

# Wellington Park Management Trust

Annual Report | 2021 – 2022



Wellington Park  
Management Trust

[www.wellingtonpark.org.au](http://www.wellingtonpark.org.au)

**Hon Roger Jaensch MP**  
**Minister for Parks**

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Dear Minister

In accordance with the requirements of section 75 of the *Wellington Park Act 1993*, I am pleased to submit, for presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of the Wellington Park Management Trust for the year ending 30 June 2022.

The report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Wellington Park Act 1993*.

Yours sincerely



**Dr Christine Mucha**  
Chairperson

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## Vision

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*For Wellington Park to be a special place, accessible and enjoyed by all for its prominent landscape, natural and cultural diversity, and community value.*

## Our Mission

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*To preserve the natural, cultural, recreational, tourism and drinking water qualities of Wellington Park for their own value and for the safe enjoyment of all people.*

*This will be achieved through outstanding management, sympathetic development and a co-operative relationship with our communities.*

## Our Values

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- ▶ *Working collaboratively with Park Management Agencies*
- ▶ *Integrity, professionalism and quality*
- ▶ *Commitment, flexibility and innovation*
- ▶ *Cooperation and teamwork*
- ▶ *Effective communication*
- ▶ *Environmentally sustainable practices*
- ▶ *Valuing community participation*

## Acknowledgement of Country

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*The Wellington Park Management Trust acknowledges and pays respect to Tasmanian Aboriginal people as the traditional and original owners and continuing custodians of this land, and acknowledges Elders past, present and emerging.*

# Wellington Park



Wellington Park, at 18,250 hectares, is one of Tasmania's largest areas of reserved land outside of the Tasmanian World Heritage Area. The Park has unique natural and cultural qualities, and includes the icons of kunanyi / Mount Wellington, forming the backdrop to Tasmania's capital city, and Sleeping Beauty, visible from the Huon Valley.

Managing Wellington Park is challenging. It is immensely popular with locals and visitors, being Tasmania's most-visited natural attraction. The Park contains fourteen land parcels of different ownership, diverse ecosystems, Aboriginal and heritage values, drinking water catchments and proximity to rural and urban areas.

The Park was proclaimed under purpose-made legislation, the *Wellington Park Act 1993*, due to internal complexities in tenure and ownership, and the desire to provide for a co-operative management approach. These matters have historically presented major hurdles in attempting any form of broad or 'whole of Park' management. It is testimony to the role of the Trust, and the commitment and goodwill of the various landowners and Trust member agencies, that significant progress has been made.

# Administration of Wellington Park

## Wellington Park Management Trust

The Wellington Park Management Trust is the independent management authority for Wellington Park. The Trust is tasked with providing a co-operative and effective management and planning structure for this unique and diverse peri-urban reserve.

Membership of the Trust is specified in the *Wellington Park Act 1993* (the Act).

- City of Hobart
- Glenorchy City Council
- Department of Natural Resources and Environment
- Parks and Wildlife Service
- TasWater
- Tourism Tasmania

The Chairperson of the Trust is an independent appointment made by the responsible Minister in accordance with the Act. The nominees and deputy nominees of the Trust member organisations specified in the Act are appointed by the Minister.

The functions of the Trust and the roles and responsibilities of its members are described in the Trust's Governance Policy and Procedures, first approved in 2016-17 and reviewed every 2 years. The Trust meets at least five times each year.

The Trust is supported by 1.9 FTE staff in the roles of Trust Manager and Education and Regulations Coordinator. In May 2022, Trust Manager Axel von Krusenstierna retired after 14 years with the Trust, including eight years as Manager. The Trust wishes to express its sincere appreciation for Axel's invaluable contribution over this period. The position was subsequently revised and General Manager Amy Russell was appointed in May 2022.

## Park Management Agencies

The City of Hobart, Glenorchy City Council, and the Parks and Wildlife Service are responsible for on-ground works within their respective areas in the Park, as shown in Appendix 1.

TasWater has a statutory responsibility for drinking water supply and, whilst continuing to maintain infrastructure within the Park, contributes significantly as a land manager to ensure the sustainability of the drinking water catchments in the Park.

Under the Act, *"it is the duty of all owners or occupiers of land in Wellington Park to exercise their functions and powers and to use and manage the land in a manner that is consistent with the purposes for which it is set aside and with any management plan."*

The Trust ensures that all works undertaken within the Park are consistent with the purposes for which the Park is set aside.

## Partnership Agreements

Historically, the Trust has established Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) with Park Management Agencies to facilitate continued management of the Park and support for the Wellington Park Office.

Over time, the MoUs have become increasingly customised to each agency, raising issues of inter-agency equity, and becoming increasingly difficult to administer.

In 2021-22, the Trust developed a new Partnership Agreement in consultation with member agencies. The Agreement confirms the co-operative working relationship between the Trust and member agencies, and addresses issues that had been overlooked in established MoUs. Partnership Agreements will be enacted as each MoU expires.

## ***Recognising Volunteer Contributions***

The Trust recognises the enormous amount of goodwill, energy and resources that are contributed by both the community and agencies to ensure that the Park is protected and maintained as a special place for everyone.

There are many individuals and community groups that directly contribute to the ongoing planning and management of the Park. In particular, the Trust acknowledges the on-ground efforts of the Friends of Wellington Park, Bushcare, Trackcare and Landcare groups voluntarily undertaking land management activities in the Park, and the volunteers who assist in maintenance of the Glenorchy Mountain Bike Park. In 2021–22, the organisers of the kunanyi Mountain Run event also contributed significant track maintenance work in Wellington Park.

## ***Park Management Committees and Working Groups***

The Management Advisory Committee (MAC) provides management advice to the Trust General Manager.

Comprising senior management representatives of Hobart and Glenorchy councils and the Parks and Wildlife Service, the MAC also functions as a steering committee for projects where a specific steering committee has not been approved by the Trust. The MAC met four times during 2021-2022.

The Regulations Awareness Advisory Group (RAAG) assists the Trust's Education and Regulations Coordinator with the Regulations Awareness Program. The RAAG met three times during 2021-2022.

Other issue-specific working groups and steering committees are formed on a needs basis by the General Manager. There were no working groups or steering committees established in 2021–22.

## ***Trust Representation on other Committees***

The Manager represented the Trust on the Hobart Fire Management Area Committee and Southern Fire Management Area Committee.

The Education and Regulations Coordinator participates in the Greater Hobart Trails working group.

## ***Resourcing the Trust***

The State Government's recurrent financial contribution to the Trust is supplied as an administered grant through the Department of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE). In addition, NRE provides technical support for the Trust's geographic information system, and the Office of the Secretary (NRE) assists with matters relating to department and Ministerial liaison.

During 2021–22, the Trust was supported by NRE to prepare a 2022–23 Budget High Priority Funding Request seeking an increase in the Trust's state-administered grant.

The funding increase was requested to provide a secure funding base to enable the Trust to fulfil its functions prescribed in the Act. The increase was included in the State Budget announced in May 2022, and additional funding has been secured in forward estimates from 2022–23.

The Trust also continues to benefit from cash and in-kind contributions of member agencies. These are fundamental to the continued operation of the Trust. In particular, the City of Hobart continues to support the Wellington Park Office through the provision of general administrative and technical support, office accommodation and equipment.

