



WETTENHALL ENVIRONMENT TRUST
TWENTY-FIFTH **ANNUAL REPORT — 2021**

WETTENHALL ENVIRONMENT TRUST



Dr Norman Wettenhall

An environment organisation and perpetual charitable trust, the Wettenhall Environment Trust's objective is to support projects that enhance or maintain the vitality and diversity of the Australian natural living environment.

Established in 1997, the Wettenhall Environment Trust (then The Norman Wettenhall Foundation) was the culmination of founder Norman Wettenhall's lifelong love of the Australian bush and the birds and plants that inhabit it.

Funds were raised from the sale of Norman's treasured natural history book collection,

which was widely regarded as the most complete private collection celebrating the wonder and beauty of Australia's fauna and flora.

Since Norman's death in the year 2000, the Trust has continued his legacy to fund a wide range of conservation projects, significantly increasing distributions and building the corpus.

Wettenhall Environment Trust is a member of Philanthropy Australia and the Australian Environmental Grantmakers Network (AEGN).



CHAIRPERSON REPORT



Photo: Jane Halliday at the Corroboree tree in Burnley Park, Richmond

Another year of a pandemic has threatened our human environment. Undoubtedly, people will have felt vulnerable, worried, and frustrated about being locked down, away from friends, colleagues and family and, for many, from our natural environment. Some say this has been advantageous through reduced noise, traffic, water, and air pollution; dormant, untouched ecosystems, free of people and machines, seemingly able to self-restore. But such short-lived changes can only touch on the problems threatening

local and global environmental sustainability. Obvious new challenges to our ecosystems caused by the pandemic include disposal of all the plastic and other PPE materials and medical waste, increased use of private cars over public transport, and uncontrolled weed and feral species. While lockdowns have prevented some biodiversity conservation and restoration, pleasingly, WET has been able to continue funding people and projects. As you can see in this annual report, we have granted

approximately \$250,000 for small environmental projects, landscape restoration programs and leadership development. This was in a year when we experienced a 13.6% return on our investments compared with 4.7% drop in the previous financial year. Donations (amounting to just over \$100,000) continue to be very important, not only as a source of funding for grants, but also to the Trustees, as indicators of interest in what we do. We hope to increase this network over the next years by becoming better at sharing WET's success stories, engaging new followers and most importantly, retaining our faithful, long term supporters. Success stories are often evident in the project acquittal reports which we read carefully and with great interest (featured in last year's annual report). Some reports stand out, such as the report by the Friends of the Great South West Walk that there had been publication of 1000 copies of a book on the ecology and conservation objectives of the Walk, a project for which we contributed 30% of the budget. Another exemplary report came from the NT Govt Parks, Wildlife and Heritage division, showing the success of

protection cages they installed for hatchlings of Olive Ridley sea turtles. They stated that the small WET grant was "perfect for our requirements" and they've "been blown away by just how much impact it (their project) has had", their cages saving 63% of nest hatchlings compared with 0% in uncaged nests. There was also a PhD student we funded who, even with Covid disrupting her planned laboratory work, had continued to undertake fieldwork on seagrass restoration in Western Port Bay. Her diligence led to the planting of 11,250 shoots and 450 Harry Beitzel plugs and she handled 4,500 seeds, her final report saying that the WET grant had allowed her to move from "small pilot trials to the main large-scale field experiment" and "allocate resources towards outreach" to engage the community in this project. The examples are many and varied and we are proud to see so many excellent projects come to fruition. Some current grants highlighted in this annual report are yet to demonstrate their outcomes, but their importance is clear: flora and fauna surveys in a functional forest to establish a model for alternative forestry, restoration of a growling grass frog population, providing human-

