For the year ended
30 June 2017

Hon David Templeman MLA
Minister for Local Government;
Heritage; Culture and the Arts
7th Floor, Dumas House
2 Havelock Street
WEST PERTH WA 6005

In accordance with section 63 of the Financial Management Act 2006, I hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report for the Heritage Council of Western Australia for the financial year ended 30 June 2017. The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Management Act 2006.

Yours sincerely

Anne Arnold
Chair
Heritage Council of Western Australia
11 August 2017
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1.0 Overview

Heritage is important in understanding the story of Western Australia – its history, identity and diversity.

Heritage comprises places such as buildings and structures, monuments, gardens, cemeteries, landscapes and archaeological sites.

As a community, we share the responsibility for identifying and protecting what is important, and passing these places on to future generations so they will understand what came before them.

The Heritage Council, assisted by the Department of the State Heritage Office, works with Western Australians to recognise, conserve, adapt and celebrate our State’s unique cultural heritage. Our work includes:

- Advising State Government and its agencies on heritage-related issues.
- Assessing and recommending places for inclusion in the State Register of Heritage Places – a statutory list of places that represent the history and development of Western Australia.
- Managing change and adaptation of places to ensure that their heritage significance is maintained while encouraging contemporary use.
- Revitalising vacant and under-utilised State or local government owned heritage properties through the Heritage Revolving Fund.
- Assisting local governments with advice and assistance to manage local heritage places.
- Promoting best-practice conservation and enhancing the community’s understanding and appreciation of heritage places.

The 2016-17 Annual Report provides an overview of the work and operations of the Heritage Council. Because we strive for professionalism and excellence, we welcome your feedback on this report which can be provided by email or in writing. Please see the back page for our contact details.
1.1 The Year at a Glance

State Register of Heritage Places
- 8 places were entered in the State Register of Heritage Places on an interim basis.
- 9 places were entered in the State Register of Heritage Places on a permanent basis.
- 1,361 places now entered in the State Register of Heritage Places.

Development of Heritage Places
- 936 development referrals were determined during the year.
- Almost 94 per cent of development referrals were processed within 30 days.

Assistance for Property Owners
- 28 projects shared in approximately $1.27 million of grant funding, contributing to more than $2.92 million in conservation works to State heritage-listed properties across Western Australia.
- The completion of the last project from the $5 million Goldfields Earthquake Restoration Fund that allowed for conservation and restoration works to 65 heritage places damaged during the Goldfields earthquake.

Revitalising Vacant Heritage Places
- Conservation, repair and subdivision completed at the Warders’ Cottages in Fremantle, supporting a successful staged sales process.
- Conservation works and structure-planning completed at the former Coogee Hotel and Post Office, with its sale underway.

Strategic Projects
- Mapping of heritage places in bushfire prone areas.
- 112,000 visits to inHerit, the Department’s online heritage places database, with data linked to Landgate's Property Interest Report.
- 87 per cent of places on municipal inventories now successfully mapped on inHerit, including all those in metropolitan areas.

Education and Training
- Inaugural WA State Heritage & History Conference, with 375 delegates across the sectors from as far away as South Africa and the United Kingdom.
Promotion

- Western Australian Heritage Awards celebrated its 25th year with 16 individuals and heritage projects recognised for heritage excellence.
- Twitter followers up by 32 per cent to 764.
- Heritage Matters eNewsletter subscribers up by nine per cent to 1,063 subscribers.

Best Practice

- In March 2017, the combined Heritage Council and State Heritage Office Annual Report won the Institute of Public Administration Australia’s WS Lonnie Gold Award for General Government Sector – Agencies with under 100 FTEs.
1.2 Executive Summary

On behalf of the Heritage Council of Western Australia, I am delighted to present the 2016-17 Annual Report, detailing our activities during the past 12 months.

This was a year for getting a few key projects over the line:

After two years of conservation and restoration work on the historic Warders’ Cottages in Fremantle, the Heritage Works Revolving Fund Program has delivered an excellent heritage outcome with structural integrity now restored to the State Registered 1850s cottages.

As part of the sales launch in November, a ‘demonstration cottage’ at No. 17 Henderson Street was completely fitted out to showcase the restoration work and demonstrate how a heritage-listed place could be successfully adapted for contemporary living.

A ‘Back to the Warders’ Cottages’ event brought together ex-warders and their families who lived in the cottages over the past decades. It was wonderful to see old neighbours excitedly reminiscing, exchanging stories and piecing together their shared history.

This year, on the advice of the Heritage Council, the then Minister for Heritage made the decision to include Fremantle’s West End as an interim entry in the State Register. Covering 200,000sqm, West End is the largest single place to be included in the Register. Engagement with the 550 owners and broader community was key to the support for the registration that recognises the port city gold-boom story told by the precinct as a whole.

In May, the Heritage Council was pleased to support, as principal sponsor, the inaugural WA State Heritage & History Conference.

The Council saw the conference as an excellent platform for engagement and collaboration, where representatives of the sectors came together to share knowledge, experience and network. By all measures, the conference was a resounding success with more than 375 delegates from a broad range of backgrounds and disciplines participating in around 80 discussions and presentations. It was also very pleasing to see greater accessibility to heritage for WA’s Deaf community, thanks to Lotterywest’s funding of Auslan interpreters.

The adaptation of heritage places for contemporary use continues to be a feature of our State’s heritage scene. This past year has seen the completion of significant projects like the Perth GPO, now occupied by retailer, H & M. The tenancy has successfully reinvigorated a large, underused heritage building in the heart of Perth’s CBD.

The adaptation of cavernous commercial spaces for contemporary use can be especially challenging, but one project that has distinguished itself is the conversion of the former 1923 Dalgety Wool Stores in Fremantle into 183 residential apartments.
Largely unused for 20 years, the adaptation of the city block-sized former wool stores was a large undertaking that required innovative solutions to conserve and enhance original heritage fabric while satisfying building, safety and utility requirements and appealing to the real estate market.

This bold approach saw the Heirloom by Match project take out two of this year’s Heritage Awards, including the prestigious Gerry Gauntlett Award that recognises the outstanding conservation or adaptation of a State Registered place.

The 25th year celebration of the WA Heritage Awards this year saw 16 individuals and heritage projects recognised for heritage excellence. It gives me immense satisfaction to contemplate how the awards have grown from a modest concern in 1992 to what they are today – the highest State accolade for individuals and projects of excellence in the heritage field. I was delighted that Marion Fulker, the former Chair of the Heritage Council, was recognised with the Judges Award for her vision and leadership of the Heritage Council.

The Heritage Council continues to support private owners of State Registered places through its Heritage Grants Program which last year resulted in 28 projects sharing nearly $1.3m in grants funding. It is always pleasing to hear how these grants can be the catalyst for projects getting off the ground, or owners using the grants to leverage additional support from other sources.

Much work was done to progress the Heritage Bill through Parliament last year. Strong bi-partisan support for the bill saw it receive its second reading in Parliament in August 2016.

Since the change of government in March, the Heritage Council has worked with the new Government towards a new heritage act that is simple to understand and operate, reflects contemporary needs, and represents best practice in the recognition and protection of heritage places.

It has been a big year and I would like to thank my colleagues on the Heritage Council for their hard work. In particular, my thanks go to David Heaver, who retires from the Council after eight years. David brought a wealth of knowledge and experience, pragmatism, the ability to offer solutions and importantly, a strong regional voice. I would like to extend a warm welcome to incoming councillor Sally Malone, an experienced urban designer who will also be able to offer a regional perspective on decisions.

I would also like to thank Graeme Gammie, Executive Director of the State Heritage Office and all his staff for the sound advice and support provided to the Heritage Council over the past three years and wish them well as they transition into the new Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage.

Anne Arnold
Chair
Heritage Council of Western Australia
2.0 Operational Structure

2.1 Vision and Objectives

Our Vision
Heritage is integral to the vibrant life and prosperity of Western Australia.

Our Mission
Working with Western Australians to recognise, conserve, adapt and celebrate our State’s unique cultural heritage.

Our Values

Professionalism
We are proficient, competent and reliable in all that we do. We value excellence and act with respect and integrity at all times.

Accountability
We practice fair and ethical decision making. We explain things openly and take responsibility for our decisions and actions.

Ingenuity
We take the lead in developing new and innovative ways of working.

Collaboration
We work together, and with our stakeholders, to promote good heritage outcomes.

Helpfulness
We always seek to be helpful. We provide valued and timely service, respecting that our customers have individual needs.

Fun
We are serious about what we do, but aim to have fun on the journey. We support each other and celebrate our successes.

Our Objectives

■ The places that represent the story of Western Australia’s history and development are comprehensively identified and chronicled.

■ Western Australia’s heritage places are conserved through sound conservation practice, successful adaptation and harmonious development.

■ Heritage places under short or long-term Heritage Council or State Heritage Office custodianship are conserved, managed and their full potential realised.

■ The importance of heritage places to Western Australia’s identity and quality of life is understood and appreciated.
2.2 Heritage Council

The Heritage Council of Western Australia is the State Government’s advisory and statutory body on heritage.

The Heritage Council was established under section 5 of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990*. It is listed as a statutory authority on Schedule 1 of the *Financial Management Act of 2006* and is subject to the provisions of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*.

The Heritage Council is invested with functions and powers under the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990*. The Council, which is assisted by the Department of the State Heritage Office, determines the organisation’s strategy and policies; and key decisions are reserved to the Council.

The Council comprises nine persons appointed by the Governor of Western Australia on the recommendation of the Minister for Heritage.

The Council’s primary roles are to:
- Recommend places to the Minister for entry in the State Register
- Review and provide advice on major development of heritage places to ensure the cultural heritage significance is maintained while allowing for contemporary use and adaptation
- Promote the conservation of Western Australia’s heritage
- Set strategic direction for the State Heritage Office.

The Heritage Council is assisted in its work by two committees comprising Heritage Councillors and experienced professionals.

The Heritage Council and the Department of the State Heritage Office work together under the same legislation and shared corporate strategy.

**Responsible Minister**
Hon David Templeman MLA
Minister for Local Government; Heritage; Culture and the Arts

**Enabling Legislation**
*Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990*

**Legislation Administered**
*Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990*

**Other Key Compliance Legislation**
2.3 Organisational Structure

MINISTER FOR HERITAGE
Hon David Templeman MLA

HERITAGE COUNCIL
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Chair Mrs Anne Arnold

DEPARTMENT OF THE
STATE HERITAGE OFFICE
Executive Director
Mr Graeme Gammie

HERITAGE ASSESSMENT AND
REGISTRATION
Undertakes the work associated with the assessment and registration of places for inclusion in the State Register of Heritage Places.

HERITAGE DEVELOPMENT
Undertakes assessment of development referrals for registered places and the provision of advice on other heritage matters.

FREMANTLE PRISON
Manages the conservation, interpretation and operation of this World Heritage-listed property that now functions as a visitor destination and provides accommodation for compatible-use tenancies.

HERITAGE WORKS
Manages the Heritage Revolving Fund which revitalises publicly-owned heritage places through conservation, adaptive reuse and transitioning places to new ownership.

BUSINESS SERVICES
Provides essential services and support for the State Heritage Office and ensures compliance with accountability and statutory reporting responsibilities. Includes Administration, Finance, Information Technology, Library and Records.

EXECUTIVE SERVICES
Supports the Minister, Heritage Council and the Executive Director.

HERITAGE POLICY
AND PRACTICE
Develops, implements and communicates the strategic framework and policies of the Heritage Council. Includes stakeholder engagement, heritage tourism, legal and promotional. Manages the Heritage Grants Program and other grants.
The Heritage Council comprises nine members and includes a chairperson, a representative each from the heritage professions, local government, owners’ interest groups, a nominee of the National Trust of Australia (WA) and four other members.

Councillors

Mrs Anne Arnold (Chair), Mr Philip Griffiths, Professor John Stephens, Mr David Heaver, Mr Lloyd Clark, Ms Nerida Moredoundt, Dr Bradley Pettitt, Ms Alice Steedman and Mr Robert Druitt.

Mrs Anne Arnold – Chair (appointed 2008 and Chair since February 2016); Chair of the Development Committee

Anne is a former Chief Executive of the Real Estate Institute of Western Australia. She has been involved in property, planning, real estate and housing throughout her career. She is also currently holds positions as director of the WA Land Information Authority (Landgate) and of Southern Cross Care WA.

She has a Bachelor of Economics from UWA.

Anne has had an interest in heritage and its impact on property owners throughout her career. In her role as Chair, she is an advocate of adaptive reuse of heritage buildings and working with owners to enhance their developments by retaining heritage buildings and fabric.

Anne continues the work of her predecessor in focusing the Council on good governance and transparent and accountable processes, and on working jointly with the staff of the State Heritage Office to achieve great outcomes for heritage in WA.

Mr Philip Griffiths - Chair of the Register Committee and Professionals Representative (appointed 1992)

Award-winning architect Philip Griffiths is Director of Griffiths Architects and Immediate Past President of the Australian Institute of Architects (AIA), Western Australia, and also of AIA’s National Council and Executive. Philip is also a member of Australia ICOMOS and DOCOMOMO.

One of WA’s most experienced and respected architects, Philip has been involved with some of WA’s most iconic historic buildings including Dumas House, Fremantle Prison, Episcopal Palace, Premier’s Office and Cabinet Room, WA Ballet Centre, Government House, Central Government Buildings, and Parliament House. Prior to this, he was based in the United Kingdom where he worked on various heritage properties in London, Hereford, Canterbury, Bristol and Bolton.

Philip provides valuable knowledge and expertise on the preparation of heritage assessments, conservation plans and conservation and adaption of heritage places, and enjoys passing on the passion and knowledge of heritage to emerging architects and building owners who have, or are thinking of, acquiring heritage places.
Professor John Stephens – National Trust of Australia (WA)
nominee (appointed 2011)

John is currently a teacher and researcher in the School of Built Environment at Curtin University. His area of expertise and study includes architectural history, cultural heritage, community, identity, memory and commemoration. He has a particular interest in war memory and memorials and has published academic papers and books relating to the meanings of heritage places and memorialisation. John has been involved in many conservation plans and heritage reports and supervises higher degree by research students studying heritage topics.

Originally a practising architect, John is a member of the Australia Asia Pacific Institute at Curtin University and an active volunteer in State heritage matters. He is a councillor of the National Trust and member of ICOMOS.

John’s current projects include working with the community of a small Indian village in Uttar Pradesh to improve sustainability and living conditions.

Dr Bradley Pettitt – Local Government Representative
(appointed 2014)

After four years as a City of Fremantle councillor, Dr Bradley Pettitt was elected as the Mayor in 2009 and re-elected for another term in 2013.

In his time as a councillor, and now as the Mayor of Fremantle, Brad has been a member of, and chaired, a broad range of working groups and committees including the Urban Development Advisory Committee, Transport Committee, Climate Change Adaptation working group and the City Centre Strategic Sites working group.

With Fremantle having arguably the highest concentration of heritage places of any local government in Western Australia, Brad has a unique insight into the challenges and opportunities associated with the ownership and development of our State’s historic places. Brad has presented and published papers on sustainability and built heritage, and heritage and buffer zones.

Until taking up the role of Mayor, Brad was the Dean of the School of Sustainability at Murdoch University. His research and teaching expertise include climate change, international aid policy, and sustainability planning.

Brad has previously worked with Oxfam in Cambodia and with the Australian Government Aid Program, AusAID, in Canberra.
Heritage Council Members continued

Mr David Heaver – Community Representative (appointed 2009)

One of WA’s leading regional heritage architects, David Heaver was, until his recent retirement, a Director of H+H Architects in Albany. He has worked extensively on heritage buildings in metropolitan and regional WA including Fremantle Prison, Old Farm Strawberry Hill, Albany Court House Precinct, and Breaksea Island Houses.

David has been involved in a range of community and cultural development committees in Albany and has had a particular interest in the conservation and interpretation of the many heritage buildings and precincts in the Albany Region. He was awarded the Western Australian Heritage Award in 2006 for ‘Outstanding commitment to heritage conservation and interpretation in Western Australia by an individual’.

David’s experience with institutional, commercial and heritage projects, together with his understanding of issues from a regional perspective, provides an added strength to the Heritage Council.

Mr Lloyd Clark – Community Representative (appointed 2010)

Lloyd Clark is the founder and Managing Director of Match group of companies. Match has undertaken a number of redevelopments of heritage properties including the WD & HO Wills Building known as ‘Home’ warehouse apartments which won the 2009 National Property Council of Australia Award for adaptive reuse.

Match undertook the redevelopment and adaptive reuse of the historic Dalgety Wool Stores building in Fremantle known as ‘Heirloom’. Completed in early 2017, this redevelopment saw this famous landmark building converted into 183 ‘warehouse’ residential apartments.

The innovative and sensitive adaptation of the city block-sized former wool stores won two of the 2017 Heritage Awards, including the prestigious Gerry Gauntlett Award that recognises the outstanding conservation or adaptation of a State Registered place.

Lloyd’s strong business acumen, property development expertise and practical ‘hands on’ experience with large scale adaptive reuse and heritage renewal projects stands him in good stead as councillor and member of the Development Committee.
Ms Nerida Moredoundt – Community Representative (appointed 2010)

Nerida Moredoundt is the Principal Heritage Architect with TPG Town Planning, Urban Design and Heritage. She brings a depth of experience in heritage planning to the important advisory role the Heritage Council plays in the identification and management of heritage places in Western Australia.

Nerida is a member of Australia ICOMOS and is highly regarded for her work in the adaptive reuse of heritage buildings, the assessment of the potential impact of development in heritage areas and master planning for complex heritage sites. She has a particular interest in working with owners, government agencies and community organisations to find practical outcomes that enhance our appreciation of heritage places.

Ms Alice Steedman – Community Representative (appointed 2014)

Alice is an architect with 22 years’ experience in heritage and conservation management in Western Australia. She has operated her own practice since 1997, providing advice directly to clients or as a sub-consultant to other professional practices. Alice has worked in all areas of project delivery from the development of functional briefs, grant applications and site supervision with the aim of achieving practical, timely and quality outcomes in heritage places. She completed a qualification in Access Consulting to more fully understand and integrate changes in heritage places to meet disability access requirements and she is currently completing a Masters of Business Administration.

Alice has worked on numerous WA Heritage Award winning projects including the conservation of the Kalgoorlie Miner Building, the 140William redevelopment, and the adaptation of the Clontarf handball courts into a training facility for Marr Mooditj.

Alice was a finalist in the 2014 Heritage Awards for professional contribution to the heritage industry. She has been a member of the jury for the Australian Institute of Architects Heritage Awards and is an active member of the Institute’s Heritage Committee.

Mr Robert Druitt - Owners’ Interests Representative (appointed June 2016)

Rob is the Heritage Council member representing owners’ interests.

He brings more than 25 years’ experience in the residential and commercial real estate industry from his time on both the Real Estate Institute’s National and State boards, including their finance and risk management sub-committees, and as the Real Estate Institute of WA President from 2006 to 2009.
Rob’s outstanding contribution to the real estate industry has been recognised through the highly prestigious REIA President’s Award and REIWA’s Kevin Sullivan Award.

Rob is currently a board member and the treasurer of the Special Air Services Resources Fund and is actively involved in SAS fundraising activities and a member of the Western Australian Advisory Board to The Salvation Army. He also volunteers his time and auctioneering skills to various charity groups such as the MS Society, Radio Lollipop, Ear Science Institute and the Westpac Foundation.

Heritage Council Committees

Register Committee

The Register Committee determines the priority of assessment for all places nominated to the State Register; reviews assessment documentation of places under consideration; and makes recommendations to the Minister for Heritage regarding places deemed to have State-level cultural heritage significance.

Members: Mr Philip Griffiths (Chair), Professor John Stephens, Ms Nerida Moredoundt, Dr Bradley Pettitt.

Other members: Dr Fiona Bush (historian and archaeologist), Dr Sue Graham-Taylor (historian), Mr Peter Woodward (heritage practitioner and landscape architect) and Ms Renee Gardiner (archaeologist and cultural heritage practitioner).

Development Committee

Proposed major changes to places listed in the State Register require formal consideration and advice by the Heritage Council. The Development Committee provides this advice for large-scale or complex projects, except when a project is particularly sensitive in which case it is dealt with by the full Council.

Members: Mrs Anne Arnold (Chair), Mr David Heaver, Mr Lloyd Clark, Ms Alice Steedman, Mr Robert Druitt.

Other members: Mr Antony Ednie-Brown (heritage architect), Ms Jennifer Marschner (registered architect and former Heritage Councillor), Mr Gerald Major (licensed valuer and real estate agent), Mr Chris Antill (urban planner and designer).

Attendance at Heritage Council Meetings

11 Council meetings were held

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<td>Mrs Anne Arnold</td>
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<td>Mr Lloyd Clark</td>
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<td>Mr Philip Griffiths</td>
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<td>Mr David Heaver</td>
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<td>Prof John Stephens</td>
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<td>Ms Nerida Moredoundt</td>
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<td>Dr Bradley Pettitt</td>
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<td>Ms Alice Steedman</td>
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<td>Mr Robert Druitt</td>
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### Heritage Council Members continued

1 Special Council Meeting was held

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<td>Mrs Anne Arnold</td>
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<td>Mr Lloyd Clark</td>
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<td>Mr Philip Griffiths</td>
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<td>Mr David Heaver</td>
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<td>Prof John Stephens</td>
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<td>Dr Bradley Pettitt</td>
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<td>Ms Alice Steedman</td>
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<td>Mr Robert Druitt</td>
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### Attendance at Register Committee Meetings

10 Register Committee meetings were held

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<th>Name</th>
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<td>Mr Philip Griffiths</td>
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<td>Prof John Stephens</td>
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<td>Ms Nerida Moredoundt</td>
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<td>Dr Bradley Pettitt</td>
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<td>Dr Fiona Bush</td>
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<td>Mr Peter Woodward</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Sue Graham-Taylor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms Renee Gardiner</td>
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### Attendance at Development Committee Meetings

11 Development Committee meetings were held

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<th>Name</th>
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<td>Mrs Anne Arnold</td>
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<td>Ms Alice Steedman</td>
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<td>Mr Robert Druitt</td>
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<td>Mr Antony Ednie-Brown</td>
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<td>Mr Chris Antill</td>
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<td>Mr Gerald Major</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms Jennifer Marschner</td>
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3.0 Performance Management Framework

Relationship to Government Goals

The Heritage Council and the State Heritage Office aim to conserve cultural heritage places in Western Australia for the benefit of present and future generations. This outcome is aligned to the higher-level Government goal of protecting and enhancing the unique West Australian lifestyle, as well as ensuring sustainable environmental management and supporting outcomes-based service delivery.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heritage Council</th>
<th>State Heritage Office</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Government Goal</strong></td>
<td><strong>Government Goal</strong></td>
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<td>Social and Environmental Responsibility: Ensuring that economic activity is managed in a socially and environmentally responsible manner for the long term benefit of the State.</td>
<td>Social and Environmental Responsibility: Ensuring that economic activity is managed in a socially and environmentally responsible manner for the long-term benefit of the State.</td>
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<td><strong>Desired Outcome</strong></td>
<td><strong>Desired Outcome</strong></td>
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<td>Conservation of cultural heritage places in Western Australia for the benefit of present and future generations.</td>
<td>Quality advice and support to the Heritage Council of Western Australia and the Minister for Heritage to promote and deliver the conservation of cultural heritage places in Western Australia, for the benefit of present and future generations.</td>
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<td><strong>Service</strong></td>
<td><strong>Service</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cultural heritage conservation services.</td>
<td>Cultural heritage conservation services on behalf of and under the direction of the Heritage Council of Western Australia.</td>
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* Outcome and service relate to the management of Fremantle Prison.

