Great Victoria Desert Biodiversity Trust

Annual Report

2024-2025

A report of the outputs, expenditure and governance of the Great Victoria Desert Biodiversity Trust

Message from the Chair

On behalf of the Management Panel of the Great Victoria Desert Biodiversity Trust, I am pleased to present the twelfth Annual Report on our activities. This report is a public documentation of the Trust's activities for the 2024-25 financial year, ensuring our accountability to the organisations that fund the Trust, to the key stakeholders in the Great Victoria Desert (GVD), and to the broader WA public.

The Trust's activities this year have been building on the work of previous years in building on working relationships with the Traditional Owners and identifying projects that meet the objectives of the Trust and the Traditional Owners.

I would like to personally thank the members of the Management Panel for their continued commitment to the Trust's objectives and the Technical Advisory Panel (TAP) for their high level and invaluable technical advice, all of whom have provided their time without being remunerated. As well, I'd like the acknowledge the excellent work of our Operations Manager Ian Anderson in assisting the Management Panel, working with our stakeholders, implementing and guiding the projects approved by the Panel and assisting me in my work as Chair.

Finally, I would like to formally acknowledge the strong and effective working relationship the Trust has with AngloGold Ashanti Australia, the DBCA, and with the WA Public Trustee who manage the funds for the Trust.

Dr Garry Middle

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Introduction

The Great Victoria Desert Biodiversity Trust (the Trust) represents a unique model for an environmental offset in Western Australia, and Australia in general. It was established in 2014 by the Tropicana Joint Venture (AngloGold Ashanti Australia (AGAA) Ltd (manager and 70% owner) and Independence Group NL (30% owner) as the central part of an offset package for the Tropicana Gold Mine (TGM) in Western Australia under the Commonwealth Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999.

The Trust's main purpose is to facilitate and/ or undertake research and development, environmental education and on-ground conservation and rehabilitation work to benefit the Trust Area during and after the life off the project. The projects supported in the 2024-2025 financial year have focused on implementing a large-scale land management trial to understand the benefits or otherwise of patch burning to threatened species and biodiversity in the region. Funding has also been provided to Traditional Owner groups with a focus on introducing fire into the landscape and a greater understanding of fauna assemblages within the Great Victoria Desert (GVD).

The Trust's objectives, region of focus ('Trust Area') and governance structure are outlined in more detail below for context.

1. Objectives of the Trust

The purpose of the Trust is to achieve the following objectives:

1. Develop a Bioregional Management Plan (also referred to as a 'Biodiversity Conservation Plan') for the Western Great Victoria Desert bioregions 1 and 2 (i.e., the 'Trust Area').
2. Facilitate and/or undertake priority research in the Bioregional Management Plan at the landscape level and into species considered to be of Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) under the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999, including the Sandhill Dunnart and Malleefowl.
3. Fund on-ground environmental and conservation management at the landscape level, with emphasis on net conservation benefits to threatened species, including those considered MNES.
4. Facilitate indigenous involvement in land management and conservation activities in support of the above objectives.

These objectives reflect those specified in Condition 6 of the EPBC Act approval 2008/4270 for the TGM.

2. Trust Area

The Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) classifies Australia's landscapes into 89 large geographically distinct bioregions. These are based on common climate, geology, landform, native vegetation and species information. The 89 bioregions are further refined to form 419 subregions. These are more localised and homogenous geomorphological units in each bioregion.

The GVD is one of the 89 IBRA bioregions. It is comprised of 6 subregions which extend from approximately 200km east of Kalgoorlie in Western Australia to cover large areas of South Australia. The entire GVD IBRA region covers 422 465 km^2.

The Trust's area of focus ('Trust Area') is comprised of the two most western subregions of the GVD, known as Shield and Central, which are entirely located within Western Australia.