made habitats for hollow-breeding species like squirrel gliders, and protection of the iconic mallee fowl. Sometimes our grants are uncomplicated such as supplying funding to a Landcare group for a fridge for native seed storage or supporting an internship for the AWC. There are eight landscape restoration projects in progress, for which we provide recurring larger sums of money. We meet annually, exchanging experiences and knowledge, this year again done by Zoom, a very efficient alternative. As one coordinator said: "I look forward to continuing contact with such an interesting group of people, all focused on a wonderful objective of maintaining a productive environment for people and amazing flora and fauna of the country we are so lucky to inhabit. I'm sure Norman Wettenhall would have been chuffed to see us all working together and hoping for future collaboration." On that note, I would like to thank Beth for her exemplary operation of WET through yet another challenging year, our financial advisors at ACCRU+ and the Trustees. They dutifully attend to all the documents and grant applications discussed at the

quarterly meetings and initiate or participate in interim activities, always making wise decisions that contribute to our vision of making a positive difference to our natural urban or rural living environment in land, sea, or air. Jane Halliday Chair Wettenhall Environment Trust

Professor Jane Halliday, AM, was appointed as a Member in the General Division of the Order of Australia in the 2021 Queen's Birthday Honours List. Jane studied Zoology as an undergraduate student at Monash University and went on to do a PhD in the field of epidemiology and human genetics. She has been doing research for many years at the Murdoch Children's Research Institute, measuring the impact of potentially harmful prenatal exposures on health and wellbeing of infants, children and young adults, integrating knowledge of genetics, epigenetics, environmental and psychosocial risk factors.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Trustees left to right:
Jane Halliday (Chair)
Kirsten Hengen (Finance Chair)
Gib Wettenhall
Bill Weatherly
Geoff Park
Adam Wettenhall
Peter Howie
Digby Race



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REPORT

Thank you to my wonderful board of Trustees for their support and encouragement over the last year.

Luckily, we have been able to continue our normal operations, giving out both small grants and the larger landscape restoration capacity grants at our four grant rounds.

The major difference this year is that we haven't been able to support organisations with projects involving workshops or events, because the chances of them going ahead successfully during Covid is quite low.

Speaking of events, we held our first online event in May instead of our usual face-to-face lecture or supporter event. The Zoom discussion was focussed on the importance of citizen science. We heard from four grant recipients who are all working on various projects that involve community knowledge and participation. We thank them for sharing with us.

Much of the data gathered in Australia about our native species is done by people not employed to do so. They are our citizen scientists and they are making a huge contribution to work we are all doing to protect our flora and fauna, to add to government data, or to 'convince' government that they should be doing more!

Stay tuned for our next online event in December which will look at cultural burning with the Wooragee Landcare group and local Traditional Elders. You can find all recordings on our website.

Carrying out annual strategic planning with the board of Trustees allows Wettenhall Environment Trust to look at what it funds, to evaluate the impact of its grantmaking, and to fine-tune internal grantmaking processes. We also discuss ways to involve more people, and to reach out to more donors in support of our work.



Is the work we do having an impact on climate change, on species extinction, and the major ecological problems our country faces?

When faced with these big picture problems, it is disempowering to do nothing. To do something, like making small grants to grassroots conservation groups, is considerably better than doing nothing.

