert II in Conservation and Land Management.

A spokesman for the group said, "Training on-Country was more natural than in a classroom, it made it easier to see the bigger picture. The training also changed us, gave us more confidence and more cross cultural awareness. But most importantly we felt we had learned something about the land we come from and it was good to get the mob back on the land."

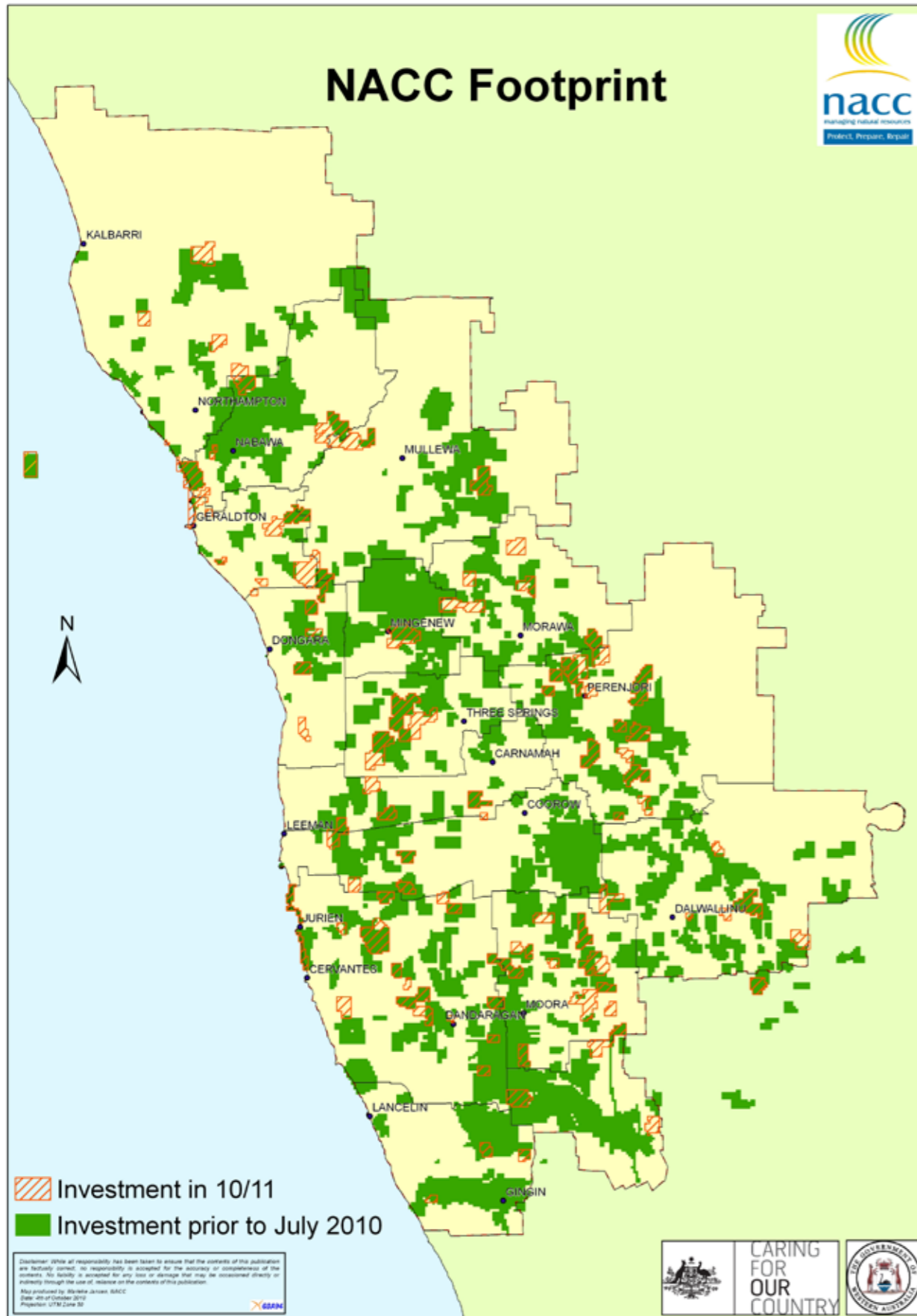
## The Quandong Trail Stage One

The planting of a single Tamarisk tree cutting in 1934 by Alice Nannup on the original Aboriginal reserve in Geraldton was the catalyst for the development of the first Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Walk Trail within the city limits. It highlights one of the largest stands of Quandong trees in an urban environment.