Changes to Outcome Based Management Structure

In 2016-17, there was a change to the Department of the State Heritage Office’s performance indicators, with satisfaction targets increasing from 75 per cent to 85 per cent, for services provided to the Minister for Heritage and the Heritage Council.
Strategic Planning
The Heritage Council and State Heritage Office work together to ensure economic activity is managed in a socially and environmentally responsible manner for the long term benefit of the State, and achieve the desired outcomes of both agencies.

Cultural and heritage services are delivered through a focus on four specific objectives, each supported by ongoing activities and strategic projects.

Outcomes and supporting activities and projects are developed collaboratively between the Heritage Council and the State Heritage Office, and are detailed in the Heritage Council and State Heritage Office Strategic Plan 2016-2020. The Department is responsible for delivering these activities and projects, and reports to the Heritage Council on their progress.

Objective 1: The places that represent the story of Western Australia’s history and development are comprehensively identified and chronicled.

Recurrent strategies to achieve this outcome include:
- Work towards making the State Register of Heritage Places a comprehensive collection of places that are recognised for their cultural heritage significance to the people of Western Australia.
- Include the places in the State Register that the community would expect to be registered.
- Develop and maintain well understood listing criteria for entry of places in the Register that enjoy a high level of public confidence and support certainty in forward planning.
- Apply best practice and complete transparency in all aspects of the process of entering places in the Register.
- Promote consistency and high standards in local governments’ heritage identification and listing practices.

Specific projects to drive this are:
- Commission a thematic history of Western Australia to inform strategies for a comprehensive State Register.
- Progress long-term interim registered properties to permanent registration.
- Progress the entry of prioritised significant heritage places in the State Register.
- Further develop the identification and mapping of places at risk from natural and other perils.

Objective 2: Western Australia’s heritage places are conserved through sound conservation practice, risk management, successful adaptation and harmonious development.

Recurrent strategies to achieve this outcome include:
- Provide advice on development proposals under a policy framework that is informed, reasonable, timely, consistent, transparent and clear.
Performance Management Framework continued

- Work with key government agencies to ensure that heritage conservation is actively supported in statutory and regulatory frameworks and in metropolitan and regional planning.
- Improve the availability of information and case studies about the sustainability and economic benefits of heritage conservation and adaptation.
- Build capacity in heritage planning and management in State Government agencies, local governments, institutional owners, heritage professionals and trades.
- Increase private and public sector investment in heritage conservation by providing or facilitating grants, incentives and advice.
- Deliver and promote improved training and education opportunities in heritage principles and conservation practice.

Strategic projects designed to achieve this outcome are:

- Negotiate, implement and monitor a Delegation Framework that enables a responsible authority to effectively undertake the assessment of proposals that require referral under section 11 of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990*.
- Develop and deliver an online State Government Heritage Manual and other education resources.
- Continue to expand inContact to include more heritage trades and suppliers.
- Identify further opportunities to implement Delegation Frameworks with responsible authorities in State agencies and local governments.

Objective 3: Heritage places under Heritage Council or State Heritage Office custodianship are conserved, managed and their full potential realised.

Significant efforts have been invested to achieve this outcome. Activities include:

- Conserve and interpret the applicable world, national, state and local heritage values of places under management.
- Promote a sustainable future for Fremantle Prison through an integrated development framework, compatible uses and delivery of visitor services to standards consistent with being Western Australia’s premier heritage site.
- Revitalise selected disused and neglected publicly-owned heritage places by providing services in asset management, works, feasibility analysis, and disposal.
Key projects focused on this outcome are:

- Complete pre-sales works and planning to prepare Warders’ Cottages, Fremantle, for sale.
- Develop, in consultation with stakeholders, a Fremantle Prison Management Plan that sets out a framework for the conservation, future use and development of Fremantle Prison.
- Develop and implement a new multi-platform Fremantle Prison website that includes e-commerce capability.

**Objective 4: The importance of heritage places to Western Australia’s identity and quality of life is understood and appreciated.**

Appreciation and understanding of heritage is pivotal to delivering quality cultural heritage services. To achieve this we strive to:

- Enhance the understanding of the State Register as a collection of places that symbolise and celebrate Western Australia’s cultural heritage.
- Promote heritage success stories and engagement with the State’s heritage through media, publications, tourism and interpretation.
- Work with organisations and groups that share common interests to promote heritage understanding and engagement amongst stakeholders.

Key projects to support this outcome are:

- Work with partners on the development and delivery of a state heritage and history conference.
- Engage with tourism authorities, representative bodies and organisations to explore opportunities to incorporate heritage tourism in tourism development and marketing strategies.

**Governance and Business Management**

The key strategies for the delivery of good governance and business management include:

- Provide effective and compliant corporate services.
- Provide executive and secretariat support to the Heritage Council.
- Provide support to the Minister.
- Maintain and enhance externally used systems (inContact, inHerit).

Key projects to support governance and business management include:

- Replace the current *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990* with a modern piece of legislation.
- Implement a new Heritage Act and prepare complementary regulations, policies and procedures.
The Heritage Council and State Heritage Office Strategic Plan is reviewed annually. Priority projects identified in the current and previous strategic plan and completed this year include:

- Inclusion of the West End, Fremantle on the State Register of Heritage Places.
- Development and delivery of the inaugural WA State Heritage & History Conference.
- Completion of conservation works to the Warders’ Cottages, Fremantle in preparation for a staged sales process.
- WA State Heritage Awards recognised significant contribution to heritage from 16 individuals and organisations across WA.
- Archaeology management framework and guidelines endorsed by Heritage Council.
- Heritage Grants Program - $1.27 million grant funding allocated to 28 successful applications in 2016-17.

High standards in governance and business management were recognised at the 31st Institute of Public Administration Australia’s WS Lonnie Awards 2016 with the combined Heritage Council and State Heritage Office 2015-16 annual report winning the Gold General Award for agencies with less than 100 FTEs.

**Shared Responsibility with Other Agencies**

The Heritage Council has no shared responsibilities with other agencies, other than the State Heritage Office.
## 4.0 Agency Performance – Report on Operations

### 4.1 Agency Performance compared to Resource Agreements Targets

**Heritage Council**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Targets</th>
<th>Target $'000</th>
<th>Actual $'000</th>
<th>Variation $'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total cost of service</td>
<td>(1,452)</td>
<td>(1,440)</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cost of service</td>
<td>(3,313)</td>
<td>(1,412)</td>
<td>1,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total equity</td>
<td>5,924</td>
<td>4,498</td>
<td>(1,426)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</td>
<td>5,495</td>
<td>1,461</td>
<td>(4,034)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved salary expense level</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved full time equivalent (FTE)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Working Cash Targets</th>
<th>Target $'000</th>
<th>Actual $'000</th>
<th>Variation $'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agreed Working Cash Limit (at Budget)</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>422 (a)</td>
<td>349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreed Working Cash Limit (at Actuals)</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>422 (a)</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) The actual cash held of $4.6m includes restricted cash of $4.2m held for payment of grant commitments and Heritage Revolving Fund projects. Therefore this has been excluded from the working cash actuals.
Heritage Council Desired Government Outcomes and Key Performance Indicators

Desired Outcome: Conservation of cultural heritage places in Western Australia for the benefit of present and future generations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Effectiveness Indicators</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extent to which heritage places identified as having potential State significance have been assessed</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>77.0%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extent to which development approvals issued for registered places are consistent with the Heritage Council of Western Australia’s advice to decision-making authorities</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extent to which grant aid leverages additional investment in conservation projects</td>
<td>2:1</td>
<td>2.3:1</td>
<td>0.3:1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Service: Cultural heritage conservation services.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Efficiency Indicators</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Incidence of preliminary reviews proceeding to full assessment but resulting in decisions not to recommend interim registration.</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>(0.2%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.2 State Register of Heritage Places

The State Register of Heritage Places is a statutory list of places that represent the story of Western Australia’s history and development. Entry in the State Register recognises the value and importance of a place and helps promote its preservation into the future.

Places are entered in the State Register following a rigorous assessment and registration process, which includes extensive engagement with owners, local governments and other stakeholders.

Places typically come to the attention of the Heritage Council through either a nomination or referral. Any member of the community, or an organisation, can nominate a place to be considered for entry in the State Register. Most referrals are received from government agencies.

On receiving a nomination or referral, the State Heritage Office drafts a preliminary review which is then considered by the Heritage Council’s Register Committee. Less than half of all the places that have undergone a preliminary review have been determined to warrant full assessment for possible inclusion in the State Register. Increasingly, places that are nominated are found not to warrant a full assessment as most places of likely State significance are already on the Assessment Program.

A full heritage assessment of a place considers a range of heritage values including its aesthetic, historic, scientific and social values, in addition to its rarity, representativeness, condition, integrity and authenticity. The State Heritage Office undertakes the assessment work which includes comprehensive stakeholder engagement throughout the process.

Above: Exchange Hotel in Kalgoorlie was added to the State Register

Places that the Heritage Council consider meet the criteria for registration are recommended to the Minister for Heritage. The Minister makes the final decision on whether the place will be entered in the State Register.
Place Assessments

This year, the State Heritage Office prepared 64 preliminary reviews for consideration by the Heritage Council’s Register Committee. Of these, 10 places were nominated by the community for possible inclusion in the State Register, and another 38 places were referred through the Government Heritage Property Disposal Process. The balance of places were reviewed by the Committee for various reasons such as their inclusion in thematic studies, new evidence about cultural significance coming to light, and the ongoing review of the Heritage Council’s Assessment Program.

Staff in the Heritage Assessment and Registration branch of the State Heritage Office undertake the majority of the work of assessing places for the State Register. The diverse range of skills within the branch (architectural history, cultural heritage and archaeology) mean that only a small amount of work needs to be outsourced to private contractors. Further efficiencies have come with increased use of technology.

This year, the Heritage Council decided to progress eight new places to stakeholder consultation on their possible inclusion in the Register. In two other cases, the decision was that the places did not meet the threshold for entry in the Register.

Stakeholder consultation can take time, sometimes several years. This can be for various reasons including difficulties contacting owners and interested parties, negotiations about the area of land to be included in the Register, and owner concerns about the effect of registration. As a result, the State Heritage Office currently has 75 places at the stakeholder engagement stage of the registration process, including those added this year.

Where consultation has been inactive for some time and is being reactivated, it is prudent that the Heritage Council reaffirms its decision that the place warrants consideration for the Register, in which case the assessment documentation is brought up to date. This year, the Heritage Council reaffirmed its decision on two pre-existing assessments, and a further two were deemed below threshold for entry in the Register.

There are also occasions when permanent register entries need to be amended. This financial year, one permanent register entry was amended.
State Register of Heritage Places continued

Entries in the State Register
This year, the Minister approved eight places to be added to the State Register on an interim basis on the recommendation of the Heritage Council. This brings the total number of registered places to 1,361.

The Minister also approved the permanent registration of nine places.

Some of the highlights of this year’s registrations are:

- **West End, Fremantle - a rare example of an intact port city business district established during the exuberance of the gold boom era.** This precinct is the largest ever addition to the State Register of Heritage Places and covers almost 200,000 square metres, includes about 250 buildings, and involved consultation with more than 550 owners and other stakeholders.

- **Harvey Agricultural College (fmr) (1940 onwards) - Western Australia’s first purpose-built internment camp for World War II enemy aliens, the site was then used by the 3rd Australian Corps Training School to train troops in combat skills.** One of the remnants from this time is the rare prefabricated Bailey Bridge. The place is probably best remembered as the Harvey Agricultural College, which operated for 60 years from 1952 to 2012.

- **Edith Cowan’s House and Skinner Gallery (fmr), West Perth (1893) – Edith Cowan was the first woman member of an Australian parliament, and is intrinsically linked to the history of Western Australia and the nation.** The house provided her with a central base during the most important period of her work from 1911 to 1919.

- **Lake Richmond – a deep freshwater lake that is home to rare and critically endangered Thrombolites, rock-like organo-sedimentary structures that are formed by the precipitation of a particular form of calcium carbonate from the lake water.** As the lake provided a source of fresh water and food, it was also an important site for early European settlers who first came to the Rockingham area in 1829.
State Register of Heritage Places continued

Assessment and Registration

State Registered Places

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Places registered permanent</th>
<th>Places registered interim</th>
<th>New places assessed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State Registered Places as at 30 June

- 2014-15: 1,343
- 2015-16: 1,353
- 2016-17: 1,361
Amendments to Registrations

There was one amendment to a permanent registrations during the year: Cottage, Old Balcatta Road.

Places not Interim Registered

The then Minister for Heritage decided not to include Subiaco Oval on the State Register on 10 November 2016.

State Register of Heritage Places Interim Registrations 2016-17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LGA</th>
<th>Place No</th>
<th>Place Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Interim</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dundas</td>
<td>762</td>
<td>Holy Trinity Church, Norseman</td>
<td>100 Angove Street, Norseman</td>
<td>16/08/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater-Geraldton</td>
<td>1049</td>
<td>Birdwood House, Geraldton</td>
<td>44 &amp; 46 Chapman Road, Geraldton</td>
<td>16/08/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalgoorlie</td>
<td>1289</td>
<td>Exchange Hotel</td>
<td>135 Hannan Street, Kalgoorlie</td>
<td>16/09/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>3847</td>
<td>Edith Cowan’s House</td>
<td>31 Malcolm Street, West Perth</td>
<td>23/09/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremantle</td>
<td>25225</td>
<td>West End, Fremantle</td>
<td>Fremantle</td>
<td>18/11/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvey</td>
<td>25228</td>
<td>Harvey Agricultural College (fmr)</td>
<td>25 James Stirling Place, Harvey</td>
<td>06/01/17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guildford</td>
<td>10181</td>
<td>Bebo Moro, Guildford</td>
<td>224 Swan Street, Guildford</td>
<td>06/01/17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunbury</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>Solicitor’s Rooms (fmr), Bunbury</td>
<td>99 Victoria Street, Bunbury</td>
<td>08/06/17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State Register of Heritage Places Permanent Registrations 2016-17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LGA</th>
<th>Place No</th>
<th>Place Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Interim</th>
<th>Permanent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nedlands</td>
<td>1832</td>
<td>Captain Stirling Hotel, Nedlands</td>
<td>80 Stirling Highway, Nedlands</td>
<td>09/02/16</td>
<td>30/08/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subiaco</td>
<td>9187</td>
<td>Attunga Flats, Subiaco</td>
<td>103/105 Thomas Street, Subiaco</td>
<td>17/06/16</td>
<td>30/08/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yilgarn</td>
<td>25378</td>
<td>Railway Rock Catchment Dam Group, Yilgarn</td>
<td>Stephens Road, Bodallin</td>
<td>12/02/16</td>
<td>30/08/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swan</td>
<td>18404</td>
<td>Riverbank Detention Centre</td>
<td>130 Hammersley Road, Caversham</td>
<td>17/06/16</td>
<td>16/09/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremantle</td>
<td>898</td>
<td>Christian Brothers College, Fremantle</td>
<td>41-51 Ellen Street, Fremantle</td>
<td>21/12/12</td>
<td>08/11/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geraldton</td>
<td>1049</td>
<td>Birdwood House, Geraldton</td>
<td>44 &amp; 46 Chapman Road, Geraldton</td>
<td>16/08/16</td>
<td>18/11/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dundas</td>
<td>762</td>
<td>Holy Trinity Church, Norseman</td>
<td>100 Angove Street, Norseman</td>
<td>16/08/16</td>
<td>25/11/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockingham</td>
<td>18483</td>
<td>Lake Richmond</td>
<td>Richmond Avenue, Rockingham</td>
<td>6/07/16</td>
<td>30/06/17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalgoorlie</td>
<td>1289</td>
<td>Exchange Hotel</td>
<td>135 Hannan Street, Kalgoorlie</td>
<td>16/09/16</td>
<td>10/01/17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Accessing information on State Registered places

Information on new inclusions in the State Register can be found through inHerit, the online database of heritage places on the State Heritage website. This information includes the significance and history of the place; other heritage listings; curtilage area; spatial mapping and street view; and images. The inHerit database can be searched by using the place number or name of the place.

InHerit is a statewide online repository of information on more than 25,000 places of heritage interest. It contains information on State and locally-listed places; places in local government inventories; National Trust classifications; places on the Heritage Council’s Assessment Program and places that have come to the notice of the Council through surveys and nominations.

InHerit is hosted and managed by the State Heritage Office. Information on locally-listed places is managed by local governments, which can create, edit and publish their own records through the system.

In 2016-17, inHerit usage increased by about five per cent to more than 112,000 users.

4.3 Government Heritage Property Disposal Process

The State Government is the largest single owner of heritage places in Western Australia and sets the standard for observing good heritage management and conservation practice. Currently, about 40 per cent of all places in the State Register are owned by State Government.

The purpose of the Government Heritage Property Disposal Process (GHPDP) is to identify and assess the heritage value of State Government property under consideration for disposal, and to provide relevant protection where appropriate. Disposal includes the demolition, sale, transfer or lease of a property out of the State Government sector (the transfer or lease must be for at least 10 years).

The policy applies to all State Government agencies and organisations listed in Schedule 1 of the Financial Management Act 2006, as well as the Government Trading Enterprises. These agencies are required to notify the Heritage Council if they intend to dispose of or demolish a property which:

- is more than 60 years old
- is listed on an existing heritage list such as a local government inventory
- displays other evidence of potential heritage significance.

Agencies are asked to notify the Heritage Council of the proposed disposal at least four months before taking action.

This year, 38 places were referred to the Heritage Council through the GHPDP and had preliminary reviews. Of these, no places were identified as warranting assessment for possible entry in the State Register individually, or as part of larger groups or precincts.

The number of places being referred under GHPDP this year is lower than in previous years as a result of the strategic thematic approach adopted by two agencies with large-scale disposal programs; the Housing Authority and Main Roads (Wheatbelt).
A Thematic Approach to Understanding Government Heritage Assets

The Government of Western Australia began providing government-assisted housing in 1912. This resulted in tens of thousands of properties being built across the State, many of which remain the property of the Housing Authority. Housing renewal programs and government land and asset sales in recent years have resulted in an increasing number of referrals coming to the Heritage Council from the Housing Authority under the provisions of the Government Heritage Property Disposal Process (GHPDP).

In order to address the high number of referrals, the Housing Authority commissioned a Thematic History of Government Housing in Western Australia in 2014 with assistance from the State Heritage Office. Subsequent analysis of the study by the State Heritage Office began to identify areas that may warrant further investigation to see if they are examples of housing that meet the threshold for assessment for entry in the State Register of Heritage Places. One of the main findings of this work was that the post-WWII period was the single most significant period in the provision of government housing in WA.

In 2016-17, the State Heritage Office began analysing this period in detail, while continuing to work with the Housing Authority to streamline decision making around GHPDP. Places that met the GHPDP criteria continued to be processed using the priority checklist developed in 2015 to determine if more detailed information was required. Since its introduction, 177 places have been triaged using the checklist rather than having to go through a full referral.

The analysis of the post-WWII period was completed in April 2017 and identified five precincts/groups that comprehensively tell the story of government housing in Western Australia during this era. As a result, the Housing Authority no longer has to refer housing constructed during this period under the provisions of GHPDP, outside these five areas. This decision resulted in heritage clearance for approximately 1,650 dwellings, many of which were likely to have been earmarked for disposal in the near future due to their age. Since April 2017, only one property has gone through the checklist process, and no places have required a full referral.

By taking a thematic approach to understanding the heritage values of government housing provision, there remain only a small number of areas where the Housing Authority will need to liaise with the State Heritage Office in relation to GHPDP. This represents a significant saving in terms of officer time for both agencies by reducing the number of reports required for properties identified for disposal. Furthermore, the identification of clearly defined areas that will be considered for possible inclusion in the State Register of Heritage Places will enable the two agencies to work together to ensure that appropriate mechanisms and resources are in place to enable their ongoing conservation.

Drawing on the positive outcomes of taking a thematic approach, the State Heritage Office has been encouraging other agencies to undertake a similar themed approach to understanding their historical assets. In July 2016 Main Roads (Wheatbelt) completed a Thematic History of Bridges in the Wheatbelt. The study identified 622 bridges under Main Roads’ jurisdiction, many of which were scheduled for upgrade or replacement in the next few years. Such upgrades would have triggered a flood of referrals to the State Heritage Office under the provisions of the GHPDP. However, State Heritage Office analysis of the thematic study has resulted in the identification of a shortlist of 67 bridges for further analysis, and Main Roads has been being advised that the remaining 555 bridges do not need to be referred under GHPDP. Further detailed analysis of the remaining 67 bridges is likely to result in only a small number being identified as warranting assessment for possible inclusion in the State Register, with the remainder also not requiring referral in the future.

Right: Public Works Department plans for Quindanning Bridge, 1896. Image courtesy of State Records Office
4.4 Development of Heritage Places

The Heritage Council provides statutory advice to local governments and other decision-making authorities on changes or development to State Registered places, prior to works being undertaken.

Owners and their consultants are also encouraged to seek input from the State Heritage Office Heritage Development team at the early stages of their project when working on a State Registered place. Discussions at this stage can identify ways in which the project objectives can be met while protecting heritage values.

The heritage values of a place may include building fabric that tells its story, such as the materials and construction method or decorative elements, as well as the setting and landscape. These elements together paint a picture of when the place was constructed and its purpose; the people who lived or used the spaces and their general way of life; the economic circumstances and scientific or technical innovations; as well as the broader story of the aspirations, cultural norms and values of our community at the time. More information about developing heritage places is available on the State Heritage website.

The Heritage Council and the State Heritage Office work together with owners and industry to encourage sensitive development and new compatible uses of heritage places because this is the best way of assuring their future.

The Heritage Council has authorised the State Heritage Office to deal with the majority of development proposals under a delegation framework.

Complex, major and sensitive developments are dealt with by the Heritage Council or its Development Committee.

Development Referrals

A total of 936 development referrals were determined during the year, with 91 per cent being dealt with by the State Heritage Office under its delegation from the Heritage Council. Development referrals have increased by four per cent reflecting higher levels of activity in adapting heritage buildings for modern use, and included major heritage projects such as the New Museum Perth.