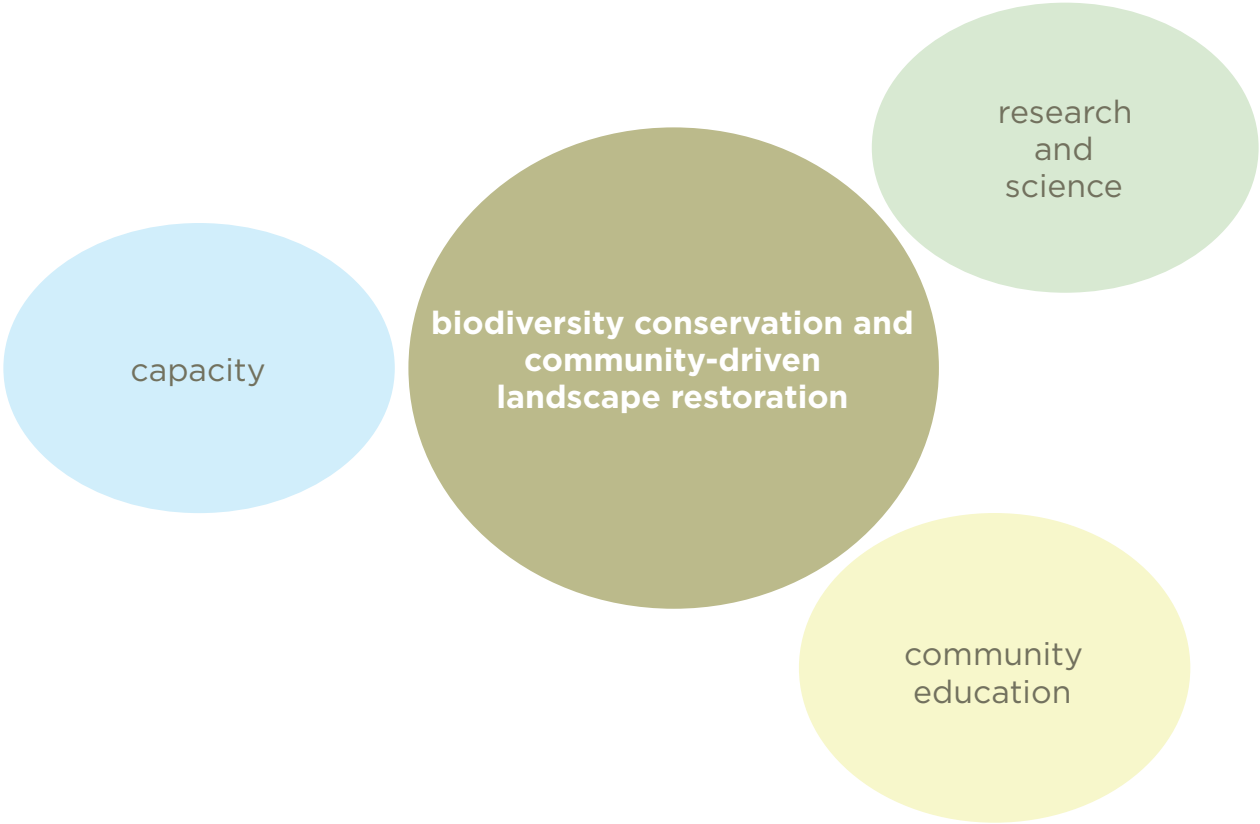
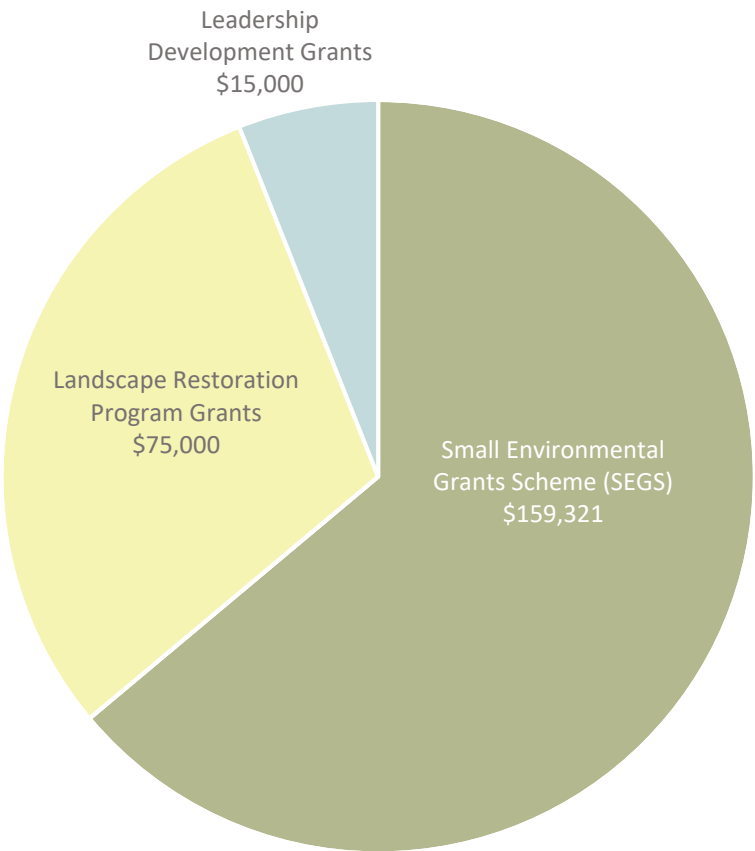
Our grantmaking supports locals to take action, to get out and do something. Importantly, to do something locally that will eventually have an impact in a larger context somewhere down the line.