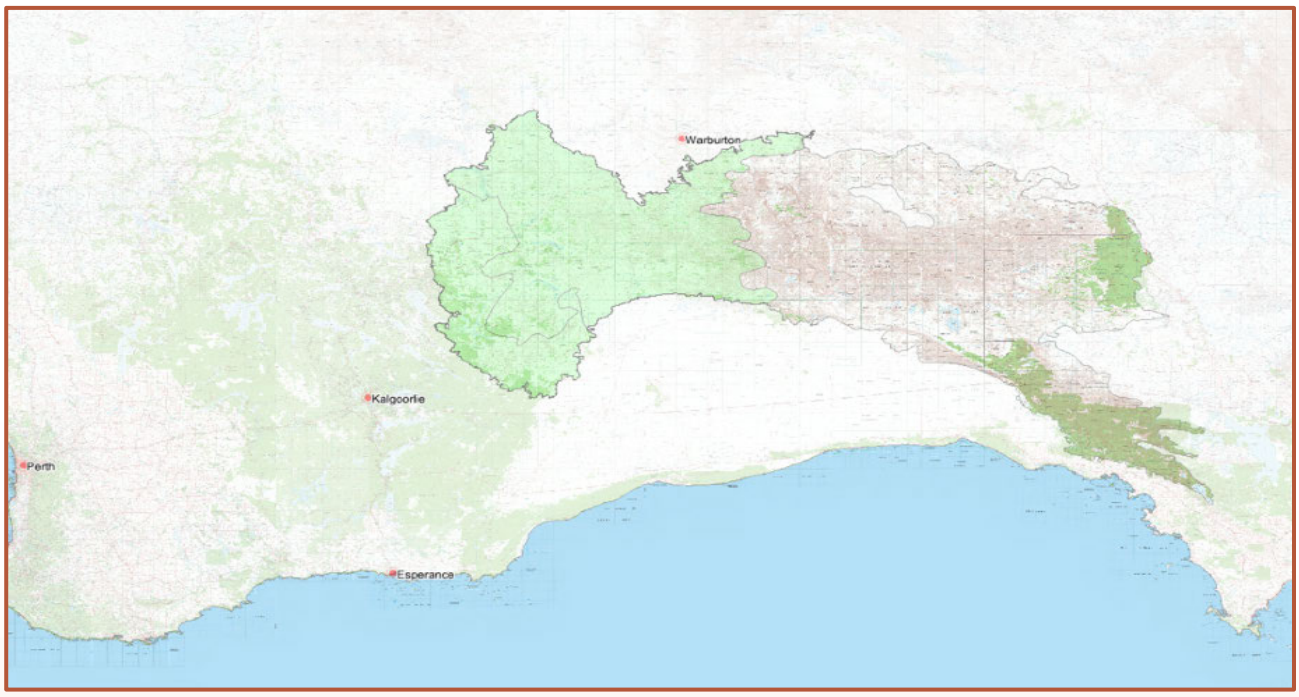


Figure 1. The location and extent of the GVD (outlined) and the Trust Area (bright green)

The Trust's activities are predominantly focussed on ground and research activities within the Shield and Central subregions of the GVD. They must be relevant and beneficial to species and biodiversity within the Trust Area, especially species and communities that are MNES as listed by the EPBC Act.

2. Governance

The governance structure of the Trust is a key component of ensuring stakeholder support and the delivery of activities that align with the Project Plan approved by the former Department of Environment as part of the TGM EPBC Act approval (2008/4270). The governance structure of the Trust is outlined in Figure 2.

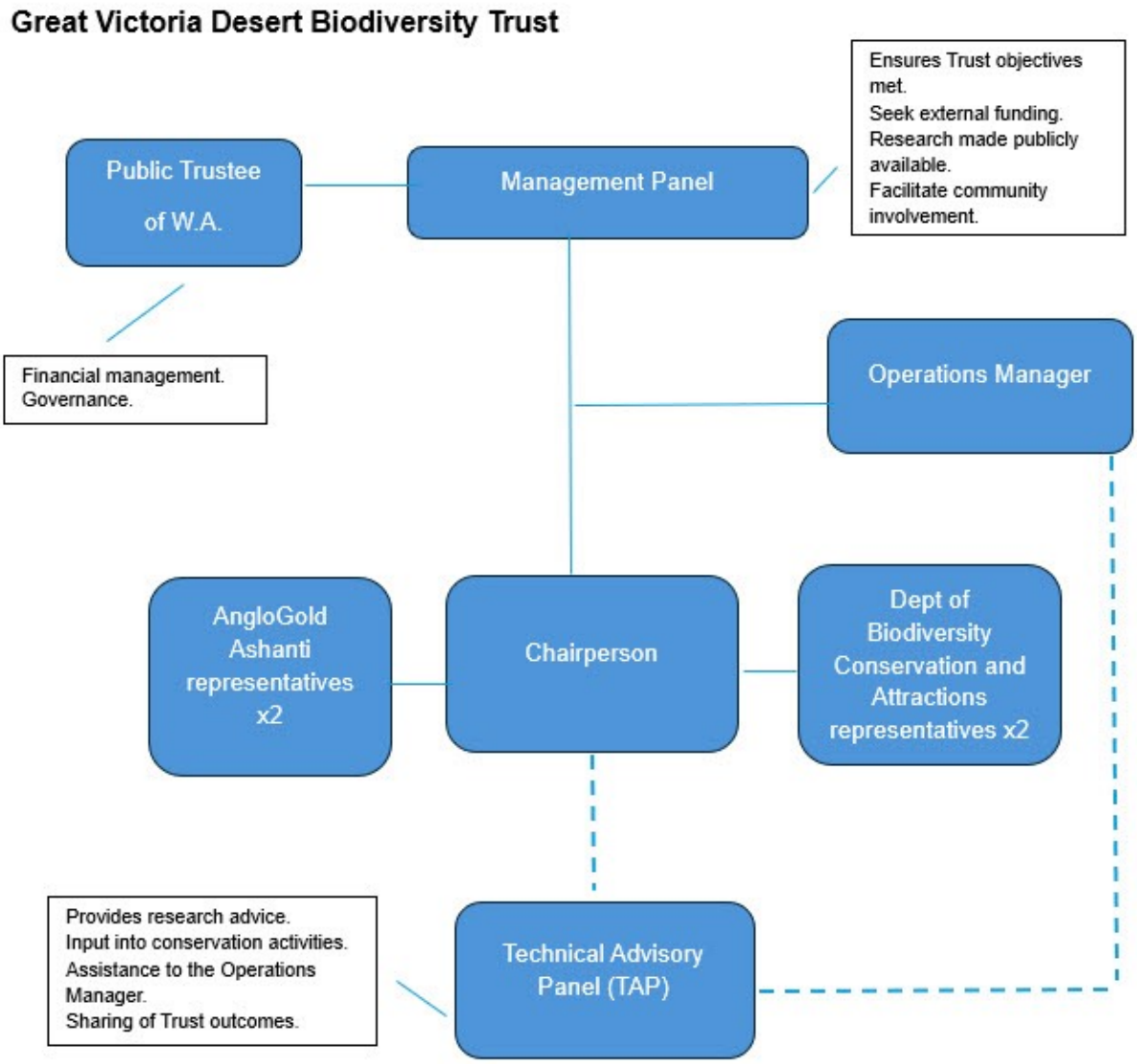
The activities and expenditure of the Trust are the overall responsibility of the Trust's Management Panel, which consists of representatives from the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) and AngloGold Ashanti Australia (AGAA), as well as an independent Chair.