Ninety four per cent of development referrals were processed within 30 days. Those taking more than 30 days were more complex proposals requiring consideration by the Heritage Council’s Development Committee or full Heritage Council. This year has seen six more referrals escalated to the Heritage Council for determination, with a total of 80 determined by the Council or its Development Committee. Early discussions with stakeholders about their proposed development plans provides the opportunity for timely feedback and advice from the State Heritage Office to enable quicker turnaround times for formal referrals to the Heritage Council.

The following graphs provide a breakdown of development referrals by type, region, referral processing times and delegation. Information on planning referrals is contained within the Local Government Services section.
Referral Times

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2014-15</th>
<th>2015-16</th>
<th>2016-17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>842</td>
<td>898</td>
<td>936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 days</td>
<td>786</td>
<td>796</td>
<td>879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 30 days</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referrals by Regions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Metropolitan Areas</th>
<th>Regional Areas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>842</td>
<td>541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>898</td>
<td>619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>936</td>
<td>646</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

30 days or under
Over 30 days
Metropolitan Areas
Regional Areas
Development of Heritage Places  continued

Referrals by Delegation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Referrals</th>
<th>Referrals processed under Delegated Authority</th>
<th>Referrals determined by Development Committee or Heritage Council</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>786</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>842</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>936</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>856</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Major projects

The Heritage Council and the State Heritage Office were actively involved in a number of major metropolitan projects including:

- New Museum Perth
- Raine Square
- St Andrew’s Church
- Perth General Post Office
- Elizabeth Quay projects
- Kings Square, Fremantle
- Maddington Homestead
- Kings Square, Fremantle

The Heritage Council and State Heritage Office were also involved in several key projects in regional Western Australia:

- Narrogin Regional Hospital
- Master Plan for the redevelopment of Lake Leschenaultia
- Gwalia Museum Group

The Heritage Council and State Heritage Office continue to work with the Shire of Esperance to achieve a positive heritage outcome for the Tanker Jetty, Esperance.

Proposals that may affect a State Registered place are referred to the Heritage Council under the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 (the Act). Section 11 of the Act requires a decision-making authority to determine proposals consistent with Heritage Council advice unless the decision-making authority concludes there is no feasible and prudent alternative. This may result in an approval that is inconsistent with Heritage Council advice. While this is permitted by the Act, such a determination would generally result in a negative heritage outcome. Instances are therefore recorded within the Annual Report and form part of the Heritage Council’s key performance indicators. There were no such instances this year.
New Museum Perth

On 31 July 2016, the State Government revealed the new and bold concept design for Western Australia’s world-class, New Museum at the site of the existing WA Museum in Northbridge.

A concept design that would see the New Museum connected and integrated with the heritage buildings was presented to the Heritage Council for its consideration and provision of statutory advice under the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 in August 2016.

The Heritage Council navigated an intricate course through Government processes to provide advice on this development. The State Heritage Office, on behalf of the Heritage Council, engaged with key stakeholders including planning decision-making authority the Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority (MRA), its design advisory panel, the developer, architect and heritage consultant.

Although the concept design had been approved by Government, the heritage impact of the proposal nevertheless needed careful consideration by the Heritage Council to ensure that the proposed design did not negatively impact on the identified cultural significance of the Art Gallery and Museum Buildings. State Heritage officers worked closely with the key stakeholders on this significant government project to manage the impact of the development and ensure positive heritage outcomes were achieved.

Heritage Council and State Heritage Office representatives walked through the design plans onsite with the project developers and provided guidance notes to address key areas relating to cultural heritage management.

State Heritage officers met regularly with the project team and MRA to keep abreast of progress and advise on information being prepared for the Heritage Council.

A special meeting of the Heritage Council was convened in November 2016 where the Council considered the development proposal. As a result, the Heritage Council provided its advice to the MRA which conditionally approved the development in March 2017.

The approach taken by the Heritage Council and the State Heritage Office enabled this once-in-a-generation project to achieve a positive outcome for the heritage buildings and their identified cultural significance.

The State Heritage Office continues to work closely with the proponent, MRA and Museum authorities to meet heritage planning conditions and progress the development of the New Museum in time for its planned opening in 2020.
### 4.5 Heritage Agreements and Regulatory Orders

**Heritage Agreements**

A Heritage Agreement is a legally binding contract that sets out a framework for the long-term conservation, maintenance and/or interpretation of a place. If the place is sold after the owner signs the Heritage Agreement, it remains binding on the new owner.

The Heritage Council approved 18 new Heritage Agreements in respect of 13 places pursuant to section 29 of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990*:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place No.</th>
<th>Place Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>794</td>
<td>Royal George Hotel, East Fremantle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>877</td>
<td>Warders’ Cottages, Fremantle¹ (four new agreements)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>996</td>
<td>Lindsay Street Flour Mill &amp; Bakery Complex, Perth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1037</td>
<td>North Fremantle Post Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2099</td>
<td>St Andrew’s Church, Perth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2225</td>
<td>St Peter’s Anglican Church, Victoria Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3273</td>
<td>Midland Railway Workshops¹ (two new agreements)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3711</td>
<td>Electricity Substation, Fremantle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13253</td>
<td>Railway Cottage, Bluff Point, Geraldton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13990</td>
<td>Eakins Farmhouse, Geraldton²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15820</td>
<td>Dalgety Wool Stores, Fremantle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16644</td>
<td>Station Master’s House, Wongan Hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17617</td>
<td>Midland Saleyards³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25526</td>
<td>House, 57 Goderich Street, Perth²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ This place consists of several separate lots and is subject to multiple Heritage Agreements.

² This place is not on the State Register but is recognised as being significant to the local government district. The Heritage Agreement is between the local government and the owner.

³ The Heritage Council determined that this place did not warrant entry in the Register. However, the owner agreed to enter into a Heritage Agreement with the Heritage Council to ensure the ongoing heritage interpretation of the place.

There are currently 142 Heritage Agreements in effect for 127 places, of which 109 places are entered in the State Register. Some places are subject to more than one Heritage Agreement because the place includes two or more separate structures that are each the subject of a Heritage Agreement.

The State Heritage Office provides assistance to local governments in preparing Heritage Agreements for places of local heritage significance that are not in the State Register, as permitted under section 29(2)(c) of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act*. The Heritage Council is not a party to these agreements. Rather, these Heritage Agreements are between local governments and property owners only. In the past year, the State Heritage Office assisted the City of Geraldton in preparing a Heritage Agreement for Eakins Farmhouse and the City of Perth in preparing a Heritage Agreement for House at 57 Goderich Street.
Heritage Agreements and Regulatory Orders

Regulatory Orders

Under section 59 of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990*, the Heritage Minister may issue an order to provide special protection for a place.

- A ‘Conservation Order’ is an on-going protective order that remains in effect indefinitely, unless an end-date is specified. It requires public consultation before the Minister may issue it.
- A ‘Stop Work Order’ is a protective order that automatically expires after 42 days. It does not require public consultation.
- A ‘Consent Order’ is a protective order that only requires the owner’s consent. It remains in effect for as long as the owner agrees. It does not require public consultation.

A Conservation Order was issued in respect of Tanker Jetty, Esperance, to ensure it is not demolished until the local Shire has a feasible and funded plan for the jetty that retains its identified cultural heritage significance and provides a facility that will meet the community’s needs into the future.

Heritage Agreements secure Warders’ Cottages’ future

The long-term care of the Warders’ Cottages has been secured by, among other things, Heritage Agreements with the new owner of the W2 block, and the new owners of individual cottages at the W3 block (7-17 Henderson Street).

The six cottages in the W3 block were strata-titled in 2016-17 and are being sold separately. Nevertheless, a coordinated approach to long-term repair and maintenance has been put in place.

In this instance, the Heritage Agreements complemented the strata bylaws in enforcing repair and maintenance obligations, supported by an appropriately resourced Reserve Fund drawn from strata levies. Most of the significant fabric in the W3 block is common property, and hence the strata company is responsible for coordinating work.

The W1 block will also be the subject of Heritage Agreements once sold.

*Above:* Backyard and rear of the restored ‘demonstration’ Warders’ Cottage at No. 17 Henderson Street, Fremantle

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*Above:* Backyard and rear of the restored ‘demonstration’ Warders’ Cottage at No. 17 Henderson Street, Fremantle
Conservation Order prohibits demolition of the Jetty until further notice

Tanker Jetty, Esperance (the Jetty) was entered in the State Register in August 2008 in recognition of its considerable size, scale and construction and its contribution to the Esperance community's sense of place.

In February 2016, the Shire of Esperance referred a proposal to demolish the Jetty to the Heritage Council. The Council resolved to advise the Shire that it does not support the demolition of the Jetty. The Shire subsequently advised the Heritage Council that there was no feasible or prudent alternative except to demolish the structure.

In October 2016, community concerns were presented to the Heritage Council and Minister for Heritage about the proposed demolition and the Heritage Council requested the Shire allow adequate time to review alternatives and gain independent engineering advice on the feasibility of these options.

To provide an additional layer of protection pending resolution over the future of the Jetty and a replacement, the Heritage Council recommended the Minister for Heritage place a Stop Work Order under section 59(2)(b) of the Heritage Act of Western Australia 1990 (the Heritage Act) prohibiting demolition. A Stop Work Order providing additional protection for a period of 42 days was placed on the Jetty on 8 November 2016.

As the future of the Jetty was unlikely to be resolved within the 42 days of the Stop Work Order, pursuant to section 59(4) of the Heritage Act, public submissions were sought by the Heritage Council on a proposal to recommend the Minister issue an ongoing Conservation Order via advertisement in the Gazette online and in local papers on 18 November 2016.

At the close of the submission period, 679 submissions were received, 77 per cent of which supported an ongoing Order.

On 21 December 2016 the Minister for Heritage made a Conservation Order under section 59 of the Heritage Act consistent with the advice of the Heritage Council. The Conservation Order prohibits demolition of the Jetty and requires the Minister for Heritage to determine any works to the Jetty that are not permitted within the Order.

The Conservation Order shall remain in place until such time it is revoked by the Minister for Heritage.
4.6 Assistance for Heritage Property Owners

One of the Heritage Council’s key objectives is that Western Australia’s heritage places are conserved through sound conservation practice, successful adaptation and harmonious development.

One way in which this objective can be achieved is by providing or facilitating incentives for owners of State Registered heritage places. Since 1997, the Heritage Council has offered financial incentives to custodians of our State’s heritage places through its annual Heritage Grants Program.

The State Heritage Office administers the Heritage Grants Program as well as providing information and advice on other incentives and assistance available to property owners.

Heritage Grants Program

The Heritage Grants Program assists owners of State Registered heritage places by offering grants of up to $100,000 on a dollar-for-dollar basis for essential conservation works and the preparation of conservation management plans or strategies. Since the program began in 1997-98, more than 730 heritage projects have been awarded grants totalling more than $18 million.

This year, $1,237,739 was acquitted for grant-funded projects, of which 28 were completed in the period. Of these, 24 were from previous years’ grant rounds and four were from the 2016-17 funding round.

2016-17 Funding Round

The 2016-17 funding round opened on 23 May 2016 and saw 63 eligible applications received, a 29 per cent increase on the previous year. The applications sought a total of $3.29 million in funding to complete $7.71 million in conservation projects. Of these, 28 applications were successful, with $1.27 million in grant funding shared between 15 regional and 13 metropolitan conservation projects. The projects are expected to deliver a combined conservation investment of more than $2.92 million.

Details of the Heritage Grant Program allocations and variations are found in Appendices on page 125. Further information on the grant projects can be found on the State Heritage website at grants.stateheritage.wa.gov.au
On the corner of the Hay Street Mall on William Street in Perth stands the iconic Gledden Building which dates to 1937 and celebrates its 80th birthday this year. The building was named for surveyor and public benefactor, Robert Gledden.

Before the introduction of skyscrapers such as the former AMP Building in the 1970s, the Gledden once reigned as one of Perth’s tallest buildings. Now well and truly dwarfed by the neighbouring St George’s Terrace skyscraper (colloquially known as the Bankwest Tower), Perth’s only high-rise Inter-War Art Deco building stands in defiance of the highly glazed or block-like style of its modern counterparts.

Since construction, the Gledden Building has served as office and retail space, although the basement and rooftop lookout are now closed to the public. Designed by renowned local architect Harold Boas, a competition was held to choose decorative artworks for the ground floor shopping arcade. Each scene was to depict Western Australian flora or fauna. Three artists had their works chosen, with local artists George Benson (competition winner), Clem Kennedy (2nd place) and William G Bennett (3rd place) all replicating their winning decorative friezes in the arcade. The unique hand-painted art works survive to this day, adding to the significance and rarity of the place.

Art Deco constructions commonly employ steel reinforced concrete, and in the case of the Gledden, both the core structure and façade are steel reinforced concrete. One of the problems with this construction is that when moisture penetrates to the steel, rusting occurs, causing the metal to expand against its inflexible and brittle concrete surround. This expansion causes cracking through the concrete, which can have a devastating impact if left unaddressed. In recent years, the Gledden Building has begun to show signs of this problem, with the owners seeking partial funding from the Heritage Grants Program to repair significant cracking of the concrete façades and to refurbish the corroded metal-framed windows.

A $100,000 grant was awarded to assist the conservation works, with the owners planning to follow up with a full repaint to the exterior at their own cost. Once the repairs and repainting are complete, the Gledden will continue to stand boldly as a proud ambassador of the Art Deco era.
Stakeholder survey

With the Heritage Grants Program entering its 20th year in 2016-17, the Heritage Council determined it was timely to collect feedback from participants in the program, to help inform future reviews. Feedback from grantees and their consultants is not routinely sought, although many grantees and consultants provide informal feedback throughout their projects. A formal survey was issued to all grantees and consultants involved with projects within the last five years.

The survey found that the program was highly valued by the vast majority of respondents, but also identified some possible areas for improvement that the Heritage Council will take into account before opening the next funding round.
Heritage grant breathes new life into WA Rowing Club

A new $120,000 launch deck at the West Australian Rowing Club has given the 149-year-old institution a new lease of life. Since the new launch deck was built, the club has gone on to appoint a full-time top-level coach, attract many talented rowers and has recorded its most successful campaign ever at the Australian Rowing Championships in March this year.

In 2015, the club was awarded a $57,800 grant to replace its aging and dangerous launch deck which had been identified by club members as the single biggest limiting factor in its development.

“Our old deck was constructed by volunteers in the 1990s and made out of railway timbers salvaged from the Bunbury train station. As it was often submerged in water, it was very slippery to walk on and it wasn’t long enough for us to safely launch our bigger boats,” Club Captain Nick Wakeford said.

Each day, the deck had to be scrubbed clean of algae by rowers before they would start training, and the risk of injury was a growing concern. Nick said receiving the grant was a turning point for the club. “Having such a big project brought the club together. To build our deck we had to get architects, welders and builders involved, and undertake seven government approvals for the work,” he said.

The club banded together to run a raffle which raised $30,000 to help fund the works, and an additional $14,000 was raised in end-of-financial year cash donations. The remaining funds were from consolidated revenue and sweat equity.

“The community support we got from the very many people who are in some way connected to the club was very humbling,” Nick said. The deck itself was built in just three weeks during April and May in 2016, with club members doing much of the heavy lifting themselves. “We are lucky to have qualified engineers and builders who are members of the club. Some took leave from their day jobs to volunteer to build the deck. Every club member got involved, whether it was in the water building the deck, cutting plastic to size, removing and selling the old timbers or even just providing lunch for those in the water.”

Members at times wore two wetsuits to protect themselves from the cold in the water while putting the deck together, which had been constructed by Aerison engineering out of steel and plastic polymer to fit together like a Meccano set.

The work required the club to take a two-month hiatus from competition, which resulted in an unremarkable performance against its rivals at the end of 2016; but that would not be the case for long.

Twelve months later, the WA Rowing Club is recording record membership levels and success on the water. One of the club’s members competed at the 2016 Olympics, two competed in the Paralympics, with a member represented at the U23 World Championships.

“We are very optimistic about the future. Next year, we celebrate 150 years since foundation and we are incredibly grateful for the Heritage Council’s heritage grant which has undoubtedly given our club a new lease of life.”

Background: WA Rowing Club members. Photo courtesy of Suzannah Gravestock
Other assistance

State Government heritage commitments
The Heritage Council oversees funding committed by the State Government for heritage specific projects. These projects are usually allocated their own funds and are therefore managed outside the Heritage Grants Program. As a general rule, these funding commitments are not on-going.

Cossack
Under an agreement entered with the State Government in 1996, the City of Karratha (formerly Shire of Roebourne) is awarded $120,000 per annum for the maintenance of the historic Cossack town site. This funding is provided as a controlled grant within the State budget and administered by the State Heritage Office.

Goldfields Earthquake Restoration Fund
Following a magnitude 5.0 earthquake in the Kalgoorlie-Boulder area on 20 April 2010, the former Premier of Western Australia, Hon Colin Barnett MLA, announced $5 million in funding to assist owners of damaged properties with repairs to their heritage-listed buildings.

To distribute funds to property owners, the State Heritage Office developed a framework for the Goldfields Earthquake Restoration Fund which saw funding offered through numerous streams addressing urgent works and ongoing heritage conservation.

The Goldfields Earthquake Restoration Fund provided vital assistance to the owners of historic buildings impacted by the quake, and contributed to revitalising the historic Burt Street Precinct, one of the most intact gold-rush era streetscapes in regional WA.

Progress of works and closure of fund
In the past seven years, numerous projects have experienced delays while owners negotiated insurance settlements, organised the scope of works for conservation and restoration, and sourced skilled tradesmen and builders to undertake the work. These factors, in turn, determined the timing of the allocation of funds.

The last remaining Goldfields Earthquake Restoration Fund project was the restoration of Boulder’s historic Cornwall Hotel. Protracted negotiations with the property’s insurer resulted in works to restore the Cornwall being delayed until early 2016. Now completed, this project saw the closure of the fund in June 2017.

A total of $831,603 was released during the year. Further details of activity under the fund across its years of operation can be found in Appendices on page 127.
4.7 Heritage Revolving Fund – Heritage Works

The ‘Heritage Works’ Revolving Fund program has completed its third year of operation, following its launch in May 2014.

Heritage Works was established to revitalise vacant and under-utilised State or local government owned heritage properties through conservation and adaptive reuse, and transitioning them to new ownership.

Services provided by Heritage Works include feasibility analysis; conservation planning and works; financial support (where required); project management; and support with marketing and sales.

The program has substantially completed the Warders’ Cottages in Fremantle and the former Coogee Hotel and Post Office. The proceeds from the sale of these properties will fund future projects.

Warders’ Cottages (1851-1858), Fremantle

The Revolving Fund’s first and highest-priority project has been the reactivation of Fremantle Warders’ Cottages, built in the 1850s to house warders from Fremantle Prison.

Vacant since 2011, ownership of the Warders’ Cottages was transferred to the Heritage Council in March 2015. The cottages were in a dilapidated condition and presented a unique challenge to prepare them for a new chapter of active use.

A final phase of conservation and repair works was carried out in the first half of 2016-17, concentrating mainly on Warders’ Terrace 3 (W3).
Heritage Revolving Fund – Heritage Works continued

The works included internal conservation works, rear verandah repairs and stormwater collection, roof replacement, window and door refurbishment, service upgrades and landscaping, and fitout of a ‘demonstration cottage’ at No. 17 Henderson Street.

With the conservation works completed, all the cottages were offered for sale via an Expression of Interest (EOI) process, launched by the then Premier and Heritage Minister in November 2016. The event presented an excellent opportunity to acknowledge project partners and showcase the revolving fund program to stakeholders.

As part of the sales strategy, a ‘Back to the Warders’ Cottages’ event was held to bring together ex-warders and their families who lived in the cottages over the past decades. The event generated strong community and media interest and allowed for the collection of many stories around life at the cottages, especially in the 1950s and 1960s.

Selling agent Colliers International reported that this was their most popular real estate project of 2016, with approximately 4,000 visitors coming through the doors at No. 17 Henderson Street during the six-week EOI period.

The sales results were extremely positive with all purchase offers for individual cottages in W3 exceeding their reserve price, and the W2 block achieving close to the reserve. The central W1 block was however withheld from sale as the proposals received were not considered satisfactory in safeguarding the heritage values of the cottages. A follow-up EOI process commenced in April 2017 and will conclude in early 2017-18.

The long-term protection of the cottages has been safeguarded by an updated Conservation Management Plan, the preparation and execution of Heritage Agreements, and structuring the strata plan by-laws in the W3 block to ensure a coordinated approach to future repair and maintenance.
Blast from the past at Warders’ Cottages

A quiet call in the West Australian’s ‘Can You Help?’ section elicited a flurry of interest from former residents of the Warders’ Cottages. Calls streamed in from all corners of the State, and even as far as Sydney.

At an informal ‘Back to the Warders’ Cottages’ gathering at a fully fitted out ‘show cottage’, Heritage Council Chair Anne Arnold and State Heritage Office Executive Director Graeme Gammie welcomed ex-prison officers and their families who came to revisit the place they once lived, to catch up with old friends and exchange memories.

Among the guests were three generations of the Taylor family who lived in the ‘show cottage’ at No. 17 Henderson Street.

Doreen Taylor, 92, shared the modest cottage with her husband, seven children and one grandchild in the 1960s.

“I don’t know how we all fit in, but we did,” she said laughingly.

“We even had an above ground pool in the backyard!”

The Taylor family remembers how the cottages used to be in the thick of the hustle and bustle, being adjacent to Fremantle Markets.

The gathering reunited families for the first time in decades. Old neighbours excitedly caught up, reminisced, exchanged stories about children and grandchildren, and pieced together where and how they all used to fit into the 15 cottages across the three terraces.

With many now elderly, not many were necessarily keen for a second stint at living in the double-storey cottages. Nevertheless, they were invariably delighted to see the cottages restored and ready for a new lease of life.
Financial performance of the Revolving Fund

From early 2017, money was returned to the fund as a result of asset sales.

Both the Warders’ Cottages and Coogee Hotel projects produced positive value-uplift and Return-on-Investment results, confirming the initial business case predictions that the program’s methodology would be effective on both heritage and financial grounds.

The provisional returns to June 2017, aggregated across both projects, include the following headline indicators:

- Net Sales Return to Project Expenditure ratio: 156%
- Net Sales Return (adjusted) to Project Expenditure ratio: 108%
- Asset value uplift: $8,293,000

The final financial performance returns will be reported in the 2017-18 Annual Report, once all property settlements are concluded. A handful of properties remain under offer but not sold, as of 30 June 2017.

 Former Coogee Hotel and Post Office

The program’s other pilot project has addressed the repair, town planning and future use requirements of the State Registered former Coogee Hotel and Post Office, on behalf of the owner, Main Roads Western Australia.

The State Heritage Office completed substantial conservation works in 2016.

The property was advertised for sale in late 2016 and market responses achieved significant value-uplift as predicted.

Right: Interior of restored Coogee Hotel
4.8 Fremantle Prison

The history of Fremantle Prison dates back to the early beginnings of the Swan River Colony and its role in the development of Western Australia is unparalleled. In 2010, Fremantle Prison became the first building in Western Australia to be included on the World Heritage list as part of a serial nomination with 10 other Australian Convict Sites.

