



HERITAGE
COUNCIL



HERITAGE COUNCIL ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

OUR HERITAGE – WHAT MAKES US WESTERN AUSTRALIAN



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Acknowledgement of Country

The Heritage Council of Western Australia acknowledges the Aboriginal people as the traditional custodians of Western Australia. We pay our respects to the Ancestors and Elders, both past and present, and the ongoing connection between people, land, waters and community. We acknowledge those who continue to share knowledge, their traditions and culture to support our journey for reconciliation. In particular, we recognise land and cultural heritage as places that hold great significance for Aboriginal people.



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Statement of compliance

Hon Simone McGurk MLA
Minister for Heritage

In accordance with section 63 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, I hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament, the annual report of the Heritage Council of Western Australia for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006*.

Darren Foster
Chair
Heritage Council of Western Australia
4 September 2025

Rebecca Moore
Member
Heritage Council of Western Australia
4 September 2025

About this report

This report covers the operations of the Heritage Council of Western Australia and presents its audited financial statements and performance indicators for the year ended 30 June 2025.



FRONT COVER: Heritage Council site visit, No 2 Substation, Murray Street, Perth.

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Message from the Chair

On behalf of the Heritage Council of Western Australia, I am pleased to present our 2024-25 annual report. This report highlights our significant outcomes and achievements for the year against the Council's Strategic Priorities, which are to promote the adaptive re use of heritage buildings, tell the epic stories of Western Australia and step up communication and engagement on heritage matters.

Our work continued this year to also be guided by the 2023 review of the State Register of Heritage Places. We now have a more strategic approach to heritage assessments, focusing on under-represented themes and stories, such as those relating to Aboriginal people, women, workers and migrants from non-English speaking countries. In 2024-25, the Council progressed two places to the State Register which address these gaps – Ivanoff House in Floreat and Fremantle's Ford Motor Co Factory – and will continue the assessment of more priority places during 2025-26.

Over the year, as the Council sought to be more open and accessible and streamline and simplify our practices, we expanded our engagement and collaboration with stakeholders. This included regular site visits and participation in more events and information programs. Council members visited 20 diverse sites across Perth and regional areas and in June representatives toured the South West, meeting with multiple local governments around the region. We also worked extensively with heritage professionals, custodians of our heritage places, and community organisations and individuals who carry valuable insight and knowledge.

In line with the Council's priority to see heritage sites adapted for modern use, a new category was introduced to the 2024 WA Heritage Awards – Conservation or Adaptive Reuse of a Local Heritage Place, to showcase innovative projects that have transformed local heritage sites for modern use while preserving their historical significance. Joint winners were the newly opened Exchange Hotel Pinjarra and Tomich

House in City Beach. The Shire of Murray acquired the Exchange Hotel and sensitively adapted its buildings to make it a valuable hospitality venue. Tomich House is a distinctive private home completed in 1971, designed by iconic Bulgarian-born brutalist architect Iwan Iwanoff.

For the first time, the Council shared the hosting of the State Heritage Conference with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Committee. The conference theme, The Heritage Ecosystem, explored the connection of the heritage sector with fields such as environmental sciences, economics and technology, and their impact on heritage preservation and practices.

In November 2024 the Heritage Grants Program awarded \$1.22 million in conservation funding to 39 projects through two streams of funding for State Heritage and Community Heritage. Under the State Heritage stream more than 30 owners of heritage places were allocated funding to undertake urgent physical conservation works, or to develop guiding documentation such as Conservation Management Plans for places on the State Register. Seven Community Heritage grants were awarded for projects that interpret and explore heritage sites, such as walking trails, interpretation projects and even an acoustic survey of Swan and Canning River shipwrecks. Heritage Grant projects completed in 2024-25 included heritage trails in Derby and Darkan, interpretation signage for the Harvey Internment Shrine and Old Goal Cells, and conservation works to St Joseph's Catholic Church Group in Albany and the Rose Hotel in Bunbury.

The Council also supported events through its sponsorship program, with \$68,322 allocated to 10 events this past year, including the Australia ICOMOS National Symposium and the 44th Australian Garden History Society Conference. Supporting these events served to showcase Western Australia's history and heritage to a national and international audience. Sponsorship also supported more local events such as the 2025 ANZAC Day commemoration at Anzac Cottage in Mount Hawthorn.

It is essential practice in conserving cultural heritage for Council to engage proactively and early-on with major projects, owners and industry to support the retention and use of places. Throughout the year, the Council and the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage provided advice on key State-led projects and initiatives such as the River Protection Strategy for Derbal Yirragan Djarlgarro (Swan Canning River system) and the Perth Concert Hall redevelopment.

Work on other major projects that focussed on reactivating under utilised heritage spaces included East Perth Power station for the Perth International Arts Festival and supporting developers in reviving the Terminus Hotel in Fremantle.

The effects of climate change is an emerging issue for which the Council has become more cognisant. This year the Department, on behalf of the Council, successfully worked with the Shire of Murray to protect Coopers Mill and Cooleenup Island from the impacts of rising water levels, increased flooding and erosion.

As Western Australia looks towards the bicentenary of the establishment of Albany in 2026 and of the foundation and establishment of the Swan River Colony in 2029 – the Council has focussed on how these occasions create the opportunity for building greater social cohesion around a uniquely Western Australian story – our rich and ancient Aboriginal history, the Dutch and French exploration, the Indonesian trade contact and waves of migration in the 19th and 20th centuries.

The Council has identified a list of heritage places for priority assessment in the coming year, including some that will provide important opportunities for truth telling and reflection. Other key work that will lead into the coming year includes updating our heritage plaques program and improving our recognition of Aboriginal connection to the land on which the places on the State Register are located.

We would like to acknowledge our long and productive relationship with the former Minister for Heritage, Hon David Templeman MLA, who retired from State Parliament this year. Our new Minister for Heritage, Hon Simone McGurk MLA, has been similarly supportive and we look forward to working closely with her in the coming year.

On behalf of the Council, I extend my gratitude and appreciation to Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Director General Anthony Kannis for his leadership; and to his dedicated team of heritage specialists and secretariat for their passionate contribution in supporting the Council's mission.

The 2024-25 financial year was one of activity, participation and growth. We look forward to continuing to lead and support the incredible history and heritage of our communities as we build on ways to recognise Western Australia's past, in the future.

Darren Foster
Chair



State Heritage Grants

P1943 St John's Lutheran Church, Perth.

Appraisal and scope of works for outstanding fabric repairs.

See page 41.



About the Heritage Council

The Heritage Council of Western Australia (the Council) serves as the State's advisory body on cultural heritage, playing a pivotal role in identifying and promoting historic heritage places of State significance. These places collectively narrate the story of Western Australia. Supported by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (the Department), the Council collaborates with Western Australians to recognise, conserve, adapt and celebrate the State's unique cultural heritage. Through the statutory referrals process for development proposals, the Council offers guidance on proposals that may affect cultural heritage significance, encouraging proponents to find creative solutions that honour heritage values.

Understanding heritage is crucial to comprehending Western Australia's history, identity and diversity. Heritage encompasses various places, including buildings, structures, monuments, gardens, cemeteries, landscapes and archaeological sites. As a community, we share the responsibility to identify and protect these important places, ensuring they are preserved for future generations to appreciate and understand the past.

Established under the *Heritage Act 2018*, the Council is a statutory authority composed of nine members who provide balanced representation of its functions. These members are appointed by the Governor of Western Australia based on the advice of the Minister for Heritage. The Council has co-opted a further member, Jillian Collard, for a term until 30 June 2026.

Responsible Minister



Hon Simone McGurk BA (Arts) BA(Comms) MLA

Minister for Heritage
from 19 March 2025



Hon David Templeman Dip Tchg BEd MLA

Minister for Heritage
until 19 March 2025



Legislation and delegations

Legislation

Enabling legislation

The Heritage Council of Western Australia is established under section 11 of the *Heritage Act 2018*.

Administered legislation

The Council assists the Minister for Heritage in administration of the *Heritage Act 2018*.

Other key compliance legislation

- *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*
- *Auditor General Act 2006*
- *Building Act 2011*
- *Community Titles Act 2018*
- *Disability Services Act 1993*
- *Equal Opportunity Act 1984*
- *Financial Management (Transitional Provisions) Act 2006*
- *Financial Management Act 2006*
- *Freedom of Information Act 1992*
- *Interpretation Act 1984*
- *Land Administration (South West Native Title Settlement) Act 2016*
- *Land Administration Act 1997*
- *Maritime Archaeology Act 1973*

- *Mining Act 1978*
- *Personal Properties Securities (Commonwealth Laws) Act 2011*
- *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1967*
- *Planning and Development Act 2005*
- *Procurement Act 2020*
- *Property Law Act 1969*
- *Public Sector Management Act 1994*
- *Public Works Act 1902*
- *Registration of Deeds Act 1856*
- *State Records Act 2000*
- *Strata Titles Act 1985*
- *Superannuation and Family Benefits Act 1938*
- *Transfer of Land Act 1893*
- *Valuation of Land Act 1978*
- *Work Health and Safety Act 2020*.

Delegations

To promote a streamlined and efficient approach to heritage management, the Heritage Council has delegated some of its powers and duties as provided under the *Heritage Act 2018*. These cover minor matters that can readily be assessed against a standard or policy that the Council has set, with contentious or complex proposals escalated to the Council for determination.

Delegations are given to nominated roles in:

- the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
- the National Trust of Australia (WA)
- the City of Fremantle.

These delegates can make decisions on behalf of the Council in accordance with the delegation framework.



Our vision

Our heritage is valued as the essence of what makes us Western Australian.

Our purpose

We provide leadership in the conservation and care of cultural heritage places in Western Australia for the benefit of current and future generations.

Our values

PROFESSIONALISM

We are proficient, competent and reliable in all that we do, valuing excellence and acting with respect and integrity at all times.

ACCOUNTABILITY

We practice fair and ethical decision-making, explaining things openly, taking responsibility for our decisions and actions.

COLLABORATION

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

EFFECTIVENESS

We seek to be efficient, proactive, and responsive in what we do.

RESPECT

We are committed to what we do and aim to deliver positive outcomes for all our stakeholders.

Strategic direction

Cultural heritage is integral to our lives as Western Australians and is uniquely placed to bring together communities and shape sustainable places for present and future generations. Our heritage is rich and culturally diverse and consists of places such as buildings, monuments, gardens, cemeteries, cultural landscapes and archaeological sites, providing physical links between our past, present and future.

The Council's desire is to lead in the identification, conservation and protection of our cultural heritage, inspiring others to do the same and acknowledge and celebrate our heritage as a source of identity, healing and enrichment, promoting its contribution as a sustainable and dynamic part of our future. Acknowledging that heritage is a shared responsibility, the Council supports and engages with heritage property owners, communities and stakeholders to adapt places in ways that retain and share cultural heritage values and contribute to a vibrant economy.

The Council encourages participation by empowering more people to foster greater understanding of their heritage, revealing and sharing the stories embedded in each place, and becoming champions for the heritage they care about both locally and across the state.

The Council will continue to work hard to make our processes efficient and transparent, removing obstacles and providing for greater stakeholder involvement in informing decisions about our heritage. Western Australians face challenges from changes in how we work and live and how heritage is impacted by the effects of climate change. The Council's Strategic Plan 2023-26 and supplementary Statement of Strategic Priorities 2025 will be its guide for the future as it works proactively with the Department and other key stakeholders to make Western Australia's cultural heritage accessible, understood and valued by all, now and into the future.

Strategic Plan 2023-26

The Strategic Plan captures emerging priorities in the areas of recognition, protection and promotion of Western Australia's cultural heritage places, which align with the State Government's overall goals and objectives. The Council's focus areas, each supported by ongoing activities and strategic projects, are:

- a State Register of Heritage Places that is representative, clear, concise and current
- Western Australia's cultural heritage is understood, and all its values appreciated
- cultural heritage places have a sustainable future
- partnerships that enable and encourage cultural heritage conservation
- an efficient, effective and capable Council.

Strategic Priorities 2024-25

The Council's priority areas for activity during the reporting period included:

- sharing the epic stories of Western Australia
- enabling the activation of heritage places
- communication and stakeholder engagement.

Heritage Council members

The Council is a statutory authority established by the *Heritage Act 2018*. Appointments to the Council are made by the Governor of Western Australia on the advice of the Minister for Heritage. The Council also has authority under the Act to appoint any person with relevant specialised knowledge or experience to be a co-opted member of the Council.



Darren Foster – Chair

Darren Foster became a member of the Heritage Council in June 2023 and is the current Chair. Darren has more than 30 years' experience in strategic leadership across all three tiers of government and a wealth of knowledge in governance, sustainable development, Aboriginal economic and social development, environmental policy and regulation. With a keen interest in Western Australia's history and heritage, Darren has academic qualifications in local history and has produced oral histories and

biographical papers that capture the diverse stories of Western Australia. Darren envisions the Council playing a key role in elevating the profile of Western Australia's cultural heritage and sharing the stories behind our diverse buildings, people and places that have shaped our community as we head towards Western Australia's 2029 milestone.