The project is being undertaken in phases. The first phase, in partnership with the City of Greater Geraldton, the Department of Correctional Services, numerous Aboriginal groups, agencies and corporations, involved consultations with more than 300 stakeholders including Native Title groups, weed removal and revegetation, construction of a defined path through the trees, and benches and a picnic table made of recycled plastic. The initial tree plantings were undertaken by descendants of Alice Nannup.

The walk trail is now part of a schools project with St John's primary school students, nurturing their knowledge on the relationship between plants and animals such as the emu, quandong, mistletoe bird and mistletoe plant specific to site.

Stage two will involve further revegetation and the development of interpretive signage to tell the stories of the families who lived on the reserve, and of their connection to the environment. 🗨️



**WESTWOOD ACCOUNTANTS**

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**AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO  
NORTHERN AGRICULTURAL CATCHMENTS COUNCIL INCORPORATED**

To the members of Northern Agricultural Catchments Council

**Report on the financial report**

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Northern Agricultural Catchments Council, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2011, operating statement and detailed income and expenses statement, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the governing committee's declaration.

**The responsibility of the Governing Committee for the financial report**

The Governing Committee are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian accounting standards (including the Australian accounting interpretations). This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

**Auditor's responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian auditing standards. These auditing standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial report is free from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

**Independence**

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies.

**Matters relating to the electronic presentation of the audited financial report**

The auditor's report relates to the financial report of Northern Agricultural Catchments Council for the year ended 30 June 2011 included on Northern Agricultural Catchments Council's website. The association's governing committee is responsible for the integrity of the Northern Agricultural Catchments Council's website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of Northern Agricultural Catchments Council's website. The auditor's report refers only to the statements named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to / from these statements. If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information included in the audited financial report presented on this website.

Directors  
 Andrew Ford CPA  
 Kevin Cassidy

Liability limited by a scheme approved under  
 Professional Standards Legislation

**Auditor's opinion**

In our opinion, the financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of Northern Agricultural Catchments Council as of 30 June 2011, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian accounting standards (including the Australian accounting interpretations).



Andrew Ford CPA  
Certified Practising Accountant

Dated this 6<sup>th</sup> day of September 2011.

**WESTWOOD  
ACCOUNTANTS**


**NORTHERN AGRICULTURAL CATCHMENTS COUNCIL**

**FINANCIAL REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2011**

**STATEMENT BY RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYEE**

The attached financial report of the Northern Agricultural Catchments Council being the audited financial report and supporting notes and other information for the financial year ended 30 June 2011 are in my opinion properly drawn up to present fairly the position of the Northern Agricultural Catchments Council at 30 June 2011 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards (except to the extent that these have been varied in the statement of Accounting Policies required by Australian Accounting Standard AAS6 "Accounting Policies" and the accompanying notes to the annual report).

Signed on the *fourth* day of *September* 2011



Shelley Spriggs  
Chief Executive Officer

NORTHERN AGRICULTURAL CATCHMENTS COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2011

	NOTE	2011 \$	2010 \$
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash assets		2,885,762	3,672,715
Receivables	3	<u>114,754</u>	<u>193,586</u>
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>3,000,516</u>	<u>3,866,301</u>
<b>NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property plant and equipment	4	48,639	49,314
Furniture and fixtures	4	<u>1,379</u>	<u>3,766</u>
<b>TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>50,019</u>	<u>53,080</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u>3,050,535</u>	<u>3,919,381</u>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Payables	5	2,318,144	1,422,770
Provisions	6	91,738	79,291
Unexpended grants	7	414,943	2,211,948
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<u>2,824,825</u>	<u>3,714,010</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>225,710</u>	<u>205,371</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained Surplus		225,710	205,372
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<u>225,710</u>	<u>205,372</u>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

**WESTWOOD  
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NORTHERN AGRICULTURAL CATCHMENTS COUNCIL

OPERATING STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2011

	NOTE	2011 \$	2010 \$
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>			
Operating Income		<u>6,434,371</u>	<u>12,334,558</u>
		6,434,371	12,334,558
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Operating expenses		<u>6,414,032</u>	<u>12,291,558</u>
		6,414,032	12,291,558
<b>NET SURPLUS (DEFICIT)</b>		<u>20,339</u>	<u>43,000</u>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

**WESTWOOD  
ACCOUNTANTS**

NORTHERN AGRICULTURAL CATCHMENTS COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2011

	NOTE	2011 \$	2010 \$
<b>RETAINED SURPLUS</b>			
Balance as at July 2010		205,371	162,372
Net Surplus (Deficit)		20,339	43,000
Balance as at 30 June 2011		<u>225,710</u>	<u>205,371</u>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<u>225,710</u>	<u>205,371</u>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

**WESTWOOD  
ACCOUNTANTS**

NORTHERN AGRICULTURAL CATCHMENTS COUNCIL  
 NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2011

**1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The significant accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report are:

**(a) Basis of Preparation**

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards, other mandatory professional reporting requirements. The report has also been prepared on the accrual basis under the convention of historical cost accounting.