As the only built Western Australian World Heritage property, Fremantle Prison operates as a heritage precinct that balances its cultural heritage significance with complementary activities that generate revenue for the conservation of the site. To promote visitor engagement with the site and generate income to contribute to its maintenance and operation, it offers a range of interpretive tours of the Prison and its tunnels, exhibitions, retail opportunities, a café, unique venue spaces and events. In addition, the site offers leasing opportunities for compatible-use tenants.

The Heritage Council, consistent with requirements of the UNSECO World Heritage Convention, performs the role of providing expert oversight of the State Heritage Office’s conservation, management and operation of Fremantle Prison. In addition to receiving regular reports on the Prison’s operations, the Heritage Council reviews conservation management plans, projects and programs to ensure best practice standards in cultural heritage management applied to the site.

In 2016-17 Fremantle Prison set a new visitor record, welcoming 208,178 international, interstate and local visitors through its gates. Future growth, and any works required to support this, has been keenly explored and will be detailed in a draft Master Plan, due to be presented to the community for comment in early 2017-18.
4.9 Supporting Local Governments

Heritage support for Local Government

The role of the State Heritage Office Heritage Support Services is to assist the Heritage Council deliver its objectives:

- Educate, activate and empower local governments in their responsibilities for heritage management and conservation.
- Strengthen the urban planning framework as it applies to heritage protection and ensure that the relevant provisions are understood and utilised.
- Facilitate and inform productive heritage conversations with State agencies, local government and the wider community.

Local governments are integral to the management of heritage for the wider community. They contribute to the community’s understanding and conservation of local heritage through the identification of heritage places in municipal inventories, adoption of policies and strategies under local planning schemes, and celebration of heritage through trails and walks, tourism opportunities, open days and other community activities.

Local government support in heritage matters is critical to recognising places that are important to their communities and sensitively managing change to those places.

Local Government Services provides advice and support to local governments and their communities on the interpretation of the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 and the integration of heritage in the wider regulatory framework. It also offers education and training workshops, online resources, and guidance on submissions and heritage planning issues.

Heritage in urban planning

Under section 79 of the Planning and Development Act 2005, amendments to local planning schemes are referred to the Heritage Council for advice. The State Heritage Office, under delegation from the Heritage Council, also makes submissions on urban planning proposals that have the potential to affect State Registered places. The ongoing review of the State’s planning framework has provided a number of opportunities for comment.

While gazetted in 2015, the Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015 remained a focus for training and awareness activities, with clear direction on the need for each local government to adopt a heritage list. The State Heritage Office worked with the WA Local Government Association to revise guidelines that will support local governments when reviewing or creating their heritage list.

This year, Local Government Services provided statutory advice and submissions on behalf on the Heritage Council on 149 planning referrals.

The graph to the right displays planning referrals by determination and delegation.
Regional visits

Maintaining an understanding and awareness of heritage issues throughout Western Australia is important in informing Heritage Council advice and strategic direction. Meeting with local governments and their communities provides first-hand information and helps to foster positive relationships.

In 2016-17, regional visits were undertaken to the Shire of Manjimup in November 2016, and to the Shires of Katanning, Wagin and Narrogin in April 2017.

The visit to Manjimup focused on determining an approach to ongoing conservation works within the Pemberton Timber Mill Workers’ Cottages precinct. Care of the cottages, and particularly the supporting stumps, was being compromised by excessive groundwater and surface water. With an increasing number of owners within the precinct seeking Heritage Council support for repairs, an overarching plan to address the root cause of damage, rather than simply repair it, was required.

Discussions with the Shire of Manjimup and local residents identified the need to analyse the precinct’s drainage issues. This information would guide decisions on roads and water management, as well as landscaping treatments for individual owners. The Heritage Council contributed $64,000 in the form of a grant to the Shire to undertake the study.

While in the region, the group took the opportunity to explore numerous heritage sites, some with recognised State heritage values.
The visit to Katanning focused on discussions with surrounding local governments on identifying heritage issues and opportunities, with the potential for heritage tourism to be explored. The Heritage Council and State Heritage Office group took the opportunity to visit the Katanning Roller Flour Mill to see the progress of the conservation and restoration work that was supported by a $100,000 Heritage Council grant in 2015-16.

Above: Retained machinery at the Katanning Roller Flour Mill

Right: Restored signage at the Katanning Mill
4.10 Strategic Projects

New Heritage Act
Two rounds of public consultation undertaken in 2011 by the State Heritage Office, on behalf of the Heritage Council, and further public consultation on an Exposure Draft ‘Heritage Bill’ undertaken in 2015, culminated with the introduction of Heritage Bill 2016 into the Parliament in August 2016. While progressing to second reading speeches, the Bill did not pass prior to the Parliament being prorogued in advance of the 2017 State election.

The Heritage Council and State Heritage Office are working with the Government on new heritage legislation that will reflect contemporary heritage management practices, introduce new efficiencies, and improve transparency and predictability of decision-making.

Mapping of Heritage Structures
Western Australia experiences a range of natural hazards including bushfires, severe storms, floods, cyclones, earthquakes, and is at risk from tsunamis caused by seismic movement in other countries. In recent years, there have been numerous heritage places either damaged or totally destroyed as a result of such hazards. Some notable examples include:

- Cyclone Clare (January 2006): P1166 Maley’s Bridge, Greenough severely damaged
- Margaret River Bushfire (2009): P114 – Wallcliffe House and Landscape destroyed
- Cyclone Laurence (December 2009): P305 – Wallal Downs Station Group severely damaged
- Kalgoorlie Boulder Earthquake (2010): Several RHP places damaged
- Lower Hotham Bushfire (2015): P15424 – Asquith Bridge destroyed
- Waroona Bushfire (2016): P1203 Yarloop Timber Mill Workshops and P1205 St Joseph’s Church and Cottage, and the town of Yarloop destroyed

Above: A fire destroyed a large part of the town of Yarloop in January 2016
In response to the Heritage Council’s strategic objective to promote the conservation of heritage buildings, the State Heritage Office initiated a project in 2015 to identify and map significant heritage places at risk from natural and other perils, and to develop appropriate responses.

Mapping of places in the bushfire prone areas identified by the Office of Bushfire Risk Management was completed in July 2016. This stimulated discussion with emergency services on how they could use the heritage Geographic Information System datasets available through the Shared Land Information Platform (SLIP) to help decision-makers identify heritage places of high significance in emergencies, and allocate resources where appropriate. The web mapping system that Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) hosts to manage emergency responses across the state currently does not include any heritage datasets.

Through further discussions with DFES personnel, volunteer firefighters and State Heritage Office staff, it became clear that the heritage datasets lacked the fine-grained detail required for emergency services to make real time decisions when prioritising the deployment of emergency response resources. A project was therefore initiated to develop a new multi-purpose dataset to spatially capture the location and physical composition of important heritage structures and archaeological areas for every State Registered place within a bushfire prone area. While the mapping is being developed specifically to assist emergency services, it will also help the Development branch of the State Heritage Office in processing development applications.

The heritage structure mapping project is based on detailed analysis of Landgate’s aerial imagery and building outline data, together with information extracted from conservation plans, register documentation and other sources. The mapping includes a range of details including the:

- outline of each structure at a site, its name (if known)
- level of cultural significance (eg primary, secondary and intrusive)
- main construction materials (eg brick and stone walls, with a terracotta tiled roof).
Strategic Projects continued

To date, all structures on the State Register that are in identified bushfire prone areas have been mapped. Mapping of the remaining structures in less vulnerable areas is on track to be finalised in the second half of 2017 with the entire dataset scheduled to be delivered to DFES and other stakeholders in time for the 2017-18 bushfire season.

As bushfire prone area mapping is updated annually, and places are constantly being added to the State Register, the State Heritage Office will need to review how the data sets intersect each year. It is also committed to the identification and mapping of places at risk from other natural perils, and the development of policies in response to these risks, so this will continue to be a strategic focus in coming years.

Welcome Pack

The Welcome Pack was developed for owners of newly registered places and those buying places already included in the State Register of Heritage Places.

As something tangible to present to owners to acknowledge their unique relationship to a State Registered place, the pack aims to establish a positive and long-term relationship. It is also to encourage them to contact the State Heritage Office for heritage-related advice or assistance.

The Welcome Pack includes information on the history of the place, assistance for owners, available grants, developing heritage places, maintenance, insurance and marketing of heritage businesses. Owners are also provided with a certificate celebrating their place being included in the State Register of Heritage Places.

Anne Arnold, Chair of the Heritage Council, presented the first Welcome Pack to the owners of Birdwood House, Geraldton, which was added to the State Register in September 2016. In total, five Welcome Packs were presented to owners last year.
Thematic history

One of the Priority Projects in the Heritage Council’s Strategic Plan for 2016-20 was the development of a thematic history of Western Australia.

A thematic history identifies and explains the primary factors, processes and events that have shaped the subject being investigated, outlining its historical development and illustrating the factors which have defined its distinctive character over time. The information is typically arranged in a thematic framework that groups subjects and topics together.

Thematic histories have been used for many years in the field of cultural heritage. The subjects covered are varied and can include: a range of locations (e.g. local government areas, the south-west forest region of WA); government agencies; construction programs (e.g. Metropolitan High Schools of the 1950s and 1960s); a range of different practices (e.g. urban and town planning); and other historical schemes/phases (e.g. the convict era).

The current project aims to develop a thematic framework of the history of Western Australia that will assist the Heritage Council in making decisions about whether places warrant inclusion in the State Register of Heritage Places. A thematic history is not an exhaustive, all-inclusive, history of the State, rather, it identifies the key events and stories which have been instrumental in shaping Western Australia.

A thematic history of the State will also be invaluable in more clearly articulating the threshold for places being considered for inclusion in the State Register, and for the ongoing review of the Heritage Council’s Assessment Program.

In May 2017, the initial draft of the thematic framework was presented at the WA State History & Heritage Conference and workshopped with stakeholders. The framework, which incorporated valuable input from the conference, was finalised in June.

The final stage of work on this project will be completed in 2017-18 with the compilation of short narratives about each of the key themes.
4.11 Education and Engagement

Education is a key element of the Heritage Council’s strategy in building positive relationships with its stakeholders. It includes providing general information on the regulatory process, basic concepts of heritage and conservation, or specific advice for a particular professional group.

Training programs or events are amongst the Heritage Council’s strategies to promote best-practice conservation or to enhance the understanding and appreciation of heritage places. Training helps decision-makers to apply heritage principles and make informed decisions through a clear management process.

The Heritage Council’s engagement strategy includes meetings, visits and activities to help connect with stakeholders and provide context to the Council’s decisions.

WA State Heritage & History Conference 2017

On behalf of the Heritage Council, the State Heritage Office initiated, developed and delivered the inaugural WA State Heritage & History Conference.

Featuring an 80-speaker program, the Conference provided a platform for sharing knowledge, experience and contacts.

State Heritage Office staff were joined in an advisory group by representatives from the following organisations in the heritage and history sector, experienced in delivering their own training events:

- National Trust of WA
- Heritage Perth
- State Library of WA
- History Council of WA
- WA Local Government Association
- Royal WA Historical Society and affiliates
- Museums and Galleries Association (WA)
The business model for the conference was a partnership between commercial event manager, Meeting Masters, Government and not-for-profit groups that were expected to make up the conference’s main audience. Core funding was secured through major sponsorships from both Government and commercial partners, with the remainder of costs being met from delegate registrations.

The conference was held on 11 and 12 May 2017 at the State Registered Perth Concert Hall. Initial reservations about attendance proved unfounded as more than 375 delegates from a broad range of backgrounds and disciplines participated in the conference.

With a theme of ‘Connections’, the conference demonstrated the many ways in which groups, subjects, organisations and activities within the heritage and history sector overlap and intersect.

Keynote speakers came from South Africa, United Kingdom, interstate and from within WA, each adding to the breadth of knowledge shared.

The inaugural WA State Heritage & History Conference demonstrated the financial viability for a regular conference. Supported by strong positive feedback from delegates and presenters, it looks likely that the sector will come together once more to deliver a conference in 2019.
Connecting with Deaf History

Every community has a history, and every community with a distinct culture develops its own cultural heritage. Communication barriers, however, can mean that the heritage and history of a particular group or community are not always accessible to others.

While written histories overcome this to some extent, communities where the written word is not the primary language can be harder to record. Auslan is the primary and preferred language for many in the Deaf community in Australia. Contrary to common perception, it is not simply ‘English for the Deaf’ and has its own structure, context and subtleties. Those who rely on Auslan may not use written English to the same extent as the hearing community.

A key strategy for the 2017 WA State Heritage & History Conference was to make the event as accessible as possible. This meant addressing financial, physical and communication barriers. As part of this process, the inclusion of Auslan translation was proposed.

Working through Museums & Galleries Australia (WA), a successful Lotterywest grant allowed for delegate bursaries and funding for Auslan interpreters. This effectively allowed the conference to offer Auslan users access to presentations over the two full days of the event.

Five delegates from the Deaf community attended the conference and were able to share their experiences with their peers. In addition, the 2017 event hosted what is believed to be the first presentation at a major Australian conference delivered in Auslan, with the interpreter articulating the spoken version.

Breaking the ‘sound barrier’ will hopefully lead to a greater integration of the Deaf community into heritage and history discussions, and greater consideration of Deaf community’s story within the history of WA.
Representation on Committees

In its role as the State Government’s advisory authority on heritage and under its responsibilities under the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990, the Heritage Council and, through delegation, the State Heritage Office, provide advice to various government agencies and are involved in a number of committees relating to heritage.

Typically, these relate to planning reforms and outcomes, conservation and adaptation of heritage places, and assistance to owners of heritage places.

These also include committees designed to support heritage tourism.

The Heritage Council and the State Heritage Office are represented on the following committees:

- Land Asset Management Advisory Group (LAMAG)
- Sunset Transformation Committee: oversees the transformation of the largely disused heritage-listed site into a community centre
- Western Australian Museum Maritime Archaeology Advisory Committee: advisory committee to WA Museum Chief Executive Officer on proposals relating to shipwrecks and other underwater cultural heritage
- Forum Advocating Cultural and Eco-Tourism Executive Committee
- WALIS (WA Land Information System) Council: coordinates across-government access and delivery of the location information held by WA Government agencies
- Australian Convict Sites Steering Committee
- Chief Financial Officer Review Group: provides advice on behalf of small agencies to this financial advisory group
- Association of Perth Attractions.

In addition, the Heritage Council and the State Heritage Office are represented on the Heritage Chairs and Officials of Australia New Zealand, which works on co-operative projects and shares expertise and experience to enhance and improve heritage management practice across all jurisdictions.

Responding to Stakeholder Survey

In 2015-16, the Heritage Council and State Heritage Office undertook a stakeholder survey to investigate perceptions of the organisations; how effective they were in their roles and in meeting community needs and expectations; and how well they communicated with stakeholders. The outcomes and final report were delivered in late 2016, and published online alongside an associated action plan.

Broadly, the feedback about the way the agencies work with their stakeholders was very positive. Respondents said that they appreciated their efforts to be helpful and easy to work with, and felt that the State Heritage Office was approachable and well-informed.
Stakeholders also said that they were keen to see an extension of the education and advocacy programs to further improve the perception of heritage, and a reduction in response times for enquiries.

The independent report made numerous recommendations that were brought to the Heritage Council and State Heritage Office for consideration and action. Priorities include:

- providing clear information on decision-making and delegation
- continuing education program, particularly within building and planning sectors
- identifying opportunities for individuals to act as heritage ‘ambassadors’
- exploring options for online tracking of referrals and nominations
- extending and activating partner networks to deliver heritage-related information.

Actions resulting from the survey and report have been incorporated in the 2017-18 State Heritage Business Plan.

Presentations

The Heritage Council and State Heritage Office are committed to engaging with its diverse stakeholders through the delivery of presentations, lectures, participation in conferences and workshops across a broad range of topics.

These outreach initiatives are targeted across all levels of government and industry, at varying levels and include engagement with:

- WA Local Government Association
- Forum Advocating Cultural and Eco-Tourism
- Museums and Galleries Association (WA)
- University of Western Australia (Archaeology)
- Curtin University (Planning)
- Surveying and Spatial Sciences Institute
- Landgate
- Regional local government authorities (Manjimup, Albany, Jerramungup, Moora, Katanning, Wagin, Narrogin)
- Metropolitan local government authority (Swan)
4.12 Promotion

Under the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990*, the Heritage Council is responsible for promoting public awareness of Western Australian cultural heritage.

The State Heritage Office undertakes these functions on behalf of the Heritage Council through a range of public and media events, marketing and publications, and other promotional activities.

**Western Australian Heritage Awards**

The Heritage Council’s Western Australian Heritage Awards is the premier event in Western Australia’s heritage calendar.

The awards were established in 1992 by the Heritage Council to acknowledge the outstanding contribution of individuals and organisations to heritage in Western Australia.

The event showcases excellence in revitalising heritage places, setting standards for future interpretation, conservation and adaptive reuse of places on the State Register of Heritage Places. It also recognises those individuals and organisations that have been instrumental in elevating the value of heritage, securing its place in the future development of Western Australia.

The awards are used to promote heritage success stories through the media and stakeholder publications, and to engage with heritage owners and other stakeholders such as heritage professionals, local governments, heritage tourism operators, and community groups.

WA heritage projects are showcased in the Asia-Pacific region following cooperation between the Heritage Council and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).
UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation

In 2012, the Heritage Council negotiated with UNESCO for WA Heritage Award conservation winning projects to be shortlisted for nomination for the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation with Heritage Council endorsement. This cooperation between the Heritage Council and UNESCO has seen five WA heritage projects receive UNESCO Honourable Mentions in as many years, clearly showing the world-class standard of conservation work being undertaken in Western Australia. The arrangement is just one of the ways that the Heritage Council seeks to promote Western Australian heritage on a state, national and international stage.

2015 UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation
Wanslea, Cancer Wellness Centre, Cottesloe

2014 UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation
Rottnest Island World War II Coastal Defences
Cape Inscription Lighthouse Keepers’ Quarters, Shark Bay

2013 UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation
Sailmakers’ Shed, Broome

2012 UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation
William Street Revitalisation Project, Northbridge

2017 Western Australian Heritage Awards

The 2017 Western Australian Heritage Awards was held on 26 May 2017 at the West Australian Ballet Centre, the former Royal WA Institute of the Blind, in Maylands. The State Registered place was transformed in 2012 from a vacant and neglected building into a world class facility for the West Australian Ballet, and won a heritage award in 2013. The event was attended by 150 guests including award finalists.

This year’s event marked 25 years of celebrating WA’s heritage champions through the Western Australian Heritage Awards. The evening was an opportunity to reflect on the transformation that has taken place around heritage during the past two-and-a-half decades.

Above: Winners of the 2017 WA Heritage Awards
The Heritage Awards also marked the first official duty of the recently appointed Minister for Heritage, the Hon David Templeman MLA. Of the 36 finalists, 16 individuals and heritage projects were recognised for heritage excellence, including the awarding of the Gerry Gauntlett Award and the Judges’ Award: The Professor David Dolan Award.

The former Dalgety Wool Stores (Heirloom by Match) was a big winner on the evening, taking out the category Conservation or Adaptive Reuse of a State Registered Place and being awarded the Gerry Gauntlett Award for outstanding achievement in adaptive reuse. The Busselton Jetty Experience and the Ngarin Bush Tucker Trail in Karratha were joint winners in the Heritage Tourism category.

The Monsignor Hawes Heritage Centre in Geraldton was recognised for providing visitors with a state-of-the-art interpretive centre within the grounds of St Francis Xavier Cathedral in Geraldton, which allows them to experience the story of architect and priest Monsignor Hawes and serves as a gateway to the Mid West’s Monsignor Hawes Heritage Trail.

Marion Fulker was awarded the Professor David Dolan Judges’ Award for the vision and leadership she showed during her decade on the Heritage Council of WA, including six years as Chair. The judges chose Marion to receive the award for being a passionate ambassador for heritage. Marion has helped drive a deeper understanding and contemporary appreciation of the value of heritage, and how its conservation and adaptation is integral to the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of Western Australia and its communities.

The Heritage Awards received extensive media coverage in regional and community newspapers as well as two stories on Channel Seven’s Today Tonight, The West Australian, Sunday Times, ABC Radio and 6PR. In total there were 55 media appearances and interviews on the award finalists and winners, equating to an advertising space rate of $146,315 and reaching a cumulative audience of more than 1.7 million people.
The 2017 Western Australian Heritage Awards winners and commendations were:

**Voluntary Individual Contribution**
Winner: Dr Dorothy Erickson
Commendation: Annabel Witham

**Professional Contribution**
Winner: Dr Ian MacLeod

**Contribution by a Community-based Organisation**
Winner: Friends of Australian Rock Art

**Contribution by a Public or Private Organisation**
Winner: Engineering Heritage WA

**Heritage Practices by a Local Government**
Winner: Shire of Murray

**Interpretation Project**
Winner: Monsignor Hawes Heritage Centre
Commendation: Sound from the Ground
Commendation: Historical Panoramas

**Heritage Tourism Project**
Winner: Busselton Jetty Experience
Winner: Ngarin Bush Tucker Trail

**Conservation or Adaptive Reuse of a State Registered Place**
Winner: Fmr Dalgety Wool Stores (Heirloom by Match)
Commendation: Hillcrest
Commendation: Gallop House

**The Gerry Gauntlett Award for Conservation and Adaptive Reuse**
Winner: Fmr Dalgety Wool Stores (Heirloom by Match)

**The Judges’ Award: The Professor David Dolan Award**
Winner: Marion Fulker, CEO, Committee for Perth and former Chair of the Heritage Council of WA

More information on the finalists and winners, including judges’ citations and photographs feature on the State Heritage website.
Geraldton heritage centre honours architect-priest

Few people have left such a vast legacy of their work in WA as architect-priest Monsignor John Hawes who designed many buildings, particularly in the Mid West.

And now people can find out more about the man and his many achievements through the new $3 million Monsignor Hawes Heritage Centre.

The centre is located next to St Francis Xavier Cathedral in Geraldton, the distinctive Spanish mission style cathedral that Monsignor Hawes designed. Here, visitors can view diaries and personal records, and get an insight to his personal thoughts.

They can also see some of Hawes’s original drawings and documents that wouldn’t otherwise be seen due to their delicate nature.

The heritage centre includes an interpretive centre, café/restaurant and an associated piazza, and is part of the wider $9 million Geraldton Cathedral Precinct Project.

It also serves as the gateway to the Monsignor Hawes Heritage Trail.

In accepting the Interpretation Award, Father Robert Cross paid tribute to Monsignor Hawes’ prolific output.

“He designed some 44 buildings in his 25 years in the diocese of Geraldton, half of which were built,” Father Cross said.

“They are peppered from Bindoon up to Carnarvon, and out to Mullewa and Perenjori and Morawa.”

Just as extraordinary are the five churches he built in the Bahamas after he left Geraldton, and where he retired to then live the life of a hermit.