Jillian Collard – Co-opted Member

Jillian Collard is a proud Noongar woman with cultural connections to the Whadjuk and Ballardong people and with comprehensive operational and strategic experience, working in government for more than 20 years. Jillian is currently the Senior Manager, Aboriginal Engagement and Partnerships, at the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER). She is responsible for enhancing DWER's capability and capacity to deliver meaningful outcomes for Aboriginal people, through genuine

partnerships and engagement with Aboriginal stakeholders. Jillian provides strategic oversight of the development and implementation of DWER's Reconciliation Action Plan and the Aboriginal Engagement Strategy, communicating and championing positive change, and supporting and managing programs that support the State and Australian government agendas. In February 2024, she was co-opted to the Council to provide her specialist insights and knowledge in genuine engagement with Aboriginal stakeholders.



Leigh Barrett – Deputy Chair

Leigh Barrett is a creative and strategic heritage practitioner working across the public and private sectors in Western Australia. In her current role at the City of Gosnells, Leigh works to protect and promote local history and heritage. Leigh has worked previously for the City of Bunbury, National Trust of Western Australia and is the former Executive Director at Heritage Perth, a not-for-profit organisation that worked to support the conservation and interpretation of the City of Perth's heritage. As

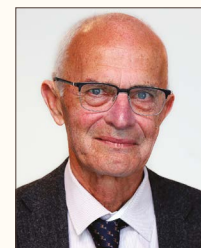
the Principal of her own consultancy, Leigh Barrett, Heritage Advisory Services, Leigh works with various clients, including local governments in the South West and Wheatbelt regions.



Graeme Gammie – Member

Graeme Gammie has more than 20 years' experience in strategic leadership roles in the heritage sector, including as Executive Director of the former State Heritage Office and Assistant Director General of Heritage Services at the Department. Graeme was previously the Executive Manager at Fremantle Prison and, more recently, was the Chief Executive Officer at Landgate. He worked with both State and Australian governments to achieve the inclusion of the Fremantle Prison on the National Heritage

List (being the 13th place in Australia to be included) and later the World Heritage List. The Fremantle Prison is the only built heritage place in Western Australia to be recognised at this level. Over his career, Graeme has developed expert knowledge of legislative and regulatory frameworks for heritage and holds extensive stakeholder relationships within the heritage sector. He is currently Executive Director at Fairbridge and has been a member of its board since 2015.



Alan Kelsall – Member

Alan Kelsall brings a wealth of experience to the Council through his extensive portfolio of conservation planning and building projects as an architect and former Heritage Coordinator at the City of Fremantle. Alan oversaw the award-winning conservation of Fremantle Town Hall which was the biggest conservation project the City had undertaken, with a team of specialist stonemasons, plasterers, lead workers and slate roofers using traditional methods to transform the exterior of the building.

Alan has also received a Heritage Award for his role in developing the whole-of-agency approach the City adopted towards promoting Fremantle's heritage. Alan was born in Perth and studied architecture at the Western Australian Institute of Technology. Shortly after qualifying he moved to England, where he worked for 20 years before returning to Perth in 1995. In 1998, he formed Kelsall Binet Architects in partnership with Gena Binet. The practice specialised in conservation and heritage work. In 2012, he was appointed Heritage Coordinator for the City of Fremantle, a position he held until his retirement in 2019.



Flavia Kiperman – Member

Flavia Kiperman is a registered architect in Western Australia and heritage consultant at element WA, with more than 25 years' experience in cultural heritage design, Aboriginal engagement and regulatory approvals. Flavia leads the team in preparing heritage strategies, impact statements, heritage assessments and identifying opportunities in preservation, adaptive reuse, and development planning. She is a member of various Design Review Panels and an expert member of the State

Administrative Tribunal (SAT). Flavia has significant experience working on Western Australian cultural heritage projects, including Cossack, Rottnest Island/Wadjemup, Strawberry Hill/Barmup, and Burringun (Morgan's Camp) in Broome. Flavia was the heritage consultant for the Como Theatre, WA Museum Boola Bardip, Claremont Electrical Substation and the preservation and adaptive reuse of various heritage-listed properties. She is a past Vice-President of the Australia ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites) National Executive Committee and a longstanding member of ICOMOS.



Catherine Lezer – Member

Catherine Lezer's diverse background, spanning finance, property and local government, provides valuable expertise to the Council. As a former President of the Strata Community Association Inc. WA and a City of Perth Councillor, she offers unique insights. After holding various finance and property directorships in both Perth and Sydney, Catherine developed a passion for enhancing the value of apartments, including buildings on the State Heritage Register. Catherine's commitment to good governance is demonstrated through her service on multiple audit and risk management committees, including the Department's Audit and Risk Management Committee. She holds a Bachelor of Business and a Master of Business Administration and is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. .



Rebecca Moore – Member

Rebecca Moore has more than 30 years' experience as a registered architect and is the former Western Australian Government Architect. She brings her extensive expertise in architecture, heritage, planning and building to the Council. Rebecca has previously been the Chair of the State Design Review Panel, where she had a key role in the design review and assessment of METRONET plans and significant development proposals to be determined by the Western Australian Planning Commission under planning reform legislation. Rebecca was a sessional member of the State Administrative Tribunal since its establishment in 2005, and a senior sessional member between 2007 and 2011 before becoming a fulltime member in 2011. She has gained extensive experience in decision-making and mediation across a broad range of design, planning, heritage and construction matters. Rebecca holds a Bachelor of Architecture from the University of Western Australia (UWA) and a Graduate Diploma in Built Architecture from University College London. She also holds a Masters of Planning specialising in Cultural Heritage from Deakin University.



Richard Offen – Member

Richard Offen retired in 2017 after 13 years as Executive Director of Heritage Perth. During that time, he was able to immerse himself in the history of Perth and Western Australia. In retirement, he writes and is a popular lecturer on the State's history. Richard also remains a regular broadcaster on radio and television. Richard has written the Perth editions of Pavilion Books' Perth Then and Now and Lost Perth. Both books are on the Australian bestseller list. His third book for the same publisher, A Perth Camera, was published in November 2022. Richard has also written histories of St Mary's Anglican Girls' School (A Place to Grow) and Bunbury Cathedral Grammar School (The School in the Bush). Richard is currently President of the Royal Western Australian Historical Society and the Friends of Battye Library Inc. .



Martin Silk – Member

Martin Silk is a structural engineer specialising in heritage and conservation, and a former member and Chairperson of Engineers Australia's Engineering Heritage Committee. He has a strong passion for heritage engineering and the conservation of historic buildings, and a deep-seated belief that conservation contributes positively to the future of Western Australia's landscape and cultural heritage. Martin is one of only two qualified structural engineers in Western Australia registered in the Heritage and Conservation area of practice on the National Engineering Register. In 2016, he founded Quoin Consulting, a structural engineering practice focused on preserving and enhancing existing heritage structures in Western Australia. Martin has worked on several high profile projects including Dumas House, the Albany and Fremantle Town Halls, the Government House Ballroom, Wesley Church, Samson House Stables and the Old Observatory (current headquarters of the National Trust of Western Australia). He has a deep knowledge of the *Heritage Act 2018*, the Burra Charter and its principles and intent, and he has a strong history of their practical application to achieve desirable heritage outcomes for buildings.



Site visits

In 2024-25, members participated in 20 site visits and meetings to support consideration of assessment and development referrals, one being the Girls School.
See page 29.

Performance management framework

Outcome-based management framework

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

Through the desired outcome and services listed below, the Council contributes to the Government’s goal for investing in WA’s future: Tackling climate action and supporting the arts, culture and sporting sectors to promote vibrant communities.

Government goal	Desired outcome	Service
Investing in WA’s future		
Tackling climate action and supporting the arts, culture and sporting sectors to promote vibrant communities.	Conservation of cultural heritage places in Western Australia, for the benefit of present and future generations.	Cultural Heritage Conservation Services.

Key performance indicators are used to measure the Council’s achievement of its desired outcomes, and the efficiency of its services.

Changes to outcome-based management framework

Shared responsibilities with other agencies

The Council’s Outcome-based management framework did not change during 2024-25.

The Council is supported in carrying out its statutory functions by the Department. The Department carries out the statutory day-to-day operations, projects and service-delivery on behalf of the Council, including:

- advising State and local governments on heritage-related matters and providing assistance to manage historic heritage places
- facilitating the identification and assessment of places of cultural heritage significance
- promoting best practice conservation and enhancing the community’s understanding and appreciation of heritage places.

The Council has no shared responsibilities with agencies other than the Department.

Summary of key performance and effectiveness indicators

Key effectiveness indicators ^(a)	2024-25 Target ^(b)	2024-25 Actual	Variation ^(c)
Desired outcome: Conservation of cultural heritage places in Western Australia, for the benefit of present and future generations			
Extent to which development approvals issued for registered places are consistent with the Council's advice to decision-making authorities	100%	100%	0%
Percentage of additional private investment generated from grant-assisted conservation projects	225%	197%	(28%)

Key efficiency indicator ^(a)	2024-25 Target ^(b)	2024-25 Actual	Variation ^(c)
Service 1: Cultural Heritage Conservation Services			
Average number of days to make preliminary determinations	40	37	(3)

Notes

- (a) The tables above provide a summary of the Council's key performance indicators for 2024-25. For more detailed information, including explanations for significant variances, refer to the desired outcome and key performance indicators section of this report at pages 77-81.
- (b) The targets specified above are as per the 2024-25 Budget Statements.
- (c) Variations shown in brackets represent a decrease in the actual result compared to the target. Depending on the key performance indicator, a decrease in the actual result does not necessarily mean that the target has not been achieved.

Report on the operations

Summary of actual results compared to budget targets

Heritage Council financial targets	2024-25 Target \$'000	2024-25 Actual \$'000	Variation \$'000
Total cost of services (expense limit)	1,598	8,384	6,786
Net cost of services	1,598	8,145	6,547
Total equity	6,549	6,853	304
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	0	(146)	(146)
Approved salary expense level	NIL	NIL	-
Agreed borrowing limit	NIL	NIL	-

Heritage Council financial targets	2024-25 Agreed limit \$'000	2024-25 Target/actual \$'000	Variation \$'000
Working cash limit (at budget)	80	80	0
Working cash limit (at actuals)	80	86	6



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Boorloo Contemporary - Perth Festival 2025

The Perth International Arts Festival received a \$10,000 sponsorship from the Council to support the staging of Boorloo Contemporary, Casa Musica and the Main Stage at the East Perth Power Station.

See page 45.

Image supplied by SkyPerth

Current and emerging issues and trends

While preparing for the coming year, the Council maintains its commitment to promoting and preserving Western Australia's heritage. These efforts are directed towards enhancing public awareness and pride in our heritage, as well as supporting heritage place owners.

Housing demand and affordability

The demand for diverse and affordable housing remains a significant factor influencing development in Western Australia. The Council continues to work closely with relevant State Government agencies to facilitate the streamlined delivery of new housing initiatives.

In 2024-25, the Council provided heritage advice on various social and affordable housing, aged care and student accommodation initiatives in the metropolitan area. These projects not only intend sustainable and compatible uses for heritage sites but also support their ongoing conservation and maintenance.

Streamlining of advice and approvals

Under the *Heritage Act 2018*, one of the Council's key responsibilities is to provide advice to decision-making authorities on proposals that may impact registered heritage places to ensure their cultural significance is preserved.

In 2024-25, the Council made a positive contribution to whole- of-Government efforts to simplify and streamline approvals, assessment advice and decision making. This included strengthening relationships with referral agencies and the State Referral Coordination Unit, DevelopmentWA and the Western Australian Planning Commission, and enhancing the visibility of both State and local heritage matters through the State Design Review Panel and Development Assessment Panel processes.

Responses to climate change

The Council acknowledges that climate change presents an ongoing challenge for the protection of heritage places that face increasing risks from natural disaster, extreme weather events and a rise in sea levels.

On behalf of the Council, the Department reviews strategic planning documents such the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plans (CHRMAs). This provides an opportunity to encourage local governments to identify State registered heritage places and local heritage listed places that may be vulnerable to coastal hazards and develop long-term strategies to protect the sites.

Cooper's Mill

On behalf of the Council, the Department assisted the Shire of Murray with the development of a Foreshore Management Plan for Cooleenup Island, home to the State Heritage Registered Cooper's Mill (c1840).

Cooper's Mill was identified as part of the Shire's CHRMAs as being at risk from climate change and increasing sea levels. As part of the project's steering committee, the Department provided advice on the development of a management plan for the mill to identify strategies or works that may improve its resilience to floodings and address the ongoing erosion of Cooleenup Island.



Thematic gaps

In line with the State Register's goal of including places that represent the diversity of Western Australia, in 2024-25 the Council prioritised a list of places for assessment to address the thematic gaps including those related to Aboriginal people, women, workers and non-British migrants.

Of the three places entered in the State Register in 2024-25, two directly address these gaps. The Council will continue with the assessment of other priority places throughout 2025-26.

The Council will maintain its focus on places and groups that have traditionally been under-represented in the State Register for the next few years.

Iwanoff House, Floreat

Iwanoff House, Floreat, served as both the family home and creative studio of notable Bulgarian-born architect Iwan Iwanoff, whose bold and distinctive architectural style has left a lasting impact on Western Australia's built environment.

Built in 1967, the two-storey house is an early example of Iwanoff's unconventional design approach, heavily influenced by European trends. Constructed with concrete besser blocks, expansive glass panels and inbuilt furniture, the house has undergone some modifications over the years while retaining Iwanoff's unique architectural features and geometric design.