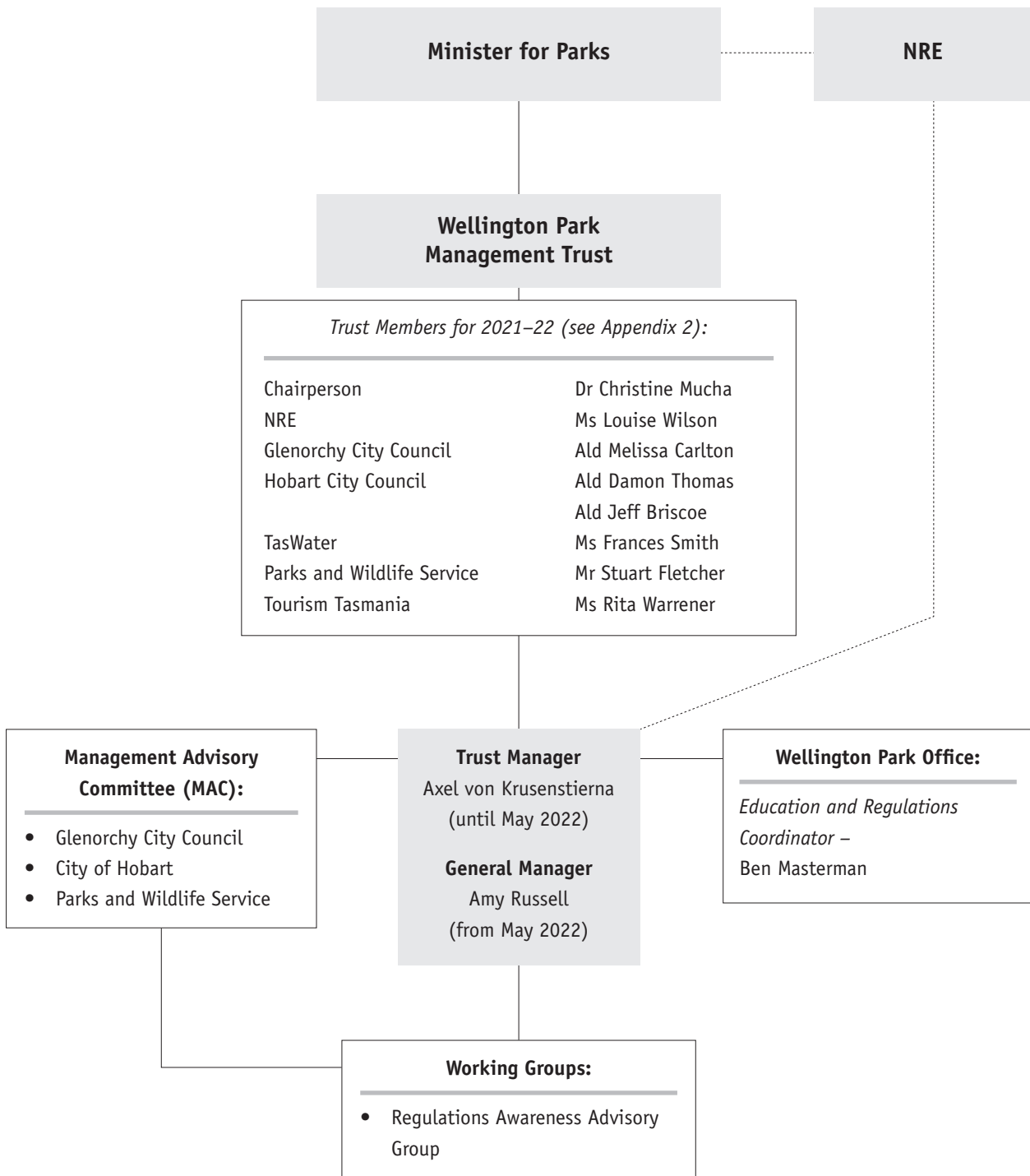
A small amount of income is generated from fees, fines and the sale of publications. Larger projects are generally funded jointly with one or more Park Management Agencies.

The Trust's financial statement for the 2021–22 financial year and the Independent Auditor's report are supplied at Appendix 4.



# Strategic Framework

## Wellington Park Management Trust Organisational Structure



## Wellington Park Act 1993

The *Wellington Park Act 1993* (the Act) addresses the complexities of multiple land tenures, allows for the establishment and constitution of the Trust, and for the preparation of a statutory management plan for the Park.

During 2021–22, the Act was administered by the Honourable Jacqui Petrusma as the Minister for Parks.

The Act lists the purposes for which the Park is set aside:

- (a) the provision of recreational and tourism uses and opportunities consistent with the purposes specified in paragraphs (b) to (e);
- (b) the preservation or protection of the flora and fauna contained in or on the land;
- (c) the preservation or protection of the natural beauty of the land or of any features of the land of natural beauty or scenic interest;
- (d) the preservation or protection of any features of the land being features of historical, Aboriginal, archaeological, scientific, architectural, or geomorphological interest;
- (e) the protection of the water catchment values of the land.

## Wellington Park Regulations

The Act provides for the making of regulations for the purposes of the Act and prescribes the provisions that the regulations may and may not include. The regulations are remade every 10 years. The current *Wellington Park Regulations 2019* came into force on 27 March 2019.

## Wellington Park Management Plan

A key role of the Trust is the preparation and implementation of a Management Plan for the Park. The current Plan was released in 2013 and amended in 2015. The Plan is a statutory document that also functions as the planning scheme for land within Wellington Park.

### Management Principles:



*Provide for community, tourism and recreational use and enjoyment of the Park, consistent with the remaining management principles*



*Protect the Park's environment for the long term*



*Retain the essential cultural characteristics of the Park*



*Manage water catchments in the Park as sources of clean water*

### Key Desired Outcomes:



*Enhancement of the visitor experience in the Park*



*Protection, maintenance and, where appropriate, restoration of the ecological and cultural integrity of the Park*



*Enhancement of an ethic of care for the Park within the community consciousness*

## *Strategic Plan 2021–2025*

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The Strategic Plan outlines how the Trust will implement the Management Plan.

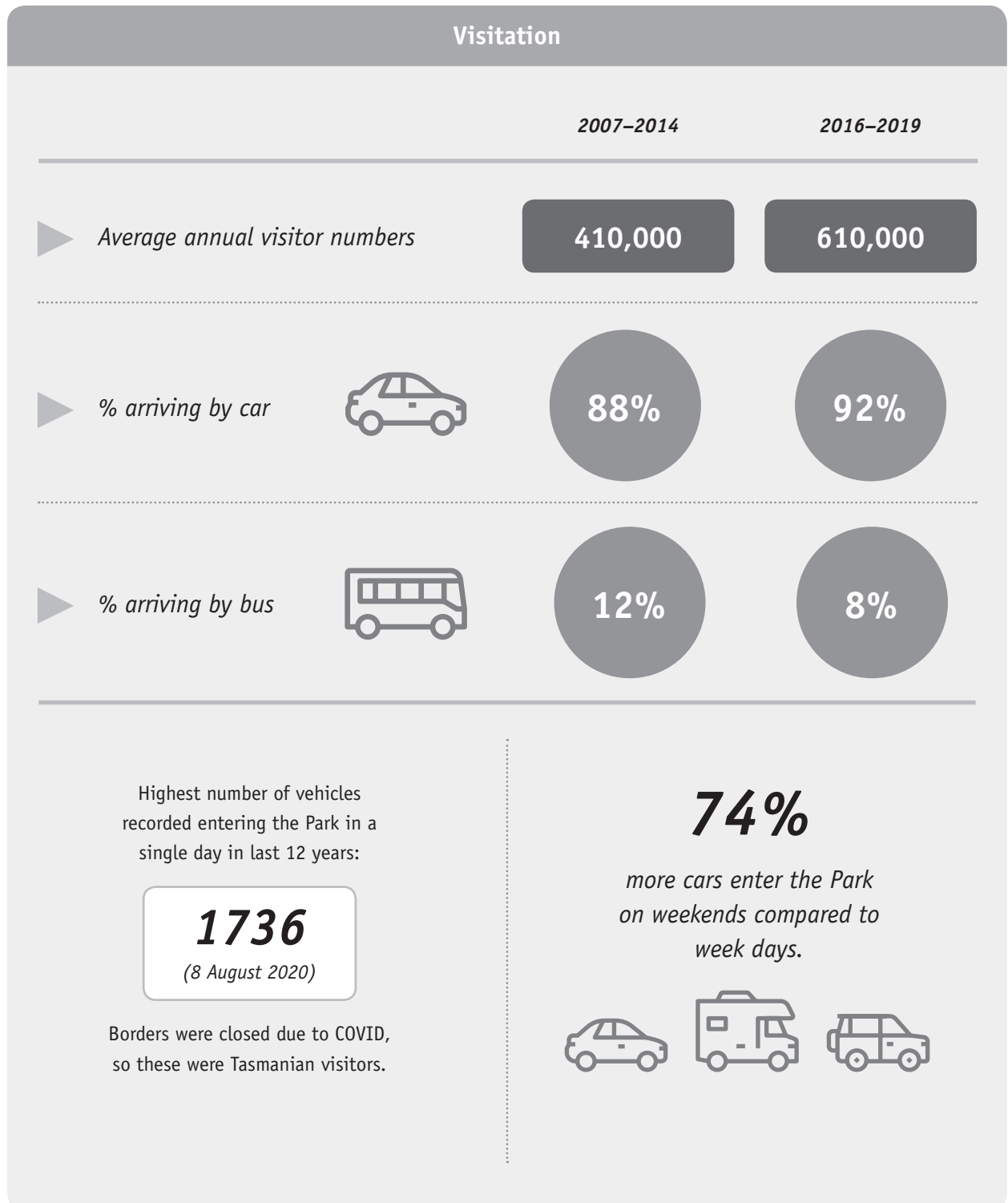
The current Strategic Plan 2021–2025 is framed around six pillars:

1. Visitation and Recreation
2. Natural Values and Conservation
3. Culture and Heritage
4. Regulation and Compliance
5. Engagement and Promotion
6. An Effective Organisation

Each pillar is supported by key actions and specific projects. The Trust considers that pressures arising from current and future visitor use, access and tourism are of the highest priority for the term of the current Strategic Plan.