The awards judges said the state-of-the-art interpretive centre within the grounds of the Geraldton Cathedral Precinct captures the life, history and artefacts of Monsignor Hawes.

“The contemporary and accessible exhibition uses Hawes’ own words, taken from his extensive records, drawings and diary entries to tell his story,” they said.

“Visitors to the Monsignor Hawes Heritage Centre are invited into Hawes’ personal memories as they learn about the important influence this priest and architect had through the Mid West and Gascoyne communities.”
Ripping yarns all part of the wool store apartments’ heritage

It seems nearly everyone has a story about the former Dalgety Wool Stores building in Queen Victoria Street, including the project’s developers. The huge building, which is now the Heirloom by Match apartment block, played a big part in the lives of generations of wool workers and Fremantle families.

In the process of converting the wool stores into 183 heritage apartments, the developers M/Group also worked to preserve many of the stories involving the building.

The stories were compiled in 90 Stories/90 Years, an online collection of personal anecdotes by people who worked at or lived near the wool stores, and covering the building’s first 90 years from 1922.

But the project developers’ story is just as engaging.

The building had been empty for two decades when M/Group bought it in 2008, just as the Global Financial Crisis put the brakes on the world’s economies.

Along the way, the project’s consultants were challenged to seek out innovative practices, building methods and materials to try to preserve as much as the building’s heritage fabric as possible.

In accepting the Gerry Gauntlett Award, M/Group’s Lloyd Clark said preserving the building’s stories and passing them on for future generations was an important part of the project.

“It’s been incredibly rewarding to be essentially a temporary custodian of a grand building that has so many amazing stories and connections to Fremantle’s rich history,” he said.

“So to be part of that and now leave it to future generations to enjoy … that’s what makes it worthwhile.”

At the awards, the judges said the adaptive reuse of the former wool warehouse into contemporary apartments had been a massive undertaking.

“It required its owners to reach above and beyond to find innovative solutions to conserve and enhance original heritage fabric while satisfying building, safety and utility requirements, as well as customer expectations,” they said.

“Having sat largely unused for 20 years, the adaption of the city block-sized former Dalgety Wool Stores heralds a new era for Fremantle.”

Background: Interior of one of the apartments at the former Dalgety Wool Stores building
Judges hail a passionate advocate with a modern take on heritage

During her decade as a member of the Heritage Council, Marion Fulker was credited with pushing the boundaries and helping re-define heritage in WA. As a relative newcomer to the heritage sector she was able to see the industry with a fresh pair of eyes and help people re-think the role of heritage in Western Australia.

Her attitude, leadership and ‘can do’ thinking have, in effect, enabled scores of heritage projects to be undertaken around Perth and WA, and resulted in her winning the highest acclaim at the 2017 WA Heritage Awards with the judges’ prize.

In her six years as the Chair, more than 160 places were recognised in the State Register of Heritage Places and almost $7.5 million provided to assist private owners through the Heritage Grants Program.

But it isn’t the statistics that her colleagues point to in describing her achievements.

Heritage architect and fellow member of the Heritage Council David Heaver said Marion has a lateral and pragmatic approach to heritage.

“She has a really good understanding of the relationships that exist between the elements that make the community work, whether it be politics, planning, transport, housing or heritage,” he said.

“When it comes to heritage, she understands how it fits into urban planning, within a political context.

“That is Marion’s strength, in addition to being a strong and dynamic leader.”

Mr Heaver said Marion had been able to persuade people to re-think the way they looked at heritage rather than put it in a ‘too hard’ basket.

“She was able to bring people together around the idea that perhaps it has to be accessible to people, to understand that it can be an asset, rather than an impediment in terms of what they were trying to achieve,” he said.

The current chair of the Heritage Council Anne Arnold said Marion also helped the council re-assess its functions and clarify its role in governance issues.

“Marion challenged us to re-think our approach, particularly in relation to the adaptive reuse of places,” Mrs Arnold said.

“Previously, it was a bit of an ‘all or nothing’ approach, and if a developer came with a property and said he wanted to knock a wall down, he was met with blanket opposition.

“Marion was of the view it was far better to compromise on the processes of redeveloping a heritage building in order to get it activated, with people using it, working in it, living in it.”

Marion’s approach is credited with paving the way for many of Perth’s outstanding heritage projects such as COMO the Treasury and the Dalgety Wool Stores apartments.

“I suspect that before Marion’s time, such projects would not have got off the ground,” Mrs Arnold said.

State Heritage Office Executive Director General Graeme Gammie said Marion has a strong but clear voice on what contemporary heritage is all about.

“I think Marion has a way of breaking through all the noise and getting people to work toward balanced solutions around heritage,” said Mr Gammie.
Promotional activities

Twitter

In June 2014, the State Heritage Office launched the Heritage Council’s Twitter account, @StateHeritage

In the past year, Twitter has played a pivotal role in the media and marketing communications. Twitter has allowed the Heritage Council and the State Heritage Office to interact and connect with the online community including the public, the media, heritage organisations and professionals, and State departments and local government authorities.

Annual Twitter statistics to 30 June 2017:
- 764 followers
- 82,262 impressions or views
- 378 clicks through to links
- 202 retweets

On average, the Department tweets daily on a variety of topics including new State registrations; Heritage Council programs such as the Heritage Grants Program and WA Heritage Awards; and other heritage projects, events and news.

The account enjoyed a 32 per cent increase in followers who have engaged by re-tweeting to their followers, visiting the State Heritage website and links, and tweeting directly to the Department.

The success of the twitter feed has promoted the Heritage Council’s brand and work. This enables greater visibility as a leading heritage ‘voice’ and better connection with new audiences.

“What Marion was able to do was turn that conversation around from heritage being perceived as a problem, to heritage being an opportunity. “And we can see numerous examples of that if you look at some of the Heritage Award winners in recent years. They are exemplars of that in action.”

Marion wasn’t able to attend the awards night as she was travelling to Europe, but her daughter Holly relayed a message on her behalf.

“Over my decade on the Heritage Council, I took my custodianship of the State’s Register of Heritage Places seriously,” she said.

“I led a pragmatic approach to encourage owners to talk to us early and often, a period I describe in which heritage became the ‘new black’.

“Thank you to all who care about heritage places, particularly those who adapt buildings to give them new purpose.

“I see a number of them each day and I still get a thrill out of the vibrant buzzing places they have become again.”

The awards judges said that through her vision and leadership of the Heritage Council and her continuing work with the Committee for Perth, Marion has made a significant and outstanding contribution to heritage.

“A passionate ambassador, Marion has helped drive a deeper understanding and contemporary appreciation of the value of heritage, and how its conservation and adaptation is integral to the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of WA and its communities,” they said.
Heritage Matters eNewsletter and annual magazine

On behalf of the Heritage Council, the State Heritage Office distributes a monthly electronic newsletter called Heritage Matters. The eNewsletter is distributed via email and contains a mix of news items including new additions to the State Register of Heritage Places, heritage seminars, events and incentives. The eNewsletter is also used to further relationships with industry partners, such as local governments and membership groups, by promoting their news and events.

Subscriptions to the Heritage Matters eNewsletter increased by nine per cent in the past year to 1,063 subscribers, including organisations which distributed the eNewsletter to their members. The eNewsletter continues to achieve above industry average (government) open rates as illustrated in the accompanying graphic.

The most popular editions were:
- February edition which contained information on WA State Heritage & History Conference
- May edition which contained the 2017 WA Heritage Award winners

The third and final edition of the hard copy annual magazine Heritage Matters was published this year. This high quality magazine showcased the stories behind the WA Heritage Award winners and commendation recipients, the Heritage Grants Program projects, and all places entered in the State Register of Heritage Places on an interim or permanent basis during the financial year. About 2,500 copies were produced and distributed to owners of State Registered places, local and State Governments, WA Heritage Award recipients, and at corporate events.

While highly valued by stakeholders, the magazine cost $30,300 to produce, including $9,400 in postage costs. It was decided to discontinue the magazine in 2017-18 due to its high cost. Instead, the feature stories will now be published in the eNewsletter and on the State Heritage website.
State Heritage website

The State Heritage website is a prime vehicle for delivering information and promoting the work of the Heritage Council and State Heritage Office. This year, the main website attracted more than 68,541 visits, with a further 112,204 visits to inHerit\(^{(a)}\) and 1,489 to the inContact\(^{(b)}\) databases, totalling 182,234 visits. This is a seven per cent increase on last year’s visits.

\(^{(a)}\) inHerit is a one-stop portal for information about heritage places and listings in WA.

\(^{(b)}\) inContact is an online directory of businesses that offer heritage services across metropolitan and regional WA.

Media engagement

The State Heritage Office, on behalf of the Heritage Council, continued to develop strong relationships with the media and delivered a proactive media program that resulted in extensive exposure throughout the year.

Highlights include:

- national and statewide coverage of the Warders’ Cottage Conservation and Sales Program. This included national coverage through The Australian, AAP Newswire and News.com, and statewide coverage through The West Australian, ABC Online, Channel Seven’s Today Tonight, Channel 10 News, and various AM and FM radio stations.
- national and statewide coverage of the registration of West End, Fremantle through News.com, ABC Television, The West Australian, 6PR and various community newspapers.
- statewide coverage of the winners of the WA Heritage Awards, including Channel Seven’s Today Tonight.
- a regular segment on 6PR’s ‘Remember When’.

Media appearances for the Heritage Council and State Heritage Office are monitored and logged each year using a perception rating of positive, neutral and negative. Successful management of contentious media issues has continued to keep the number of negative stories to a rate of seven per cent of all media appearances.

2016-17 Media Appearances by Perception

Heritage Tourism

The Heritage Council and the State Heritage Office continued to promote heritage tourism as outlined in the 2016-20 Strategic Plan.

The Council aims to raise the profile of heritage tourism as a viable niche market and, through visitation, promote the ongoing conservation of WA’s built heritage.
Ministerial Support continued

During the year, partnerships were maintained with the Tourism Council WA, the Forum Advocating Cultural and Ecotourism (FACET), Heritage Perth, and Open House Perth. The State Heritage Office also promoted the National Trust’s Western Australian Heritage Festival.

Highlights include:
- Heritage Council’s Plaques Program
- sponsorship of the Tourism Council Western Australian Tourism Awards
- ongoing inclusion of heritage tourism category in the Western Australian Heritage Awards
- sponsorship of Perth Heritage Days
- sponsorship of Open House Perth
- sponsorship and Executive Committee member of FACET

Heritage Council Plaques Program

In 2014, the Heritage Council reintroduced its Heritage Plaques Program to recognise and celebrate places that are entered in the State Register of Heritage Places.

The plaques play a pivotal role in telling the stories surrounding State Registered places, promoting heritage tourism and encouraging community engagement with our heritage places.

In 2017, 21 places were chosen to receive a plaque including the Perth Concert Hall, Catherine McAuley Centre, Palace Hotel (fmr), Wilhelmsen House, Albany Town Hall, Geraldton’s St Francis Xavier Cathedral, Wyalkatchem Railway and CBH Precinct, and four WA Heritage Award winning projects. The places receiving plaques were chosen by the Heritage Council based on their significance, high visibility and prominent location.

The stainless steel plaques are individually tailored to the place and include the following information:
- the State Registered place name
- a summary of its Statement of Significance
- State Registered place number

To supplement the physical plaques, a virtual plaque for use on websites has also been developed and is available for owners of State Registered places. The virtual plaques are based on the WA Heritage Awards’ virtual logos, provided to finalists and winners, which have proven very popular with recipients using them on their websites and embedded in their emails, thus assisting in promoting the WA Heritage Awards.

4.13 Ministerial Support

The management of heritage properties continues to be an important issue within the community. The Heritage Council plays an important role in providing advice and information to the State Government and the Minister for Heritage.

During the year, the State Heritage Office received and completed 219 requests from the Minister for Heritage for briefing notes, advice on parliamentary questions, and draft replies to correspondence.
5.0 Significant Issues Impacting Operations

The cultural heritage embodied in the 24,000 historic places identified across Western Australia in heritage registers, lists and inventories is a valuable asset that makes a significant contribution to the economy, the environment, our community’s sense of place and quality of life.

Machinery of Government
The Department of the State Heritage Office was created on 1 July 2014 to provide support to the Heritage Council and Minister for Heritage in the administration of the Heritage Act of Western Australia Act 1990. With the introduction of State Government reform encouraging more collaboration and greater efficiencies within the public sector, a new Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage was created on 1 July 2017. The new Department incorporates the former departments of Planning, Lands, State Heritage Office and the Aboriginal lands and heritage functions of the former Department of Aboriginal Affairs.

The new Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage will continue to deliver the day-to-day functions of the Heritage Council and leverage the opportunities for greater collaboration across the portfolios within the Department. This provides exciting opportunities for increasing the awareness of heritage both within Government and also to the wider Western Australian community.

Post mining-boom environment
As the Western Australian economic cycle transitions to a post-mining boom phase, new environmental factors are emerging such as declining population growth and an increasingly difficult commercial property market. With competing demands for services on constrained public resources, there is an opportunity for the private sector to take advantage of financial, technical and statutory incentives and foster the maintenance of heritage assets as a vibrant part of the economy and community.

Sustainability
Maintaining and adaptively re-using our heritage places also make a significant contribution to sustainability. Using what we already have benefits the environment by leveraging the embodied energy of extant buildings, and reducing waste and the energy inputs required for new materials and transport. This also serves to maintain the demand for the specialist services – professional, trades and materials – required to manage and care for these places. Complementary sectors of the economy such as hospitality, tourism and other arts and cultural activities that employ and engage thousands of Western Australians also benefit from strategies to make the most of our heritage estate. This is a key area for potential growth over the coming period.
Risk of loss from natural disaster

While maintaining and sensitively adapting our heritage places promotes sustainability, the environment and other factors pose numerous risks through natural disasters, the effects of climate change, poor maintenance and neglect. These risks need to be identified and understood so that strategies can be developed to respond and mitigate the risk of loss of important heritage assets.

Excellence in heritage management and practices

Our familiar landmarks, public buildings, gathering places, main streets and neighbourhoods lay the foundation of our community’s sense of place and well-being. A contemporary statutory and planning framework that encourages excellence in heritage management and practice is required to meet the community’s expectations that all levels of government make a significant contribution to maintaining our heritage places – both those in public and private ownership.

Technological innovation will also play an increasing role in recording and interpreting heritage properties, and this will need to be leveraged to grow and strengthen the community’s understanding and engagement with its rich cultural heritage.

The Heritage Council is committed to actively addressing all of the above factors in carrying out its business over the next few years.
6.0 Agency Performance – Outcomes, Services, Key Performance Indicators

6.1 Outcomes, Services and Key Performance Indicators

Relationship to Government Goals

The Heritage Council provides strategic cultural heritage services for the conservation of cultural heritage places in Western Australia for the benefit of present and future generations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heritage Council</th>
<th>Desired Outcome</th>
<th>Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Government Goal</strong></td>
<td>Conservation of cultural heritage places in Western Australia for the benefit of present and future generations.</td>
<td>Cultural heritage conservation services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social and Environmental Responsibility:</strong> Ensuring that economic activity is managed in a socially and environmentally responsible manner for the long term benefit of the State.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Heritage Council works to deliver the Government Goal of:

Social and Environmental Responsibility: Ensuring that economic activity is managed in a socially and environmentally responsible manner for the long term benefit of the State.

To achieve this goal, the State Heritage Office provides cultural heritage conservation services on behalf of and under the direction of the Heritage Council such as:

- establish and maintain a comprehensive heritage register
- provide conservation advice on development referrals and other relevant matters
- develop the role of public authorities in conserving and managing heritage places
- provide financial assistance and other conservation incentives
- provide publications, seminars and other promotional activities.
Outcomes, Services and Key Performance Indicators continued

Service Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>2015-16 Actual ($000s)</th>
<th>2016-17 Target ($000s)</th>
<th>2016-17 Actual ($000s)</th>
<th>Variance Target to Actual 2016-17 ($000s)</th>
<th>Variance Actual 2015-16 to 2016-17 ($000s)</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cultural Heritage Conservation Services – Heritage Council</td>
<td>1,377</td>
<td>1,452</td>
<td>1,440</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>(63)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Grants and Subsidies carried over from 2015-16 resulted in the increase in actuals between financial years.
Certification of Key Performance Indicators – Heritage Council

We hereby certify that the performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Heritage Council of Western Australia's performance, and fairly represent the performance of the Heritage Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

Anne Arnold  
Chair  
Heritage Council of Western Australia  
11 August 2017

Philip Griffiths  
Member  
Heritage Council of Western Australia  
11 August 2017

John Deery  
Chief Finance Officer  
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage  
11 August 2017
### Key Effectiveness Indicators – Heritage Council

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desired Outcome: Conservation of cultural heritage places in Western Australia for the benefit of present and future generations.</th>
<th>2012-13 Actual</th>
<th>2013-14 Actual</th>
<th>2014-15 Actual</th>
<th>2015-16 Actual</th>
<th>2016-17 Target</th>
<th>2016-17 Actual</th>
<th>2016-17 Variance Target to Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extent to which heritage places identified as having potential State significance have been assessed.</td>
<td>75.4%</td>
<td>75.8%</td>
<td>76.5%</td>
<td>76.3%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extent to which development approvals issued for registered places are consistent with the Heritage Council of Western Australia’s advice to decision-making authorities.</td>
<td>99.7%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>99.6%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extent to which grant aid leverages additional investment in conservation projects.</td>
<td>2.7:1</td>
<td>5.7:1</td>
<td>2:1</td>
<td>2:1</td>
<td>2:1</td>
<td>2.3:1</td>
<td>0.3:1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Key Efficiency Indicator – Heritage Council

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Incidence of preliminary reviews proceeding to full assessment but resulting in decisions not to recommend interim registration.</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>(0.2%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.2 Employees and Staffing Policies

Employment and Industrial Relations
Heritage Councilors and Committee Members are engaged under the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990*. There is no FTE associated with their positions.

Risk Management and Business Continuity
The Heritage Council has driven ongoing improvements to its risk management practice, with solid foundations based in the Heritage Council Risk Management Policy and Process, and Business Continuity Plan.

The Heritage Council continues to be supported with regular reviews of strategic risks. An external risk management consultant is engaged for this, to ensure the appropriate level of subject matter expertise and an independent oversight of the reviews.

Operational risks are reviewed rotationally on an annual basis at monthly State Heritage Office Corporate Executive meetings. Evidence of operational risk management is provided by the State Heritage Office bi-annually to the Heritage Council. Risk management has firmly established itself in the forefront of all planning, and is included in all project plans, event plans and Corporate Executive agenda papers.
7.0 Financial Disclosures, Governance and Legal Compliance

7.1 Financial Disclosures and Capital Works

Pricing Policies of Services Provided
Administered through the State Heritage Office, the Heritage Council charges for goods and services rendered, on a full or partial cost-recovery basis for:

- Freedom of Information requests
- Inclusion in inContact, our online directory of heritage specialists.

The fees and charges are determined in accordance with ‘Costing and Pricing Government Services: Guidelines for Use by Agencies in the Western Australian Public Sector’ published by Treasury. Current fees and charges are available on stateheritage.wa.gov.au

Capital Works

Capital projects
The Heritage Council had no capital projects to report.

7.2 Governance Disclosures

Ministerial Directives
The Heritage Council received no Ministerial Directives under section 6(2) of the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 in 2016-17.

The Heritage Council received no Ministerial Directives under section 3(2)(b) of the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 in 2016-17.

Enabling Legislation
The Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 is the enabling legislation for the Heritage Council of Western Australia.

The Heritage Council was established under section 5 of the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990.
Heritage Council and Committee Remuneration

The remuneration and allowances paid to Council and Committee Members are determined by the Governor based on a recommendation by the Minster for Public Sector Management.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Period of membership</th>
<th>Board Member Annual Fee</th>
<th>Committee Member Sitting Fee</th>
<th>Gross Remuneration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs Anne Arnold</td>
<td>Council &amp; Committee Member, Chair (from 01/02/2016)</td>
<td>01/01/2008-31/12/2017</td>
<td>22,228</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>22,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Philip Griffiths</td>
<td>Council &amp; Committee Member</td>
<td>07/07/1992-31/12/2017</td>
<td>8,672</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>11,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr David Heaver</td>
<td>Council &amp; Committee Member</td>
<td>22/06/2009-30/06/2017</td>
<td>8,672</td>
<td>2,530</td>
<td>11,202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Lloyd Clark</td>
<td>Council &amp; Committee Member</td>
<td>18/01/2010-31/12/2017</td>
<td>8,672</td>
<td>1,950</td>
<td>10,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Nerida Moredoundt</td>
<td>Council &amp; Committee Member</td>
<td>12/12/2010-31/12/2017</td>
<td>8,672</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>9,522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor John Stephens</td>
<td>Council &amp; Committee Member</td>
<td>18/04/2011-31/12/2017</td>
<td>8,672</td>
<td>1,440</td>
<td>10,112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Bradley Pettit</td>
<td>Council &amp; Committee Member</td>
<td>01/01/2014-31/12/2017</td>
<td>8,672</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>10,372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Alice Steedman</td>
<td>Council &amp; Committee Member</td>
<td>15/12/2014-31/12/2017</td>
<td>8,672</td>
<td>1,950</td>
<td>10,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Rob Druitt</td>
<td>Council &amp; Committee Member</td>
<td>10/06/2016-31/12/2017</td>
<td>8,672</td>
<td>1,780</td>
<td>10,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Renee Gardiner</td>
<td>Committee Member</td>
<td>01/01/2015-30/06/2017</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,530</td>
<td>1,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Jennifer Marschner</td>
<td>Committee Member</td>
<td>07/07/2012-30/06/2017</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,440</td>
<td>1,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Antony Ednie-Brown</td>
<td>Committee Member</td>
<td>01/07/2012-30/06/2017</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,610</td>
<td>1,610</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Governance Disclosures continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Period of membership</th>
<th>Board Member Annual Fee $</th>
<th>Committee Member Sitting Fee $</th>
<th>Gross Remuneration $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr Fiona Bush</td>
<td>Committee Member</td>
<td>01/07/2012-30/06/2017</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Gerald Major</td>
<td>Committee Member</td>
<td>22/07/2012-30/06/2017</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Chris Antill</td>
<td>Committee Member</td>
<td>07/07/2013-30/07/2017</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Peter Woodward</td>
<td>Committee Member</td>
<td>22/07/2013-30/06/2017</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Sue Graham-Taylor</td>
<td>Committee Member</td>
<td>22/07/2013-30/06/2017</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Contracts with Senior Officers

**Requirement under Treasurer’s Instruction (TI) 903**

At the date of reporting, no senior officers, or firms of which senior officers are members, or entities in which senior officers have substantial interests, had any interests in existing or proposed contracts with the Heritage Council.

### Complaints Handling

The Heritage Council aims to provide the best service it can for Western Australians and values stakeholder and customer feedback. As part of a whole-of-government complaints management strategy, through the State Heritage Office, the Council offers a complaints management system that conforms to the Australian Standard AS ISO 10002-2006 supported by a Complaints Handling Policy that was reviewed and updated in 2015-16. This is published on the State Heritage website.