As an early example of Iwanoff's trademark approach to design and materials, drawn from European trends, Iwanoff House exemplifies his distinctive architectural style which blended

elements of late-20th century international and brutalist architectural styles. Common features included decorative concrete elements juxtaposed with unfinished concrete surfaces, three-dimensional sculptural elements highlighted by intense shadowing, and passive cooling elements such as sunscreens or 'brise soleil' panels.

Iwanoff went on to establish a successful architectural firm, designing more than 70 residences throughout the 1960s to 1980s. Today, Iwanoff's work remains a source of interest and study, particularly for the architectural community.

Iwanoff House, Floreat was included in the State Register of Heritage Places on 23 January 2025. Its registration reflects the Council's commitment to celebrate under-represented stories, including those of non-British migrants who helped shape WA's social and cultural identity in the post-WWII period.



Image courtesy Griffiths Architects.

Ford Motor Co Factory, North Fremantle



The former Ford Motor Co Factory on Stirling Highway in North Fremantle is the last remaining purpose-built automotive assembly plant in Western Australia, out of two originally constructed.

The place holds significant historical value due to its original and longstanding use as a Ford vehicle assembly plant from 1930 to 1987. Ford was the first international automotive company to invest in Western Australia and was a significant business and employer in the state, including employing new migrants in the post-war period. During World War II and in the post-war period, the building was reportedly requisitioned as a factory for the manufacture of military equipment.

The factory was originally designed by architectural firm Oldham Boas Ednie-Brown in the Inter War Functionalist style and was consistent with standardised national and international Ford assembly plant designs, notably in the use of large expanses of steel-framed windows.

In 1989, the building was converted for use as a brewery for Matilda Bay Brewing Company, which pioneered changes to the practices of manufacture, marketing and retailing of beer in Western Australia and nationally. The company operated until 2007, with the brewing kettles remaining a prominent feature visible through the front window of the building.

What the Council delivered

Stakeholder engagement

Education and information

The Council, in collaboration with the Department, hosted a series of educational activities in 2024-25 for key stakeholders, including managers of State-owned heritage assets, property owners and local governments.

Heritage workshops

Local governments play a key role in protecting and identifying cultural heritage and are required to work with different legislation including the *Heritage Act 2018*, *Planning and Development Act 2005* and the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*.

To support informed decision-making, local governments are offered the opportunity to participate in information sessions with specialist heritage staff at the Department, with Council representatives regularly attending to provide an insight into current priorities and policies.

In June 2025, an open workshop session was held in Busselton, attended by staff from City of Busselton, City of Bunbury, Shire of Waroona and Shire of Nannup.



2024 Regional Heritage Conference

The 2024 Regional Heritage Conference, jointly presented by the Council, the Department and the City of Albany, attracted approximately 110 people in person and online.

The conference theme 'Destinations, connections and shared culture' explored three sub-themes:

- How places and milestones are made meaningful, reimagined and represented.
- Shared culture: valuing all perspectives.
- Albany's heritage as a destination and looking forward.

The conference was held in Albany on 24 and 25 October 2024. Albany is renowned for its rich cultural heritage which includes an ancient Menang Noongar history, the site of the State's first port, an important connection to the ANZAC story, and the location of the first European settlement in Western Australia.

The conference provided an opportunity for professional development, education, information sharing and extensive networking opportunities for private owners of heritage places, government, heritage sector, academia, small museums or galleries, and heritage tourism and interpretation providers.

2025 State Heritage Conference

The 2025 State Heritage Conference was delivered with great success on 12 and 13 May 2025. Held at The Esplanade Hotel, adjacent to Fremantle's historic West End precinct, the conference was attended by approximately 300 delegates per day including 100 online.

For the first time, the conference was hosted by both the Council and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Committee. The conference theme, The Heritage Ecosystem, highlighted the evolving values of Western Australia's cultural heritage and how heritage connects with a range of fields including environmental sciences, economics, tourism, education and technology. Over time, these fields have influenced the way heritage is preserved, shaping practices that safeguard history for future generations. Many presentations emphasised the multi-disciplinary and collaborative approaches required to achieve great outcomes for WA's cultural heritage.

Attendees came together from across the sector to hear local, interstate and international speakers discuss cultural heritage in its many forms. Topics included material conservation, Aboriginal cultural heritage, built heritage places, the impacts of climate change, conservation and adaptive reuse, interpretation and using technology to explore and reveal heritage stories.

Both the regional and state conferences were recorded and are available on the Department's [YouTube](#) channel.

State Heritage Conference.

Site visits and tours

The Council has prioritised early communication and engagement in the development process so that heritage matters can be identified and addressed. Site visits play a vital role in these discussions to allow Council members to directly view the heritage elements and consider impacts of proposed developments.

Throughout 2024-25 the Council set aside one day each month for site visits, with further visits added on an ad hoc basis.

In 2024-25, members participated in 20 site visits and meetings to support consideration of assessment and development referrals, and to foster meaningful engagement with key stakeholders.

Visits included the former Commonwealth Bank building, now transformed into an Apple store; Perth Girls School; Rottnest Island; HIVE project at Curtin University; and the Elders Wool Stores, which has now been approved for a major reactivation project.



Heritage Council members, Rebecca Moore and Flavia Kiperman inspecting Elders Wool Store.



Girls School Great Hall.

Advice on referred proposals

Providing timely advice on referred proposals is a statutory requirement and priority of the Council.

In 2024-25, 813 referred proposals were processed including 552 statutory referrals, with 97.2 per cent under delegation from the Council. Thirty development referrals were escalated to the Council for advice, a decrease of nine from the previous year. 94.5 per cent of development and planning referrals were processed within statutory timeframes. Those taking more than the statutory timeframes required further information from the applicant or were more complex, requiring consideration by the Council.

Other advice to State and local government

The Council also works with local government and key State government agencies to:

- ensure heritage is actively supported in statutory and regulatory frameworks and planning
- build capacity in the sector
- increase awareness and investment in conservation
- ensure that heritage requirements are clear and consistent
- ensure that development proposals referred to the Council are assessed in a consistent and timely manner.

The Department supports these functions by providing best practice heritage advice on strategic and statutory planning instruments, such as local planning strategies and structure plans, and on masterplan and conservation management planning documents that may affect local or State heritage listed places.

In addition to the provision of statutory advice on 24 local planning schemes and amendments, advice was also provided on eight local government planning strategies, four local planning policies, 12 structure plans and 12 metropolitan or region scheme amendments.

In 2024-25, the Council continued to strengthen its relationships with key State Government agencies, such as the Rottnest Island Authority, Department of Communities, Department of Transport and Main Roads WA, to facilitate practical and timely advice on portfolio heritage assets that are undergoing master planning, activation, refurbishment or divestment.

Major projects

In 2024-25, the Council and the Department provided advice on a number of key State-led projects and initiatives.

Perth Concert Hall redevelopment

The Perth Concert Hall, opened in 1973, is a highly valued performance venue and the principal home of the Western Australian Symphony Orchestra. Renowned for its superior acoustics of international standard, the auditorium holds cultural heritage significance and was entered in the State Register of Heritage Places in 2002.

The venue is currently being redeveloped with extensive conservation works and upgrades being undertaken. Internal improvements include upgrades to air-conditioning, reconfiguration of seating and installation of new seats, upgrades to stairs and additional music rehearsal rooms. These enhancements will improve sight lines from the edges of the seating and increase capacity for larger audiences. The main entry into Perth Concert Hall will be relocated from the side of Level 1 to Level 2 straight off St Georges Terrace.

The northern forecourt will introduce soft landscaping to reduce heat and noise and provide comfort to people. The introduction of hard and soft landscaping will improve amenity and reinforce the formality of Perth Concert Hall as a civic building.



Fremantle Traffic Bridge

Throughout 2024-25, the Council continued its engagement with key stakeholders to ensure good heritage interpretation outcomes are delivered on the Swan River Crossing project to replace the old Fremantle Traffic Bridge. A key outcome includes the development of a heritage interpretation plan to communicate the history, significance and stories of the site, with a focus of themes on river, engineering, crossing and passage. Implementation strategies include design response, landscape design, public art, lighting, education, events, signage and wayfinding. Educational signage communicating the site history and heritage will also be incorporated.

Notably, the original bridge lanterns will be conserved and integrated into the landscape under the southern end of the bridge as entry statements. The original nautical capstan also forms part of the interpretation, marking the terminus of the interpretative trail. It will be conserved to improve its appearance and condition. Its location has been identified as suiting interpretation signage, with possible further interpretation through public art. The project is due for completion in 2026.



Activation of heritage places

It is a Council priority to engage proactively with owners and industry to facilitate the activation of vacant and unused heritage places. The Council acknowledges that development can support the retention and use of a place, which is essential to conserving its cultural heritage significance. The Council and the Department encourage early and ongoing engagement with stakeholders in the planning stages of their projects. This provides the opportunity for preliminary feedback from the Department on requirements and acceptable outcomes, and enables timely responses for advice on formal referrals to the Council.

Terminus Hotel, Fremantle

The Terminus Hotel, on the corner of Pakenham and Leake Street, has contributed to the economic, industrial and commercial growth of Fremantle's West End. The Terminus Hotel has been vacant for many years and as a result has suffered from rising damp issues and the deterioration of its built fabric.

In May 2025, the Council met the design team leading the activation project to discuss the building's potential revitalisation. As a Federation style building, the Terminus Hotel

holds a prominent place in the West End heritage precinct, contributing significantly to its streetscape. The proposed works for the place consists of repair and restoration of the building's prominent façade, reactivating its landmark status. Additionally, conservation works are currently underway with new work aimed at bringing the building to contemporary standards.

The Council remains committed to supporting activation of forgotten heritage buildings, preserving their historical significance and revitalising the local community they serve.



No. 2 Substation, Murray Street, Perth

Earlier in the year, the Council met with the owners and stakeholders of No. 2 Substation, Murray Street to discuss the proposed activation of the space which has been vacant since the early 1980s. The substation is a good example of a utilitarian building predominantly built of concrete, steel and brick constructed between 1914 and 1915. It was operated by the State Electricity Commission as an electric substation until the 1980s. The current owner is looking to re-activate the whole building to use as a new luxury retail boutique.

The façade of the building is of considerable significance and extensive conservation works are proposed to restore its original condition. These works include reinstating the infilled balcony section to the upper level, paint and mural removal to the brickwork and opening of bricked up shopfront openings to the ground floor. The works required to facilitate the internal vision include demolition and alteration of original fabric along with removal of asbestos and lead paint.

This proposal is a great opportunity for the place to be reactivated and improve the building's presentation.



State Register of Heritage Places

The State Register of Heritage Places is a statutory list of places that collectively represent the story of Western Australia’s history and development. Managed by the Council with the assistance of the Department, the State Register exists to ensure that places are recognised for their heritage value and importance to the State, and to promote their conservation into the future.

Reserved for places of State cultural heritage significance such as buildings, structures, gardens, cemeteries, memorials, landscapes and archaeological sites, the State Register is the highest recognition afforded at the state level.

Entry into the State Register means that any changes or works proposed to the place need to be referred, by the responsible local government or other relevant decision-maker, to the Council for advice.

Any member of the public, organisation or local government can nominate a place for assessment and potential entry into the State Register. The requirements and timeframes for nominations are prescribed in the *Heritage Act 2018* and Heritage Regulations 2019.

The Council continues to compile a comprehensive register of Western Australia’s culturally significant places. It operates with well understood, open and transparent criteria for entry into the State Register and promotes consistency and high standards in heritage identification and listing practices.

Heritage listing types

Cultural heritage places in Western Australia can be recorded under a range of heritage listings, some of which give statutory protection to historic heritage places at local, state, national or international level. Non-statutory listings can arise from local, community-based or thematic surveys, and may be used to inform statutory listings.

Statutory listings are administered by Government organisations such as the Council, UNESCO, the Australian Heritage Council or local governments.

Listing type	Organisation	Legislation
State Register of Heritage Places	Heritage Council of WA	<i>Heritage Act 2018</i>
Heritage List	Local governments	<i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> ; Local Planning Schemes
National Heritage List	Australian Heritage Council	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (1999)</i>
Commonwealth Heritage List	Australian Heritage Council	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (cth)</i>
World Heritage List	UNESCO World Heritage Committee	World Heritage Convention

Current registrations

Places are entered into the State Register after an assessment and registration process which includes extensive consultation with owners, local governments and other stakeholders.

As at 30 June 2025, there were 1,395 State registered heritage places.

In 2024-25, three places were added to the State Register, and two State Registered places – Oliver Hill and Piesse’s Winery, underwent significant amendments requiring public consultation.

New places added to the State Register in 2024-25

- P02078 – Hostel Milligan, Perth – Registered 14 July 2024
- P03649 – Ford Motor Co Factory – Registered 7 October 2024
- P17608 – Iwanoff House, Floreat – Registered 23 January 2025

State Register entries amended in 2024-25

- P01334 – Piesse’s Winery, Katanning – Amended 7 November 2024
- P00526 – WWII Buildings, Oliver Hill Battery and Signal Ridge, Wadjemup/Rottnest Island – Amended 10 January 2025

Hostel Milligan, Perth

Hostel Milligan, Perth includes a two-storey brick and iron residence constructed in 1887 in the Victorian Regency style. Originally known as Pearl Villa, the place was extended in 1930 as commercial premises by two storey additions displaying elements of the Inter-War Art Deco style.