# Providing for Visitors

In 2021–22, the results of the Tasmanian Visitor Survey (TVS) continued to rank kunanyi / Mount Wellington as the second most visited attraction in the State after Salamanca Market. Actual visitation is likely much higher, given that the TVS does not include visitors who arrive on cruise ships or the many residents of Hobart and other communities who regularly visit via a large number of Park entry points. The TVS found that 28% of visitors to Tasmania visited kunanyi / Mount Wellington during their stay.



## *Visitor and Recreation Strategy (VRS)*

At the beginning of 2019-20 the Trust commenced preparation of a comprehensive Visitor and Recreation Strategy (VRS) for Wellington Park.

The VRS will identify the tourism and recreation needs and opportunities that can be sustainably provided in the Park, and provide recommendations and actions to realise these opportunities for the next 10 years.

Following an extensive round of consultation and research undertaken in 2020-21, the huge volume of data generated has been synthesised into a draft strategy during 2021–22, and subsequently issued to Park Management Agencies for review. There have also been efforts made to engage with Tasmanian Aboriginal people, with representations made to the Tasmanian Heritage Council and several Aboriginal organisations. A second round of public consultation will be undertaken in late 2022.

Key initiatives proposed in the draft VRS include:

- A comprehensive information and interpretation plan
- A facilities and services development plan
- Identification of areas for infrastructure development to improve visitor dispersal
- Master planning for high use areas of the Park
- Completion of the Visitor Risk Management Framework
- Inclusivity assessment of key visitation areas

## *Pinnacle Road Access*

Visitor access to the summit of kunanyi / Mount Wellington may be restricted when conditions, including weather and traffic congestion, make Pinnacle Road impassable or dangerous. Management of Pinnacle Road is undertaken by the City of Hobart.

There are 215 defined parking spaces within the Park, mainly at The Springs and The Pinnacle. Visitors arriving by car spend an average of 1.18 hours in the Park, and longer on snow days. Congestion starts to occur on Pinnacle Road when the number of vehicles entering the Park exceeds 950 vehicles per day. This threshold has been exceeded on 106 days between 2009 and 2021. Managing congestion usually requires temporary closure of Pinnacle Road and sometimes Pillinger Drive.

There is limited opportunity to provide additional parking within the Park. The City of Hobart is investigating the establishment of visitor arrival facilities, including parking, outside the Park at Halls Saddle. The outcome of this work will have a material impact on master planning for The Springs.

# Approvals, Permits and Licences

## Project Approvals

All proposals for use and development in Wellington Park, apart from routine maintenance or emergency works, require the submission of a Park Activity Assessment (PAA) for review by the Trust. A permit is required for all uses and developments that are in contravention of the *Wellington Park Regulations 2019*. This applies even if a use or development is exempt from requiring a Land Use Planning and Approvals permit or a PAA.

The Trust approved the following PAAs within the Park during 2021–22:

- Surface and drainage improvements to Chapel Fire Trail
- Repair and upgrade of part of the Zig Zag Track
- The installation of new safety barriers on Pinnacle Rd
- Replacement of a damaged culvert on the Knights Creek Trail
- Fern Tree Bower water infrastructure upgrades (TasWater). PAA approved and permit pending land owner consent from the City of Hobart
- Repair and re-alignment of Knights Creek Trail

Following approval issued in 2020-21, Crosscut Track was opened by the City of Hobart in April 2022. This is a new shared-use track (bikes allowed uphill only), and connects the Main Fire Trail to Middle Island Trail. Crosscut Track provides a singletrack climbing track to the top of the parallel Upper Luge Track. Upper Luge Track was also upgraded, following heritage, geotechnical, flora and fauna assessments. Upper Luge Track is a Blue Square (intermediate) bike only, downhill only track.

Also approved in 2020-21 but subject to a short delay, the City of Hobart commenced works in May 2022 on two new tracks that are expected to open in late spring 2022. Rocky Wheel'n and Free Wheel'n tracks are moderate-graded tracks that connect the North South Track at Shoobridge Bend to the O'Grady's Falls Fire Trail near Drops and Pitfall tracks. Rocky Wheel'n is a shared use track (bikes allowed uphill only). Free Wheel'n is downhill only, bike only. These two tracks were named after nearby Rocky Whelan's Cave.

Permits for minor works that did not require a PAA included:

- Vegetation clearing and removal of fallen vegetation on tracks in the section of the Park managed by PWS
- Dangerous tree removal on the Upper Luge Track
- Installation of signage on the Upper Luge and Crosscut tracks
- Replacement of safety fence and maintenance work at the Springs Lookout
- Repairs to the Pinnacle Trig Station access track
- Maintenance and improvement of Old Farm Fire Trail
- Installation of Lenah Valley trackhead signs
- Repairs to Ice House and South Wellington tracks
- Installation of signage at Disappearing Tarn
- Repairs to climber's access tracks below the Organ Pipes
- Restoration of the Chalet fireplace
- Erection of temporary exclusion fence and warning signs for repair of the transmission tower at the Pinnacle

## Permits

The Trust may issue permits for activities prohibited under the Wellington Park Regulations. Commonly issued permits cover construction activities, scientific research and recreational access provided for in the Management Plan. The Trust also issues approvals for commercial filming and photography in the Park including the use of remotely piloted aircraft (drones).

In accordance with the Management Plan, the Trust has delegated the issuing of permits for recreational four wheel drive vehicles and horse riding on permitted trails within the Park to the Parks and Wildlife Service. Glenorchy City Council has been delegated authority to issue vehicle access permits to the Glenorchy Mountain Bike Park.

Recreational four wheel drive vehicle access is possible on nominated fire trails by permit. The journey along the East West Trail offers a unique experience in a wild area, with spectacular views and technical challenges, and is advertised on many local and interstate recreation brochures. Trail repairs conducted this year have improved the driving conditions significantly and reduced average journey times, however the experience remains a serious undertaking.

During 2021–22, disabled access to the Myrtle Forest Picnic Area was sought and permitted twice.

Activity	2021–22	2020–21	2019–20
Maintenance and construction works including permanent signs	27	17	37
Planned burns	1	2	3
Scientific research/take flora or fauna	8	14	10
Commercial filming	28	25	32
Use of a remote piloted aircraft (drone)	14	19	17
Recreational vehicle access <sup>1</sup>	31 (for 62 vehicles)	14 (for 35 vehicles)	24 (for 54 vehicles)
Non-recreational vehicle access	3	2	5
Glenorchy Mountain Bike Park vehicle access <sup>2</sup>	1	1	4
Horse riding <sup>3</sup>	11	8	8
Camping	1	1	3
Placement of temporary signs	4	5	4
Restricted area access including restricted use tracks and trails	0	1	0
Events <sup>4</sup>	5	3	5
Launch/land aircraft	0	1	1
Divert water	1	1	0

<sup>1</sup> Issued by the PWS under delegated authority.

<sup>2</sup> Issued by Glenorchy City Council under delegated authority.

<sup>3</sup> These are annual permits.

<sup>4</sup> Includes cultural, sporting and entertainment events. Events organised by commercial licence holders do not require a separate permit under the Wellington Park Regulations.

In May 2022, the Trust issued a number of 5-year Standing Permits for Park Management Agencies to allow routine, general maintenance and emergency works to proceed without reference to the Trust. This is an important development in the working relationship between the Trust and agencies, and creates efficiencies for all parties whilst still maintaining Park values.

Standing Permits were issued for:

- Erection and removal of temporary minor structures and maintenance of permanent minor structures
- Erection, maintenance and removal of signs
- Collection of plant and animal material for identification
- Repair and maintenance of walking, shared use and bike tracks
- Maintenance, clearing and removal of non-indigenous vegetation

## Licences

Nature-based tourism and other commercial operators within or visiting Wellington Park require a Commercial Operator Licence.

Operators that conduct business in Wellington Park and Reserves managed by the PWS are able to have Wellington Park included on the broader licence issued by the PWS.

Operators that conduct business in Wellington Park only are required to obtain a Commercial Operators Licence from the Trust. Of the 91 licensed commercial operators in 2021–22, six of these only operate in Wellington Park.