Verbal complaints can be taken over the telephone or in person. Written complaints by letter or email will be forwarded to the Director Business Services for an acknowledgement letter or phone call to indicate receipt of a written complaint within five working days and include information on the process and contact information. A full written response can be expected within five to 30 working days, depending on the complexity of the complaint. If it is not possible to resolve a complaint within this timeframe, complainants will be notified of any delay either in writing or over the telephone. Objections to assessments or registrations of places on the State Register of Heritage Places are dealt with separately by the Executive Director.

Nil complaints were received this year.
Freedom of Information

The State Heritage Office maintains and administers all Freedom of Information applications on behalf of the Heritage Council.

In 2016-17, the Heritage Council received three new applications with one transferred to the Shire of Esperance. The remaining two were resolved.

Unauthorised use of credit cards

Heritage Councilors and Committee members are not issued with government corporate credit cards.

7.3 Legal Compliance and Requirements

Expenditure on Advertising, Market Research, Polling and Direct Mail

Requirement under section 175ZE of the Electoral Act 1907

The Heritage Council incurred the following advertising expenditure in 2016-17, totaling $4,638 for the 2016-17 financial year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advertising Agencies</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Research Organisations</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polling Organisations</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Mail Organisations</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media Advertising Organisations</td>
<td>$4,638</td>
<td>Adcorp</td>
<td>$4,638</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

Requirement under section 29 of the Disability Services Act 1993 and Schedule 3 of the Disability Services Regulations 2004

Heritage Council DAIP 2014-2019

The Heritage Council is committed to ensuring that people with disabilities are able to access services, facilities and information by providing them with the same opportunities, rights and responsibilities enjoyed by others in the community.

The current Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) was endorsed by the Heritage Council, and successfully lodged with the Disability Services Commission in June 2014 and remains current.

The Heritage Council DAIP is available on the State Heritage website.

Strategies to improve access and inclusion

The agencies’ actions for each of the outcomes are listed below:

Outcome 1:

People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by, the agency.

- Ensure that all events organised by the Heritage Council are planned in accordance with the Disability Service Commission’s ‘Creating Accessible Events Checklist’.
- Make available and promote the checklist to all staff to ensure events are accessible to people with disability.
- Occupational Safety and Health procedures are in place to ensure the safety of employees and visitors with disability in the event of a fire, evacuation or other critical incident.

Outcome 2:

People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of the agency.

- Ensure fire wardens are trained in evacuation procedures for people with disability.
- Ensure that the office’s client contact areas are accessible to people with disability.
- Ensure Heritage Council members are aware of our facilities and resources available to people (employees and visitors) with disability (e.g. toilets, building access, ramps, etc.)
- Any feedback about access from employees or visitors with disability is acted on in a timely and appropriate manner.
- Ensure signage is clear, easy to understand and meet the needs of people with disability.

Outcome 3:

People with disability receive information from the agency in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it.

- Continue to work with the Department of Local Government and Communities member of the WA Government Web Accessibility Reference Group.
Legal Compliance and Requirements continued

- Ensure all agency websites and on-line applications are compliant with the Website Governance Requirements as directed by central agencies.
- Continue to ensure that the review and updates to the Heritage Council website meets the needs of people with disability by complying with the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) and incorporating new techniques as they become available.
- Continue to actively engage and educate officers within the agency in regards to creating documents that are accessible to all members of the community.

**Outcome 4:**
People with disability receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of the agency as other people receive from the staff of the agency.

- Provide disability awareness information to new employees as part of the induction/orientation process.
- Ensure that Heritage Council members participate in disability awareness training to make them aware of the needs of people with disability.
- Ensure that all staff have the knowledge and skills to provide quality services for people with disability.

**Outcome 5:**
People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to the agency.

- Ensure our existing complaints and feedback systems/mechanisms are accessible for people with disability, and that those systems are reviewed periodically.
- Ensure our complaints management policies and procedures are made available in flexible and accessible formats.
- Provide information and guidance to staff on the appropriate application in handling complaints from people with disability.

**Outcome 6:**
People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation by the agency.

- Ensure that public consultations are held in an accessible manner and inclusive of people with disability.
- Ensure information detailing the nature of the consultation is available in accessible formats for people with disability.
- Provide sufficient notice of meetings and an appropriate level of support to people with disability who are directly involved in any consultation process.
- Commit to ongoing monitoring of our DAIP to ensure implementation and satisfactory outcomes.
**Outcome 7:**
People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to obtain and maintain employment with the agency.

- Ensure that the job application process is accessible to all people.
- Provide information and guidance to management and staff (including selection panels) on the appropriate approaches in communicating with people with disability.
- Research and recommend strategies on alternative/flexible interview and assessment processes.
- Ensure staff with a disability get the support that they require in order to be successful in their job.

**Outcomes of previous DAIP**
Key initiatives which have been implemented under the previous DAIP include:

- Working with Building Management (Resolve FM) to ensure access to our office, facilities and amenities meet legislative and access standards as a result of our relocation to the 140 William Street complex, Perth.
- Both the State Heritage and Fremantle Prison websites at stateheritage.wa.gov.au and fremantleprison.com.au and including all micro-portals, now comply with W3C Web Content Accessibility Guidelines at AA level. Work continues towards achieving AAA level of web accessibility.
- The inclusion of the DAIP in the Induction and Orientation program.
- Ensuring agency produced material is available in alternate formats on request.
- Continued assessment of our Complaints System and policy to determine its accessibility for people with disability.

**Compliance with Public Sector Standards and Ethical Codes**

**Requirement under** Public Sector Management Act 1994, section 31(1)

The Heritage Council abides by the Public Sector Accountability, Integrity and Ethics Framework.

Together we ensure compliance with the:

- WA Public Sector Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct
- Public Sector Standards in Human Resources Management
- Part IX of the *Equal Opportunity Act 1984*

The Heritage Council has its own Board Charter and Code of Conduct for all members of the Council. Under the Council’s Conflict of Interest Policy, members must declare a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest to the Chair and be excused from attendance, where determined, on those particular items.
Legal Compliance and Requirements continued

Actions to ensure compliance

Council members are reminded of, and required to comply with, the Public Sector Standards in Human Resource Management. Actions to monitor and ensure compliance with public sector standards include:

- Awareness of the Code of Ethics.
- Encouraged to report non-compliance to, the Public Information Disclosure Officer.

Actions taken to ensure that all staff support accountable and ethical decision making in Government are included in the induction process, such as:

- Being made aware of all internal policies, and where to access them.
- Receiving advice on guidelines on conflicts of interest (including declaration of secondary employment/conflict of interest).
- A checklist signed by all new councillors ensures awareness of these compliance requirements.

In the instance an issue of non-compliance is identified, it is immediately addressed with the officer concerned.

Evidence of compliance in 2016-17

| Compliance issues that arose during 2016-17 regarding public sector standards | There were no breach claims lodged in 2016-17 |
| Compliance issues that arose during 2016-17 regarding Code of Ethics | There were no reports on non-compliance in 2016-17 |
| Compliance with own agency Code of Conduct | There were no breaches of the Code of Conduct in 2016-17 |

Record keeping

**Requirement under State Records Act 2000 and State Records Commission Standard 2, Principle 6**

**Records management framework**

The State Heritage Office conducts all record keeping on behalf of the Heritage Council. With a high percentage of archival records, the State Heritage Office is committed to continuously delivering best-practice record keeping consistent with the State Records Act 2000 and the State Records Commission Standard 2, Principle 6.

In accordance with s.28 of the State Records Act 2000, the Heritage Council has a record-keeping plan that has been approved by the State Records Commission under s.23 of the Act. The Heritage Council’s Recordkeeping Plan 2013-2018, was approved by the State Records Office in early 2013 and remains current.

The associated Retention and Disposal Schedule was submitted to the State Records Office and approved by the State Records Commission in August 2014 and remains current.
Legal Compliance and Requirements continued

Records management system
The State Heritage Office maintains a records management system through SHObiz.

Storage and disposal
The Heritage Council ensures safe storage of all files, both within the office and through an off-site storage facility, for the duration of their retention. File audits indicate the efficiency and effectiveness of the recordkeeping training program and systems. A scanning device is used in delivering efficient file audit procedures.

Training Program
Through the State Heritage Office, the Heritage Council has a dedicated Records Officer who conducts regular training of staff in their record keeping responsibilities, provides guidance on record keeping practices and standards, maintains standard operating procedures and process documentation, and reports on record keeping at monthly staff forums.

The induction program addresses staff roles and responsibilities in regard to compliance with the Record Keeping Plan. Staff are made aware of their important role in the record keeping process, as well as being provided with a demonstration of the record keeping system. Each induction is geared to an individual’s experience and specific role in the organisation.

Publication deposits
In accordance with the Legal Deposit Act 2012 and Legal Deposit Regulations 2013, all publications produced by the Heritage Council, are deposited with the State Library to ensure the ongoing collection and preservation of the State’s cultural heritage for future generations. A copy of this annual report will also be submitted to the National Library of Australia.
7.4 Government Policy Requirements
Heritage Council of Western Australia for the year ended 30 June 2017

Substantive Equality

**Required by Public Sector Commissioner’s Circular: 2015-01 Implementation of the Policy Framework for Substantive Equality**

The Heritage Council embraces the principles of Substantive Equality, the public sector’s program for the prevention of systemic indirect forms of discrimination in service delivery to Indigenous and Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CaLD) groups.

The Heritage Council is committed to providing practices and work place cultures to ensure all community members can fully participate in the services provided by the agency. Efforts to achieve this include:

- Council members are required to complete the Office of Multicultural Interests Diversity Training Program.
- Council members are made aware of the WA Language Services Policy 2014 and agency specific guidelines, which were updated in 2016-17.

Occupational Safety, Health and Injury Management

**Required by** Public Sector Commissioners Circular 2012-05 - Code of Practice: Occupational Safety and Health in the Western Australian Public Sector

The Heritage Council is committed to “providing and maintaining a safe and healthy working environment for its employees within the legislative framework of the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Act 1984 and other associated legislation, including the Code of Practice for Occupational Safety and Health in the Western Australian Public Sector 2007.”
Certification of Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of the Heritage Council of Western Australia (Heritage Council) have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the Financial Management Act 2006 from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 and the financial position as at 30 June 2017.

At the date of signing we are not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.

Anne Arnold
Chair
Heritage Council of Western Australia
11 August 2017

Philip Griffiths
Member
Heritage Council of Western Australia
11 August 2017

John Deery
Chief Finance Officer
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
11 August 2017
8.1 Independent Auditor’s Report
Heritage Council of Western Australia for the year ended 30 June 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
To the Parliament of Western Australia

HERITAGE COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion
I have audited the financial statements of the Heritage Council of Western Australia which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2017, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the operating results and cash flows of the Heritage Council of Western Australia for the year ended 30 June 2017 and the financial position at the end of that period. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer’s Instructions.

Basis for Opinion
I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Council in accordance with the Auditor General Act 2004 and the relevant ethical standards of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board’s APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibility of the Council for the Financial Statements
The Council is responsible for keeping proper accounts, and the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer’s Instructions, and for such internal controls as the Council determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Council is responsible for assessing the agency’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Western Australian Government has made policy or funding decisions affecting the continued existence of the Council.

Auditor’s Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements
As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements. The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is greater than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the agency’s internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Council.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Council’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the agency’s ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor’s report.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on Controls

Opinion
I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the design and implementation of controls exercised by the Heritage Council of Western Australia. The controls exercised by the Council are those policies and procedures established by the Council to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions (the overall control objectives).

My opinion has been formed on the basis of the matters outlined in this report.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the controls exercised by the Heritage Council of Western Australia are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities are in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006, the Treasurer’s instructions and other relevant written law.

The Council’s Responsibilities
The Council is responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining controls to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities are in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006, the Treasurer’s instructions and other relevant written law.
Auditor General’s Responsibilities

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the suitability of the design of the controls to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of the controls as designed. I conducted my engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3150, Assurance Engagements on Controls issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform my procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether, in all material respects, the controls are suitably designed to achieve the overall control objectives and necessary to achieve the overall control objectives, were implemented as designed.

An assurance engagement to report on the design and implementation of controls involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the suitability of the design of controls to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of those controls. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of the risk that controls are not suitably designed or implemented as designed. My procedures included testing the implementation of those controls that I consider necessary to achieve the overall control objectives.

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

Limitations of Controls

Because of the inherent limitations of any internal control structure it is possible that, even if the controls are suitably designed and implemented as designed, material misstatement may occur and not be detected. Any projection of the outcome of the evaluation of the suitability of the design of controls to future periods is subject to the risk that the controls may become unavailable because of changes in conditions.

Report on the Key Performance Indicators

Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the key performance indicators of the Heritage Council of Western Australia for the year ended 30 June 2017. The key performance indicators are the key effectiveness indicators and the key efficiency indicators that provide performance information about achieving outcomes and delivering services.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the key performance indicators of the Heritage Council of Western Australia are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Council’s performance and fairly represent the performance of the Council for the year ended 30 June 2017.

The Council’s Responsibility for the Key Performance Indicators

The Council is responsible for the proper design and presentation of the key performance indicators in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer’s Instructions and for such internal control as the Council determines necessary to enable the preparation of key performance indicators that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the key performance indicators, the Council is responsible for identifying key performance indicators that are relevant and appropriate having regard to their purpose in accordance with Treasurer’s Instruction 904 Key Performance Indicators.

Auditor General’s Responsibility

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators. The objectives of my engagement are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the key performance indicators are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the agency’s performance and whether the key performance indicators are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes my opinion.

I conducted my engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements.

An assurance engagement involving performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the key performance indicators also involves evaluating the relevance and appropriateness of the key performance indicators against the criteria and guidance in Treasurer’s Instruction 904 for measuring the extent of outcome achievement and the efficiency of service delivery. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the key performance indicators. In making these risk assessments I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the engagement in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

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

My Independence and Quality Control Relating to the Reports on Controls and Key Performance Indicators

I have complied with the independence requirements of the Auditor General Act 2006 and the relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements. In accordance with ASAE 1 Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, and Other Assurance Engagements, the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Publication of the Audited Financial Statements and Key Performance Indicators

This auditor’s report relates to the financial statements and key performance indicators of the Heritage Council of Western Australia for the year ended 30 June 2017 included on the Council’s website. The Council’s management is responsible for the integrity of the Council’s website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Council’s website. The auditor’s report relates only to the financial statements and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to these financial statements or key performance indicators. If users of the financial statements and key performance indicators are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements and key performance indicators to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial statements and key performance indicators.

DON CUNNINGHAM-NAME
ASSISTING DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL
Deputy of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
15 August 2017
# 8.2 Financial Statements

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

Heritage Council of Western Australia for the year ended 30 June 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2017 $</th>
<th>2016 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>COST OF SERVICES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits expense</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>25,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and services</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>134,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and subsidies - grant recipients</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1,271,145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total cost of services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2,846,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenue</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5,153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenue</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income other than income from State Government</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET COST OF SERVICES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Income from State Government | | |
| Service appropriation | 14 | 1,452,000 | 1,461,000 |
| **Total income from State Government** | | | 1,452,000 |
| **SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD** | | | 2,863,770 |
| **OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** | | |
| Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | |
| Changes in asset revaluation surplus | | |
| **Total other comprehensive income** | | | - |
| **TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD** | | | 2,863,770 |

The Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes.
### Statement of Financial Position
Heritage Council of Western Australia for the year ended 30 June 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2017 $</th>
<th>2016 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>422,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>15,22</td>
<td>4,160,661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>21,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1,369,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,973,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,973,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>13,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants payable</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1,462,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,476,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,476,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,497,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EQUITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributed equity</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated surplus</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,497,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EQUITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,497,778</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes.
## Statement of Changes in Equity

Heritage Council of Western Australia for the year ended 30 June 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Contributed equity</th>
<th>Reserves</th>
<th>Accumulated surplus/(deficit)</th>
<th>Total equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 1 July 2015</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,158,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus/(Deficit)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>475,418</td>
<td>475,418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total comprehensive income for the period</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>475,418</td>
<td>475,418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital appropriations</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other contributions by owners</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions to owners</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 30 June 2016</strong></td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,634,008</td>
<td>3,634,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 1 July 2016</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,634,008</td>
<td>3,634,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus/(Deficit)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,863,770</td>
<td>2,863,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total comprehensive income for the period</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,863,770</td>
<td>2,863,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital appropriations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other contributions by owners</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions to owners</td>
<td>(2,000,000)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>(2,000,000)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 30 June 2017</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,497,778</td>
<td>4,497,778</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes.
### Statement of Cash Flows
Heritage Council of Western Australia for the year ended 30 June 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2017 $</th>
<th>2016 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service appropriation</td>
<td>1,452,000</td>
<td>1,461,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital appropriation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by State Government</strong></td>
<td>1,452,000</td>
<td>2,461,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | |
| **Payments** | | |
| Employee benefits expense | (25,697) | (23,855) |
| Services and supplies | (169,980) | (109,595) |
| Grants and subsidies - grant recipients | (2,069,343) | (1,047,974) |
| GST payments on purchases | (183,608) | (252,506) |
| Purchase of inventories | - | (1,713,915) |
| Other payments | (8,091) | (12,756) |
| **Receipts** | | |
| GST receipts on sales | 7,288 | - |
| GST receipts from taxation authority | 253,787 | 200,654 |
| Other receipts | 5,223 | 391,776 |
| Proceeds on sale of Cottages | 4,199,705 | - |
| **Net cash used in operating activities** | 2,009,284 | (2,568,171) |

| **CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | |
| **Payments** | | |
| Distribution to Owners | (2,000,000) | - |
| **Net cash used in financing activities** | (2,000,000) | - |

Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:

- 1,461,284
- (107,171)

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period:

- 3,121,557
- 3,228,728

**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD**

- 4,582,841
- 3,121,557

The Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes.
1. **Australian Accounting Standards**
   The Heritage Council of Western Australia's (the Heritage Council) financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The term ‘Australian Accounting Standards’ includes Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standard Board. (AASB).
   The Heritage Council has adopted any applicable, new and revised Australian Accounting Standards from their operative dates.

   **Early adoption of standards**
   The Heritage Council cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements. There has been no early adoption of Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued or amended (but not operative) by the Heritage Council for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2017.

2. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**
   (a) **General Statement**
   The Heritage Council is a not-for-profit reporting entity that prepares general purpose financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the AASB as applied by the Treasurer’s Instructions. Several of these are modified by the Treasurer’s Instructions to vary application, disclosure, format and wording.

   The Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer’s Instructions impose legislative provisions that govern the preparation of financial statements and take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the AASB.

   Where modification is required and has had a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and the resulting financial effect are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

   (b) **Basis of Preparation**
   The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost convention.

   The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements have been consistently applied throughout all periods presented unless otherwise stated.

   The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

   Note 3 ‘Judgements made by management in applying accounting policies’ discloses judgements that have been made in the process of applying the Heritage Council’s accounting policies resulting in the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

   Note 4 ‘Key sources of estimation uncertainty’ discloses key assumptions made concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.
2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(c) Reporting Entity
The Heritage Council of Western Australia is the reporting entity and has no related bodies.

(d) Contributed equity
AASB Interpretation 1038 ‘Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities’ requires transfers in the nature of equity contributions, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, to be designated by the Government (the owner) as contributions by owners (at the time of, or prior to transfer) before such transfers can be recognised as equity contributions.
Capital appropriations have been designated as contributions by owners by TI 955 ‘Contributions by Owners made to Wholly Owned Public Sector Entities’ and have been credited directly to Contributed Equity.
The transfers of net assets to/from other agencies, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, are designated as contributions by owners where the transfers are non-discretionary and non-reciprocal.

(e) Income
Revenue recognition
Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised for the following major business activities as follows:

Provision of services
Revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction.

Service Appropriations
Service Appropriations are recognised as revenues at fair value in the period in which the Heritage Council gains control of the appropriated funds. The Heritage Council gains control of appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited to the bank account or credited to the amounts receivable for services (holding account) held at Treasury.

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions
Revenue is recognised at fair value when the Heritage Council obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions, usually when cash is received. Other non-reciprocal contributions that are not contributions by owners are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would be purchased if not donated.

Gains
Realised and unrealised gains are usually recognised on a net basis. These include gains arising on the disposal of non-current assets.
Notes to the Financial Statements continued
Heritage Council of Western Australia for the year ended 30 June 2017

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(f) Office equipment, computers and software

Capitalisation/expensing of assets

Items of office equipment, computers and software costing $5,000 or more are recognised as assets and the cost of utilising assets is expensed (depreciated) over their useful lives. Items costing less than $5,000 are immediately expensed direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

Initial recognition and measurement

Office equipment, computers and software are initially recognised at cost.

For items of office equipment, computers and software acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, the cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition of an asset, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

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

Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method, using rates that are reviewed annually. Estimated useful lives for each class of depreciable asset are:

- Computers: 3 Years
- Office equipment: 5 years
- Software (a): 5 years

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

(g) Intangible Assets

Capitalisation/expensing of assets

Acquisitions of intangible assets costing $5,000 or more and internally generated intangible assets costing $50,000 or more are capitalised. The cost of utilising the assets is expensed (amortised) over their useful life. Costs incurred below these thresholds are immediately expensed directly to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, the cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

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

Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is calculated for the period of the expected benefit (estimated useful life which is reviewed annually) on the straight line basis. Intangible assets controlled by the Heritage Council have a finite useful life and zero residual value.
2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(g) Intangible Assets continued

The expected useful lives for the class of intangible asset is:

Software\(^{(a)}\)  5 Years

(a) Software that is not integral to the operation of any related hardware.

Development costs

Development costs incurred for an individual project are carried forward when the future economic benefits can reasonably be regarded as assured and the total project costs are likely to exceed $50,000. Other development costs are expensed as incurred.

Computer software

Software that is an integral part of the related hardware is recognised as office equipment and computers. Software that is not an integral part of the related hardware is recognised as an intangible asset. Software costing less than $5,000 is expensed in the year of acquisition.

Website costs

Website costs are charged as expenses when they are incurred unless they relate to the acquisition or development of an asset when they may be capitalised and amortised. Generally, costs in relation to feasibility studies during the planning phase of a website, and ongoing costs of maintenance during the operating phase are expensed. Costs incurred in building or enhancing a website that can be reliably measured, are capitalised to the extent that they represent probable future economic benefits.

(h) Impairment of Assets

Plant, equipment and intangible assets are tested for any indication of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to the recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised. Where an asset measured at cost is written down to recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Where a previously revalued asset is written down to recoverable amount, the loss is recognised as a revaluation decrement in other comprehensive income. As the Heritage Council is a not-for-profit entity, unless a specialised asset has been identified as a surplus asset, the recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost.