The day-to-day management and operation of the Trust is the responsibility of the Operations Manager. The Operations Manager reports to the Trust's Management Panel via the Chair. The Operations Manager and the Management Panel are supported through the provision of technical advice from the Trust's Technical Advisory Panel (TAP). The TAP consists of five members with experience and technical expertise of the GVD and its landscape. The Trust's Operations Manager holds the position of Chair for the TAP.

The Public Trustee of Western Australia maintains the financial accountability of the Trust, ensuring that all the spending of the Trust account aligns with the Trust Deed. The Public Trustee maintains a role on the Management Panel, having a standing invitation to attend meetings. Governance of the Trust is provided under the Western Australian Trustee Act.

The Trust's funds, held by the Public Trustee, are allocated to various organisations and individual consultants according to anticipated benefit, alignment and value for money with the Trust's objectives and priorities. The recipients may include Traditional Owner groups, researchers, not-for-profit environmental groups, and expert consultants.

Figure 2. The Structure of the Great Victoria Desert Biodiversity Trust



The Trust, and all its activities and expenditure, is governed by an overarching Trust Deed. This document details the relationship between:

- The Trust's Management Panel.
- AngloGold Ashanti Australia, as the founder; and
- The Public Trustee of Western Australia, as the financial manager.

The Trust Deed also outlines the roles and responsibilities of the Management Panel, Chair, Trustee, Operations Manager and the TAP, and the purposes and scope of the Trust. Additional background information including the Trust Deed can be found on the website: About Us

2.1. The Management Panel

The Management Panel met in person three times during the 2024-2025 financial year to ensure progress was maintained on key priorities.

Attendee	Meeting 1 10th October 2024	Meeting 2 6th December 2024	Meeting 3 27th May 2025
Garry Middle (Chair)	√	√	√
Norm Galli (AGAA)	√	Resigned from the Management Panel	Resigned from the Management Panel
Rose Lane (AGAA)	Apologies	√	Apologies
Michelle Fulcher (AGAA)	Not commenced with the Management Panel	√	√
Ben Miller (DBCA)	√	√	√
Nigel Wessels (DBCA)	√	√	Resigned from the Management Panel
Rebecca Ong (DBCA)	Not commenced with the Management Panel	Observer	Observer
Mike Meinema (DBCA)	Not commenced with the Management Panel	Not commenced with the Management Panel	√
Ian Anderson (OM)	√	√	√

Table 1. Management Panel meetings and attendance 2024-25

Norm Galli resigned from AGAA in November 2024, his position on the Management Panel was taken over by Michelle Fulcher, Principal Sustainability AGAA.

Nigel Wessels resigned as the Regional Manager Goldfields DBCA. His position on the Management Panel was fulfilled by Rebecca Ong as observer status before being filled by Mike Meinema, Acting Regional Manager Goldfields DBCA.

Out of session meetings are held to expedite the timely turnover of project decisions and other matters where the matter being considered is non-contentious. These meetings are held using

email to send information to Management Panel members, and responses received back by email. Should the matter turn out to be contentious, a formal in-person meeting would be held.

Six out of session business cases were presented to the Management Panel for financial year 2024-25 for the dates listed:

- 3rd July 2024
- 30th July 2024
- 12th September 2024
- 13th February 2025
- 14th February 2025
- 16th June 2025

2.2. The Operations Manager

The Operations Manager (OM) maintained communication and meeting with the Chair of the Trust, the Technical Advisory Panel, and Management Panel, throughout the year to ensure the Trust maintained steady progress on key activities and maintained a strategic vision of the objectives of the Trust.

The OM coordinated and led field trips with Traditional Owner groups as part of the Landscape Conservation Initiative within the Trust area of the GVD.

2.3. The Technical Biodiversity Officer

The Technical Biodiversity Officer has not been reinstated and has been absorbed into the role of the Operations Manager. Data management, GIS information and management of technical projects are coordinated by the OM at the direction of the Management Panel.

2.4. The Public Trustee

The Public Trustee's representative provided assistance with financial documents to the Trust and project invoice payments. The Trustee has provided quarterly and annual financial statements.

The nominated financial auditors, NFPAS, ensured that all the Trust's spending, accounting, and financial reporting had been conducted appropriately. The Trustee continues to give strong

oversight and guidance (as required) to the Trust to ensure it meets both financial and legal obligations.

2.5. The Technical Advisory Panel

The Technical Advisory Panel (TAP) was established in April 2015 to provide expert advice and support to the Trust, such as providing feedback on the scope of research proposals, on-ground environmental or conservation activities, and research reports.

The TAP met twice for the 2024-25 financial year to discuss current and proposed projects and priorities including:

- Progression of the Landscape Conservation Initiative.
- New and current projects with fauna species of national significance.
- Traditional owner representation on the TAP.
- Partnerships with companies requiring offsets as directed by DCCEEW.