### Number of business licensed to conduct commercial operations in the Park

*As at May  
2022*

91

*As at May  
2021*

125

*As at May  
2020*

262

All commercial operators, except base transport services (where transport only is provided), are required to have appropriate tourism industry accreditation when offering tourism services. The intent is to ensure high quality management and delivery of tourism services within the Park, and is supported by the Tourism Industry Council Tasmania.

The number of commercial operators continued to decline in 2021–22, however the decrease was not as significant as 2020–21, when the tourism industry was severely impacted by COVID-19. The number of licensed commercial operators accessing Wellington Park is down 65% from 2019–2020.



# Events



A number of organised sports events were held in the Park during the year including:

- Dirt Devils Enduro Mountain Bike Race on Drops Track
- Hobart Wheelers Dirt Devils kunanyi Mountain Challenge Road Cycling Time Trial on Pinnacle Rd
- Point to Pinnacle foot race on Pinnacle Rd
- kunanyi Mountain Run and Mountain Culture Festival. The trail running event made use of tracks throughout the Glenorchy City Council, City of Hobart and PWS managed areas of the Park
- three kunanyi Trail Series trail running races – the kunanyi Sunrise, Tolosa Half and Cascade Slide

# Regulations Awareness Program (RAP)

The *Wellington Park Regulations 2019* (the Regulations) support effective implementation of the Management Plan and govern on-ground activities within the Park. The Regulations take precedence over any local government by-laws and regulations that might otherwise apply in the Park.

Now in its twentieth year, the RAP is administered by the Education and Regulations Coordinator (ERC). The program unites management agencies, other authorities and the community in activities to promote and protect the Park's values.

## Wellington Park Authorised Officers

The ERC trains and works with Authorised Officers (appointed under the Act) and other field staff from Park Management Agencies to promote safe, responsible and sustainable enjoyment of the Park by all users. The ERC routinely shares data with and receives information from Tasmania Police to assist in planning and implementing enforcement initiatives.

Authorised Officers	
▶ <i>No. of Authorised Officers as at 30 June 2022</i>	28
▶ <i>from the City of Hobart</i>	18
▶ <i>from Glenorchy City Council</i>	4
▶ <i>from the PWS</i>	5
▶ <i>from TasWater</i>	1

During 2021–22, two new Authorised Officers were trained and five retired or resigned. All Police Officers and all Rangers within the meaning of the *National Parks and Reserves Management Act 2002* and the *Nature Conservation Act 2002* are automatically Authorised Officers.

The ERC continues to review the Trust's Authorised Officer guidelines and training materials in line with the Trust's Work Health and Safety Policy and Procedures, and with reference to compliance activities in the Park.

## Education and Awareness

Teaching the community about the Park values and Regulations is the second key role of the ERC. Successful compliance with the Regulations begins with education and awareness. Accordingly, the ERC continued to engage with Park visitors and the local community. Activities included:

- developing temporary, occasional and seasonal regulatory signage to support the delivery of key messages to visitors
- delivering field presentations about the Park's values to school and university groups
- providing teaching staff with educational information for use in teaching and learning
- preparing and disseminating regulatory and educational information to Park users including field staff, advocacy groups, user groups and clubs, tour operators and local businesses
- maintenance of the Wellington Park website and updating promotional brochures
- interviews on local ABC radio and The Mercury newspaper
- preparation of media releases
- attendance at community events
- responding to stakeholder requests for data and information about Park usage
- assistance at volunteer working bees

## Community Feedback

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The ERC responded to various complaints, queries and concerns raised by visitors — often local and regular visitors — about discourteous, inconsiderate or unsafe behaviour on tracks and fire trails by all user types (walkers, runners, dog walkers and riders). Response entailed enforcement and education measures including track patrols, designing and installing temporary or permanent signage, and disseminating messages about appropriate behaviour via various communication channels.

### Track Users Code

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The Track Users Code, approved in early 2018 and displayed permanently at key entry points, has been incorporated into additional signage at other visitor nodes. Track User Code reminders, in the form of bright yellow hazard triangles, have been mounted on existing structures on shared use tracks and will be included in all future signage at suitable locations when replaced at end of life.

### Remotely Piloted Aircraft / Drones

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The Trust's policy on Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA or drone) use in the Park allows for the use of drones for the purposes of Park management, research, commercial and other filming, subject to the operator having a CASA Remote Pilot Licence and public liability and aviation insurance.

There has been an increase in the unauthorised use of drones launched and landed from the Pinnacle Specific Area. In 2021–22, there were 5 instances of drone footage taken without a permit within the Park being posted online, 4 of which appear to have been posted by the same author, who has not responded to the ERC's attempts at contact. The other author removed the drone footage from their video.

With the increasing availability and popularity of drones and the return of visitors to the state, many of whom are unaware that permits are required for drone use in Wellington Park, 10 existing signs around the Pinnacle will be modified to include a clearly visible 'no drones' graphic. The 'no drones' message has also been boosted to the Trust website's landing page.

# Enforcement and Compliance Activities

The ERC planned and coordinated a number of weekend multi-agency compliance operations in 2021–22. Operations involved Authorised Officers from Hobart and Glenorchy City Councils, Police officers and PWS Rangers using Utility Terrain Vehicles, quadbikes, 4WD vehicles, motorbikes and drones. The primary focus of the operations was to deter unauthorised vehicle access in the Glenorchy City Council and PWS management areas of the Park. Similar operations will continue at random intervals into the future.

The Trust appreciates the continued support of Police Radio Despatch Services, Marine and Search and Rescue, Uniform and Traffic divisions for their vital role in these operations, as well as committing resources to random mid-week patrols when available. The Park also benefits from the presence of Search and Rescue training activities.

The Trust acquired a Body Worn Camera (BWC) for use by the ERC. The unit is worn prominently and continuously records video. Audio recording is manually activated during interaction with suspected offenders. This technology is intended to facilitate evidence gathering and provides for accountability for all parties.

The ERC activated the audio recording functionality on one occasion during an interaction with a potentially uncooperative dog owner, and the system was found to be conducive to professional and respectful interaction. On review of the recording and other circumstances relevant to the offence, the offender was issued with an infringement notice.

In addition to the BWC acquisition, the Trust has enhanced the Lone Work Monitoring Procedure in 2021–22 with the introduction of the StaySafe app. This enables monitoring of the ERC by the Golden Electronics security control room and is an efficient and reliable means of managing the health and safety of the ERC when working alone.

## Monitoring

Social media and fitness apps continue to be valuable tools for gaining information about how the Park is being used, as well as communicating with Park visitors. The ERC monitors for emerging apps that could provide opportunity to engage with Park visitors and the wider community.

Motion sensor trail cameras continue to be used to monitor usage of tracks and fire trails in the Park. By reviewing still and video images gathered over a sample period, a detailed snapshot of track use has been created showing user activity (walking, running, riding), number, direction of travel and frequency. This information is used to plan and target enforcement resources as above, and to provide data to assist the Trust and member agencies in all aspects of visitor management.

Simple infrared counters are installed at key locations and monitored seasonally by the ERC, Hobart and Glenorchy council staff.

In 2021–22, the ERC planned and conducted track monitoring on the informal, historic Red Paint Track ahead of a major event in the Park. The Red Paint Track is not marked on the Bushwalking Map or the TASMAR Wellington Park Recreation Map, and the event course was not publicised ahead of the event. The Trust is seeking to understand the effect of this event on awareness of the track, and on the track surface and corridor, in order to guide ongoing strategic and operational management. Photo point, track erosion and user number data are regularly compiled and reported to member agencies to assist with event approvals and management in the Park.

## Patrols

During 2021–22, the ERC spent 590 hours patrolling the Park by vehicle and on foot. Given the difficulty of patrolling 18,250 ha of Park, the focus is on target areas and ‘hotspots’ identified through experience, requests from management agencies, data gathered from monitoring counters and cameras, and reports from users, field staff, Authorised Officers and Park neighbours.

## Infringements of the Regulations

In most cases, infringements are detected on motion sensor cameras and offenders cannot be identified.

### Number of offences recorded

2021–22

477

2020–21

357





2019–20

238\*

\* excluding 369 instances of a person contravening a Park Closed sign during COVID-19 closures.