Doing something good, doing what you can, being a better person will hopefully make the earth a better place and I'm happy and proud that we are a part of that.

Beth Mellick
Executive Director
Wettenhall Environment Trust

GRANT MAKING ACTIVITIES 2020/2021

Wettenhall Environment Trust has three grants programs - the Small Environmental Grant Scheme (SEGS), the community-driven landscape restoration program, and the Leadership Development Grants program.



SMALL GRANTS AWARDED 2020/2021

Small Environment Grant Scheme (SEGS)

Organisation	Project	Source	Awarded
Thorsborne Trust	Pied Imperial Pigeon long term monitoring	Biophilia	\$2,000
Coastal Dry Tropics Landcare	Native seed storage fridge	Biophilia	\$1,200
University of NSW	Ecosystem effects of Western Quoll reintroduction on prey species inside a fenced reserve	Youngman	\$3,120
Australian Wildlife Conservancy	Investing in the future generation of conservation scientists through AWC's unique Internship Program	Youngman	\$9,600
Nature Foundation SA Inc.	Investigating population dynamics and declines of the threatened Thick-billed Grasswren	WET	\$6,640
BirdLife Australia	Birds on farms	WET	\$10,000
wood4good	Establishing a biodiversity baseline in functional-forest at Crosbie Forest	WET	\$7,843
Newstead 2021	Fire for healthy country: exploring cultural burning in our local landscape	WET	\$10,000
Mallee Landcare Group	Tempy Primary School monitoring Malleefowl nests throughout the Mallee	VMRG	\$2,175
Jessica Keem	Ground-truthing Malleefowl mounds using LiDAR imagery	VMRG	\$2,500
Murray Mallee Landcare Network	Small tools for training	WET	\$2,000
GLENRAC Inc	Providing homes for our hollow nesting species	Youngman	\$13,780
Sherbrooke Lyrebird Survey Group	Nest defence and cause of failure in the iconic Superb Lyrebird (phase 2)	Biophilia	\$5,800
Deakin University	The impacts of time since fire and fire frequency on the diversity of fungi and vascular plants in a heathy woodland	WET	\$5,000
Southern Brown Bandicoot Recovery Group	Camera trap survey of Bass Coast bushlands, public and private for southern brown Bandicoots	Youngman	\$13,206
Winton Wetlands	Making it possible to hear them growl here again!	WET	\$15,000

Small Environment Grant Scheme (SEGS) continued

Organisation	Project	Source	Awarded
Halfmoon Biosciences	Identifying foraging hotspots for a tropical tern community at Australia's most significant seabird breeding site: the Houtman Abrolhos National Park	WET	\$9,997
Kings Park Science	Genetic consequences of vertebrate pollination for plant mating	WET	\$10,000
Murrumbidgee Landcare	Collecting seeds to rebuild our valley	Biophilia	\$4,500
Tasmanian Land Conservancy	Building resilience in Tasmanian Eastern Quoll <i>Dasyurus viverrinus</i> through targeted supplementation of wild populations	Youngman	\$9,300
Friends of the Box Ironbark Forests	Pea guide	WET	\$1,000
National Malleefowl Recovery Team	Camera-traps for covenanted malleefowl habitat as part of nationwide study into the effectiveness of conservation actions on malleefowl	VMRG	\$4,900
Bacchus Marsh Platypus Alliance	When the Platypus River turns orange: monitoring and addressing impacts of sedimentation on Platypus	Youngman/ WET	\$9,760
TOTAL SMALL ENVIRONMENT GRANTS			\$159,321

DONOR SOURCE: Biophilia (The Biophilia Foundation), WET (Wettenhall Environment Trust donors on page 21), Youngman (The George Albert and Nancy Caroline Youngman Trust), VMRG (Victorian Malleefowl Recovery Group, Geoff Armstrong Bequest, see pages 14 and 15 for details)

SMALL ENVIRONMENT GRANTS

wood4good

“Establishing a biodiversity baseline in functional forest at Crosbie Forest”

Crosbie Forest is a commercial timber plantation east of Bendigo in central Victoria that was planted 18 years ago with 90,000 seedlings. As the plantation grew it appeared that there were significant increases in the diversity and abundance of local flora, fungi and fauna species. This grant allowed the team to carry out baseline biodiversity surveys in order to ‘ground truth’ their observations about the functionality of the forest.