Current membership of the TAP is as follows:

- Stephen Van Leeuwen
- Katherine Moseby
- Belinda Bastow
- Mark Cowan

Ryan Ellis resigned from the TAP in June 2025 and a replacement has yet to be appointed.

Throughout the year members on the TAP were individually approached to guide development of Trust project work scopes related to their areas of expertise.

3. Strategic Direction of the Trust

The GVD Biodiversity Trust Strategic Plan was formulated involving members of the Management and Technical Advisory Panels to set priority directions for the next five years from 2024 -2029.

The document can be found on the Trust website: Click here

3.1. Priorities and Actions for 2024-2029

1. Communicating our work better and more broadly. The Trust has produced some very useful data and documents, and these should be made more widely available, including as academic papers.

Part of this should include demonstrating the effectiveness of our work.

2. Engage more directly with Traditional Owners groups to build strong working relationships. This includes co-designing the Landscape Conservation Initiative. Explore other programs and projects that would meet the Trust's objectives and provide benefits for Traditional Owners.

3. For any new projects, the preference will be to work with, and build relationships with, research and other organisations who have a long-term interest in the better management of biodiversity in the Great Victoria Desert rather than consultants. Consider partnership with Curtin for a major ARC grant.

3.2. Specific Projects

1. Develop a specific project to celebrate 10 years of the Trust activities.

2. Service camera traps and collect SD cards.

3. Continue with the Curtin Biodiversity monitoring program.

4. Continue with the Indigenous Desert Alliance project and include more direct involvement of the Trust to build our relationships with the Traditional Owners groups.

5. Mallee fowl – establish a program of monitoring some mounds using ranger groups and engage with the Traditional Owners groups to consider LiDAR surveys over additional areas.

6. Ground truth the high-resolution habitat suitability model for Sandhill Dunnart once completed.

7. Consider expanding the Landscape Conservation Initiative to include feral animals, in consultation with Traditional Owners groups.

8. Increase Traditional Owners direct involvement in the Trust – for example, membership of the Management Panel or the TAP or establishing a specific advisory committee. Consider a special training program for selected Rangers to represent their Mob with the Trust.

9. Consider specific training programs for Rangers to enable direct participation in Trust funded projects.

10. Make data from the weather stations more widely available

4. Trust Activities

Projects & Activities

In the 2024-2025 financial year the Trust continued with several projects, summarised briefly below. Full reports have been made available to the public on the Trust website:

Fire Manangment Plan

4.1. GVD Landscape Conservation Initiative (LCI)

LiDAR surveys to identify Malleefowl mounds were conducted throughout the GVD subregions Shield and Central, in 2019, prior to the implementation of the LCI project.

The first prescribed burn in the Management area was conducted in July 2020. The burns provided buffers along tracks in the plot to allow for the reduction of potential wildfire.

A baseline fauna survey was conducted by GHD in 2021 with a combination of cameras and pitfall traps. The scope of the work was to collect baseline data related to ground dwelling vertebrate fauna that would act as useful signals of habitat change over time following periods of prescribed burns.

Malleefowl mounds identified through LiDAR in 2019 within the LCI Management and Reference areas were ground truthed in 2021.

A burn plan to extend the length of track buffer burns in 2021 was not implemented.

In December 2021 the Management Panel approved a plan to purchase and install 96 fauna monitoring cameras throughout the Management and Reference areas. 50% of cameras were installed along tracks to monitor feral predator numbers with the remaining cameras placed into areas of long unburnt Spinifex sp. to determine if Sandhill Dunnarts and other endemic vertebrate fauna were present. These cameras were installed throughout the two LCI areas in May 2022.

Due to the high cost of engaging consultants to provide fauna monitoring surveys throughout the LCI project a decision by the Management Panel to engage with Curtin University to provide

six monthly surveys incorporating camera and pitfall traps, eDNA analysis and Malleefowl mound ground truthing. The field trip in October 2022 was cancelled at the request of lawyers for Central Desert Native Title Services (CDNTS) at the request of the Upurli Upurli Nguratja (UUN) native title claimants.

The prescribed burning prescription and feral animal control for the Management area in 2022 was not implemented.

For the interim, the Chair and Operations Manager (OM) negotiated access to the LCI areas with CDNTS and the UUN Aboriginal Board (UUNAC). A field trip in August 2023 to the areas in conjunction with the DBCA was coordinated and conducted by the OM to service and change out camera storage cards, replace batteries and service the two weather stations within the LCI study areas.

The UUN native title claimants were granted native title in December 2023. Another field trip was conducted with the OM and DBCA in April 2024.

The Trust negotiated a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the UUNAC in August 2024. The MoU allowed for the co-design of the LCI project and to utilise western science and Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK). Another field trip with members of the UUN and DBCA in November 2024 was cancelled due to a large rainfall event occurring for the dates of the field trip.

The OM with the UUN and DBCA successfully completed another field trip in May 2025 where the cameras and weather stations were serviced and maintained.

The Trust has contracted Curtin University to analyse and add to existing baseline data to further understand the extent of fauna populations within the study areas. Reports are available on the Trust website: PROJECTS - GVDBT

Discussion between the Trust and the UUNAC has commenced with a focus on implementing a burning program through the Management area and feral animal control. This will allow the project to progress according to the guidelines provided in the report from Burrows. N. (2020).