Pearl Villa (1887) was constructed during a period of expansion and development of residential buildings on the Perth city fringes that occurred as a result of rapid population growth following the discovery of gold in Western Australia in the 1880s and 1890s. It was constructed for Joseph Clarkson, a Perth businessman, whose wealth, likely through his pearling interests in the north west, enabled him to purchase land in Perth and construct Pearl Villa.

From 1930 to 2019, the place became known as Hostel Milligan, Perth providing low cost, boarding house style accommodation.

In July 2018, the City of Perth Local Development Assessment Panel approved an application for a mixed-use development, which included the requirement for a Heritage Agreement.

The Agreement between the owners, the Council and the City of Perth provides for the security, maintenance and conservation of the place.

After extensive consultation, Hostel Milligan, Perth was included in the State Register of Heritage Places on 14 July 2024. The Register entry notes that the former Pearl Villa is a rare extant example of a 19th century residence in Perth that retains its original layout and much of its detailing which reflects the simplicity of the Victorian Regency style.



Image: F.A. Sharr Collection (commissioned by HCWA).

P1334 Piesse's Winery, Katanning

Parliamentarian Frederick Henry Piesse was a farmer and businessman whose commercial enterprises shaped the economy of Katanning in the late-19th and early 20th centuries. As a prominent politician, serving in John Forrest's first representative Government, he was also responsible for opening up land for small scale farming.

His former winery, including the 1910 two-storey Federation Gothic-style distillery tower was included in the State Register of Heritage Places on 17 April 2018.

The site included the ruins of the winery constructed in 1897, and the fanciful landmark Distillery Tower, with its crenelated roofline, as the final remnants of the Piesse winery estate, whose wines won international awards in the early part of the 20th century. As a largely abandoned site which has remained relatively undisturbed, the place has valuable archaeological potential, particularly relating to historical practice of viticulture.

The place was also a short-lived butter factory for the Manjimup Dairy Produce Company, and is associated with the growth and decline of dairying in Western Australia resulting from the *Dairy Industry Act 1922*.

On 7 November 2024, the Minister approved the amendment to reduce the land description for P1334 Piesse's Winery (fmr), Katanning, as requested by the owner, reflecting the ongoing changes to the landscape surrounding the winery and tower, and to facilitate development of the former estate.

World War II Buildings, Oliver Hill Battery and Signal Ridge, Wadjemup/ Rottnest Island

The precinct of World War II Buildings, Oliver Hill Battery and Signal Ridge, Wadjemup/ Rottnest Island forms part of a series of former military sites across Wadjemup which are valued and visited for their contribution to the defence of the Fremantle Harbour during World War II.

Oliver Hill Battery and the Signal Station and Battery Observation Post are located amid the highest points of the island, allowing for the elevated and panoramic views required for military observation.

Preliminary reconnaissance of Wadjemup to select the sites for the 9.2" and 6" gun batteries to be installed at Wadjemup was conducted by Lieutenant-General Sir J.J. Talbot Hobbs, Brigadier Martin, Major Pain and Lieutenant Hussey in May 1934.



The construction of new facilities at Wadjemup significantly expanded the existing coastal defence system for the Port of Fremantle, known as the 'Fremantle Fortress.' The Rottnest Island Fortress included the Oliver Hill Battery and quarters, the Signal Ridge Battery Observation Post, Port War Signal Station and barracks, and the Bickley Point Battery and quarters located near permanent army accommodation at Kingstown Barracks, as well as additional observation posts, and searchlights at strategic locations around the island. Major construction works commenced in 1935. Throughout the war, all gun batteries in the Fremantle Fortress, including Oliver Hill and Bickley, were controlled from the Battery Observation Post/Fortress Fire Command building, located at Signal Ridge.

Oliver Hill Battery and the other locations ceased operational duties on 1 December 1944, with none of the guns on Wadjemup/Rottnest Island having fired a shot in battle throughout World War II. Oliver Hill Battery is the only example in Australia of a gun battery with 9.2" guns remaining in situ. It is also one of only five battery sites worldwide that still retain their guns in their WWII location.

Oliver Hill Battery was entered into the State Register in 1992. In January 2025, the registration was amended to include the buildings on Signal Ridge to reflect the wider story of WWII operations across Wadjemup, including the role of women in the defence forces. Members of the Australian Women's Army Service operated the plotting rooms at Oliver Hill Battery, and the Women's Royal Australian Naval Service operated the Port War Signal Station between 1943 and 1945 and were accommodated in the adjacent WRANS House.

Both locations at Oliver Hill and Signal Ridge are highly valued by the community of war veterans, engineers and the broader community because of their role in the defence of Western Australia. This is evidenced by the continuing support for its preservation by the existing service and retired military associations, volunteers and the many visitors who tour the Oliver Hill Battery each year.

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. A Heritage Agreement may be required by the Council as a condition of subdivision or development approval or as a condition of sale when a State-owned heritage asset transitions into private ownership.

Heritage Agreements are registered on the land title by way of notification to Landgate and are legally binding on successive land owners in perpetuity.

In 2024-25, the Council entered into three new heritage agreements pursuant to Part 7 of the *Heritage Act 2018* for State heritage listed places in Perth, Fremantle and Northbridge. It also approved another three agreements for execution and certification by the Minister for places in central Perth, Nedlands and Caversham. In addition, the Council facilitated the execution and certification of a further three agreements on behalf of local government, where the Council was not a party to the agreement.

Heritage Agreements are in effect for 161 places, of which 132 places are entered into the State Register.

Protection orders and repairs

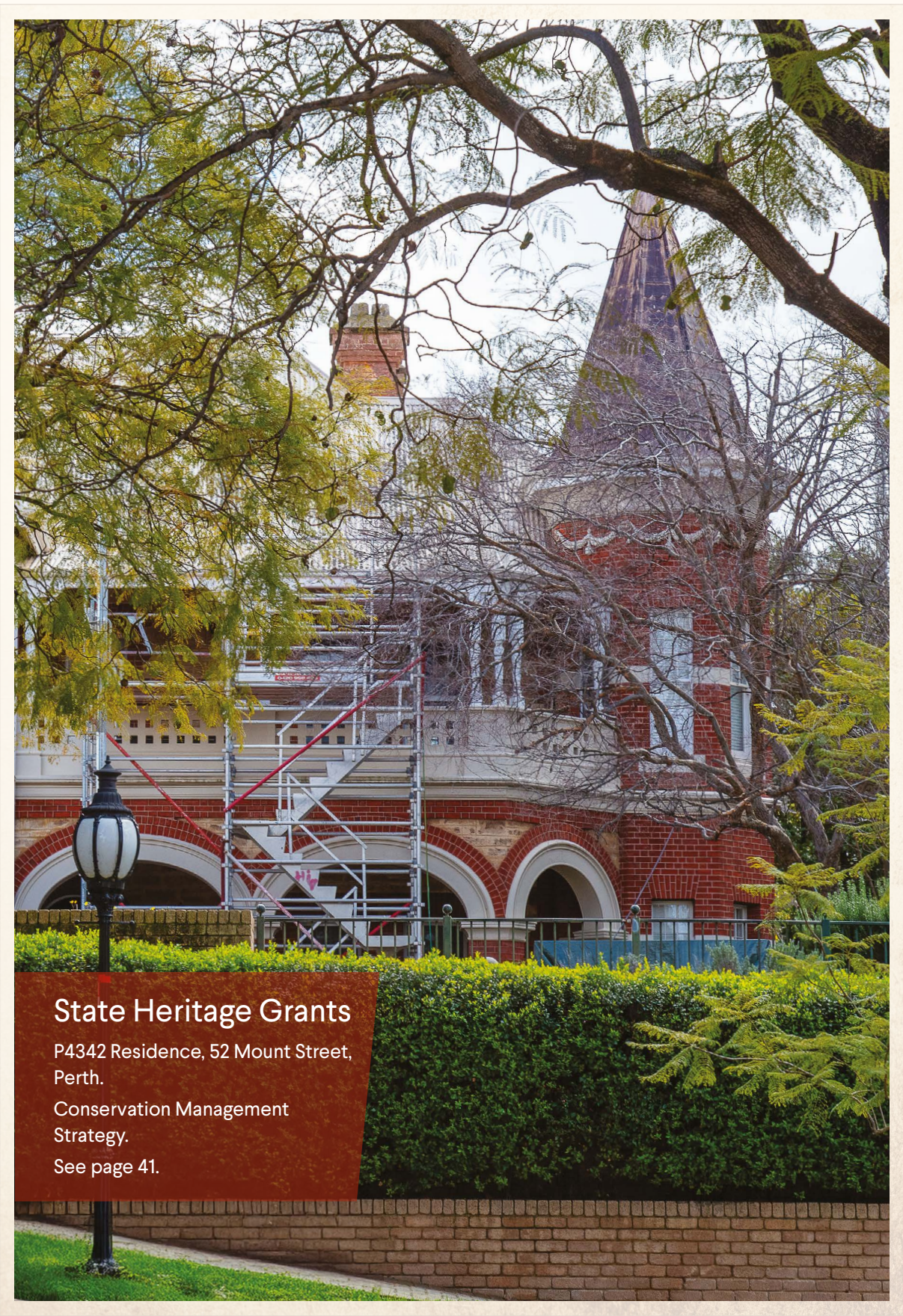
The *Heritage Act 2018* enables the Minister for Heritage to issue notices and orders to heritage property owners to ensure our heritage places are adequately protected from damage or neglect. The Act prescribes five instruments to protect heritage places:

- Consent order
- Stop work order
- Continuing protection order
- Repair notice
- Repair order.

Some of these instruments can be applied to any recognised heritage place, but others apply only to those listed in the State Register of Heritage Places.

In addition to these instruments, the Heritage Act also prescribes penalties for contravention of orders which may consist of a daily penalty of \$50,000, a fine of \$1,000,000 and imprisonment for one year. The Act also prescribes restoration orders and prohibition orders to ensure places are returned to their original state before deliberate damage or neglect takes place, and to prevent certain actions from taking place.

No orders or penalties were issued in 2024-25.



State Heritage Grants
P4342 Residence, 52 Mount Street, Perth.
Conservation Management Strategy.
See page 41.

Heritage incentives

Grants program

The annual Heritage Grants Program offers funding assistance for conservation and interpretation projects and events that celebrate State heritage registered places and encourage more Western Australians to engage with the State’s history.

Custodians of privately-owned State registered places play an important role in preserving our important heritage places for current and future generations. They make a special commitment to care for these properties that often face significant conservation challenges and costs.

The program strategically invests in the State’s suburbs and regional areas to promote informed conservation and create jobs through the use of skilled trades and heritage professions statewide. It also assists in protecting the social, environmental and economic value of the State’s historic heritage assets, benefiting communities across Western Australia.

Since its inception in 1997, the grants program has provided more than \$26 million in funding to nearly 900 heritage projects, helping to conserve and celebrate our past.

2024-25 grant recipients

The program awarded \$1.22 million in conservation funding to 39 projects through two streams of funding - the State Heritage Grants stream and the Community Heritage Grants stream.

As part of the State Heritage Grants stream, 32 owners of heritage places will receive funding to undertake urgent physical conservation works and develop guiding documentation such as conservation management plans for places on the State Register of Heritage Places.



Kalgoorlie Dental Surgery at 47 Dugan Street (P1270) is in a heritage-listed building that received a grant in 2024-25. Minister Templeman is pictured with Melanie Fowler (in the middle), a co-owner of the surgery, and Member for Kalgoorlie, Ali Kent MLA.