The surveys showed 188 plant species are present (four of which are threatened), 53 bird species (four threatened), 8 mammals (one threatened) as well as a threatened frog species. The plantation sits adjacent to a nature reserve and the monitoring has shown movement of species between the areas.

The organisation is looking to have Crosbie Forest act as a model for alternative forestry - complementary to conservation efforts rather than mutually exclusive. This type of forestry promotes a multi-age, multi-species forest structure, fosters the growth of endemic species, and generally seeks to enhance elements that support and promote biodiversity. Further, they want this model of land management to be seen as an attractive option for marginal and degraded farmland, preferably adjacent conservation reserves and bio-links, in order to leverage and enhance conservation efforts.

Wettenhall is pleased to have been able to fund the collection of baseline data in this project, but is also interested in further funding to set up methodologies for long-term monitoring, and to investigate a cost/benefit analysis that could help present a positive model for others to follow.



Ben Boxshall, wood4good, in the Crosbie Forest

Winton Wetlands

“Making it possible to hear them growl here again!”

Growling Grass Frogs (GGF) were once common in wetland ecosystems but are now regarded as an endangered species in Victoria. They were present at Winton Wetlands but have not been recorded in recent years and are now locally extinct. Establishing a viable population of GGFs at Winton wetlands will help restore the wetlands ecosystem. GGFs are important species in ecosystem function as they are predators of other frogs and insects, which is functionally different from other frog species. Ultimately, rewilding of the species will secure this species status locally and regionally, increase biodiversity on site and will restore critical ecological functions and processes to Winton Wetlands.

This is Stage 2 of the Growler Rewilding project. Stage 1 was a scoping and feasibility exercise that Wettenhall supported with interest. Stage 2 saw us partner with the RE Ross Trust to continue the project. The group will translocate, quarantine, breed and release the captive population at the Winton Wetlands (and eventually, wider areas in northern Victoria). The community also get to be involved in this part of the project by breeding food for the frogs, as well as having a tourist facility available for the captive populations to be seen in action.



Left: “Audio Moths” used to record frog calls

Glen Innes Natural Resources Advisory Committee

“Providing homes for our hollow nesting species”

Last year’s fires destroyed thousands of hectares of bushland across the Northern Tablelands in NSW which we all know would have been home to many species of native flora and fauna. In particular, this area saw the loss of threatened hollow nesting species such as the Greater Glider, Squirrel Glider, Feather tail Glider, microbats, numerous bird species, and reptiles.

GLENRAC is working with a range of partners to help these key species re-establish and breed again. The local Mens Shed will construct nest boxes for hollow nesting species and GLENRAC will work with their partners and landholders to select sites for installation and assist with monitoring the boxes. As per our guidelines with the installation of nest boxes, monitoring data will be entered into the Atlas of Living Australia, and results will be shared with the community.

We look forward to finding out what sort of impact the boxes may have in providing homes for hollow-breeding species, and also if the project will encourage landholders to extend its reach and take on more conservation activities for encouraging the regeneration of their local habitat.



Above: possum house in use

SMALL ENVIRONMENT GRANTS

Halfmoon Biosciences

“Identifying foraging hotspots for a tropical tern community at Australia’s most significant seabird breeding site: the Houtman Abrolhos National Park.”

This is the third grant that Wettenhall has awarded to Chris Surman for his work on the beautiful Houtman Abrolhos islands. Chris has been working there for around 30 years and has collected a vast amount of information about biodiversity, particularly seabirds. The Islands, off the coast of Geraldton in WA, contain some of the most significant breeding seabird populations in the Indian Ocean.