There has been confirmed detections of the Trust focus species, Sandhill Dunnart and Malleefowl throughout both the Management and Reference areas. Further study to allow for a greater understanding of these species is required.

4.2. Fire Scar Mapping

In previous years the Remote Sensing & Spatial Analysis Program in Biodiversity and Conservation Science at DBCA has undertaken annual fire scar mapping over the Great Victoria Desert, funded by the Great Victoria Desert Biodiversity Trust, utilising Landsat imagery.

The fire mapping covers a period of 1995 to 2020, and the GVDBT continued to update the mapping until April 2022. Keeping the fire scar mapping data current is essential for planning and evaluating prescribed burn activities in the GVD.

Over the last 10 years Landgate has been developing the methodology and capacity to process every Landsat and Sentinel-2 satellite tile and have these available for fire scar mapping. The method requires calibration to the various vegetation types and soil backgrounds across Western Australia. Testing the application of this method to a study area in the GVD was proposed by DBCA in March 2023. An agreement to test the application of the method over 4 Sentinel-2 tiles was agreed to April 2023. The outcome of the testing was a success with the trial extended to process the remaining Sentinel 2 tiles covering the GVD Shield and Central IBRA regions.

The Trust has negotiated a Service Agreement with Landgate to produce automated fire scar mapping files for 2022 until 2024. These have been delivered with the OM engaging the DBCA Spatial Unit to align the data with existing Landsat files and upload these files to an ArcGIS web map. The Trust now has a complete set of fire scar data from 1996 to 2024. Further negotiations are current to extend the mapping for another 10 years.

The maps are critical for prescribed burning operations within the GVD sub regions by Traditional Owner groups. The combination of TEK and western science is allowing for greater protection of cultural assets and biodiversity outcomes.

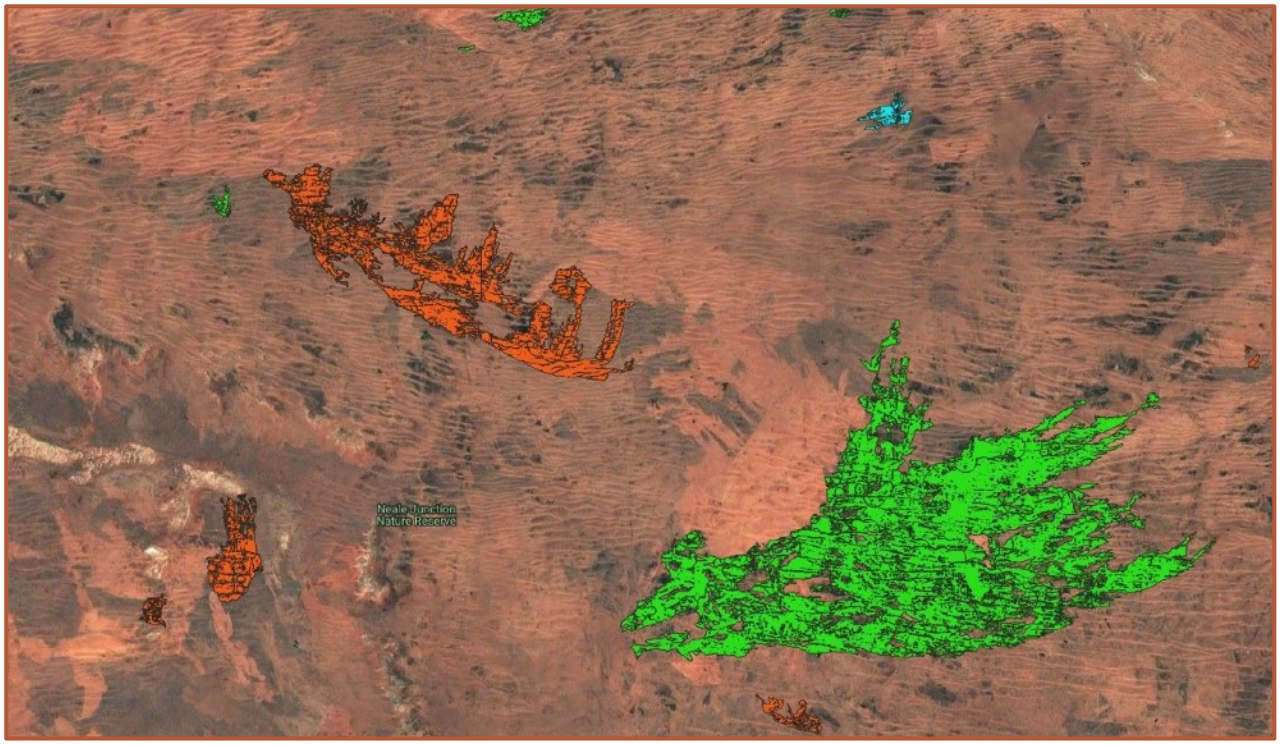


Figure 3. An example of Sentinel 2 automated fire scar mapping for years 2022 – 2024.

4.3. High Resolution Habitat Suitability Estimates for Sandhill Dunnarts

The project to produce a report on "High resolution habitat suitability estimates for a range restricted marsupial: The role of vegetation, geomorphology and fire", due to be completed by the end of 2024 has stalled due to unforeseen circumstances.