State Heritage Grants – Metropolitan places

Place number	Place name	Project summary	Grant amount
P2327	Mead Homestead, Leda	Restoration of external verandahs and ramps, drainage works, internal timber doors, window repairs and internal plaster and ceiling repairs	\$96,490
P131	Pensioner Guard Cottage, Bassendean	Reconstruction of roofing and associated demolition including brick conservation and structural repairs to masonry	\$100,000
P2481	Rose and Crown Hotel, Guildford	Removal and reinstatement of verandah	\$100,000
P1762	Fairbridge Farm School (fmr), Fairbridge	Structural remediation work to the footings, sub-floor structure, internal and external masonry walls, and lintels. Removal and replacement of rainwater goods	\$50,000
P3800	Terrace Houses, Subiaco (2-8 Catherine St)	Roof timber repairs and replacement of roof and chimney flashing	\$12,980
P6185	Beaucott Building, Mount Lawley	Repointing brickwork, replacement of roofing and gutters and painting	\$50,000
P3264	The Savoy Hotel, Perth	Awning restoration	\$38,860
P596	Lady Lawley Cottage, Cottesloe	Damp remediation and drainage works	\$19,535
P22564	8 Nairn Street, Fremantle (West End)	Conservation Management Strategy	\$16,000
P13658	Loreto Primary School and Convent Group, Nedlands	Conservation Management Plan	\$16,000
P1030	St Paul’s Anglican Church, Presbytery and Hall, Beaconsfield	Conservation Management Strategy	\$16,000
P8749	North Perth Fire Station (fmr)	Conservation Management Strategy	\$2,800
P1943	St John’s Lutheran Church, Perth	Appraisal and scope of works for outstanding fabric repairs	\$7,296
P4342	Residence, 52 Mount Street, Perth	Conservation Management Strategy	\$6,528
P1990	McNess Royal Arcade, Perth	Conservation Management Plan	\$16,000
P858	McDonald Smith Building, Fremantle	Conservation Management Strategy	\$16,000
P852	Elders Wool Stores (38 Cantonment Street), Fremantle	Conservation Management Plan	\$16,000

State Heritage Grants – Regional places

Place number	Place name	Project summary	Grant amount
P3644	Cheynes Beach Whaling Station	Structure repairs and protective coatings to address corrosion issues to Cheynes IV vessel	\$50,000
P290	Matso's Store & Captain Gregory's House (fmr), Broome	Structural repairs and rectification work to load bearing sub-floor structure	\$100,000
P442	St Louis Catholic Church, Boyanup	Restumping and structural repairs	\$50,000
P11412	Pemberton-Northcliffe Railway and Railway Station	Replacement of roofing to five buildings within the Pemberton-Northcliffe Railway and Railway Station area	\$24,575
P1212	St John the Baptist Anglican Church, Dongara	Damp remediation, drainage works and structural works	\$50,000
P3	The Albany Club (Aberdeen House), Albany	Damp remediation, repair and reframing of windows and painting	\$37,025
P1049	Birdwood House (RSL Hall), Geraldton	Masonry repairs and damp remediation	\$23,388
P1270	Residences, 45 & 47 Dugan Street, Kalgoorlie	External render repairs, tuckpointing and remediation of fretted brickwork and drainage works	\$55,000
P734	Blackwood Inn, Mullalyup	Replacement of roofing, gutters and downpipes	\$33,926
P1882	Mitchell House, Northam	Replacement of gutters and downpipes	\$22,246
P355	The Residency, Bunbury	Conservation Management Strategy	\$9,504
P3722	St Luke's (Anglican) Rectory, Gingin	Conservation Management Strategy	\$4,800
P16989	Wyalkatchem Railway Barracks	Conservation Management Plan update	\$4,244
P10592	Carrolup Mission/ Marribank Mission	Conservation Management Strategy	\$16,000
P1049	Birdwood House (RSL Hall), Geraldton	Conservation Management Plan	\$11,456



P3644 Cheynes Beach Whaling Station. Image supplied by the Discovery Bay Tourism Precinct Ltd.

Community Heritage Grants – Metropolitan places

Place number	Place name	Project summary	Grant amount
Various	Art Deco Heritage Walks	Heritage walks	\$7,576
P18987, P25432	Swan River Historic Vessels - Subsurface Acoustic Surveys	Subsurface acoustic surveys of Swan and Canning River shipwrecks	\$30,000
P1434, P3806, P12090, P24535	Interpretation Plan - Kwinana Loop Trail	Heritage trail	\$16,000
P10551	Perth Observatory Challenge Course	Online digital interpretation project	\$30,000
P533	Interpretation Plan - Azelia Ley Homestead Museum	Interpretation Plan	\$8,000

Community Heritage Grants – Regional places

Place Number	Place name	Project summary	Grant amount
P12670	Lake Grace Australian Inland Mission Hospital Museum Interpretation	Multifaceted interpretation design project	\$25,000
Various	Collie Industrial Heritage and Mining Trail	Heritage trail	\$30,000



P1434 Sloan's Cottage, Leda. Image supplied by City of Kwinana.

Matso's Store and Captain Gregory's House in Broome

Matso's Store and Captain Gregory's House was the recipient of a 2024-25 Major Conservation Project Grant, receiving \$100,000 to upgrade the structural floor of the building due to deterioration. Engineering reports advised to replace the entire load-bearing system of the building to conform with current construction codes to mitigate the impact of future weather events and ensure the building's stability and preservation.

All works were carefully undertaken to ensure that minimal damage was done to the building's original fabric. Mitigation measures were taken to ensure that the original internal features of the building such as ceilings, flooring, skirtings, cornices, doors, and architraves were retained and/or reinstated as much as possible. There was a particular emphasis on maintaining and/or replacing jarrah floorboards. When existing floorboards needed to be lifted or removed to access the stumps, recycled jarrah boards that matched the original were used as a replacement.

Matso's Store and Captain Gregory's House has a varied and colourful history that reflects the story of Broome with its fortunes of pearling, distinct architecture, larger-than-life characters, a diverse multicultural population and a more recent evolution as a desirable tourist destination.



Image supplied by Martin Peirson-Jones.

The building now known as Matso's Store was originally constructed as the Union Bank, the first bank in Broome. The Union Bank occupied this building from 1910. In 1945, the Streeter and Male Company relocated the Union Bank building. The place was not moved as a whole but rather was put together in a piecemeal manner, using available short sheets of iron, rather than the long sheets used in the original construction. In this new location, the place was known as Streeter's No. 2 Store and operated as a general and grocery store until 1978.

In 1978, it became known as Matso's Store, named after Broome City Councillor, Phillip Matsumoto, who leased the site and ran a grocery store and school tuck-shop from the premises from 1978 to 1985. Phillip Matsumoto was the son of Japanese pearl diver Kakio Matsumoto (who came to Broome in the 1920s) and his Aboriginal wife Helena.

Matso's Store has been owned and operated as a family business since 2000. Matso's current use is a restaurant and brewery, which has been making craft beer since 2004. The owners have invested in the place to ensure that it functions as a popular hospitality destination, while preserving the site's heritage and contributing to Broome's unique historical architecture.

Completed Heritage Grant projects

During 2024-25, 38 projects were completed under the Heritage Grants Program. Of these, 10 Community Heritage Grant projects were completed including heritage trail projects in Derby and Darkan and development of an interpretation signage for the Harvey Internment Shrine and Old Goal Cells. Twenty-eight State Heritage Grants Projects were completed including St Joseph's Catholic Church Group in Albany and the Rose Hotel in Bunbury.

Success Hill Lodge in Bassendean completed a Major Conservation Project, undertaking the reconstruction and conservation of the timber verandah to the main elevation of the building. The conservation works will prevent further deterioration to the existing built fabric by removing the damaged verandah from the facade of the building. A new like-for-like verandah was reconstructed to match the original design based on documentary evidence, such as historical photos and physical evidence.

Sponsorships

Every year, the Council sponsors a range of diverse events through its sponsorship program. These events, delivered in partnership, support heritage in Western Australia and assist in delivering the Council's key strategic outcomes.

In 2024-25, 10 events shared a total of \$68,322 in sponsorship. The events included the 2025 ANZAC Day commemoration at Anzac Cottage in Mount Hawthorn, Australia ICOMOS National Symposium held in Perth, Heritage Skills Association WA – Winter Warmer Talks and Hesperia: Looking West and the 44th Australian Garden History Society Conference.

Boorloo Contemporary - Perth Festival 2025

The Perth International Arts Festival received a \$10,000 sponsorship from the Council to support the staging of Boorloo Contemporary, Casa Musica and the Main Stage at the East Perth Power Station - a State registered heritage site.

Lighting up the site with world-class technology and a wide range of artistic and cultural activities, the power station hosted the Boorloo Contemporary artworks as part of the Perth Festival 2025.

These artworks engaged with the unique history of the site and the surrounding landscape. The creative, specifically responds to the power station facade, with light from the projections beaming through windows and creating a sense of depth and intrigue.

Animated projected artwork glided across the exterior walls of the power station, connecting audiences with the site's considerable Indigenous and natural history. By bringing the history to life, new stories were introduced to an audience who may only ever have seen the power station as a disused industrial site or a working power station.

The art helped visitors engage with this site in new and memorable ways. The event attracted more than 1,300 people on the first night, with almost 5,000 attending the closing night.



Image supplied by SkyPerth.

2024 Heritage Awards

The Western Australian Heritage Awards recognise outstanding commitment and contribution to heritage conservation, adaptive reuse, interpretation, tourism and promotion in Western Australia.

Since 1992, the awards have provided opportunity to showcase excellence in revitalising State registered heritage places, setting standards in interpretation, heritage tourism, conservation and adaptive reuse.

Award winners

Hosted by the Council on 29 November 2024 at the Walyalup Civic Centre in Fremantle, the 32nd Heritage Awards celebrated the passion, innovation and dedication of WA's heritage champions in preserving the State's rich heritage. With more than 130 attendees, the evening honoured remarkable individuals, organisations and projects that safeguard our rich history.

The 10 winning entries were selected from 55 high-quality nominations by an expert judging panel. The award-winning projects were celebrated further with a landmark digital display at Yagan Square.

City of Busselton - Judges' Award winner

The City of Busselton was honoured with the Judges' Award at the 2024 WA Heritage Awards for its diverse contribution to heritage that includes tourism, interpretation and conservation. From re-imagining the Old Courthouse Complex to bringing the Ballarat engine's history to life with augmented reality, the City of Busselton sets the bar high for heritage interpretation. Additionally, the Old Busselton Cemetery project restored pioneer plaques and recognised more than 700 new names following extensive community engagement.



The Exchange Hotel - Conservation or Adaptive Reuse of a Local Heritage Place winner

On 21 January 2025, the Hon David Templeman MLA, Minister for Heritage, visited The Exchange Hotel, a joint winner of the new Heritage Award category for 'Conservation or Adaptive Reuse of a Local Heritage Place.'

The completed project reflects a careful balance of heritage and modern elements, with restored Victorian, Georgian and Federation Bungalow features.

The redevelopment integrates interpretive themes, Aboriginal storytelling and interactive displays, while the contemporary additions enhance the heritage fabric. The redeveloped site will make a valuable contribution to Western Australia's heritage and tourism sectors.

Stories Unseen - Heritage Tourism winner

Winner of the Heritage Tourism category at the 2024 WA Heritage Awards, [Stories Unseen](#) offers a fresh and immersive way to discover heritage.

Stories Unseen is an engaging mobile app that brings Western Australia's heritage to life through historical narratives and advanced technology. Featuring curated audio guides, augmented reality overlays and direct links to the State Register of Heritage Places, the app offers users a seamless way to explore the past.



Major projects

Perth Concert Hall redevelopment

The venue is currently being redeveloped with extensive conservation works and upgrades being undertaken.

See page 31.

Government policy requirements

In line with the approved Council service charter with the Department, the Director General has established the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) as a key component of the Department-Heritage Council governance framework to enable achievement of Government and organisational strategic objectives.

The ARC provides structured oversight of governance, risk management, compliance and internal control practices applicable to financial and non-financial operations across the Department, the Heritage Council, Western Australian Planning Commission and the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority.

It operates in accordance with its approved Terms of Reference, in alignment to audit committee good practice and in compliance with Treasurer’s Instruction 10. It is independently chaired, has a majority of external members, including a representative from the Council, and met three times during the reporting period.

Governance disclosures

Particulars of shares

No shares have been issued for the Council.

Particulars of shares in subsidiary bodies of the Council

There are no related or affiliated bodies of the Council.

Liability insurance

No insurance premium has been paid to indemnify any ‘director’ against a liability.

The following activities are undertaken by the Department and reported in the Department’s annual report:

- | | |
|---|---|
| • Act of grace payments | • Employment and industrial relations |
| • Advertising, market research, polling and direct mail | • Occupational safety, health and injury management |
| • Agency Capability Review | • Pricing policies |
| • Asbestos management reporting | • Recordkeeping plans |
| • Disability Access and Inclusion Plan outcomes | • Unauthorised use of credit cards |
| • Major capital projects | • WA Multicultural Policy framework |
| • Ministerial directions | • Workforce inclusiveness. |

Other legal requirements

Compliance with Public Sector Standards and Ethical Codes

The Council's Code of Conduct has been developed with reference to the Public Sector Commission's Governance Manual for Western Australian Boards and Committees. The Code sets out the minimum standards of acceptable conduct and behaviour of the Council and its members.

Departmental officers supporting the Council must adhere to the Department's Code of Conduct as well as relevant policies and guidelines of the Council, the Department, the Public Sector Commission or other relevant bodies.