For this project, Chris will follow key species like the Lesser Noddy, Brown Noddy and Sooty Tern with GPS units in order to develop an Atlas of seabird foraging hotspots. The aim is to learn more about when and where they feed.

The Lesser Noddy, Brown Noddy and Sooty Tern comprise 100%, 80% and 70% of Australia’s total breeding population of these species respectively, each with unique foraging behaviours and diets.

With seabird populations declining rapidly due to climate change, fishing pressure and plastics, an understanding of areas essential for them to secure their food supply is a critical but often overlooked element of their lifecycle. The information about hotspots can help with future management of the island which is sensitive to growing tourism.



Lesser Noddy, Chris Surman

David Nicholls

“Camera trap survey of Bass Coast bushlands, public and private for Southern Brown Bandicoots”

The endangered Southern Brown Bandicoot is being intensely managed under state and federal government strategies across northern Western Port in the southeast of Melbourne. This project will focus on high quality SBB habitat in the Bass Coast hinterland that isn’t covered by these strategies.

This region may be crucial to the long-term conservation of a range of taxa including the SBB. Despite their proximity to Melbourne, knowledge of the distribution and abundance of many native species and threats operating within these reserves is patchy and this lack of understanding hinders effective management by authorities and community groups. Of particular interest is locating and protecting habitat of the nationally endangered Southern Brown Bandicoot. Ecologists will carry out a comprehensive camera survey of terrestrial fauna in nature conservation reserves and fragmented bushlands in the Bass Coast hinterland. Information collected over 78 sites will be added to current camera trapping studies for the SBB, as well as helping to understand bushland habitat, seasonal cycles and predator-prey relationships.



Photos: SBB on camera by David Nicholls, and Cath Dickson from TLC releasing quoll by James Hattam

Tasmanian Land Conservancy

“Building resilience in Tasmanian Eastern Quolls through targeted supplementation of wild populations”

The endangered Eastern Quoll is extinct in the wild on the Australian mainland but populations are still living in Tasmania. There is evidence of decline in Tasmania by up to 50%. This is due to unsuitable weather conditions and reduction of food availability, feral cat predation, competition with other mammals, and habitat loss.

This project is going to study the releases of captive-bred Eastern Quolls used to supplement depressed populations. The main aim is to find out what the critical density threshold is, so that natural recruitment can take over. This project will, for the first time, examine whether remnant populations of endangered mammals, when in decline, can be made more resilient to environmental change.

The project aims to answer three main questions: how many of the released animals survive and reproduce; does the release have any impact on the genetic structure of the local populations and; does the release have any positive or negative effect on abundance of Eastern Quolls at the release site? The group will use VHF telemetry, drones, live-trapping, and camera-trap monitoring across the property and at supplementary feed stations to answer these questions.



MALLEEFOWL GRANTS

Wettenhall Environment Trust is working with the Victorian Malleefowl Recovery Group (VMRG) to distribute the Geoff Armstrong Bequest. Grants are available for projects that will make a positive difference to malleefowl conservation and preservation in Victoria or to promote the enhancement of the natural environment for malleefowl in Victoria.

Applications for projects in other States will be considered but Victoria must benefit in some way. In accordance with the policies and aims of the VMRG this may include research projects or activities that include on-ground monitoring, raising awareness of malleefowl issues or undertaking field research.

It may also include research and/or education into known or emerging malleefowl threats (both human and natural) such as predators, competition, land management or climatic impacts on malleefowl numbers or breeding activities.

The citizen science model of science, research and education is strongly supported by the VMRG as is community education and training that leads to malleefowl conservation and preservation.

Three grants were awarded in the 2020/21 financial year including: Mallee Landcare Group, researcher Jessica Keem, and the National Malleefowl Recovery Team (as featured opposite).



National Malleefowl Recovery Team

“Camera traps for covenanted malleefowl habitat: nationwide study into the effectiveness of conservation actions on malleefowl”

This project focusses on developing a better understanding of the effects on malleefowl breeding density when reducing fox abundance. Across Australia, fox baiting is the most common conservation action for benefitting malleefowl. There is little information on its effectiveness, let alone on the effect of baiting on populations of other medium to large vertebrates. Recent publications suggest that while baiting reduces fox abundance, it does not lead to increases in malleefowl breeding density even after many years. This project is part of a larger study trying to unravel this ‘can of worms’.