The proposal was to produce construct models complimentary to previous work to develop high resolution species distribution models (SDM's) that capture the dependence of the species on *Triodia* sp., edaphic and geomorphological drivers, fire frequency and climate to elaborate on the likely patterns and associations driving habitat suitability and to explore likely patterns of population abundance of *S. psammophila.*

It was anticipated that this model could produce detailed areas within the GVD where Sandhill Dunnarts are likely/highly likely to occur. Once areas of high likelihood of Sandhill Dunnart occurrence have been identified ground truthing can occur to expand abundance and occurrence of the species.

The Trust has approached the GVDBT Technical Advisory Panel to continue an analysis of *Triodia* sp. based on the previous fine scale vegetation cover files. This will allow for areas of high habitat suitability to be identified through a desktop survey and ground truthed.

4.4. Indigenous Fire Management (Indigenous Desert Alliance)

The Trust and IDA developed a partnership/ funding agreement in January 2022 to build outcomes in the Indigenous Ranger groups in the GVD. The funding agreement has seen IDA officers spend considerable amounts of time on-country building the capacity of particularly the Yilka land management team and the Spinifex rangers. IDA has also begun to build stronger relationships with rangers in Warburton. The project was funded in 2023 for one year for the amount of $60,000.

The funding agreement has now been extended from 2024 – 2026 with funding agreed to at $70 000 + GST/ year.

Of the numerous Indigenous Land Management Organisations (ILMO's) that represent the cultural and land management interests of Traditional Owners within the native title determinations (NDT) the IDA will engage the following ranger teams to lead fire management work in the region.

ILMO	Ranger Group	Management Area
Ngaanyatjarra Council	Blackstone Rangers	Ngaanyatjarra NTD
Ngaanyatjarra Council	Jameson Rangers	Ngaanyatjarra NTD
Ngaanyatjarra Council	Warakurna Rangers	Ngaanyatjarra NTD
Ngaanyatjarra Council	Warburton Men's Rangers	Ngaanyatjarra NTD
Ngaanyatjarra Council	Warburton Women's Rangers	Ngaanyatjarra NTD
Pila Nguru Aboriginal Corporation	Spinifex Rangers	Anangu Tjutaku IPA, Spinifex NTD, Pilki NDT and Untiri Pulka NTD
Yilka Heritage and Land Care	Yilka Rangers	Yilka NDT

Table 2: Native Title Determined Areas and Ranger Groups

The project will support fire management activities that enhance biodiversity and threatened species habitat while building ranger teams capacity. The project primarily will involve strategic fire planning, ground burning, training activities and aerial burning. Ground burning capacity building activities will, where appropriate, comprise of:

- Consultation and planning
- Pre-burn site mapping and assessment of fire sensitive assets

- Ground burn training
- Ground burning activities to protect cultural and ecological assets
- Strategic ground burning to create buffers and "break-up" larger fire scars while increasing seral diversity in spinifex dominated landscapes.

4.5. Spinifex Biodiversity Project (Spinifex Rangers)

The project facilitates the documentation of the traditional knowledge of Spinifex elders and allow rangers to visit and survey sites which are significant culturally and for their biodiversity based on traditional knowledge. The project employs a desert ecologist to work with the rangers and elders to undertake the documentation and the field trips.

The second phase of the project involves land management activities to protect native fauna species. Sandhill Dunnart and Malleefowl will be a significant focus of the project and cameras have already been established in areas where habitat has been assessed to be highly suitable.

Milestone 4 was delivered in November 2024 with field activities focused primarily on field work, including:

- Aerial survey for Nganamara (Malleefowl), their habitat, and nests via helicopter
- Aerial survey for Nganamara and nests via drone
- Ground surveys for Nganamara on foot
- Training of Spinifex Rangers in motion sensor camera deployment
- Deployment of motion sensor cameras around Nganamara nests
- Deployment of motion sensor cameras in Sandhill Dunnart habitat
- Ground feral animal control (camels).
- Visiting previously recorded mounds and inspecting for evidence of recent activity
- Collection and deployment of motion sensor cameras

Common Name	*Species Name*
Fox	*Vulpes vulpes*
Spinifex Hopping Mouse	*Nokomis alexis*
Sandy Inland Mouse	*Pseudomys hermannsburgensis*
Dingo	*Canis familiaris*
Western Grey Kangaroo (Kulpit)	*Macropus fuliginosus*
Fat-tailed False Antechinus	*Pseudantechinus macdonnellensis*
Crow	*Corbus sp.*
Cat	*Felis catus*
Ningaui	*Ningaui sp.*
Crested Bellbird	*Oreoica gutturalis*
Unidentified Small Dunnart	*Sminthopsis sp.*
Grey Shrike-thrush	*Colluricincla harmonica*
Skink - Liopholis sp.	*Liopholis sp.*
Unidentified Marsupial Mouse (Mingkiri)	*Dasycercus sp.*
Camel	*Camelus dromedarius*
Chestnut Quail-thrush	*Cinclosoma castanotum*
Sand Goanna	*Varanus gouldii*
Skink	*Ctenotus sp.*
Euro (Kanyala)	*Macropus robustus*
Thorny Devil - Moloch	*Moloch horridus*
Knob-tailed Gecko	*Nephrurus sp.*
Bearded Dragon	*Pogona minor*
Willie Wagtail	*Rhipidura leucophrys*
Hairy-footed Dunnart	*Sminthopsis hirtipes*
Echidna	*Tachyglossidae sp.*
Perentie	*Varanus giganteus*
Australian Owletnightjar	*Aegotheles cristatus*
Military Dragon	*Ctenophorus isolepis*
Spinifex Slender Blue-tongue	*Cyclodomorphus melanops*
Splendid Fairy Wren	*Malurus splendens*
Yellow-throated Miner	*Manorina flavigula*
Rabbit	*Oryctolagus cuniculus*