The risk of impairment is generally limited to circumstances where an asset’s depreciation is materially understated, where the replacement cost is falling or where there is a significant change in useful life. Each relevant class of assets is reviewed annually to verify that the accumulated depreciation/amortisation reflects the level of consumption or expiration of the asset’s future economic benefits and to evaluate any impairment risk from falling replacement costs.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at the end of each reporting period irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment.
2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(i) Financial Instruments
In addition to cash, the Heritage Council has two categories of financial instrument:
- Receivables; and
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.
Financial instruments have been disaggregated into the following classes:
- Financial Assets
  - Cash and cash equivalents
  - Restricted cash and cash equivalents
  - Receivables
  - Amounts receivable for services
- Financial Liabilities
  - Payables

Initial recognition and measurement of financial instruments is at fair value which normally equates to the transaction cost or the face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method.
The fair value of short-term receivables and payables is the transaction cost or the face value because there is no interest rate applicable and subsequent measurement is not required as the effect of discounting is not material.

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents
For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalent (and restricted cash and cash equivalents) assets comprise cash on hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

(k) Inventories
Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs include the cost of acquisition and development costs. For inventory acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, the cost is the fair value at the date of acquisition.
Cost incurred in bringing the inventories to its present location and condition are assigned as finished goods and work-in-progress, which are made up of direct materials and labour plus attributable costs that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

(l) Receivables
Receivables are recognised at the original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts (i.e. Impairment). The collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis and any receivables identified as uncollectible are written-off against the allowance account. The allowance for uncollectible amounts (doubtful debts) is raised when there is objective evidence that the Heritage Council will not be able to collect the debts. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days.
2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(m) Payables
Payables are recognised at the amounts payable when the Heritage Council becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value, as they are generally settled within 30 days.

(n) Grants Payable
Grants payable are recognised as the outstanding grant commitments due and payable at each reporting date. Grant funds are not released until grant recipient conditions are met.

(o) Superannuation expense
Superannuation expense is recognised in the profit or loss of the Statement of Comprehensive Income and comprises employer contributions paid to the GSS (concurrent contributions), the WSS, the GESBS, or other superannuation funds. The employer contribution paid to the GESB in respect of the GSS is paid back into the Consolidated Account by the GESB.

(p) Assets and Services Received Free of Charge or for Nominal Cost
Assets or services received free of charge or for nominal cost, that the Heritage Council would otherwise purchase if not donated, are recognised as income at the fair value of the assets or services where they can be reliably measured. A corresponding expense is recognised for services received. Receipts of assets are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

Assets or services received from other State Government agencies are separately disclosed under Income from State Government in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(q) Comparative Figures
Comparative figures are, where appropriate, reclassified to be comparable with the figures presented in the current financial year.

3. Judgements Made by Management in Applying Accounting Policies
The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements about the application of accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The Heritage Council evaluates these judgements regularly.

There are no significant judgments affecting these statements.

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

There are no material estimations affecting these statements.
5. Disclosure of changes in accounting policy and estimates

The Heritage Council of Western Australia has applied the following Australian Accounting standards effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2016 that impacted on the Council.

AASB 1057  Application of Australian Accounting Standards
This Standard lists the application paragraphs for each other Standard (and Interpretation), grouped where they are the same. There is no financial impact.

AASB 2014-3  Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations [AASB 1 & 11]
The Heritage Council of Western Australia Office establishes Joint Operations in pursuit of its objectives and does not routinely acquire interests in Joint Operations. Therefore, there is no financial impact on application of the Standard.

AASB 2014-4  Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation [AASB 116 & 138]
The adoption of this Standard has no financial impact for the Heritage Council of Western Australia as depreciation and amortisation is not determined by reference to revenue generation, but by reference to consumption of future economic benefits.

AASB 2014-9  Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements [AASB 1, 127 & 128]
This Standard amends AASB 127, and consequentially amends AASB 1 and AASB 128, to allow entities to use the equity method of accounting for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. As the Heritage Council of Western Australia has no joint ventures and associates, the application of the Standard has no financial impact.

AASB 2015-1  Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012 2014 Cycle [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 110, 119, 121, 133, 134, 137 & 140]
These amendments arise from the issuance of International Financial Reporting Standard Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle in September 2014, and editorial corrections. The Heritage Council of Western Australia has determined that the application of the Standard has no financial impact.
5. Disclosure of changes in accounting policy and estimates continued

**AASB 2015-2** Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101

This Standard amends AASB 101 to provide clarification regarding the disclosure requirements in AASB 101. Specifically, the Standard proposes narrow-focus amendments to address some of the concerns expressed about existing presentation and disclosure requirements and to ensure entities are able to use judgement when applying a Standard in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements. There is no financial impact.

**AASB 2015-6** Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities [AASB 10, 124 & 1049]

The amendments extend the scope of AASB 124 to include application by not-for-profit public sector entities. Implementation guidance is included to assist application of the Standard by not-for-profit public sector entities. There is no financial impact.

**AASB 2015-10** Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 & 128

This Standard defers the mandatory effective date (application date) of amendments to AASB 10 & AASB 128 that were originally made in AASB 2014 10 so that the amendments are required to be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 instead of 1 January 2016. There is no financial impact.

**Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative**

The Heritage Council of Western Australia cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements. By virtue of a limited exemption, the Heritage Council has early adopted AASB 2015-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities. Where applicable, the Heritage Council of Western Australia plans to apply the following Australian Accounting Standards from their application date.
5. Disclosure of changes in accounting policy and estimates continued

**AASB 9  Financial Instruments**
This Standard supersedes AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments.

The mandatory application date of this Standard is currently 1 January 2018 after being amended by AASB 2012-6, AASB 2013-9 and AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards. The Heritage Council of Western Australia has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standards</th>
<th>Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AASB 9</strong></td>
<td>1 Jan 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AASB 15  Revenue from Contracts with Customers**
This Standard establishes the principles that the Heritage Council of Western Australia shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer.

The Council’s income is principally derived from appropriations which will be measured under AASB 1058 Income of Not for Profit Entities and will be unaffected by this change. However, the Council has not yet determined the potential impact of the Standard on ‘User charges and fees’ and ‘Sales’ revenues. In broad terms, it is anticipated that the terms and conditions attached to these revenues will defer revenue recognition until the Heritage Council of Western Australia has discharged its performance obligations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standards</th>
<th>Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AASB 15</strong></td>
<td>1 Jan 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AASB 16  Leases**
This Standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value.

Whilst the impact of AASB 16 has not yet been quantified, the entity currently has no operating lease commitments so it likely to have no impact on the Council.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standards</th>
<th>Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AASB 16</strong></td>
<td>1 Jan 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 5. Disclosure of changes in accounting policy and estimates continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard Code</th>
<th>Standard Title</th>
<th>Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AASB 1058</td>
<td><em>Income of Not-for-Profit Entities</em>&lt;br&gt;This Standard clarifies and simplifies the income recognition requirements that apply to not for profit (NFP) entities, more closely reflecting the economic reality of NFP entity transactions that are not contracts with customers. Timing of income recognition is dependent on whether such a transaction gives rise to a liability, a performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service), or, an obligation to acquire an asset. The Heritage Council of Western Australia has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</td>
<td>1 Jan 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 2010-7</td>
<td><em>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010)</em>&lt;br&gt;[AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 &amp; 1038 and Int 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 &amp; 127]&lt;br&gt;This Standard makes consequential amendments to other Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as a result of issuing AASB 9 in December 2010.</td>
<td>1 Jan 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 2014-1</td>
<td><em>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards</em>&lt;br&gt;Part E of this Standard makes amendments to AASB 9 and consequential amendments to other Standards. It has not yet been assessed by the Heritage Council of Western Australia to determine the application or potential impact of the Standard.</td>
<td>1 Jan 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 2014-5</td>
<td><em>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15</em>&lt;br&gt;This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 15. The mandatory application date of this Standard has been amended by AASB 2015-8 to 1 January 2018. The Heritage Council of Western Australia has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</td>
<td>1 Jan 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 2014-7</td>
<td><em>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014)</em>&lt;br&gt;This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 9 (December 2014). The Heritage Council of Western Australia has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</td>
<td>1 Jan 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 5. Disclosure of changes in accounting policy and estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amendment</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AASB 2014-10</td>
<td>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture [AASB 10 &amp; 128]</td>
<td>1 Jan 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 2015-8</td>
<td>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of AASB 15 Effective Date of AASB 15</td>
<td>1 Jan 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 2016-2</td>
<td>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107</td>
<td>1 Jan 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 2016-3</td>
<td>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarifications to AASB 15</td>
<td>1 Jan 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Disclosure of changes in accounting policy and estimates continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STD</th>
<th>Standard Title</th>
<th>Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AASB 2016-4</td>
<td>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Recoverable Amount of Non-Cash-Generating Specialised Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities</td>
<td>1 Jan 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 2016-7</td>
<td>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferral of AASB 15 for Not for Profit Entities</td>
<td>1 Jan 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 2016-8</td>
<td>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not for Profit Entities</td>
<td>1 Jan 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 2017-2</td>
<td>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Further Annual Improvements 2014 2016 Cycle</td>
<td>1 Jan 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AASB 2016-4: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Recoverable Amount of Non-Cash-Generating Specialised Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities

This Standard clarifies that the recoverable amount of primarily non-cash-generating assets of not-for-profit entities, which are typically specialised in nature and held for continuing use of their service capacity, is expected to be materially the same as fair value determined under AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement. The Heritage Council of Western Australia has not yet determined the application or the potential impact.

AASB 2016-7: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferral of AASB 15 for Not for Profit Entities

This Standard amends the mandatory effective date (application date) of AASB 15 and defers the consequential amendments that were originally set out in AASB 2014 5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15 for not for profit entities to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, instead of 1 January 2018. There is no financial impact.

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

This Standard inserts Australian requirements and authoritative implementation guidance for not-for-profit entities into AASB 9 and AASB 15. This guidance assists not-for-profit entities in applying those Standards to particular transactions and other events. There is no financial impact.

AASB 2017-2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Further Annual Improvements 2014 2016 Cycle

This Standard clarifies the scope of AASB 12 by specifying that the disclosure requirements apply to an entity’s interests in other entities that are classified as held for sale, held for distribution to owners in their capacity as owners or discontinued operations in accordance with AASB 5. There is no financial impact.
6. **Employee benefits expense**
   - Salaries and wages \(^{[a]}\)
   - Superannuation - defined contribution plans \(^{[b]}\)
   - Staff travel

   (a) Includes the value of the fringe benefit to employees plus the fringe benefits tax component and leave entitlements including superannuation contribution component.
   (b) Superannuation expense - defined contribution plans include West State, Gold State and GESB and other eligible funds. This relates to the expense for the Heritage Councillors and Committee members.

   Employment on-costs expenses, such as workers’ compensation insurance, are included at Note 10 ‘Other expenses’.

7. **Compensation of Key Management Personnel**

   The Heritage Council of Western Australia has determined that key management personnel include Ministers, board members, and, senior officers of the Council. However, the Council is not obligated to compensate Ministers and therefore disclosures in relation to Ministers’ compensation may be found in the Annual Report on State Finances:

   **Compensation of members of the Heritage Council of Western Australia**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compensation Band ($)</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - $10,000</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,001-20,000</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,001-30,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   Short term employee benefits
   Post Employment benefits - Superannuation

   **Total Compensation of the Members of the Heritage Council**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>119,537</td>
<td>121,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11,410</td>
<td>11,527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>130,947</td>
<td>133,248</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. Supplies and services
   General expenses 8,337 7,903
   Consumable expenses 1,908 2,656
   Service contracts 124,535 138,942

9. Grants and subsidies - grant recipients
   Grant recipients
   Heritage Grants Program 1,271,145 1,273,000
   Goldfields Earthquake Restoration Funds - (81,919)

10. Other expenses
    Auditor General fees 7,600 8,937
    Other expenses 866 3,819

11. Related Party Transactions
    The Heritage Council is a wholly owned and controlled entity of the State of Western Australia. In conducting its activities, the Council is required to pay various taxes and levies based on the standard terms and conditions that apply to all tax and levy payers to the State and entities related to State.

    Related parties of the Council include:
    - all Ministers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
    - all Council members and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
    - other departments and public sector entities, including related bodies included in the whole of government consolidated financial statements;
    - associates and joint ventures, that are included in the whole of government consolidated financial statements; and
    - the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB).
11. Related Party Transactions continued

Significant Transactions with government related entities

Significant transactions include:
- service appropriations (Note 14);
- superannuation payments to GESB (Note 6);
- grants (Note 9); and
- supplies and services paid as professional services to entities related to Council Members (Note 7).

Material transactions with related parties

The Heritage Council had no material related party transaction with Ministers/senior officers or their close family members or their controlled (or jointly controlled) entities for disclosure.

12. Trading Profit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales (a)</td>
<td>4,199,705</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Sales:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening inventory</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases</td>
<td>(2,722,986)</td>
<td>(2,722,986)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing Inventory</td>
<td>1,369,986</td>
<td>2,722,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Goods Sold</td>
<td>(1,353,000)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trading Profit</td>
<td>2,846,705</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Sales of Warders Cottages

13. Other revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refund of Heritage Loan Subsidy Scheme Funds</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>384,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recoups</td>
<td>5,153</td>
<td>7,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,153</td>
<td>391,611</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Income from State Government

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation revenue received during the year:</td>
<td>1,452,000</td>
<td>1,461,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service appropriations (a)</td>
<td>1,452,000</td>
<td>1,461,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Service appropriations fund the net cost of services delivered. Appropriation revenue comprises a cash component and a receivable (asset).
15. Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Goldfields Earthquake Restoration Fund (a)
Heritage Grants Program (b)
Refund of Heritage Loan Scheme Subsidy funds (c)
Capital funds - Heritage Works (d)
Heritage Revolving Fund (e)

(a) Funds restricted for heritage grants awarded to the owners of properties in relation to the Goldfields earthquake damage of 2010.
(b) Funds restricted for heritage grants awarded to the owners of state listed heritage properties for conservation purposes.
(c) The Heritage Loan Subsidy Scheme was terminated and the funds have been restricted with the understanding that the proceeds will be added to an existing or be applied to a future program that focuses on regional heritage.
(d) Capital Funds restricted to the Heritage Revolving Fund.
(e) Funds restricted for future use by the Heritage Revolving Fund.

16. Receivables

Current
Receivables
Allowance for impairment of receivables
GST receivable
Total current

Reconciliation of changes in the allowance for impairment of receivables:
Balance at start of period
Doubtful debts expense
Amounts written off during the period
Impairment losses reversed during the period
Balance at end of period
17. Inventories

Current

Land and buildings held for resale (a)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at the start of the year</td>
<td>2,722,986</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from Land and buildings - held for resale (Non-Current)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>730,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from Work in Progress</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,992,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Land and Buildings</td>
<td>(1,353,000)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Land and Buildings for resale</td>
<td>1,369,986</td>
<td>2,722,986</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Non-Current

Land and buildings - held for resale (b)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at the start of the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>730,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to Land and buildings for resale - current</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(730,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Land and Buildings for resale</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Work in progress (c)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at the start of the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>279,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redevelopment expenditure</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,713,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to Land and buildings for resale - current</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,992,986)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total work in progress</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total non-current

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) The Warders’ Cottages capital expenditure programme was completed in 2016 and the costs were transferred to current inventory to reflect their readiness for sale over the next 12 months.

(b) The Warders’ Cottages in Fremantle were transferred to the Heritage Council, from the Department of Housing, on 25 March 2015 for $730,000.

(c) The Heritage Revolving Fund was utilised to continue conservation works on the Fremantle Warders’ Cottages.

18. Other Assets

Current

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>733</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
19. Payables
- Trade payables
- Accrued expenses
- Deposits Refundable

20. Grants Payable
- Heritage Grants Program
- Goldfields Earthquake Restoration Fund

21. Equity
The Government holds the equity interest in the Heritage Council on behalf of the community. Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of the Heritage Council. The asset revaluation surplus represents that portion of equity resulting from the revaluation of non-current assets.
22. Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year, as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows, is reconciled to the related item in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$422,180</td>
<td>$233,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash and cash equivalents (See Note 15)</td>
<td>$4,160,661</td>
<td>$2,888,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$4,582,841</td>
<td>$3,121,557</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net cost of services</td>
<td>$1,411,770</td>
<td>$(985,582)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-cash items:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources received free of charge</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doubtful debts expense</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(Increase)/decrease in assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>$445</td>
<td>$165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory - Warders Cottages</td>
<td>$1,353,000</td>
<td>$(1,713,915)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current other assets - Prepayments</td>
<td>$733</td>
<td>$17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current payables [a]</td>
<td>$(35,933)</td>
<td>$39,889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants payable</td>
<td>$(798,198)</td>
<td>$143,107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net GST receipts/(payments) [b]</td>
<td>$77,467</td>
<td>$(51,852)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in GST receivables/payables [c]</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</strong></td>
<td>$2,009,284</td>
<td>$(2,568,171)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Note that the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) receivable/payable in respect of GST and the receivable/payable in respect of the sale/purchase of non-current assets are not included in these items as they do not form part of the reconciling items.

(b) This is the net GST paid/received, i.e. Cash transactions.

(c) This reverses out the GST in receivables and payables.

During and at the end of the reporting period, the Heritage Council had no financing facilities.
23. Commitments

Capital expenditure commitments

Within 1 year
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years
Later than 5 years

24. Remuneration of Auditor

Remuneration paid or payable to the Auditor General in respect of the audit for the current financial year is as follows:

Auditing of accounts, financial statements and performance indicators.

25. Explanatory statement

All variances between estimates (original budget) and actual results for 2017, and between the actual results for 2017 and 2016 are shown below. Narratives below are provided for key variations selected from observed major variances which are generally greater than:

b) 5% and $85,000 for the Statement of Financial Position.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

COST OF SERVICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variance Note</th>
<th>Original Budget 2017 $</th>
<th>Actual 2017 $</th>
<th>Actual 2016 $</th>
<th>Variance between estimate and actual 2017 $</th>
<th>Variance between actual results for 2017 and 2016 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits expense</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>25,697</td>
<td>23,855</td>
<td>3,697</td>
<td>1,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and services</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>134,780</td>
<td>149,501</td>
<td>(5,220)</td>
<td>(14,721)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and subsidies - grant recipients</td>
<td>1,273,000</td>
<td>1,271,145</td>
<td>1,191,081</td>
<td>(1,855)</td>
<td>80,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>8,466</td>
<td>12,756</td>
<td>(8,534)</td>
<td>(4,290)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total cost of services</td>
<td>1,452,000</td>
<td>1,440,088</td>
<td>1,377,193</td>
<td>(11,912)</td>
<td>62,895</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
25. Explanatory statement continued

(a) The increase is due to GERF funding for Goldfields Earthquake Restoration Fund to be paid in subsequent years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variance Note</th>
<th>Original Budget 2017</th>
<th>Actual 2017</th>
<th>Actual 2016</th>
<th>Variance between estimate and actual 2017</th>
<th>Variance between actual results for 2017 and 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales 1, B</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,846,705</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,846,705</td>
<td>2,846,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenue 2, C</td>
<td>4,765,000</td>
<td>5,153</td>
<td>391,611</td>
<td>(4,759,847)</td>
<td>(386,458)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,765,000</td>
<td>2,851,858</td>
<td>391,611</td>
<td>(1,913,142)</td>
<td>2,460,247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income other than income from State Government</td>
<td>4,765,000</td>
<td>2,851,858</td>
<td>391,611</td>
<td>(1,913,142)</td>
<td>2,460,247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET COST OF SERVICES</td>
<td>(3,313,000)</td>
<td>(1,411,770)</td>
<td>985,582</td>
<td>1,901,230</td>
<td>(2,397,352)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from State Government</td>
<td>1,452,000</td>
<td>1,452,000</td>
<td>1,461,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(9,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service appropriation</td>
<td>1,452,000</td>
<td>1,452,000</td>
<td>1,461,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(9,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income from State Government</td>
<td>1,452,000</td>
<td>1,452,000</td>
<td>1,461,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(9,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD</td>
<td>4,765,000</td>
<td>2,863,770</td>
<td>475,418</td>
<td>(1,901,230)</td>
<td>2,388,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD</td>
<td>4,765,000</td>
<td>2,863,770</td>
<td>475,418</td>
<td>(1,901,230)</td>
<td>2,388,352</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
25. Explanatory statement continued

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ASSETS

Current Assets
Cash and cash equivalents 3, D 281,000 422,179 233,389 141,179 188,790
Restricted cash and cash equivalents 4, E 7,722,000 4,160,662 2,888,168 (3,561,338) 1,272,494
Receivables 47,000 21,168 99,080 (25,832) (77,912)
Inventory - land and buildings 5, F - 1,369,986 2,722,986 1,369,986 (1,353,000)
Prepayments 1,000 - 733 (1,000) (733)
Total Current Assets 8,051,000 5,973,995 5,944,356 (2,077,005) 29,639

Non-Current Assets
Inventory - land and buildings - - - - -
Total Non-Current Assets - - - - -

TOTAL ASSETS 8,051,000 5,973,995 5,944,356 (2,077,005) 29,639

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities
Payables - 13,376 49,309 13,376 (35,933)
Grants payable 6,G 2,127,000 1,462,841 2,261,039 (664,159) (798,198)
Total Current Liabilities 2,127,000 1,476,217 2,310,348 (650,783) (834,131)

TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,127,000 1,476,217 2,310,348 (650,783) (834,131)

NET ASSETS 5,924,000 4,497,778 3,634,008 (1,426,222) 863,770

EQUITY
Contributed equity 7, H (4,280,000) - 2,000,000 4,280,000 (2,000,000)
Accumulated surplus 8, I 10,204,000 4,497,778 1,634,008 (5,706,222) 2,863,770
TOTAL EQUITY 5,924,000 4,497,778 3,634,008 (1,426,222) 863,770
25. Explanatory statement continued

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Original Budget 2017</th>
<th>Actual 2017</th>
<th>Actual 2016</th>
<th>Variance between estimate and actual 2017</th>
<th>Variance between actual results for 2017 and 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,452,000</td>
<td>1,452,000</td>
<td>1,461,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(9,000)</td>
<td>(1,009,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(948,000)</td>
<td>1,452,000</td>
<td>2,461,000</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>(1,009,000)</td>
<td>(1,009,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Utilised as follows:

#### CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

**Payments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Original Budget 2017</th>
<th>Actual 2017</th>
<th>Actual 2016</th>
<th>Variance between estimate and actual 2017</th>
<th>Variance between actual results for 2017 and 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Employee benefits expense</td>
<td>(22,000)</td>
<td>(25,697)</td>
<td>(23,855)</td>
<td>(3,697)</td>
<td>(1,842)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>(169,980)</td>
<td>(109,595)</td>
<td>(29,980)</td>
<td>(60,385)</td>
<td>(60,385)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Grants and subsidies - grant recipients</td>
<td>(1,273,000)</td>
<td>(2,069,343)</td>
<td>(1,047,974)</td>
<td>(796,343)</td>
<td>(1,021,369)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>GST payments on purchases</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(183,608)</td>
<td>(252,506)</td>
<td>(183,608)</td>
<td>68,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Purchase of inventory</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,713,915)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,713,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>Other payments</td>
<td>(362,000)</td>
<td>(8,091)</td>
<td>(12,756)</td>
<td>353,909</td>
<td>4,665</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Receipts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Original Budget 2017</th>
<th>Actual 2017</th>
<th>Actual 2016</th>
<th>Variance between estimate and actual 2017</th>
<th>Variance between actual results for 2017 and 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>Proceeds on sale of Cottages</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,199,705</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,199,705</td>
<td>4,199,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>GST receipts on sales</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,288</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,288</td>
<td>7,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>GST receipts from taxation authority</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>253,787</td>
<td>200,654</td>
<td>53,133</td>
<td>53,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>345,000</td>
<td>5,223</td>
<td>391,776</td>
<td>(339,777)</td>
<td>(386,553)</td>
<td>(386,553)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net cash used in operating activities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original Budget 2017</th>
<th>Actual 2017</th>
<th>Actual 2016</th>
<th>Variance between estimate and actual 2017</th>
<th>Variance between actual results for 2017 and 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1,452,000)</td>
<td>2,009,284</td>
<td>(2,568,171)</td>
<td>3,461,284</td>
<td>4,577,455</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
25. Explanatory statement continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variance Note</th>
<th>Original Budget 2017</th>
<th>Actual 2017</th>
<th>Actual 2016</th>
<th>Variance between estimate and actual 2017</th>
<th>Variance between actual results for 2017 and 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

**Payments**
- Purchase of non-current physical assets
- Other Payments 16 (160,000)

**Receipts**
- Proceeds from sale of non-current physical assets 13, S 7,655,000

**Net cash used in investing activities**
7,495,000

### CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

**Payments**
- Distribution to Owners 9, J - (2,000,000)

**Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents**
5,495,000

### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD
8,003,000

**Major Estimate and Actual (2017) Variance Narratives**

1) Revenue for Warders’ Cottages were originally budgeted as Other revenue however was reclassified as Sales following the transfer to inventory in 2016.
2) See 1 above.
3) Slightly higher than expected cash due to an increased recovery of GST.
4) Restricted cash results from a delay in sale of assets previously estimated for sale in 2016-17.
5) Warders’ Cottages treated as inventory rather than non-current assets held for resale.
6) The Goldfields Earthquake Restoration Fund was finalised in 2017.
7) Proceeds from the sale of the Warders’ Cottages were repaid to Treasury to refund previous equity contributions.
25. Explanatory statement continued

8) Estimate is overstated from the equity adjustments in 2014-15 arising from the reorganisation of the Department of the State Heritage Office and Heritage Council operations.
9) Payment of part of the surplus on sale of the Warders’ Cottages was originally classified in the Budget as a general payment to Treasury. Payment has been reclassified to better reflect the substance of the arrangement as a Refund of Contributed Equity previously funded by Treasury to specifically support the refurbishment of the Warders’ Cottages in 2014-15 and 2015-16.
10) The final Goldfields Earthquake Restoration Fund cash payouts were carried over into 2016-17 due to the delay in finalising some grants.
11) GST payments not classified separately in Budget.
12) Other payments per the Budget includes GST payments. Refer to 11 above.
13) Reclassification of proceeds on sale from the Warders’ Cottages as trading income rather than Proceeds for sale of non current physical assets.
14) GST receipts not classified separately in Budget.
15) Other receipts per the Budget includes GST receipts. Refer to 11 above.
16) Budget included sales commission on sales of Warders’ Cottages now reclassified to other cost of sales.