The team will provide 10 camera-traps to a covenanted private property in Victoria. The cameras will provide information on the abundance of predators (foxes, cats, dogs) and competitors (goats, rabbits, hares, kangaroos, pigs) in an area where malleefowl are monitored. NMRG will purchase and assemble camera-traps, provide camera-trap locations, provide training in monitoring and camera-trap operation, manage all ensuing data and provide annual reports.

Data collected from the camera traps will be added to the larger project, the Adaptive Management Predator Experiment (AMPE) being run in conjunction with Melbourne University which is about better understanding the direct and indirect effects of predator management on malleefowl.

In addition to providing information on the abundance of a range of animals that may affect malleefowl populations, the camera-traps may also provide information on malleefowl ecology. In particular, camera-traps provide an alternative source of information on malleefowl, showing for instance whether the birds are still resident even when they do not breed (such as in droughts). Importantly, camera-traps may provide information on recruitment of young birds into the local population. As the birds are long lived, recruitment may be episodic and understanding the environmental factors associated with successful recruitment would be valuable for conservation.

Malleefowl are facing a range of threats now and in the near future, particularly the slow and insidious effects of habitat fragmentation and climate change. The need for monitoring malleefowl populations, and species that may affect them, has never been greater than now. The value of understanding the trends in threatened species, and their relationships with other species, cannot be overstated in light of likely changes ahead.

LANDSCAPE RESTORATION GRANTS AWARDED 2020/21

Landscape Restoration Program Grants

Organisation	Project	Awarded
Connecting Country	Landscape restoration program - wages for monitoring	\$15,000
Swamps Rivers and Ranges	Landscape restoration program - wages for project officer	\$30,000
Yarram Yarram Landcare Network	Landscape restoration program - wages for project officer	\$30,000
TOTAL LANDSCAPE RESTORATION GRANTS		\$75,000

We have eight projects under our landscape restoration portfolio. All are being driven by the community groups whose members are living and working in that landscape. We are wedded to each of these projects and liaise closely with them to reach targets, to share knowledge, and to provide support.



Landscape Restoration Program Grants



Wettenhall Environment Trust has been supporting these landscape restoration projects around Victoria since 2008.

We respond to the needs of the groups in our program, ensuring they have the capacity to run habitat connectivity and biodiversity conservation projects of all sizes.

In the 2020/2021 financial year we awarded grants to three of the groups in order to help pay wages for their workers.

Every year we meet up in a workshop so that groups can tell us: what they have been doing; and where exactly they need help and support.



Photos: Jason Pickering from the JARR project at the Yarram Yarram Landcare Network undertaking seagrass monitoring (top). Jeremy is volunteering to monitor nest boxes for Connecting Country, Sugar Gliders in nest box.

LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT GRANTS AWARDED 2020/21

Leadership Development Grants

Grant Recipient	Awarded
Melissa Sheedy - Hobson Bay Wetlands Centre	\$5,000
Karin Traeger - Yarra Riverkeepers	\$5,000
Kirsten Hengen - Ernst & Young and Wettenhall Environment Trust Finance Chair	\$5,000
TOTAL LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT GRANTS	\$15,000

Photo Below: Young Citizen of the Year and LDG recipient, Melissa Sheedy, planting for the Hobson Bay Wetlands Centre



Melissa Sheedy volunteers for the Hobsons Bay Wetlands Centre as the social media coordinator, as well as studying environmental science.

She sought out this grant in order to increase her knowledge of biodiversity conservation and landscape restoration, particularly wetland restoration. Melissa will use the funds to help her volunteer more with the group, seek out mentors to work with, undertake leadership training, and become more involved with the education committee.

We hope to see Melissa carrying out environmental education in the future.



Karin Traeger is the CEO at the Yarra Riverkeepers Association. Her team at work encouraged her to submit the Leadership Development Grant application so she could expand on her leadership skills and expertise.