Common Bronzewing	*Phaps chalcoptera*
Grey-fronted Honeyeater	*Ptilotula plumula*
Little Long Tailed Dunnart	*Sminthopsis dolichura*
Brown Goshawk	*Tachyspiza fasciata*
Centralian Blue-tongued Skink	*Tiliqua multifasciata*
Western Blue-tongue	*Tiliqua occipitalis*
Rusty Desert Monitor	*Varanus eremius*
Black-tailed Monitor	*Varanus tristis*

Table 3: Species identified on motion sensor cameras from June to September 2024

Milestone 5 was due to be delivered in April 2025, Pila Nguru Aboriginal Corporation (PNAC) asked for and were granted an extension until October 2025 pending a review by their board on the progression to stage two of the project.

4.6. Traditional Owner Group Engagement

The Trust is actively engaging with aboriginal corporations located with the Trust area of focus, the Shield and Central sub regions of the GVD, to build strong working relationships as a priority listed in the Strategic Plan.

The Trust has mapped the determined areas and is working toward partnerships with a focus on research activities to improve biodiversity outcomes working with ranger groups within the GVD.

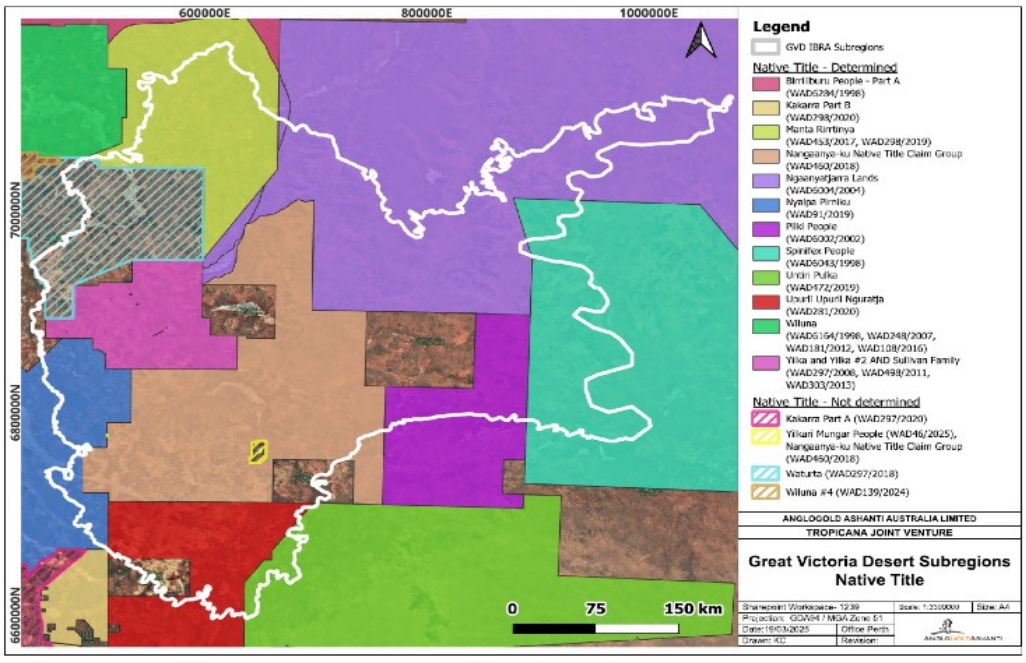


Figure 4: Map of native title determined areas in the Shield and Central GVD

4.7. Communicating the Trust

The Strategic Plan 2024-2029 priority number 1 is to communicate the work of the Trust better and more broadly

The Trust website now displays all of the available reports and information including annual reports and newsletters to allow for public access to Trust data. This platform is updated regularly in line with the Strategic Plan.

All the Trust data is now stored and backed up on the AngloGold Australia SharePoint platform.

Newsletters are produced annually to communicate the work of the Trust.

5. Finances, Administration and Allocation of Funds

5.1. Finances

The annual contribution from the Tropicana Joint Venture (TJV) to the Trust in 2024-25 financial year was $409 532.80 based on an annual fee of $100,000 plus $80 per hectare of cleared footprint for the Tropicana gold mine (TGM). The Trust also received $110 295.60 interest from the funds held on its behalf by the Public Trustee (Appendix 1). An additional $29 044.09 was received as a GST refund.

A total of $254 966.54 was spent directly on projects in the 2024-25 financial year. This figure does not include the time spent by the Operations Manager managing these projects, or costs associated with asset management fees, or administration-related expenses.

AGAA manages the Trust's day-to-day expenditure as part of its administrative support function, and all Trust expenditure is presented to the Management Panel in quarterly and annual statements provided by the Public Trustee.

The Public Trustee has continued to provide strong support and guidance in 2024-25 so that the Trust meets its financial and legal obligations. Financial statements are provided to the Trust by the Public Trustee on a quarterly and annual basis, which are subsequently tabled at Management Panel meetings.