### Infringement issued

	2021–22	2020–21	2019–20
Informal Caution	8	2	3
Conditional Caution	12	4	2
Formal Caution	0	5	0
Prescribed Infringement Notice (PIN)	6	11	2

Infringement issued				
	2021–22	2020–21	2019–20	
	▶ <b>Dog-related offences</b>	49	24	29
	▶ <b>Dog off-lead offences</b>	7	3	19
	– <i>Infringement notices</i>	3		
	– <i>Conditional cautions</i>	4		
	▶ <b>Taking dogs where not permitted</b>	42	21	10
		<i>(38 detected by surveillance cameras, offenders not identified)</i>		
	– <i>Informal cautions</i>	1		
	▶ <b>Unauthorised vehicle use</b> <i>(motorcycle, quad bike or 4WD)</i>	72	150	118
		<i>(64 detected by surveillance cameras, offenders not identified)</i>		
	– <i>Infringement notices</i>	2		
	– <i>Conditional cautions</i>	6		
	▶ <b>Unauthorised drone use</b>	5	3	-
	▶ <b>Unauthorised lighting of fires</b>	12	3	-
		<i>(campfire remains found but offenders not identified)</i>		

Motion sensor cameras recorded 167 instances of visitors accessing tracks that were closed while construction or maintenance works were underway. In previous years, track access issues have been dominated by mountain bike riders detected on 'no bike' tracks or on illegal tracks. With a number of tracks being constructed during 2021–22, the majority of illegal access detections were mountain bike riders, but there were detections from all categories of track user. These offenders also contravened 'no access' signage and, in some cases, removed signage and barriers.

## Vandalism

During 2021–22, signs and notices were removed without authorisation on 12 occasions.

Four temporary 'No Bikes' signs were removed from walking only tracks. 'Keep Left' signs were removed from the Bracken Lane Fire Trail on 8 occasions. Numerous instances of graffiti on signs, gates and structures were recorded.

Gates were breached by cutting or ramming on 3 occasions, once each at the bottom of the Zig Zag Fire Trail, and at either end of the East West Trail.

All serious instances of vandalism are recorded in a database to guide future management decisions and regulatory activities.

# Other Activities

## Cultural Heritage Management

The Trust has both a coordinating and a compliance oversight role in relation to the cultural heritage of the Park. This applies to both Aboriginal heritage and historic heritage. The Trust's cultural heritage management program is currently being reviewed, with increased funding made available to resource cultural heritage management from 2022–23.

In 2021–22, the Trust has partnered with Heritage Tasmania and the City of Hobart to scope a potential colonial timber heritage precinct on the eastern slopes of the Park. The work has commenced with an archival search undertaken by Heritage Tasmania.

The Trust has also responded to numerous enquiries from the community and stakeholders seeking cultural heritage information held or commissioned by the Trust.

## Fire Management

There were no bushfires in Wellington Park in 2021–22.

The Trust works with the Tasmania Fire Service Bushfire Risk Unit and the Park Management Agencies to plan strategic fuel reduction within the Park. General fire management activities are carried out by Park Management Agencies in accordance with the *Wellington Park Fire Management Strategy* (2006) (FMS). The FMS aims to protect life and property, and ensure the sustainability of natural systems and the Park's natural and cultural values. A major revision of the FMS is listed as a key project in the Trust's revised Strategic Plan.

Access to fire trails in the Park is controlled by locked gates. A security key system allows the emergency services and management agencies access to the gates. The Trust also has locks on some private gates on vehicle trails leading into the Park. In some cases private landowners are provided with keys to these locks but the locks are configured so the key will only open the lock(s) the landowner needs for access. Damage to gates is an ongoing problem with the gate at the western end of the East West Trail needing frequent repair. Locks on other gates have been cut or damaged requiring replacement.

As the patent on the security lock system used in Wellington Park expired at the end of 2020, the Trust has been working to develop and implement a new key and lock system across the Park. This is due for roll out in late 2022

The *Wellington Park Regulations 2019* allows the Trust to close an area of the Park in the event of a fire, flood, natural disaster or other emergency to ensure the safety of Park visitors by a notice on the Wellington Park website. During 2021–22 the Park was closed for 1 day under this policy.

## Water Quality and Catchments

Management of the Park's vital drinking water catchments remained a priority for the Trust during 2020–21. The catchments utilised for drinking water supply include:

- North West Bay River
- Humphreys Rivulet
- Southern Catchments (Pipeline Track off takes)
- Rocky Creek (supplying Crabtree)

The Stevenson's Creek catchment is also used to supply irrigation water to Mountain River.

Depending on rainfall Wellington Park may supply up to 20% of greater Hobart's drinking water. The Park is the only source of water for Fern Tree, Crabtree and Mountain River. The Trust has worked closely with TasWater to strategically manage the catchments for the long-term benefit of the community.

The Regulatory Awareness Program (RAP) has continued to play a vital role in educating the public and other Wellington Park users about which activities are permissible in the various drinking water catchment areas. The RAP is strongly supported by TasWater.

## *Threatened Species*

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There has never been a systematic survey of Wellington Park for threatened species, however incidental sightings by Trust and agency staff are reported to the Natural Values Atlas to build up a picture of the distribution of threatened species in the Park. Recently recorded threatened species include: Tasmanian devil, swift parrot, spotted-tail quoll and eastern barred bandicoot. Motion-sensor surveillance cameras deployed for compliance monitoring have also provided images of fauna active within the Park.

## *Weed Management*

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Weed control by Park Management Agencies is assisted by a number of community Landcare groups, including groups located at Fern Tree and Kangaroo Valley, and the Friends of Wellington Park, a Park-wide group focusing on remote weed populations and also assisting with walking track clearing and repair. The Friends of Wellington Park continued their long running projects to eradicate gorse in the part of the Park near Inglewood Road and Spanish heath on Goat Hills and the Merton area.

Weed control is carried out alongside fire trails by the PWS, the City of Hobart and Glenorchy City Council, with the intent of preventing weed invasion through the Park and ensuring safe access during fire events.



# WHS Incidents

There have been no WHS incidents involving Trust staff that are notifiable under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*.

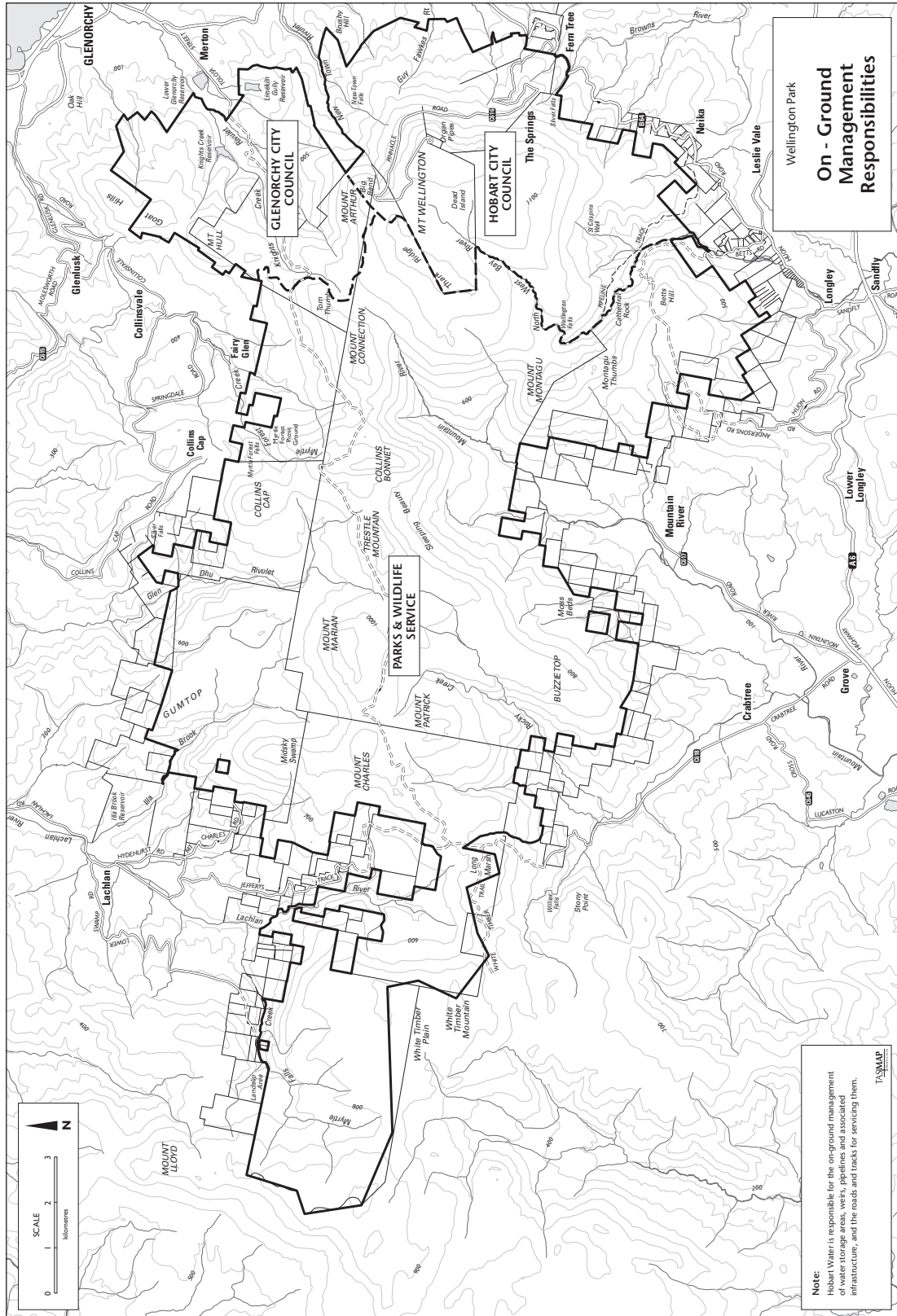
## Summary of WHS hazard and incident reports