**Critical Accounting Estimates**

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

**(b) Goods and Services Tax**

In accordance with recommended practice, revenues, expenses and assets capitalised are stated net of any GST recoverable. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of applicable GST.

**(c) Fixed Assets**

Property, plant & equipment and other non current assets are brought to account at cost or at independent management valuation less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation, amortisation or impairment losses.

**(d) Depreciation of Non-Current Assets**

All non-current assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner which reflects the consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in those assets.

Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis, using rates which are reviewed each reporting period. Major depreciation rates are:

Office Equipment	20%
Computer Equipment	40%

**(e) Impairment**

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the NACC's assets, other than inventories, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication they may be impaired. Where such an indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset is made in accordance with AASB136 "Impairment of Assets" and appropriate adjustments are made.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement

**(f) Investments**

All investments are valued at cost and interest on those investments is recognised when accrued.

NORTHERN AGRICULTURAL CATCHMENTS COUNCIL  
 NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2011

**1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**(g) Employee Benefits**

The provisions for employee benefits relates to amounts expected to be paid for long service leave, annual leave, wages and salaries and are calculated as follows:

**(i) Wages, Salaries and Annual Leave**

The provision for employees' benefits to wages, salaries and annual leave represents the amount that the Council has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees services to balance date. The provision has been calculated at nominal amounts based on remuneration rates that NACC expects to pay and includes related on-costs.

**(ii) Long Service Leave**

The provision for employees' benefits for long service leave represents the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the employer resulting from the employees' service to balance date

**(h) Interest Rate Risk**

NACC's exposure to interest rate risk, which is risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in the market interest rates, is considered negligible for all financial instruments other than borrowings.

**(i) Credit Risk**

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statement. NACC does not have material credit risk exposure to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by NACC.

**(j) Fair Value**

The fair value of assets and liabilities approximate their carrying values. No Financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form. Financial assets where the carrying amount exceeds fair value have not been written down as NACC intends to hold these assets to maturity.

The aggregate fair value and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the balance sheet and in the notes to and forming part of the accounts.

**(k) Rounding Off Figures**

All figures shown in this financial report are rounded to the nearest dollar.

**(l) Comparative Figures**

Where required, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

NORTHERN AGRICULTURAL CATCHMENTS COUNCIL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2011  
DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
<b>Income</b>		
Unexpended grants b/f	2,211,948	8,506,469
Project Grants	4,065,000	4,020,000
Operating grants	368,468	1,107,029
Interest Income	141,642	203,306
Donations	320	1,144
Insurance recoveries	1,272	5,999
Unspent Grant funds	58,321	229,564
Miscellaneous	2,343	472,996
Unexpended Grants c/f	(414,943)	(2,211,948)
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>6,434,371</b>	<b>12,334,558</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Accommodation Expenses	5,158	27,787
Audit Fees	23,650	24,201
Bank Fees	1,682	3,883
Catering	9,799	62,528
Cleaning	3,183	6,747
Communications & Advertising	16,741	71,936
Consultants Fees	271,740	969,378
Depreciation	20,171	25,345
Electricity/Water	6,212	4,021
General admin costs	23,270	31,553
Housing assistance	450	11,865
Insurance	17,448	18,976
Internet Expense	3,943	6,105
Merchandise		25,383
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,743	17,840
NACC Chairman Sitting Fees	14,770	22,330
NACC Committee Sitting Fees	11,180	20,220
NACC Committee Travel Expense	13,950	27,820
NACC Committee Expenses	5,838	8,487
NACC Meeting Expenses	30,229	15,752
Office equipment	19,882	11,614
Office Rent	75,960	99,677
Petty Cash	319	313
Photocopying/Laminating	4,275	10,936
Postage	3,919	10,118
Printing Costs	20,440	15,951
Resources	717	42,647