Karin was accepted onto the International WaterCentre's Water Leadreship Program, which helps emerging leaders develop skills they need to drive change. The Trustees were happy to approve this grant to help Karin take part in the program.

We hope Karin continues to flourish at the Yarra Riverkeepers.



Kirsten Hengen is the Manager of Climate Change and Sustainability Services at EY, and (more importantly) the Finance Chair at the Wettenhall Environment Trust. We have seen her grow into an integral part of the board and her knowledge of grassroots biodiversity conservation has increased over the years, giving her both expertise in our finances, and our grant applications.

We were so very pleased to support Kirsten to attend the Women's Environmental Leadership Australia (WELA) course which empowers and strengthens women's role in the environment sector.

The Leadership Development Grants program awards recipients with \$5,000 grants that they can spend on professional development to help them to become (or remain) leaders in the field of conservation. Donors to help support this program are welcome.

DONORS AND SUPPORTERS

Wettenhall Environment Trust is a charitable trust with tax deductible status. Donations that extend the Trust’s ability to augment the wellbeing of the Australian natural living environment are gratefully received.



Mulga Parrot by Philip Dubbin for the BirdLife Australia “Birds on Farms” Project.

Being a donor to Wettenhall Environment Trust means you are supporting our three grants programs: Small Environmental Grants Scheme, Leadership Development Grants, and Community-driven landscape restoration.

Opportunities for co-funding are available for important ongoing projects like: BirdLife Australia’s “Birds on Farms”; Winton Wetlands “Will we hear them Growl Again” project on the endangered Growling Grass Frog; Wood4Good’s monitoring of the Crosbie Forest to show how to grow a biodiverse wood lot; supporting interns at the Australian Wildlife Conservancy; providing funding for experienced and dedicated researchers like Chris Surman on the Hourman Abrolhos (pg 12), or Joel Fostin who works tirelessly on saving Pandanus in Queensland (featured in 2020 annual report).

Wettenhall Environment Trust has credit card facilities for accepting donations, or donors are able to donate via direct transfer into the bank account, Donors are also welcome to send a cheque.

You can easily donate by clicking on the ‘donate’ button on our website <https://wettenhall.org.au>

We thank our donors, many of whom tell us about their particular interests like habitat connectivity, endangered birds, and supporting locals and grassroots community groups. We appreciate your contribution, and value your support.

DONORS 2020/2021

DONORS A-Z
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DONORS A-Z
Up to \$10,000
Purryburry Trust
Williams Fund (ACF)

DONORS A-Z
Up to \$20,000
Biophilia Foundation
Victorian Malleefowl Recovery Group

DONORS A-Z
\$20,000 and over
Brian Snape AM

To see a copy of the Wettenhall Environment Trust
full audited financial report with auditor's notes,
find us on the ACNC website
<https://www.acnc.gov.au>



FINANCIAL REPORT 2021

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2021

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	420,116
Trade and other receivables	26,059
Investments	4,417,173

TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS \$4,863,348

NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Other assets - office equipment, bond	1,061
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TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS 1,061

TOTAL ASSETS \$4,864,409

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Provisions	6,443
Trade and other payables	33,686

TOTAL LIABILITIES 40,129

NET ASSETS \$4,824,280

EQUITY

Capital gifts	1,679,343
Capital profits	1,064,534
Retained profits	444,732
Asset revaluation reserve	1,635,671

TOTAL EQUITY \$4,824,280

Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2021

REVENUE

Income - donations (inc unspent from previous year)	153,297
Income - investments	144,339
Income - interest	1,541
Income - other	92,028

TOTAL INCOME \$391,205

EXPENSES

Operating expenses, publications, events and workshops	148,598
Distributions (project support for landscape restoration)	
Distributions (grants)	249,321

TOTAL EXPENSES \$397,919

TOTAL NET LOSS (6,714)



PO BOX 669
CASTLEMAINE VIC 3450
0431 219 980
wettenhall.org.au

Front cover photo:
Western Quoll by Jannico Kelk
(reintroduction study, Ben Stepkovitch, University of New South Wales)

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