<i>Incident/Hazard</i>	<i>Number reported</i>		
	<i>2021-22</i>	<i>2020-21</i>	<i>2019-20</i>
Lost time injury	0	0	0
Hazards identified through incident/near hit reports	0	1	0
Staff incidents reported	0	1	1
Visitor incidents reported	6	6	12
Contractor incidents reported	0	0	0

The visitor incidents include those reported through an arrangement with Police Search and Rescue to provide details of incidents attended by the Police in the Park. However there are likely to have been visitor incidents that the Trust and Police are not aware of.

# Appendix 1

## Wellington Park – On Ground Management Areas



## Appendix 2

### Membership of the Wellington Park Management Trust <sup>a</sup>

1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

MEMBER	DEPUTY
<b>Chairperson</b> Dr Christine Mucha	(Deputy not provided for in the Act)
<b>Director-General of Lands</b> Ms Louise Wilson, NRE <i>(Nominee of the Director-General of Lands)</i>	Mr Ben Goodsir, NRE
<b>Glenorchy City Council</b> Alderman Melissa Carlton OAM <i>(Nominee of Glenorchy City Council)</i>	Mr Emilio Reale, Glenorchy City Council
<b>Hobart City Council</b> Alderman Damon Thomas <i>(Nominee of the City of Hobart)</i>	Councillor Will Coats
Alderman Jeff Briscoe <i>(Nominee of the City of Hobart)</i>	Councillor Helen Burnet
<b>TasWater</b> Ms Frances Smith <i>(Nominee of the Chief Executive Officer TasWater)</i>	Mr Heath Woolley, TasWater
<b>Director of National Parks and Wildlife</b> Mr Chris Colley <i>(until 19/10/21)</i>	Ms Alice Holeywell-Jones, DPAC <i>(until 19/10/21)</i>
Mr Stuart Fletcher <i>(from 27/11/21)</i> <i>(Nominee of the Director of National Parks and Wildlife)</i>	Ms Krissy Ward, PWS <i>(from 27/11/21)</i>
<b>Tourism Tasmania</b> Ms Rita Warrener <i>(Nominee of the Chief Executive Officer, Tourism Tasmania)</i>	Ms Anne Greentree, Tourism Tasmania

**Notes:** (a) Members and deputies may be appointed by the Minister for a period not exceeding 3 years. A member's appointment may terminate if they no longer occupy the position under which they were appointed or they resign. Members and deputies may be re-appointed.

# Appendix 3

## Trust Meeting Attendance Record

1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

The Trust held five scheduled meetings between 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022.

<i>MEMBER</i>	<i>Meetings Attended During 2021–22</i>	<i>Meetings During Membership</i>
<b>Chairperson</b> Dr Christine Mucha	5	5
<b>Director-General of Lands nominees</b> Ms Louise Wilson	1	5
Mr Ben Goodsir ( <i>deputy</i> )	2	5
<b>Glenorchy City Council</b> Alderman Melissa Carlton OAM	2	5
Mr Emilio Reale	2	4
<b>Hobart City Council</b> Alderman Damon Thomas	4	5
Councillor Will Coats ( <i>deputy to Alderman Thomas</i> )	0	5
Alderman Jeff Briscoe	5	5
Councillor Helen Burnet ( <i>deputy to Alderman Briscoe</i> )	0	5
<b>TasWater</b> Ms Frances Smith	4	5
Mr Heath Woolley ( <i>deputy</i> )	0	4
<b>Director of National Parks and Wildlife nominees</b> Mr Chris Colley	0	1
Ms Alice Holeywell-Jones ( <i>deputy</i> )	0	1
Mr Stuart Fletcher	2	4
Ms Krissy Ward ( <i>deputy</i> )	2	4
<b>Chief Executive Officer of Tourism Tasmania nominees</b> Ms Rita Warrener	3	5
Ms Anne Greentree ( <i>deputy</i> )	0	5

Clause 3 of Schedule 3 of the Act entitles members who are not State Service officers or employees to remuneration and allowances as determined by the Governor. These are specified in each member's Instrument of Appointment. During 2021-22 the Chairperson was paid an annual fee and councillors who are members or deputy members were paid a sitting fee for each meeting attended.

### Disclosures of interests and related party interests

The following interests in items on the agendas of Trust meetings during 2021-22 were declared at the commencement of the meetings and noted in the minutes:

<i>Meeting Date</i>	<i>Member</i>	<i>Interest declared</i>
30 Nov 2021	S Fletcher	Item 7, Confirmation of new heritage sites and a precinct for inclusion on the WP heritage database Mr Fletcher remained in the meeting room during discussions.
3 May 2022	F Smith	Item 10, PAA for modifications to TasWater infrastructure at Fern Tree Bower Ms Smith remained in the meeting but did not participate in the discussion or decision about the item.

# Appendix 4

## Financial Report 2021–2022



**Independent Auditor's Report**  
**To the Members of Parliament**  
**Wellington Park Management Trust**  
**Report on the Audit of the Financial Report**

### Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Wellington Park Management Trust (the Trust), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the statement of certification by the Chairperson.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report:

- (a) present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as at 30 June 2022 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended
- (b) is in accordance with the *Wellington Park Act 1993* and Australian Accounting Standards.

### Basis for Opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report. I am independent of the Trust in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

The *Audit Act 2008* further promotes the independence of the Auditor-General. The Auditor-General is the auditor of all Tasmanian public sector entities and can only be removed by Parliament. The Auditor-General may conduct an audit in any way considered appropriate and is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which audit powers are to be exercised. The Auditor-General has for the purposes of conducting an audit, access to all documents and property and can report to Parliament matters which in the Auditor-General's opinion are significant.

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

# Appendix 4

## Financial Report 2021–2022

### Responsibilities of Members of the Trust for the financial report

The Members of the Trust (Members) are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the financial reporting requirements of the *Wellington Park Act 1993* and for such internal control as determined necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, Members are responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trust is to be dissolved by an Act of Parliament, or the Members intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Members are responsible for overseeing the Trust's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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



Helen Grube  
**Senior Audit Manager, Financial Audit Services**  
**Delegate of the Auditor-General**  
Tasmanian Audit Office

24 October 2022  
Hobart

## Statement of Comprehensive Income For Year Ended 30th June 2022

	Note	2021/22 \$	2020/21 \$
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Grants - State Government	6	138,000	195,000
Grants - Other	6	315,309	163,510
Interest		515	527
Fines		743	516
Other		5,676	5,652
Total Revenue		460,244	365,205
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
<b>Park Administration</b>			
Advertising		61	-
Audit Fees		5,410	5,250
Chairperson Remuneration	12	13,750	13,688
Contractors and Consultants		164,495	25,942
Hobart City Council Administrative Support	5	31,805	31,459
Depreciation		5,710	4,760
Employee Costs - Management		164,330	131,978
Employee Costs - Education and Regulations		89,349	83,756
Employee Costs - Visitation and Recreation		-	41,154
Workers Compensation Insurance		294	2,956
Miscellaneous		21,518	11,882
Sitting Fees		1,800	2,250
Stationery		3,397	1,120
Vehicle Expenses		9,487	10,232
Cultural Heritage Co-Ordinator		3,996	13,935
Website Maintenance		1,865	1,110
		517,267	381,471
Total Expenses		517,267	381,471
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for year</b>		<b>(57,024)</b>	<b>(16,266)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		-	-
<b>Gain on sale of asset</b>		-	5,426
<b>Comprehensive Result</b>		<b>(57,024)</b>	<b>(10,840)</b>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