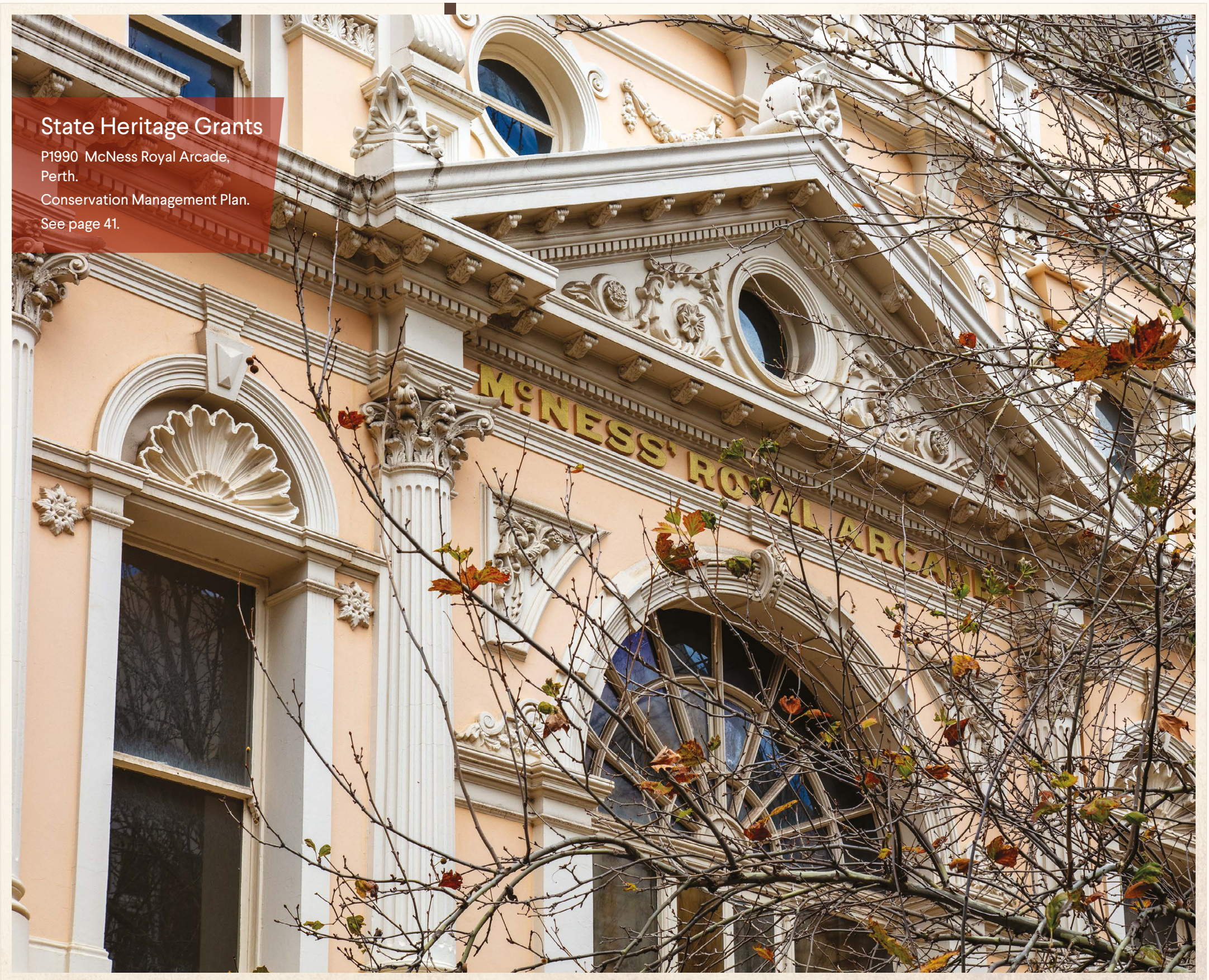
Compliance with Public Sector standards and ethical codes, where relevant, is reported in the Department's annual report.

State Heritage Grants

P1990 McNess Royal Arcade, Perth.

Conservation Management Plan.

See page 41.





Site visits

In 2024-25, members participated in 20 site visits and meetings to support consideration of assessment and development referrals, one being the former Commonwealth Bank building.

See page 29.

Council remuneration

The remuneration and allowances paid to Council members are determined by the Governor based on a recommendation by the Minister for Public Sector Management. The Council formally meets on the fourth Friday of each month, with alternative dates nominated where this coincides with a public holiday and in December, when the meeting is brought forward. The Council also allocates time each month for stakeholder engagement, strategic discussion or site visits, for which attendance is not recorded in this table.

Position	Member	Type of remuneration	Period of membership	Base salary/sitting fees	Gross remuneration	Meetings attended
Chair	Darren Foster	Per annum	12 months	\$37,353	\$41,516	9
Deputy Chair	Leigh Barrett	Per annum	12 months	\$20,544	\$22,833	10
Member	Graeme Gammie	Per annum	12 months	\$20,544	\$23,321	10
Member	Alan Kelsall	Per annum	12 months	\$20,544	\$22,833	9
Member	Flavia Kiperman	Per annum	12 months	\$20,544	\$22,833	8
Member	Rebecca Moore	Per annum	12 months	\$20,544	\$22,833	10
Member	Richard Offen	Per annum	12 months	\$20,544	\$22,833	10
Member	Martin Silk	Per annum	12 months	\$20,544	\$22,833	10
Member	Catherine Lezer	Per annum	12 months	\$20,544	\$23,321	8
Co-opted Member (State government employee)	Jillian Collard	Per annum	12 months	N/A	-	6



2025 State
Heritage Conference

The 2025 State Heritage Conference was delivered with great success on 12 and 13 May 2025 at The Esplanade Hotel, Fremantle.

See page 28.



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
2025
Heritage Council of Western Australia

To the Parliament of Western Australia

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Heritage Council of Western Australia (Council) which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- notes comprising a summary of material 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 Council for the year ended 30 June 2025 and the financial position as at the end of that period
- in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (applicable to Tier 2 Entities), 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 believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of the Council Members for the financial statements

The Council Members are responsible for:

- keeping proper accounts
- preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (applicable to Tier 2 Entities), the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer’s Instructions
- such internal control as it 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 Members are responsible for:

- assessing the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern
- disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern
- 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 responsibilities 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. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website. This description forms part of my auditor’s report and can be found at https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

Report on the audit of controls

Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the design and implementation of controls exercised by the Council. The controls exercised by the Council are those policies and procedures established 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 the State’s financial reporting framework (the overall control objectives).

In my opinion, in all material respects, the controls exercised by the Council are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the controls within the system were suitably designed to achieve the overall control objectives identified as at 30 June 2025, and the controls were implemented as designed as at 30 June 2025.

The Council Members’ responsibilities

The Council Members are 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 were implemented as designed.

An assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the suitability of the controls design to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of those controls. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including an assessment of the risks 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, once in operation, the overall control objectives may not be achieved so that fraud, error or non-compliance with laws and regulations 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 unsuitable because of changes in conditions.

Report on the audit of the key performance indicators

Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the key performance indicators of the Council for the year ended 30 June 2025 reported in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer’s Instructions (legislative requirements). The key performance indicators are the Under Treasurer-approved key effectiveness indicators and key efficiency indicators that provide performance information about achieving outcomes and delivering services.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the key performance indicators report of the Council for the year ended 30 June 2025 is in accordance with the legislative requirements, and the key performance indicators are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Council’s performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2025.

The Council Members’ responsibilities for the key performance indicators

The Council Members are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer’s Instructions and for such internal controls as the Council Members determine 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 Members are responsible for identifying key performance indicators that are relevant and appropriate, having regard to their purpose in accordance with Treasurer’s Instruction 3 Financial Sustainability – Requirement 5: Key Performance Indicators.

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 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 entity’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 involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the key performance indicators. It also involves evaluating the relevance and appropriateness of the key performance indicators against the criteria and guidance in Treasurer’s Instruction 3 - Requirement 5 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 management relating to the report on financial statements, 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 ASQM 1 *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Other information

The Council Members are responsible for the other information. The other information is the information in the entity’s annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but not the financial statements, key performance indicators and my auditor’s report.

My opinions on the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators do not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and key performance indicators or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor’s report. When I do receive it, I will read it and if I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this information, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request them to correct the misstated information. If the misstated information is not corrected, I may need to retract this auditor’s report and re-issue an amended report.

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 2025 included in the annual report 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 refers only to the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. 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 contact the entity to confirm the information contained in the website version.



Steven Hoar
Acting Senior Director Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
10 September 2025



HERITAGE
COUNCIL

Disclosures and legal compliance

for the year ended 30 June 2025

The accompanying financial statements of the Heritage Council of Western Australia 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 reporting period ended 30 June 2025 and the financial position as at 30 June 2025.

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



Darren Foster
Chair
Heritage Council of Western Australia
4 September 2025



Tina Fu
Acting Chief Financial Officer
Heritage Council of Western Australia
4 September 2025

Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Supplies and services	2.2	7,047,246	5,433,743
Grants and subsidies	2.1	1,221,000	1,289,475
Other expenses	2.2	115,941	47,093
Total cost of services		8,384,187	6,770,311
INCOME			
Other income	3.2	238,906	48,777
Total Income		238,906	48,777
TOTAL INCOME OTHER THAN INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT		238,906	48,777
Net cost of services		8,145,281	6,721,534
INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Service appropriation	3.1	1,598,000	1,540,000
Services received free of charge	3.1	6,810,804	5,222,106
Total income from State Government		8,408,804	6,762,106
Surplus for the period		263,523	40,572
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		263,523	40,572

The statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of financial position
as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	1,486,102	1,240,517
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5.1	7,303,133	7,694,515
Receivables	4.1	27,966	3,829
Total Current Assets		8,817,201	8,938,861
Total Assets		8,817,201	8,938,861
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	4.2	35,970	29,771
Grants payable	4.3	1,928,205	2,319,587
Total Current Liabilities		1,964,175	2,349,358
Total Liabilities		1,964,175	2,349,358
Net Assets		6,853,026	6,589,503
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus		6,853,026	6,589,503
Total Equity		6,853,026	6,589,503

The statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of changes in equity
for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Accumulated surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	6,548,931	6,548,931
Surplus	40,572	40,572
Total comprehensive income for the period	40,572	40,572
Balance at 30 June 2024	6,589,503	6,589,503
Balance at 1 July 2024	6,589,503	6,589,503
Surplus	263,523	263,523
Total comprehensive income for the period	263,523	263,523
Balance at 30 June 2025	6,853,026	6,853,026

The statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Service appropriation		1,598,000	1,540,000
Net cash provided by State Government		1,598,000	1,540,000
Utilised as follows:			
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments			
Supplies and services		(226,574)	(294,207)
Grants and subsidiaries		(1,381,477)	(1,099,735)
GST payments on purchases		(122,683)	(102,998)
GST payments on purchases		-	-
Other payments		(119,401)	(91,934)
RECEIPTS			
GST receipts on sales		800	-
GST receipts from taxation authority		97,538	117,844
Other receipts		8,000	-
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,743,797)	(1,471,030)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(145,797)	68,970
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		8,935,032	8,866,062
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5.1	8,789,235	8,935,032

The statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

1. Basis of preparation

The Heritage Council of Western Australia (Heritage Council) is a government not-for-profit entity controlled by the State of Western Australia, which is the ultimate parent.

A description of the nature of its operations and its principal activities have been included in the 'Overview' of this Annual Report, which does not form part of these financial statements.

These annual financial statements were authorised for issue by the Chair of the Heritage Council on 4 September 2025.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) – Simplified Disclosures, the Conceptual Framework and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) as modified by Treasurer's Instructions. Some of these pronouncements are modified to vary their application and disclosure.

The *Financial Management Act 2006* and Treasurer's Instructions, which are legislative provisions governing the preparation of financial statements for agencies, take precedence over AASB pronouncements. Where an AASB pronouncement is modified and has had a significant financial effect on the reported results, details of the modification and the resulting financial effect are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars applying the accrual basis of accounting and using the historical cost convention. Certain balances will apply a different measurement basis (such as the fair value basis). Where this is the case the different measurement basis is disclosed in the associated note. All values are rounded to the nearest dollar (\$).

Accounting for Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Income, expenses, and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except that the:

- (a) amount of GST incurred by the Heritage Council as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) is recognised as part of an asset's cost of acquisition or as part of an item of expense; and
- (b) receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. However, the GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

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 Treasurer's Instruction 8 *Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly Owned Public Sector Entities* and have been credited directly to contributed equity.

Comparative information

Except when an AAS permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is presented in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements.

When the presentation of classification of items in the financial report is amended, comparative amounts are reclassified unless the reclassification is impracticable.

Judgements and estimates

Judgements, estimates, and assumptions are required to be made about financial information being presented. The significant judgements and estimates made in the preparation of these financial statements are disclosed in the notes where amounts affected by those judgements and/or estimates are disclosed. Estimates and associated assumptions are based on professional judgements derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

2. Use of our funding

Expenses incurred in the delivery of services

This section provides additional information about how the Heritage Council's funding is applied and the accounting policies that are relevant for an understanding of the items recognised in the financial statements. The primary expenses incurred by the Heritage Council in achieving its objectives and the relevant notes are:

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
Grants and subsidies	2.1	1,221,000	1,289,475
Other expenditure	2.2	7,163,187	5,480,836

2.1 Grants and subsidies

	2025 \$	2025 \$
RECURRENT		
Heritage Grants Program	1,221,000	1,289,475
Total grants and subsidies	1,221,000	1,289,475

Grants are paid as specific purpose grants, which are paid for a particular purpose and/or have conditions attached regarding their use.

Grant applications are checked and reviewed prior to being recognised as an expense at the date the application was authorised by the Minister. They include transactions such as grants, subsidies, personal benefit payments made in cash to individuals, other transfer payments made to public sector agencies, local government, non-government schools, and community groups.

2.2 Other expenditure

	2025 \$	2024 \$
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES		
Employee expenses	4,588,902	3,574,302
Supplies and services - other	2,233,760	1,647,804
Committee sitting fees	201,061	189,851
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	23,097	20,854
Consumables	426	932
Total supplies and services	7,047,246	5,433,743
OTHER EXPENSES		
Other	115,941	47,093
Total other expenses	115,941	47,093
Total other expenditure	7,163,187	5,480,836

Supplies and services:

Supplies and services are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Conservation works are recognised as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement of a significant component of an asset. In that case, the costs are capitalised and depreciated.