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

**WESTWOOD  
ACCOUNTANTS**

NORTHERN AGRICULTURAL CATCHMENTS COUNCIL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2011  
DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Repairs & Maintenance	5,489	6,527
Seminar/Display Held Exp		13,088
Seminar Attended Expenses	(732)	55,798
Sponsorship	5,100	600
Staff Uniforms		100
Stationary/Office Supplies	14,129	20,378
Subscriptions	3,379	7,075
Technical Data Support	27,679	327,098
Telephone	36,660	52,753
Training Costs	29,802	122,658
Travel Costs - Other	7,347	7,798
Travel Costs - Staff	50,972	85,770
Venue Hire	1,631	12,602
Unspent project funds	1,001,444	2,096,385
Wages & Salaries	1,078,198	1,506,211
Superannuation	97,001	135,539
Employee leave entitlements	8,023	(136,906)
Fringe Benefits tax	7,122	9,255
Motor Vehicle Allowance	2,912	17,472
Uniforms	905	5,218
Total Motor Vehicle Expense	70,200	113,499
Incentive payments	845,270	2,364,810
Project expense	1,943,067	750,064
Project Payments	569,764	3,124,354
	<u>6,414,032</u>	<u>12,291,558</u>
<b>Net Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<u><u>20,339</u></u>	<u><u>43,000</u></u>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

**WESTWOOD  
ACCOUNTANTS**

NORTHERN AGRICULTURAL CATCHMENTS COUNCIL  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2011

	2011	2010
Cash at Beginning of Year	3,672,715	9,426,808
<b>Operations</b>		
Cash receipts from customers	6,512,133	12,643,560
Cash paid for		
Inventory purchases	-	-
General operating and administrative expenses	(6,091,631)	(16,867,403)
Wage expenses	(1,190,344)	(1,514,100)
Interest	-	-
Income taxes	-	-
Net Cash Flow from Operations	<b>(769,842)</b>	<b>(5,737,943)</b>
<b>Investing Activities</b>		
Cash receipts from		
Sale of property and equipment	-	-
Collection of principal on loans	-	-
Sale of investment securities	-	-
Cash paid for		
Purchase of property and equipment	(17,110)	(16,150)
Making loans to other entities	-	-
Purchase of investment securities	-	-
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	<b>(17,110)</b>	<b>(16,150)</b>
<b>Financing Activities</b>		
Cash receipts from		
Borrowing	-	-
Cash paid for		
Repayment of loans	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	-	-
Net Increase in Cash	<b>(786,952)</b>	<b>(5,754,093)</b>
Cash at End of Year	<b>2,885,763</b>	<b>3,672,715</b>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

**WESTWOOD  
ACCOUNTANTS**

NORTHERN AGRICULTURAL CATCHMENTS COUNCIL  
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2011

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
<b>2. NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
<b>Composition of Net Current Asset Position</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash	2,885,762	3,672,715
Receivables	114,754	193,586
	<u>3,000,516</u>	<u>3,866,301</u>
<b>LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Payables and Provisions	2,409,882	1,502,061
Unexpended Grants	414,943	2,211,948
	<u>2,824,825</u>	<u>3,714,009</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSET POSITION</b>	175,691	152,291
<b>SURPLUS C/FWD</b>	<u>175,691</u>	<u>152,291</u>
<b>3. RECEIVABLES</b>		
Debtors	101,623	142,790
Prepaid Expenses	13,132	50,796
Accrued Interest	-	-
Other	-	-
	<u>114,754</u>	<u>193,586</u>

**WESTWOOD  
ACCOUNTANTS**

NORTHERN AGRICULTURAL CATCHMENTS COUNCIL  
 NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2011

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
<b>4. NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		
Plant and equipment	210,947	193,837
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(162,308)</u>	<u>(144,524)</u>
	48,639	49,314
Furniture and fixtures	26,333	26,333
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(24,954)</u>	<u>(22,567)</u>
	1,379	3,766
<b>TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<u><u>50,019</u></u>	<u><u>53,080</u></u>
<b>5. PAYABLES</b>		
Trade creditors	344,454	465,224
GST	(112,519)	(135,910)
PAYG	22,386	14,612
Superannuation	504	12,122
Business Credit Cards	6,719	4,987
Accrued Expenses	2,056,600	1,061,735
Other	<u>2,318,144</u>	<u>1,422,770</u>
<b>6. PROVISIONS</b>		
Provision for employee entitlements	69,938	61,915
Provision for fringe benefits tax	<u>21,800</u>	<u>(3,424)</u>
Provision for audit fees	<u>91,738</u>	<u>79,291</u>