## Statement of Changes in Equity For Year Ended 30th June 2022

	Note	2021/22 \$	2020/21 \$
Balance at beginning of period		73,374	84,214
Comprehensive Result		( 57,024)	(10,840)
Balance at end of period		<b>16,351</b>	<b>73,374</b>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Statement of Financial Position As At 30th June 2022

	Note	2021/22 \$	2020/21 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Cash	7	162,782	344,155
Stock on Hand		6,664	6,664
Receivables		1,443	3,628
		<u>170,890</u>	<u>354,447</u>
<b>Non-Current</b>			
Plant & Equipment at Cost		42,561	41,541
Less Accumulated Depreciation		6,576	866
		<u>35,985</u>	<u>40,675</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>206,875</b>	<b>395,122</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Employee Benefits	8	82,944	71,114
Payables		22,346	15,609
Contract Liabilities	7	85,026	235,026
		<u>190,315</u>	<u>321,748</u>
<b>Non-Current</b>			
Employee Benefits	8	209	-
		<u>209</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>190,524</b>	<b>321,748</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>16,351</b>	<b>73,374</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained Earnings		16,351	73,374
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>16,351</b>	<b>73,374</b>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Statement of Cash Flows For Year Ended 30th June 2022

	Note	2021/22 \$	2020/21 \$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Receipts</b>			
Grants - State Government		138,000	195,000
Grants - Other		133,504	141,341
Interest		515	527
Other		8,605	5,674
		280,624	342,541
<b>Payments</b>			
Employee and Contracted Services Costs		436,515	451,902
Other		24,461	12,064
		460,976	463,966
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>( 180,352)</b>	<b>(121,425)</b>
<b>Proceeds from</b>			
Sales of Plant and Equipment		-	10,800
		-	10,800
<b>Payments for</b>			
Equipment purchases		1,020	41,541
		1,020	41,541
<b>NET CASH (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>(1,020)</b>	<b>(30,741)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD</b>		<b>( 181,372)</b>	<b>(152,166)</b>
Opening Cash Balance		344,155	496,321
<b>Closing Cash Balance</b>		<b>162,782</b>	<b>344,155</b>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1. OBJECTIVE

The objective of the Wellington Park Management Trust (the Trust) is to deliver coordinated and effective management for Wellington Park to preserve the area's unique conservation and water catchment values while promoting appropriate tourism and recreation opportunities.

### 2. LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

The Trust was established by the *Wellington Park Act 1993* as a Statutory Authority to facilitate and provide a cooperative land management structure for Wellington Park, one of the State's largest distinct areas of reserved land and a primary icon in terms of tourism.

The Park was proclaimed under specific legislation due to its complexities in land tenure and ownership. At present, Wellington Park comprises twelve separate parcels of land with classifications and ownership ranging from Crown land, freehold land (held by the two city councils of Hobart and Glenorchy) and land vested in the City of Hobart for water supply purposes. TasWater also has a statutory responsibility for bulk water supply to the Greater Hobart area and maintains infrastructure within the Park associated with this role. Electricity and telecommunications suppliers also maintain infrastructure within the Park associated with their role.

The Trust has resolved that it does not control either the constructed or natural assets within the Park, and accordingly has not recognised a value for those assets in its financial report.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a) Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report and has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB). Compliance with the Australian Accounting Standards may not result in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as the Australian Accounting Standards include requirements and options available to not-for-profit organisations that are inconsistent with IFRS.

The Trust has analysed its purpose, objectives, and operating philosophy and determined that it does not have profit generation as a prime objective. Consequently, where appropriate, the Trust has elected to apply options and exemptions within Accounting Standards that are applicable to not-for-profit entities. The financial report has been prepared on the accrual basis under the convention of historical cost accounting and does not take into account changing money values. At the 30th June 2022, the Trust held cash assets of \$162,782 which are insufficient to cover the operating expenses of the Trust for 2022-23. The Government has announced, through the 2022-23 State Budget, that the appropriations awarded to the Trust in 2022-23 will be \$381,000 (2021-22, \$128,000). This additional funding is designed to ensure the Trust is sustainably resourced to carry out its function as the managing authority of Wellington Park. As such, the Trust has prepared this report on a going concern basis.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

#### b) Revenue

The Trust recognises untied grant revenue and grants without performance obligations when received. In cases where funding includes specific performance obligations, a liability is recognised for funds received in advance with income recognised as obligations are fulfilled and which reflect the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration to which the Trust expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Interest is credited to revenue as it accrues. In 2021-22 Other Revenue consisted of sale of goods, fines, filming approval fees, event permit application fees and commercial operator licence fees.

#### c) Expenses

Expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when a decrease in future economic benefits related to either a decrease in an asset or an increase in a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

#### d) Cash

Cash consists of funds held in an account at the Tasmanian Public Finance Corporation.

#### e) Stock

Stock on hand at the reporting date comprise a number of publications which are held with an expectation of generating future sales. Stock is valued at cost and adjusted when applicable for any loss of service potential.

#### f) Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are valued at cost and consist of a vehicle as well as office equipment. The vehicle has been estimated to have a useful life of seven and a half years in line with the Australian Taxation Office Commissioner's cap for vehicles of this type and the office equipment a useful life of three years. The estimated residual value of plant and equipment at the end of its useful life is reviewed annually. Useful lives are reviewed annually and depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method.

#### g) Employee Benefits

The provision for employee benefits represents the amount which the Trust has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees' services provided up to the reporting date in respect of salaries, annual leave and long service leave.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits which fall due wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees rendered the related service, are measured at their nominal values using remuneration rates expected to apply at the time of settlement. Other provisions are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Discount rates used are those attaching to national government guaranteed securities at balance date which most closely match the terms to maturity of the related liabilities. In determining pre-conditional long service leave entitlements, the amount of cash outflows required to be made by the Trust in the future have been estimated based on experience of similar not for profit entity trends.

Under current employment contracts there is no entitlement to payment of unused personal leave upon termination and so no provision has been made in this regard.

#### **h) Comparative Figures**

Where appropriate, comparative figures have been amended to accord with current presentation, and disclosure has been made of any material changes to comparatives.

#### **i) Taxation**

The Trust is subject to both Goods and Services Tax (GST) and Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT). No FBT events were experienced by the Trust in the year. The Trust's current payroll is below the annual threshold for Payroll Tax liability and is exempt from all other taxes.

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

#### **j) Change in Accounting Policies**

The Trust has reviewed the following new and revised Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board which are relevant to its operations and effective for the current reporting period:

*AASB 2017-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (Applies from 1 January 2022).*

The amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in AASB10 Consolidated Financial Statements and AASB128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary. The Trust has assessed the impact of the new standard and concluded that there will be no impact because AASB 10 and AASB 128 are not applicable to the Trust activities.

#### **k) New accounting standards for application in future periods**

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The following summarises those future requirements, and their impact on the Trust:

*AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates (Applies from 1 January 2023).*

This Standard makes amendments to various Australian Accounting Standards and AASB Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements to change the way in which accounting policies are disclosed in financial reports, requiring disclosure of material accounting policy information rather than significant accounting policies. Under the revised requirements, accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. As a result, standardised information or information that only duplicates or summarises the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards may be less useful to users of financial statements. Removal of this information can substantially reduce the volume of disclosure in financial statements.

*AASB 2020-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date (Applies from 1 January 2023).*

This Standard amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. For example, the amendments clarify that a liability is classified as non-current if an entity has the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. The meaning of settlement of a liability is also clarified.

The Trust has assessed the impact of the new standards and concluded that there will be no significant impact upon the Trust. All other Australian accounting standards and interpretations with future effective dates are either not applicable to the Trust's activities or have no material impact.

**4. RECONCILIATION OF 'NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES' TO SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR**

	2021/22	2020/21
	\$	\$
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<b>(57,024)</b>	<b>(16,266)</b>
Add back Depreciation	5,710	4,760
(Increase) / Decrease in Receivables	2,185	(230)
Increase / (Decrease) in Employee Benefits	12,039	9,333
Increase / (Decrease) in Payables	6,738	(128,048)
Increase / (Decrease) in Contract Liabilities	(150,000)	9,026
<b>Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>	<b>(180,352)</b>	<b>(121,425)</b>

In 2021/22 the Trust has recorded a deficit primarily due to a reduction in the amount of grant funding received and an increase in employment costs. In accordance with AASB 15, recognition of revenue associated with \$85,026 of grant funds received and unexpended in 2021/22 has been deferred. The funds will be progressively recorded as revenue as grant conditions are met.

The increase in Payables reflects an increase in trade creditors due at 30 June 2022.