The Heritage Council of Western Australia has no direct staff or systems. All administrative and operational activities are undertaken by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage on the Council's behalf. A notional non-cash apportionment of salaries and overheads of the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage resources is included in employee expenses and supplies and services – other.

Other expenses generally represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in normal operations.

3. Our funding sources

How we obtain our funding

This section provides additional information about how the Heritage Council obtains its funding and the relevant accounting policy notes that govern the recognition and measurement of this funding. The primary income received by the Heritage Council and the relevant notes are:

3.1 Income from State Government

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
Income from State Government	3.1	8,408,804	6,762,106
Other Income	3.2	238,906	48,777
		2025 \$	2024 \$
Services received free of charge from other State government agencies during the period ^(a) :			
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage		6,810,804	5,222,106
Total services received		6,810,804	5,222,106
Appropriation received during the period:			
Service appropriation ^(b)		1,598,000	1,540,000
Total appropriations received		1,598,000	1,540,000
Income received from other public sector entities ^(c)		-	-
Total Income received from other public sector entities		-	-
Total Income from State Government		8,408,804	6,762,106

- ^(a) **Services received from other State government agencies** are recognised as income equivalent to the fair value of assets received, or the fair value of services received that can be reliably determined and which would have been purchased if not donated.
- ^(b) **Service appropriations** are recognised as income at the 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.
- ^(c) **Income received from other public sector entities** are recognised as income when the Heritage Council has satisfied its performance obligations under the funding agreement. If there is no performance obligation, income will be recognised when the Heritage Council receives the funds.
- Appropriations fund the net cost of services delivered.

Summary of consolidated account appropriations

	2025 Estimate	2025 Actual	Variance
DELIVERY OF SERVICES			
Item 95 net amount appropriated to deliver services	1,598,000	1,598,000	-
Total appropriations provided to deliver services	1,598,000	1,598,000	-

3.2 Other income

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Annual variation for previous years Heritage Grant Program	238,906	48,777
Total other income	238,906	48,777

Other income is the refund of prior years' unutilised grant.

4. Other assets and liabilities

This section sets out those assets and liabilities that arose from the Heritage Council's controlled operations and includes other assets utilised for economic benefits and liabilities incurred during normal operations:

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
Receivables	4.1	27,966	3,829
Payables	4.2	35,970	29,771
Grants Payable	4.3	1,928,205	2,319,587

4.1 Receivables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	101	304
GST receivable	27,865	3,525
Total current receivables	27,966	3,829
Balance at end of period	27,966	3,829

The Heritage Council does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements as security for receivables.

Receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less any allowances for uncollectible amounts (i.e. impairment). The carrying amount of net trade receivables is equivalent to fair value as they are due for settlement within 15-20 days.

4.2 Payables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	-	1,771
Accrued expenses	35,970	28,000
Total current payables	35,970	29,771
Balance at end of period	35,970	29,771

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 settlement is generally within 30 days.

4.3 Grants Payable

	2025 \$	2024 \$
CURRENT		
Heritage Grants Program	1,928,205	2,319,587
Total current grants payable	1,928,205	2,319,587
Balance at end of period	1,928,205	2,319,587

Grants are paid as specific purpose grants, which are paid for a particular purpose and/or have conditions attached regarding their use.

Grants applications are checked and reviewed prior to being taken up into payables at the date the application was authorised by the Minister. They include transactions such as grants, subsidies, personal benefit payments made in cash to individuals, other transfer payments made to public sector agencies, local government, non-government schools, and community groups.

5. Financing

This section sets out the material balances and disclosures associated with the financing and cashflows of the Heritage Council.

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	8,789,235	8,935,032

5.1 Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,486,102	1,240,517
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		
- Heritage Grants Program ^(a)	1,928,205	2,319,587
- Refund of Heritage Loan Scheme Subsidy Funds ^(b)	384,480	384,480
- Heritage Works Program ^(c)	4,990,448	4,990,448
	7,303,133	7,694,515
Total cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents	8,789,235	8,935,032

^(a) Funds restricted for heritage grants awarded to the owners of state listed heritage properties for conservation purposes.

^(b) The Heritage Loan Subsidy Scheme ceased and the funds have been restricted with the understanding that the proceeds will be added to either an existing program or be applied to a future program that focuses on regional heritage.

^(c) Funds restricted for future use by the Heritage Works Program.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent (and restricted cash and cash equivalent) 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.

6. Financial instruments and contingencies

This note sets out the key risk management policies and measurement techniques of the Heritage Council.

6.1 Financial instruments

The carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,486,102	1,240,517
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7,303,133	7,694,515
Financial assets at amortised cost ^(a)	101	304
Total financial assets	8,789,336	8,935,336
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost ^(b)	1,964,175	2,349,358
Total financial liability	1,964,175	2,349,358

(a) The amount of financial assets at amortised cost excludes GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

(b) The amount of financial liabilities at amortised cost excludes GST payable to the ATO (statutory payable).

6.2 Contingent liabilities

The Heritage Council has no contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

7. Other disclosures

This section includes additional material disclosures required by accounting standards or other pronouncements, for the understanding of this financial report.

	Notes
Events occurring after the end of the reporting period	7.1
Changes in accounting policy	7.2
Key management personnel	7.3
Related party transactions	7.4
Related bodies	7.5
Affiliated bodies	7.6
Remuneration of auditor	7.7
Supplementary financial information	7.8

7.1 Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

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

7.2 Changes in accounting policy

There were no new or amended standards and interpretations that became effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2024 that were relevant or have a material impact to the Heritage Council.

7.3 Key management personnel

The Heritage Council has determined key management personnel to include responsible members of the Council. The Council does not incur expenditures to compensate Ministers and those disclosures may be found in the Annual Report on State Finances.

The total fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits, and other benefits for members of the Heritage Council for the reporting period are presented within the following bands:

Compensation band (\$)	2025	2024
40,001 - 50,000	2	-
30,001 - 40,000	-	1
20,001 - 30,000	7	5
10,001 - 20,000	-	6
0 - 10,000	1	1
	\$	\$
Total compensation of key management personnel	249,180	224,001

Total compensation includes the superannuation expense incurred by the Heritage Council in respect of members.

7.4 Related party transactions

The Heritage Council is a wholly owned public sector entity that is controlled by of the State of Western Australia.

Related parties of the Heritage Council include:

- all Cabinet Ministers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- all members of the Heritage Council and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- other Departments and statutory authorities, including related bodies, that are included in the whole of government consolidated financial statements (i.e. wholly owned public sector entities);
- associates and joint ventures of a wholly owned public sector entity; and
- the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB).

Material transactions with other related parties

Outside of normal citizen type transactions with the Heritage Council, there were no other related party transactions that involved key management personnel and/or their close family members and/or their controlled (or jointly controlled) entities.

Significant transactions with Government-related entities

In conducting its activities, the Heritage Council is required to transact with the State and entities related to the State. These transactions are generally based on the standard terms and conditions that apply to all agencies.

Significant transactions include:

	Notes
Service appropriation received	3.1
Services received free of charge from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage	3.1

7.5 Related bodies

The Heritage Council had no related bodies during the financial year 2024-2025 and 2023-2024.

7.6 Affiliated bodies

The Heritage Council had no affiliated bodies during the financial year 2024-2025 and 2023-2024.

7.7 Remuneration of auditors

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Auditing the accounts, financial statements, controls and key performance indicators	35,970	33,000

7.8 Supplementary financial information

(a) Write-offs

During the financial year 2024-2025 nil (2023-2024: nil) was written off from the Heritage Council's receivables register.

(b) Losses through theft, defaults, and other causes

There was no loss of public money and public and other property through theft, default, and other causes during the financial year 2024-25 and 2023-24.

(c) Gifts of public property

There were no gifts of public property provided by the Heritage Council during the financial year 2024-25 and 2023-24.

8. Explanatory statements

This section explains variations in the financial performance of the Heritage Council.

8.1 Explanatory statements for controlled operations

This explanatory section explains variations in the financial performance of the Heritage Council undertaking transactions under its own control, as represented by the primary financial statements.

All variances between annual estimates (original budget) and actual results for 2025, and between the actual results for 2025 and 2024 are shown below. Narratives are provided for key major variances which vary more than 10 per cent from their comparative and that the variation is more than 1 per cent of the:

- Total cost of services for the previous year for the statement of comprehensive income and Statement of cash flows; and
- Total assets for the previous year for the statement of financial position.

8.1.1 Statement of comprehensive income variances

	Variance Notes	Estimate ¹ 2025 \$	Actual 2025 \$	Actual 2024 \$	Variance between actual and estimate \$	Variance between actual results for 2025 and 2024 \$
EXPENSES						
Supplies and services	1, A	188,000	7,047,246	5,433,743	6,859,246	1,613,503
Grants and subsidies		1,221,000	1,221,000	1,289,475	-	(68,475)
Other expenses	2, B	189,000	115,941	47,093	(73,059)	68,848
Total cost of services		1,598,000	8,384,187	6,770,311	6,786,187	1,613,876
INCOME						
Other income	3, C	-	238,906	48,777	238,906	190,129
Total income		-	238,906	48,777	238,906	190,129
Total income other than income from State Government		-	238,906	48,777	238,906	190,129
Net cost of services		1,598,000	8,145,281	6,721,534	6,547,281	1,423,747
Income from State Government						
Service appropriation		1,598,000	1,598,000	1,540,000	-	58,000
Services received free of charge	4, D	-	6,810,804	5,222,106	6,810,804	1,588,698
Total income from State Government		1,598,000	8,408,804	6,762,106	6,810,804	1,646,698
Surplus for the period		-	263,523	40,572	263,523	222,951
Other comprehensive income/ (losses)						
Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss						
Total other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	263,523	40,572	263,523	222,951

¹ These estimates are published in the State Budget 2024-25, Budget Papers No.2 'Budget Statements'.

Major estimate and actual (2025) variance narratives

- Supplies and services are higher than the budget estimate by \$6.86 million mainly due to the original budget not reflecting the actual support services provided to the Heritage Council by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage. This was adjusted in the 2024-25 Mid-Year Review process.
- Other expenses are lower than budget estimates by \$0.07 million mainly due to lower expenses in audit fees and other discretionary expenses than expected.
- Other income is higher than budget estimate by \$0.24 million mainly due to variations of grant amounts and estimates not budgeted.
- Services received free of charge income had no estimate as this income was not previously included in the State Budget. The corresponding support costs expense was also not budgeted.

Major actual (2025) and comparative (2024) variance narratives

- Supplies and services have increased by \$1.61 million mainly due to actual support services provided to the Heritage Council by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage driven by changes in the Corporate Overhead allocation to better reflect the distribution of services.
- Other expenses are higher by \$0.07 million mainly due to the sponsorship's expenses being re-categorised from the Grants and Subsidies actuals to other expenses in 2025.
- Other income is higher due to increased grant variations being recorded totalling \$0.19 million.
- Services received free of charge income is higher by \$1.59 million mainly driven by changes in the Corporate Overhead allocation to better reflect the support services provided to the Heritage Council by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage.

8.1.2 Statement of financial position variances

	Variance Notes	Estimate ¹ 2025 \$	Actual 2025 \$	Actual 2024 \$	Variance between actual and estimate \$	Variance between actual results for 2025 and 2024 \$
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		1,287,000	1,486,102	1,240,517	199,102	245,585
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		7,579,000	7,303,133	7,694,515	(275,867)	(391,382)
Receivables		19,000	27,966	3,829	8,966	24,137
Total Current Assets		8,885,000	8,817,201	8,938,861	(67,799)	(121,660)
Total Assets		8,885,000	8,817,201	8,938,861	(67,799)	(121,660)
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Payables	5	132,000	35,970	29,771	(96,030)	6,199
Grants payable	6, E	2,204,000	1,928,205	2,319,587	(275,795)	(391,382)
Total Current Liabilities		2,336,000	1,964,175	2,349,358	(371,825)	(385,183)
Total Liabilities		2,336,000	1,964,175	2,349,358	(371,825)	(385,183)
Net Assets		6,549,000	6,853,026	6,589,503	304,026	263,523
EQUITY						
Accumulated surplus		6,549,000	6,853,026	6,589,503	304,026	263,523
Total Equity		6,549,000	6,853,026	6,589,503	304,026	263,523

¹ These estimates are published in the State Budget 2024-25, Budget Papers No.2 'Budget Statements'.

Major estimate and actual (2025) variance narratives

- Payables are lower than budget estimate by \$0.94 million mainly due to accrued audit fees yet to be realised.
- Grants Payable are lower than budget estimate by \$0.28 million mainly due to a large component of the grants from prior year Heritage Grants Programs being paid when the milestones were met in accordance with the grant agreements.

Major actual (2025) and comparative (2024) variance narratives

- Grants Payable are lower by \$0.39 million mainly due to more grants from the Heritage Grants Program being paid in 2024-25.