Major Actual (2017) and Comparative (2016) Variance Narratives

A) Funds carried over from 2016 increased the actual in 2017.
C) See B above.
D) Slightly higher than expected cash due to an increased recovery of GST.
E) Restricted cash is higher in 2017 due to the sales of Warders’ Cottages in 2017.
F) Inventories reduced by the sale of Warders’ Cottages in 2017.
G) The Goldfields Earthquake fund has now been finalised.
H) Part of the proceeds from the sale of the Warders’ Cottages were repaid to Treasury to refund previous equity contributions.
I) Profit on sale of Warders’ Cottages in 2017.
J) Refund of previously Contributed Equity to Treasury only occurred in 2017, from the proceeds on the sale of the Warders’ Cottages.
K) Higher accruals in Services and Supplies in 2017 due to the selling costs of the Warders’ Cottages.
L) The final Goldfields Earthquake Restoration Fund grants were carried over into 2016-17 due to the delay in finalising some grants.
M) Payments of creditable supplies was higher in 2016 than 2017.
N) Warders’ Cottages Inventory was completed in 2016. No further additions to inventory in 2017.
P) Greater GST Receipts from the ATO due to higher net payment for creditable supplies.
26. Supplementary Financial Information

Bad debts written off

27. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Heritage Council has no significant contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at the reporting date.

28. Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

No information has become apparent since the end of the reporting period which would materially affect the financial statements.

29. Financial instrument disclosures

Financial instruments held by the Heritage Council are cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, receivables and payables. The Heritage Council has limited exposure to financial risks. The Council’s overall risk management program focuses on managing the risks identified below.

Credit risk

The Heritage Council trades only with recognised creditworthy third parties. The Heritage Council has policies in place to ensure that sales of products and services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Heritage Council’s exposure to bad debts is minimal. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

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

Market risk

The Heritage Council does not trade in foreign currency and is not materially exposed to other price risks.

Cash flow interest rate risk

The risk is managed by Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC) through portfolio diversification and variation in maturity dates. Otherwise, the Heritage Council is not exposed to interest rate risk because cash and cash equivalents are non-interest bearing and there are no borrowings.
29. Financial instrument disclosures continued

(b) Categories of financial instruments
In addition to cash, the carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>422,180</td>
<td>233,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>4,160,661</td>
<td>2,888,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables (a)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial liabilities</strong></td>
<td>1,462,841</td>
<td>2,261,039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

(c) Financial instrument disclosures
The Heritage Council does not have any financial assets or liabilities subject to interest rate sensitivity.

Fair Values
All financial assets and liabilities recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, whether they are carried at cost or fair value, are recognised at amounts that represent reasonable approximation of fair value unless otherwise stated in the applicable Notes.

Credit risk
The following table discloses the Heritage Council’s maximum exposure to credit risk and the ageing analysis of financial assets. The Heritage Council’s maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of financial assets as shown below. The table discloses the ageing of financial assets that are past due but not impaired and impaired financial assets. The table is based on information provided to the Heritage Council.

The Heritage Council does not hold any collateral as security or other credit enhancement relating to the financial assets it holds.
### Ageing analysis of financial assets

#### Past due but not impaired

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carrying Amount</th>
<th>Not past due and not Impaired</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2017</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>422,180</td>
<td>422,180</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>4,160,661</td>
<td>4,160,661</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables (a)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>4,582,841</td>
<td>4,582,841</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>375</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Restricted cash and cash equivalents</td>
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<td>2,888,168</td>
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<tr>
<td>Receivables (a)</td>
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<td>-</td>
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</table>

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

**Liquidity risk and interest rate exposure**

The following table details the contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities. The table includes interest and principal cash flows. An adjustment has been made where material.
29. Financial instrument disclosures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %</th>
<th>Carrying Amount</th>
<th>Fixed Interest Rate</th>
<th>Variable Interest Rate</th>
<th>Non Interest Bearing</th>
<th>Nominal Amount</th>
<th>Up to 1 month</th>
<th>1-3 Months</th>
<th>3 months to 1 Year</th>
<th>1-5 Years</th>
<th>More than 5 Years</th>
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<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grants payable (b)</td>
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<td>1,462,841</td>
<td>1,462,841</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>425,000</td>
<td>1,656,039</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>233,389</td>
<td>233,389</td>
<td>233,389</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>2,888,168</td>
<td>2,888,168</td>
<td>2,888,168</td>
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<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
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<td>445</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grants payable (b)</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
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<td>2,261,039</td>
<td>2,261,039</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>425,000</td>
<td>1,656,039</td>
<td>-</td>
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</table>

(a) The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows of each class of financial liability at the end of the reporting period.

(b) Grant amounts remaining outstanding as at the end of the reporting period are subject to grant agreements with recipients with an average grant period of two years. Grants payments are generally made progressively over the period.
### 9.1 Heritage Grants Program Allocation 2016-17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place No</th>
<th>Place Name</th>
<th>Applicant</th>
<th>Awarded</th>
<th>Varied Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P04630</td>
<td>Tibradden Homestead Group, Tibradden</td>
<td>Glenburgh Pastoral Co Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$6,390.00</td>
<td>$6,390.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>P02860</td>
<td>Old York Fire Station, York</td>
<td>The Trustee for the Barclay Family Trust</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
<td>$454.55</td>
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<tr>
<td>P00376</td>
<td>Rose Hotel &amp; Sample Room, Bunbury</td>
<td>The Trustee for Burt Cooper Unit Trust</td>
<td>$5,850.00</td>
<td>$5,850.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>P01943</td>
<td>St John’s Lutheran Church, Perth</td>
<td>St John’s Lutheran Church Inc</td>
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<td>$1,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>P03992</td>
<td>6 Moir Street, Brookman &amp; Moir Streets Precinct</td>
<td>L Leung</td>
<td>$41,910.00</td>
<td>$41,910.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>P00046</td>
<td>Hawthorndene, Albany</td>
<td>A &amp; K Van den Berg</td>
<td>$4,451.70</td>
<td>$4,451.70</td>
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<tr>
<td>P01352</td>
<td>ANZ Bank, Katanning</td>
<td>S Cuscuna</td>
<td>$4,274.50</td>
<td>$4,274.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>P03481</td>
<td>19 Suffolk St, Group of Four Houses at 19-25 Suffolk Street, Fremantle</td>
<td>K &amp; P Fisher</td>
<td>$3,630.00</td>
<td>$3,630.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>P02023</td>
<td>18 &amp; 20 Howard Street, Perth</td>
<td>Merchant Pension Fund</td>
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<td>$11,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>P03992</td>
<td>18 Moir Street, Brookman &amp; Moir Streets Precinct, Perth</td>
<td>J Jockel</td>
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<td>$100,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>P07214</td>
<td>Holman House, Derby Town Commonage, Derby</td>
<td>Nyikina Incorporated</td>
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<td>$100,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>P14922</td>
<td>Empire Buildings, Stirling Terrace Precinct, Albany</td>
<td>Carmela Daniele</td>
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<td>$62,472.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>P01289</td>
<td>Exchange Hotel, Kalgoorlie</td>
<td>The Trustee for Filigree Unit Trust</td>
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<tr>
<td>P03452</td>
<td>Belvedere, Cottesloe</td>
<td>Catherine Shephard</td>
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<td>$58,326.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>P01927</td>
<td>St Columba’s Church and Hall, Peppermint Grove</td>
<td>St Columba’s Presbyterian Church</td>
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<td>$100,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>P03992</td>
<td>26 Moir Street, Brookman &amp; Moir Streets Precinct, Perth</td>
<td>A Stewart &amp; S Schwikkard</td>
<td>$85,428.75</td>
<td>$85,428.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>P03142</td>
<td>Store, Northcliffe</td>
<td>P Mcllwain</td>
<td>$35,792.23</td>
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<td>P03271</td>
<td>Oakabella, Bowes</td>
<td>A Jackson</td>
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<td>P03992</td>
<td>27 Brookman Street, Brookman &amp; Moir Streets Precinct, Perth</td>
<td>E Beesley</td>
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</table>
Heritage Grants Program – Variations to previous year allocations continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place No</th>
<th>Place Name</th>
<th>Applicant</th>
<th>Awarded</th>
<th>Varied Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P18772</td>
<td>Warehouse, 22-26 Pakenham Street, Fremantle</td>
<td>The Trustee for PS Arts Trust</td>
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<td>$28,094.00</td>
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<td>P03268</td>
<td>Walebing, Walebing</td>
<td>AA Lefroy &amp; SP Lefroy ATF Lefroy Family Trust AA Lefroy &amp; SP Lefroy</td>
<td>$47,065.00</td>
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<td>P00859</td>
<td>Lilly’s Buildings, Fremantle</td>
<td>S Line, on behalf of owner group</td>
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<td>$56,991.00</td>
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<td>P02002</td>
<td>Gledden Building, Perth</td>
<td>The Owners of Gledden Building Perth Strata Plan 36087</td>
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<td>P00374</td>
<td>Lyric Theatre (fmr), Bunbury</td>
<td>S.A Binnie &amp; S.W Binnie &amp; H.P Honeybell &amp; M.H Honeybell</td>
<td>$100,000.00</td>
<td>$100,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>P14344</td>
<td>House, 53 Helena Street, Guildford</td>
<td>S Gillett</td>
<td>$8,700.00</td>
<td>$8,700.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>P13900</td>
<td>Belay Farm Group, Walkaway</td>
<td>R &amp; N Martin</td>
<td>$14,034.25</td>
<td>$14,034.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>P00381</td>
<td>Forrest Homestead, Picton (Wollaston)</td>
<td>J Forrest</td>
<td>$22,816.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>P11381</td>
<td>Pemberton Timber Mill Workers’ Cottages Precinct, Pemberton</td>
<td>Shire of Manjimup</td>
<td>$64,530.39</td>
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<td><strong>$1,273,000.00</strong></td>
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9.2 Heritage Grants Program – Variations to previous year allocations

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<th>Place Name</th>
<th>Applicant</th>
<th>Variation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P02284</td>
<td>St Werburgh’s Chapel and Cemetery, Mount Barker</td>
<td>Bunbury Diocesan Trust</td>
<td>($672.00)</td>
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<tr>
<td>P11381</td>
<td>4 Kelly Street, Pemberton Timber Mill Workers’ Cottages Precinct</td>
<td>W Ducey &amp; N Vanderheld</td>
<td>($385.00)</td>
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<td>P01009</td>
<td>Scots Presbyterian Church, Fremantle</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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<td>($1,365.00)</td>
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9.3 Goldfields Earthquake Restoration Fund – Final grants by funding stream by year

### Stream 1 – Emergency Relief Fund

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Grantee</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009/10</td>
<td>WA Bank (fmr) – 38-40 Burt Street, Boulder</td>
<td>R Alter</td>
<td>$2,882.09</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009/10</td>
<td>Hocking &amp; Co (fmr) - 39 Burt Street, Boulder</td>
<td>R Alter</td>
<td>$9,534.08</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009/10</td>
<td>Broken Hill Hotel - 21 Forrest Street, Boulder</td>
<td>A Mackay</td>
<td>$1,800.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009/10</td>
<td>33 Burt Street, Boulder</td>
<td>R Alter</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>58 Piesse Street, Boulder</td>
<td>M McKay</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Masonic Lodge, Boulder</td>
<td>Grand Lodge of WA Freemasons</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Boulder Lodge - 50-52 Piesse Street, Boulder</td>
<td>J Ellul</td>
<td>$4,400.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>56 Piesse Street, Boulder</td>
<td>C Tamaki &amp; J Harris</td>
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<td>2010/11</td>
<td>49 Richardson Street, Boulder</td>
<td>M McKay</td>
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<td>2010/11</td>
<td>St. Joseph’s Convent – 49 Moran Street, Boulder</td>
<td>M McKay</td>
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### Stream 2 – Preferred Works Grants

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<th>Project</th>
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<th>Variation</th>
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<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Recreation Hotel, Boulder</td>
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### Stream 3 – Earthquake Restoration Grants

<table>
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<th>Project</th>
<th>Grantee</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Broken Hill Hotel – 21 Forrest Street, Boulder</td>
<td>A MacKay</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>13 King Street, Boulder</td>
<td>J Fitzcharles</td>
<td>$550.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Albion Shamrock Hotel, Boulder</td>
<td>Golden Hotels Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$20,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Recreation Hotel, Boulder</td>
<td>L Ayers</td>
<td>$20,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Palace Theatre - 127 Burt Street, Boulder</td>
<td>Boulder Promotion &amp; Development Association Inc</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>14, 16, 18, 26, 27, 28, 44 &amp; 46 Burt Street, Boulder</td>
<td>J Rees</td>
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<td>2010/11</td>
<td>The Hannan’s Club, Kalgoorlie</td>
<td>Hannan’s Club</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Project</td>
<td>Grantee</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Hannan’s Hotel, Kalgoorlie</td>
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<td>2010/11</td>
<td>87 Piesse Street, Boulder</td>
<td>Boulder Ex-Servicemen’s Memorial Club Inc</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Picadilly Hotel – 164 Picadilly Street, Kalgoorlie</td>
<td>B Lockett</td>
<td>$15,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder – Insurances excesses (multiple)</td>
<td>City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>49 Burt Street, Boulder</td>
<td>RS Linfoot Investments Pty Ltd</td>
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<td>2010/11</td>
<td>50 Burt Street, Boulder</td>
<td>P Coulter</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>39 Burt Street, Boulder</td>
<td>R Alter</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Dr. Sawell’s House- 121 Piesse Street, Boulder</td>
<td>P Browning</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Methodist Manse – 16 King Street, Boulder</td>
<td>M Rodgers</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>75 Burt Street, Boulder</td>
<td>W &amp; P Brown</td>
<td>$4,600.00</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Former Australian Hotel – 43 Burt Street, Boulder</td>
<td>M McCullough</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>13-15 Burt Street, Boulder</td>
<td>T Nguyen &amp; M Bui</td>
<td>$5,050.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>42 Burt Street, Boulder</td>
<td>E Saccani</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>56 Piesse Street, Boulder</td>
<td>J Harris &amp; C Tamaki</td>
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<td>Stage Left Theatre – 61 Burt Street, Boulder</td>
<td>Stage Left Theatre Troupe</td>
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<td>2010/11</td>
<td>McKenzie’s Building, Kalgoorlie</td>
<td>Faith Creations Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$37,536.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011/12</td>
<td>79-83 Burt Street, Boulder</td>
<td>J &amp; G Iwankiw</td>
<td>$8,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011/12</td>
<td>St. Paul’s Uniting Church &amp; Wesley Manse</td>
<td>Kalgoorlie-Boulder Uniting Church</td>
<td>$20,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011/12</td>
<td>2 Forrest Street, Kalgoorlie</td>
<td>C Jefferies-Stokes</td>
<td>$20,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011/12</td>
<td>11 King Street, Boulder</td>
<td>M Murphy</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011/12</td>
<td>Boulder Post Office – 68 Burt Street, Boulder</td>
<td>Goldfields Commercial Security Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$20,000.00</td>
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<td>2011/12</td>
<td>104 Hannan Street, Kalgoorlie</td>
<td>G Lewis</td>
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<td>2011/12</td>
<td>Commercial Bank – 66 Burt Street, Boulder</td>
<td>City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder</td>
<td>$257,367.90</td>
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<td>2011/12</td>
<td>Cornwall Hotel, Boulder</td>
<td>N Wolski</td>
<td>$81,556.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012/13</td>
<td>House of Babes</td>
<td>House of Babes</td>
<td>$8,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012/13</td>
<td>Goldfields Laundry Service</td>
<td>Longshore Nominees Pty Ltd</td>
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<td>2014/15</td>
<td>Cornwall Hotel, Boulder</td>
<td>The Trustee for Cornwall Unit Trust</td>
<td>$1,000,000.00</td>
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**TOTAL**  $1,946,712.13
Stream 4 – Conservation Improvement Grants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Grantee</th>
<th>Variation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Queens Methodist Church, Boulder</td>
<td>Owners of Strata Plan 32045</td>
<td>$41,665.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>All Hallows Church, Boulder</td>
<td>P &amp; G Milnes</td>
<td>$171,712.64</td>
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<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Chambers Buildings - 33 Burt Street, Boulder</td>
<td>R Alter</td>
<td>$8,400.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>38-40 Burt Street, Boulder</td>
<td>R Alter</td>
<td>$194,062.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Boulder Lodge - 50-54 Piesse Street, boulder</td>
<td>R Alter</td>
<td>$8,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Broad Arrow Tavern, Broad Arrow</td>
<td>N Cull</td>
<td>$46,086.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Recreation Hotel, Boulder</td>
<td>Ayers Nominees Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$140,544.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Gala Tavern</td>
<td>Gala Tavern</td>
<td>$38,422.53</td>
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<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Hannan’s Club, Kalgoorlie</td>
<td>T Forkin</td>
<td>$69,255.00</td>
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<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Court Hotel – 99 Burt Street, Boulder</td>
<td>B Rendell &amp; P Kennedy</td>
<td>$10,495.00</td>
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<td>2010/11</td>
<td>36 Burt Street, Boulder</td>
<td>J Thomson</td>
<td>$8,880.00</td>
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<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Palace Theatre – 127 Burt Street, Boulder</td>
<td>Boulder Promotion &amp; Development Association Inc</td>
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<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Dr Sawell’s House (fmr) - 121 Piesse Street, Boulder</td>
<td>P &amp; T Browning</td>
<td>$40,060.00</td>
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<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Glen Devon Hotel - 1 Egan Street, Kalgoorlie</td>
<td>S McLeod</td>
<td>$80,876.15</td>
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<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Kalgoorlie Railway Housing Group - 42-46 Wittenoom Street, Kalgoorlie</td>
<td>G &amp; R Adamson</td>
<td>$47,344.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>Masonic Temple (fmr) - 134 Burt Street, Boulder</td>
<td>K Fraser</td>
<td>$611,281.14</td>
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<td>2011/12</td>
<td>St Paul’s Uniting Church and Wesley Manse</td>
<td>Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust</td>
<td>$243,692.00</td>
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<td>2011/12</td>
<td>Flanagan’s Bar - 1 McDonald Street, Kalgoorlie</td>
<td>G &amp; S Johnston</td>
<td>$25,313.99</td>
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<td>2013/14</td>
<td>St. Joseph’s Convent (fmr)</td>
<td>M &amp; J McKay</td>
<td>$299,410.00</td>
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<td>2013/14</td>
<td>Lake View</td>
<td>M &amp; J McKay</td>
<td>$138,510.00</td>
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<td>2013/14</td>
<td>Goldfields Group Hotel</td>
<td>M &amp; J McKay</td>
<td>$134,250.00</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>$2,396,084.65</strong></td>
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### Administration costs and professional fees

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Administration – Department of the State Heritage Office</td>
<td>$250,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional fees</td>
<td>$248,723.07</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$498,723.07</strong></td>
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### Summary by fund type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stream 1 – Emergency Relief Fund</td>
<td>$61,529.54</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stream 2 – Preferred Works Grants</td>
<td>$13,754.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stream 3 – Earthquake Restoration Grants</td>
<td>$1,946,712.13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stream 4 – Conservation Improvement Grants</td>
<td>$2,396,084.65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administration &amp; professional fees</td>
<td>$498,723.07</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURE 2010 TO 2017</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,916,804.09</strong></td>
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Image credits

Front cover: Atrium under construction at the former Dalgety Wool Stores, now Heirloom by Match apartments. Photo courtesy of M/Group

Inside cover: Internal atrium at the former Dalgety Wool Stores, now Heirloom by Match apartments. Photo courtesy of M/Group

Back cover: Internal brickwork at the former Dalgety Wool Stores prior to conservation works