Table 4: Summary of income and expenditure for the Trust during the 2024 - 2025 financial year

Income		
Income		
Annual contribution (AGAA)	409 532.80	
Interest	110 295.60	
Expenditure: management and administration*		

Salary (Operations Manager and Technical Biodiversity Officer - project management and administration*)		145 138.72
Public Trustee asset management and transaction fees		10 151.93
Financial audit fees		11 550.00
Trust Chair expenses		246.94
Expenditure: Projects		
Spinifex Biodiversity Project (Spinifex Rangers) - Pila Nguru		88 000.00
IDA Fire Project		77 000.00
LCI project field trip		30 105.24
Trust website maintenance		2 400.00
Curtin University fauna camera analysis report		10 307.00
Iridium data- weather stations		1 848.00
Memorandum of Understanding - Central Desert Native Title Services		15 686.95
Landgate – automated fire scar mapping		29 620.25
Refund		
Refund of GST on expenditure	29 044.09	
TOTAL	548 872.49	423 045.03

Key: * = approximately 80% of time spent on project and contract management and 20% on Trust operations and administration.

5.2. Administration

AGAA continues to provide essential administrative support to the Operations Manager and Trust, including:

- Human resource services, such as payroll management, employment contract.
- General office administration and equipment, such as IT, mobile phone, office/meeting space.
- Flights, accommodation, and access to vehicles at TGM, as appropriate; and
- Legal services for contracts.
- This substantial in-kind support represents a considerable reduction in the administration expenses that would otherwise be incurred by the Trust and ensures that the Trust maintains its administration cost below the 20% maximum outlined in the Trust Deed.Funding

5.3. Funding

The TGM continues to be the Trust's sole financial contributor.

Appendix 1: Statement of Transactions 2024-25 Financial Year

Statement of Transactions

MR . GREAT VICTORIA DESERT BIODIVERSITY TRUST FUND PREVIEW
Client Reference: 33111845 Contact: TM29 Statement of Transactions Number 15
Public Trustee Activity TRST / 1 Statement Period from 30/06/24 to 30/06/25

Date	Transaction Details	Payments	Receipts
	Opening Balance as per Statement of Account Dated 30/06/2024		**2,222,190.16**
	OTHER PAYMENTS AND RECEIPTS		
18-JUL-24	PUBLIC LIABILITY - SHIELDED INSURANCE BROKER	1,386.95	
09-AUG-24	WEBSITE MAINTENANCE - CREATIVE TONES	375.00	
26-AUG-24	CULTURAL AWARENESS - UPURLI UPURLI NGURATJA AC RNTBC	5,500.00	
27-AUG-24	MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTAND - CENTRAL DESERT NATIVE TITLE SERVICES	8,800.00	
10-SEP-24	WEATHER STATION DATA - ENVIRO PAUL	1,848.00	
30-SEP-24	CR INTEREST 30/09/2024		55,497.07
01-NOV-24	GST REFUND		29,044.09
14-NOV-24	CAMERA TRAP IMAGE COLLATI - CURTIN UNIVERSITY FINANCIAL SERVICES	10,307.00	
16-DEC-24	TRUST WEBSITE - CREATIVE TONES	800.00	
19-DEC-24	SPINIFEX PROJ MILESTONE 4 - PILA NGURU ABORIGINAL CORPORATION	88,000.00	
17-JAN-25	MILESTONE 2 - INDIGENOUS DESERT ALLIANCE	38,500.00	
10-FEB-25	REMOTE SENSING SERVICES - LANDGATE	29,620.25	
12-MAR-25	ACCOUNTING - DOLCE ACCOUNTING	3,300.00	
31-MAR-25	AGA ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION		409,532.80
31-MAR-25	CR INTEREST 31/03/2025		54,798.53
29-APR-25	2024 AUDIT - NFPAS	8,250.00	
29-APR-25	CHAIR OUT OF POCKET EXP. - VISION ENVIRONMENT	246.94	
15-MAY-25	CONSULTING - GAIA RESOURCES	990.00	
23-MAY-25	SERVICE CAMERAS - CENTRAL DESERT NATIVE TITLE SERVICES	30,105.24	
29-MAY-25	MILESTONE 3 - INDIGENOUS DESERT ALLIANCE	38,500.00	
10-JUN-25	TRUST EXPENSES - ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI	145,138.72	
27-JUN-25	TRUST WEBSITE MAINTENANCE - CREATIVE TONES	1,225.00	
30-JUN-25	ASSET MANAGEMENT FEE	6,644.93	
30-JUN-25	TRANSACTIONAL FEE	3,507.00	
	Closing Balance		**2,348,017.62**

Opening Balance	Total Payments	Total Receipts	Closing Balance
2,222,190.16	**423,045.03**	**548,872.49**	**2,348,017.62**

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Statement of Assets & Liabilities

MR . GREAT VICTORIA DESERT BIODIVERSITY TRUST FUND PREVIEW

Client Reference: 33111845 Contact: TM29

Public Trustee Activity TRST / 1

Statement of Assets & Liabilities Number 15

Statement Period from 30/06/24 to 30/06/25

Description	Recorded Value	Valuation Date
ASSETS		
PT CASH ACCOUNT	2,348,017.62	30-JUN-25
Totals	**2,348,017.62**	

Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Net Recorded Value
2,348,017.62	**0.00**	**2,348,017.62**

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