**5. SUPPORT PROVIDED BY TRUST MEMBER AGENCIES**

In 2020/21 Trust member agency, the Hobart City Council, continued charging the Trust for the administrative and technical support provided to the Trust. This support includes provision of office space, landline phone costs, computer supply and maintenance, local postage, photocopying, and general administration.

The charge for these support services was \$31,459 for which the Hobart City Council provided an equal and offsetting financial contribution. Both the cost and grant have been recorded in the 2020/21 Financial Statements.

**6. GRANTS ALLOCATION**

	2021/22	2020/21
	\$	\$
<b>Grants - State Government</b>		
Park Administration	138,000	150,000
Management Strategies	-	45,000
	<u>138,000</u>	<u>195,000</u>
<b>Grants - Other</b>		
Grants - Other	315,309	163,510
	<u>315,309</u>	<u>163,510</u>

The Grants – State Government – the allocation of \$138,000 was received from State Government for general usage.

The Grants – Other figure of \$315,309 comprises the following contributions: \$63,548 from the Hobart City Council, \$35,578 from the Glenorchy City Council and \$66,183 from TasWater. Also included is the \$150,000 grant income received in prior years from TasWater and the Glenorchy City Council for the Big Bend Trail which has now been fully expended and performance obligations met. These figures and those in the above table are exclusive of applicable GST.

Recognition of \$76,000 grant income received in prior years for the Urban Renewal and Heritage Fund as well as \$9,026 received from Huon Valley Council in 2020/21 for maintenance of Jefferys Track has been deferred until grant conditions are met, as per AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

**7. CASH**

The Trust has received a number of conditional grants. At 30 June 2022, the Trust is committed to expend \$104,198 of its cash balance in the manner specified by the terms of these grants. These amounts being made up of:

<b>Restricted Cash</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Conditional Grants</i>	
Urban Renewal & Heritage Fund	76,000
Jefferys Track	9,026
	<u>85,026</u>
<i>Unconditional Grants</i>	
Website Development	19,172
	<u>19,172</u>
<b>Unrestricted Cash</b>	<u>58,584</u>
	58,584
<b>Total Cash</b>	<u><b>162,782</b></u>

\$85,026 of Conditional Grants have been deferred and transferred to the Statement of Financial Position as Contract Liabilities, as per AASB 15.

**8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

	2021/22	2020/21
	\$	\$
Wages and Salaries	5,100	8,482
Annual Leave	34,583	31,979
Long Service Leave	29,222	22,656
Superannuation	14,248	7,997
	<u>83,153</u>	<u>71,114</u>
Current	82,944	71,114
Non-Current	209	-
	<u>83,153</u>	<u>71,114</u>

## 9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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### a) Financial Risk Management

The Trust's financial instruments consist of a deposit with the Tasmanian Public Finance Corporation, receivables and payables. Financial risk is managed by ensuring that investments are carried out in accordance with the Trust's Investment Policy Statement.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Trust if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of recognised financial assets as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position. The Trust does not have any material credit risk exposure.

#### Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The primary market risk that the Trust is exposed to is interest rate risk. The Trust's cash held is subject to variable interest rates. Remaining financial assets and all financial liabilities are non-interest bearing. The Trust's exposure to interest rate risk in relation to cash held at bank is considered to be minimal.

An increase in variable rates of 100 basis points at the reporting date would result in a profit and an increase to equity of \$1,628 (2021 \$3,442). A decrease in variable rates of 100 basis points at reporting date would result in a loss and a decrease to equity of \$1,628 (2021 \$3,442). This analysis assumes all other variables remain constant. The analysis was performed on the same basis for 2021.

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Trust will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Trust manages liquidity risk by monitoring cash flows. Exposure to liquidity risk is considered to be minimal.

### b) Net Fair Value

The Trust considers that the carrying amount of its financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair value.

## 10. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

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No events have occurred subsequent to balance date that would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial report.

## 11. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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There were no material contingent assets or contingent liabilities at year-end.

## 12. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

### a) Responsible Persons

Names of persons holding positions of responsibility at any time during the year are:

Trust Members	Organisation	Title	Appointment	Expiry
Dr Christine Mucha		Independent Chairperson	08-Aug-21	30-Jun-24
Ms Louise Wilson	NRE	Member	09-Mar-20	31-Dec-22
Ald Melissa Carlton	GCC	Member	12-Jul-21	31-Dec-23
Ald Damon Thomas	HCC	Member	16-Mar-21	31-Dec-23
Ald Jeff Briscoe	HCC	Member	20-Mar-19	31-Dec-24
				<i>Reappointed on 21 Jan 2022</i>
Ms Frances Smith	TasWater	Member	30-Apr-20	31-Dec-22
Mr Chris Colley	PWS	Member	23-Sep-20	19-Oct-21
Mr Stuart Fletcher	PWS	Member	27-Nov-21	30-Jun-24
Ms Rita Warrener	Tourism Tas	Member	07-Sep-17	30-Jun-23
				<i>Reappointed on 23 sept 2020</i>

Trust Deputy Members	Organisation	Title	Appointment	Expiry
Mr Ben Goodsir	NRE	Deputy	09-Mar-20	30-Jun-22
Mr Emilio Reale	GCC	Deputy	01-Sep-21	30-Jun-24
Mr Heath Woolley	TasWater	Deputy	15-Feb-19	20-Jun-22
				<i>Reappointed on 27 July 2021</i>
				<i>Resigned from TasWater</i>
Ms Alice Holeywell-Jones	PWS	Deputy	30-Apr-20	19-Oct-21
Ms Krissy Ward	PWS	Deputy	27-Nov-21	30-Jun-24
Ms Anne Greentree	Tourism Tas	Deputy	23-Sep-20	30-Jun-23
Cr William Coats	HCC	Deputy to Ald Thomas	23-Sep-20	31-Dec-24
				<i>Reappointed on 21 Jan 2022</i>
Cr Helen Burnet	HCC	Deputy to Ald Briscoe	20-Mar-19	31-Dec-24
				<i>Reappointed on 21 Jan 2022</i>
<b>Trust Manager:</b>				
Trust Manager: Axel von Krusenstierna				24/2/2014 – 18/05/2022
Trust General Manager: Amy Russell				09/05/2022 – Current

### b) Key Management Personnel Compensation

	2021/22 \$	2020/21 \$
Short-term employee benefits	146,002	109,880
Post-employment benefits	15,170	11,669
Chairperson Remuneration	13,750	13,688
Sitting fees	1,800	2,250
	<b>176,722</b>	<b>137,487</b>

Short-term employee benefits represent wage related benefits paid, payable or provided by the Trust to the Trust Manager and General Manager while in the employ of the Trust. Post-employment benefits include superannuation paid or payable by the Trust for the Trust Manager and General Manager while in the employ of the Trust. Amounts are calculated on an accruals basis.



### 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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#### **a) Transactions with other related parties**

A Trust Deputy Member is the wife of the Acting Secretary, Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service, a division of the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania (The Department). The Department provided grants funds to the Trust in 2021-22 of \$10,000. The grant funding is considered to have been provided by The Department in the ordinary course of business for the 2021-22 financial year.

#### **b) Loans and guarantees to/from related parties**

The Trust has not entered into any loans or guarantees with related parties.

#### **c) Commitments to/from related parties**

The Trust has not entered into any commitments with related parties.

#### **d) Transactions with related parties that have not been disclosed**

Most of the entities and people that are related parties of the Trust live within greater Hobart. Therefore, on a regular basis, ordinary citizen transactions occur between the Trust and its related parties. Some examples are:-

- Permit Application Fees
- Licence fees
- Fines for breaches of Wellington Park Regulations

The Trust has not included these types of transactions in its disclosure where they occur on the same terms and conditions as those available to the general public.

The Trust has made full disclosure in the financial report of information concerning related party transactions in accordance with the Applicable Australian Accounting Standards and/or legislative requirements.

## Certification

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The accompanying financial statements of the Wellington Park Management Trust are in agreement with the relevant accounts and records and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

I believe that, in all material respects, the financial statements present a view which is consistent with my understanding of the Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended. At the date of signing, I am not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.



**Dr Christine Mucha**

*Chairperson*

*Date: 21 October, 2022*





## Vision

*For Wellington Park to be a special place, accessible and enjoyed by all for its prominent landscape, natural and cultural diversity, and community value.*

## Mission

*To preserve the natural, cultural, recreational, tourism and drinking water qualities of Wellington Park for their own value and for the safe enjoyment of all people.*

*This will be achieved through outstanding management, sympathetic development and a co-operative relationship with our communities.*

*Cover photography by Mark Watson | kunanyi Mountain Run 2022*