8.1.3 Statement of cash flow variances

	Variance Notes	Estimate ¹ 2025 \$	Actual 2025 \$	Actual 2024 \$	Variance between actual and estimate \$	Variance between actual results for 2025 and 2024 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT						
Service appropriation		1,598,000	1,598,000	1,540,000	-	58,000
Funds from other public sector entities		-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by State Government		1,598,000	1,598,000	1,540,000	-	58,000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Payments						
Supplies and services		(188,000)	(226,574)	(294,207)	(38,574)	67,633
Grants and subsidiaries	7, F	(1,221,000)	(1,381,477)	(1,099,735)	(160,477)	(281,742)
GST payments on purchases	8	-	(122,683)	(102,998)	(122,683)	(19,685)
GST payments to taxation authority		-	-	-	-	-
Other payments	9	(189,000)	(119,401)	(91,934)	69,599	(27,467)
RECEIPTS						
GST receipts on sales		-	800	-	800	800
GST receipts from taxation authority	10	-	97,538	117,844	97,538	(20,306)
Other receipts		-	8,000	-	8,000	8,000
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,598,000)	(1,743,797)	(1,471,030)	(145,797)	(272,767)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-	(145,797)	68,970	(145,797)	(214,767)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		8,866,000	8,935,032	8,866,062	69,032	68,970
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		8,866,000	8,789,235	8,935,032	(76,765)	(145,797)

¹ These estimates are published in the State Budget 2024-25, Budget Papers No.2 'Budget Statements'.

Major estimate and actual (2025) variance narratives

- 7. Grants and subsidiaries are higher than the budget estimate by \$0.16 million mainly due to the distribution of prior year grant commitments as the milestones are met in accordance with the grant agreements.
- 8. GST payments on purchases are higher than budget estimate by \$0.12 million as there is no estimate in the published budget.
- 9. Other payments are lower than budget estimate by \$0.07 million mainly due to lower expenses in audit fees and other discretionary expenses than expected.
- 10. GST receipts from taxation authority are higher than budget estimate by \$0.1 million as there is no estimate in the published budget.

Major actual (2025) and comparative (2024) variance narratives

- F. Grants and subsidiaries are higher by \$0.28 million mainly due to the distribution of prior year grant commitments as the milestones are met in accordance with the grant agreements.



HERITAGE
COUNCIL

Certification of key performance indicators

We hereby certify that the key 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 of Western Australia for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.



Darren Foster
Chair
Heritage Council of Western Australia
4 September 2025



Rebecca Moore
Member
Heritage Council of Western Australia
4 September 2025

The Heritage Council’s desired outcome and key performance indicators

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Relationship to government goals

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

Through the desired outcome and service listed below, the Council contributes to the Government’s goal for “Investing in WA’s future: Tackling climate action and supporting the arts, culture and sporting sectors to promote vibrant communities.”

Government goal	Desired outcome	Services
Investing in WA’s future		
Tackling climate action and supporting the arts, culture and sporting sectors to promote vibrant communities.	Conservation of cultural heritage places in Western Australia, for the benefit of present and future generations.	1. Cultural Heritage Conservation Services.

- To achieve the Government’s goal, the Department provides cultural heritage conservation services on behalf of and under the direction of the Council such as:
- establishing and maintaining a comprehensive heritage register
 - providing conservation advice on development referrals and other relevant matters
 - developing the role of public authorities in conserving and managing heritage places
 - providing financial assistance and other conservation incentives
 - providing publications, seminars and other promotional activities.

Outcome and key effectiveness indicators

Heritage Council desired outcome

Conservation of cultural heritage places in Western Australia, for the benefit of present and future generations.

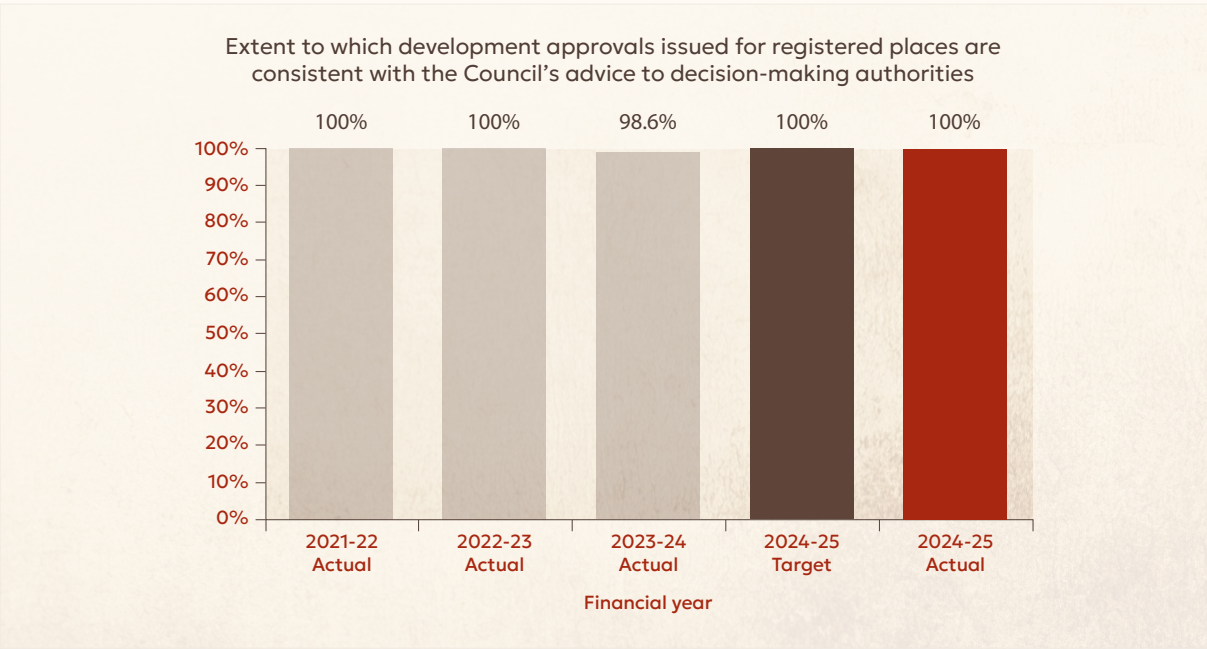
Effectiveness indicator:

Extent to which development approvals issued for registered places are consistent with the Council’s advice to decision-making authorities.

This indicator measures the extent to which the Heritage Council is achieving its desired outcome.

One of the Council’s functions under the *Heritage Act 2018* is to provide advice to decision-making authorities on development or other proposals that may impact a registered place to ensure preservation of the place’s cultural heritage significance.

If a development involves a change to a place listed in the State Register of Heritage Places, the responsible decision maker refers the development proposal to the Council for advice. The Department, on behalf of the Council, manages development referrals within strategic, legislative and policy frameworks that ensure respect for the cultural heritage significance of the place.



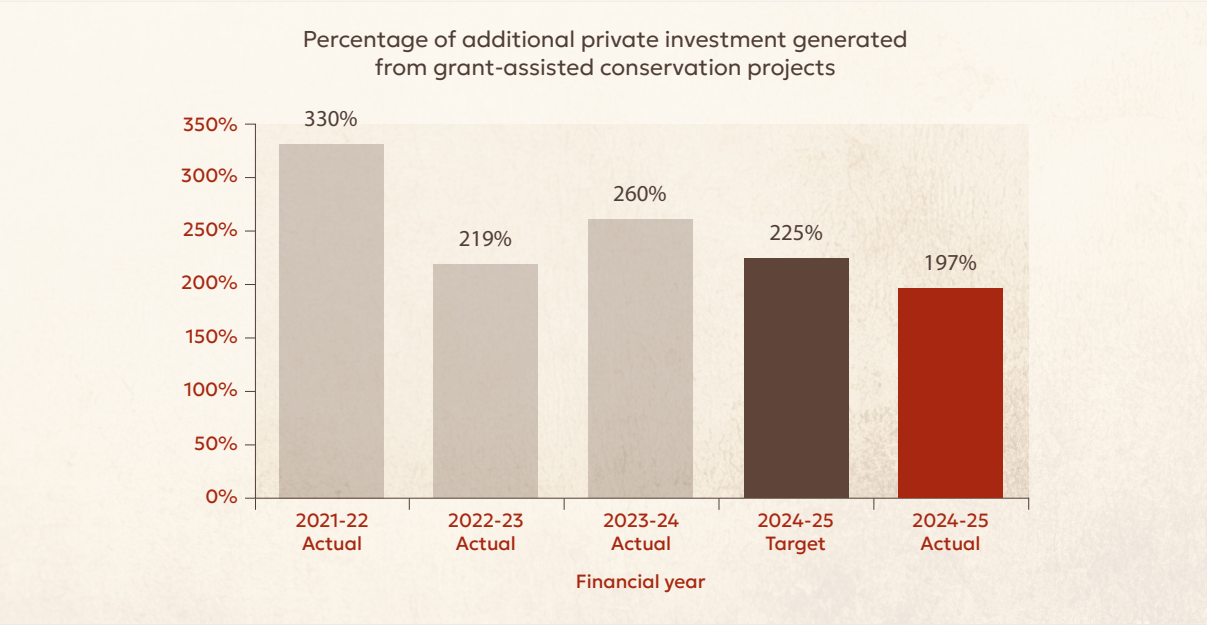
Effectiveness indicator:

Percentage of additional private investment generated from grant-assisted conservation projects.

This indicator measures the value of resources applied to grant-funded projects by the recipients (including in-kind contributions) as a percentage of the total value of grants provided.

One of the Council’s key objectives is the conservation of Western Australia’s heritage places through sound heritage practice, harmonious development and the realisation of their full potential. To promote this, the Council offers funding through its Heritage Grants Program for best practice conservation, and for projects that engage with community and interpret State registered places. The Council generally requires grant recipients to contribute an equal or greater amount of their own resources.

Funding assistance can be provided for the preparation of scopes of conservation works and building condition assessments and can be applied for as a documentation-only project or in conjunction with physical building work.



Explanation for significant variance

The variance between the 2024-25 actual and the 2024-25 target is mainly due to a high number of grants given for documentation projects, which are paid at up to 80 per cent of costs and which are essential to heritage conservation best practice. The lower contribution paid by these grant recipients reduces the average value of private investment generated from the grants.

The variance between the 2024-25 actual and the 2023-24 actual is mainly due to a low average project cost for conservation works projects.

Heritage Council services:

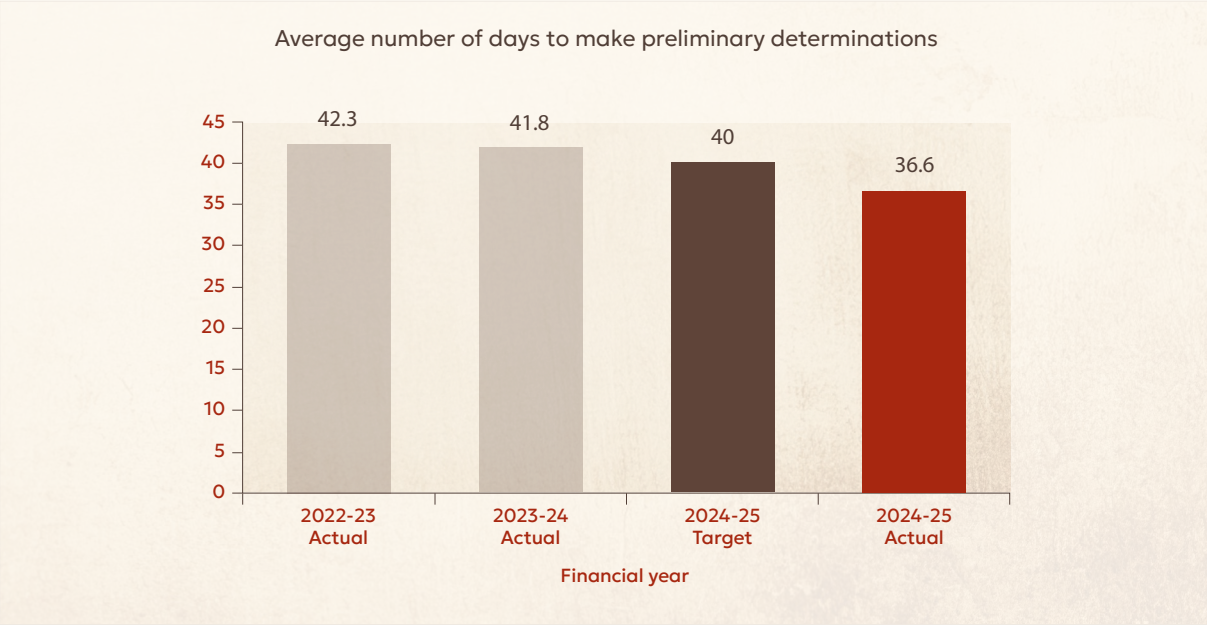
Service 1: Cultural Heritage conservation services

Efficiency indicator:

Average number of days to make preliminary determinations

This indicator measures the Department’s efficiency in meeting a statutory requirement on behalf of the Heritage Council.

Under section 39 of the *Heritage Act 2018*, the Council must make a preliminary determination as to whether a nomination for entry in the State Register of Heritage Places warrants review under section 40(1). Under regulation 30(2) of the Heritage Regulations 2019, the prescribed period is 60 days from the date the Council receives the nomination.



Explanation for significant variance

The variance between the 2024-25 actual and both the 2024-25 target and 2023-24 actual is mainly due to variation in the complexity of places nominated and number of decisions escalated to the Council.

In 2024-25, seven nominations were processed and determined, of which five were escalated to the Council and two determined under delegation. The Council decisions were made in less than 40 days, leading to a lower average number of days.

However, in 2023-24 the average number of days for a determination was higher due to more complex matters being considered by the Council.