



Government of **Western Australia**  
Department of **Communities**

Department of Communities

# Annual Report

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2020-21



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# Statement of compliance



## Hon Simone McGurk MLA

Minister for Child Protection; Women's Interests; Prevention of Family and Domestic Violence; Community Services.

## Hon John Carey MLA

Minister for Housing; Local Government.

## Hon Don Punch MLA

Minister for Disability Services; Fisheries; Innovation and ICT; Seniors and Ageing.

## Hon Dave Kelly MLA

Minister for Water; Forestry; Youth.

## Hon Reece Whitby MLA

Minister for Emergency Services; Racing and Gaming; Small Business; Volunteering.

## For the year ended 30 June 2021

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 Department of Communities for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

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

**Mike Rowe**  
**Accountable Authority**

11 October 2021



## Accessibility statement

The Department of Communities strives to achieve online accessibility when delivering information to be inclusive of a wide range of people, including people with disability. This annual report has been designed in both a PDF and accessible Word format. Some parts of the report may not achieve accessibility standards; for example the text size in some financial tables has been reduced to fit an A4 page. If you require an alternative format, please email: [enquiries@communities.wa.gov.au](mailto:enquiries@communities.wa.gov.au)

## Acknowledgement of Country and peoples

The Department of Communities proudly acknowledges Traditional Custodians throughout Western Australia and recognises their continuing connection to their lands, families and communities. We pay our respects to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and cultures, and to Elders past, present and emerging.

## Operational Structure

Communities was established on 1 July 2017 under the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*. At the creation of Communities, the Disability Services Commission (the Commission) and Housing Authority joined the new department.

The Commission was established under the *Disability Services Act 1993* to provide and improve supports and services to people with disability.

The Housing Authority is a statutory authority established under the *Housing Act 1980* to provide and improve housing and accommodation in Western Australia.

The Commission and Housing Authority have specific reporting requirements in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006* and prepared separate annual reports to meet those requirements.



# Contact information

Department of Communities

**Address**

5 Newman Court  
Fremantle WA 6160

**PO Address**

Locked Bag 5000  
Fremantle WA 6959

**Telephone:** 1800 176 888

**Country free call:** 1800 176 888

**Email:** [enquiries@communities.wa.gov.au](mailto:enquiries@communities.wa.gov.au)

**Website:** [www.communities.wa.gov.au](http://www.communities.wa.gov.au)

**Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS) – Telephone:** 13 14 50

If you are deaf or have a hearing or speech impairment, contact us through the [National Relay Service](#).

**Voice Relay number**

1300 555 727

**TTY number**

133 677

**SMS relay number**

0423 677 767



# Agency performance

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# Agency performance

## Who we are

We work collaboratively with our partners across government and the community services sector to deliver disability services, child protection and family support, housing, and community and regional initiatives.



**6,033** staff



**163** offices

## What we do

The Department of Communities is Western Australia's major human services department that brings together vital services and functions that support individual, family and community wellbeing.

**3,056**

number of Aboriginal children in care (57%)



**2,288**

number of Non-Aboriginal children in care (43%)



Child safety investigations

**13,165**

commenced



Working with Children Checks

**145,878**

cards issued



Investigating education and care services

**134**

investigations completed



Supported **215** state and local agencies to develop and implement Disability Access and Inclusion Plans



**22,651**

participants transferred/transitioned to the Australia-wide NDIS



# More of what we do



Directly managed over  
**35,000**  
properties as public housing



**4,427**  
bond assistance loans issued

## Keystart.

Keystart approved  
**3,977**  
loans valued at **\$1,450 million**



Over **20%** of contracts were  
issued to registered Aboriginal  
businesses exceeding **\$26 million**



Hardship Utility Grant Scheme  
**5,208**  
HUGS applications approved



**136**  
Family and domestic violence (FDV)  
initiatives supported with grant funding  
of **\$23 million**



Over  
**500**  
grants issued totalling more than  
**\$44 million**



Managed over  
**650**  
community services contracts worth  
more than **\$240 million**



# Report on operations

## Our achievements

Last year was a year of considerable challenge, as the State and its public sector agencies continued to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and its effect on almost all aspects of citizens' daily lives.

Communities has achieved significant outcomes in 2020–21. Some are highlighted below, with further activities detailed at our [Communities website](#).

- Successful delivery of social recovery commitments under the WA Recovery Plan launched in July 2020 has supported vulnerable cohorts of people to get back on their feet following the initial response to COVID-19 in March to June 2020.
- Emergency welfare services have continued to support people impacted by COVID-19, including the State Welfare Incident Coordination Centre responding to 17,890 calls for assistance and managing 5,963 hotel quarantine fee exemption applications over 2020–21.
- Natural disaster recovery assistance for communities affected by the Wooroloo bushfires in February 2021 and Cyclone Seroja in April 2021 included establishing three evacuation centres for each disaster and distributing more than \$2.6 million in emergency relief funds.
- More than 5,300 children were supported in out of home care, noting that the end-of-year figure of 5,344 was a 2.8 per cent reduction over 2020–21, the first drop since 1997.
- Contributing to this decrease was our Earlier Intervention and Family Support Strategy that provides intensive support to safely reduce the number of children entering out of home care, particularly Aboriginal children. Ninety one per cent of children diverted to the Aboriginal In-Home Support Service program (keeping children safe) and 86 per cent of children referred to the Intensive Family Support Services program (reunification) were still with their families 12 months after being supported by these programs.
- In October 2020, Communities established a Specialist Child Protection Unit to be a leading voice for child protection and to improve the outcomes for children, young people and their families through culturally-appropriate services.
- This unit is supporting the Aboriginal Family Led Decision-Making Pilot that aims to strengthen self-determination for families so they can keep their children safe, connected to their community and out of the child protection system.



- An estimated 7,369 children living in carer households benefitted from almost \$3.7 million in one-off payments to foster, family, special guardianship order and grandcarers under the WA Recovery Plan to help meet additional costs that have arisen from COVID-19.
- At 30 June 2021, Communities was regulating the quality and safety of 1,280 child education and care services in Western Australia, an increase of three per cent of the number of services as at 30 June 2020. As part of this role, Communities undertook 134 investigations of services in 2020–21.
- Further support to keep children safe in 2020–21 was provided by Communities receiving 145,878 Working with Children Check applications (including renewals), surpassing the previous record of 2018–19 by 8,990 applications.
- As part of delivering on Path to Safety: Western Australia’s Strategy to Reduce Family and Domestic Violence 2020–2030, Communities spent \$69 million on preventing and responding to family and domestic violence (FDV) in 2020–21, including more than \$5 million under the WA Recovery Plan to boost FDV response teams and refuge mobile outreach staffing.
- Further initiatives under Path to Safety included the opening in December 2020 of two new women’s refuges – Warlang Bidi (Peel) and Andrea Mia (Kwinana) – and commencement in December 2020 of two new one-stop hubs providing integrated FDV services – the Naala Djookan Healing Centre in Mirrabooka and Mara Birni Healing Place in Kalgoorlie.
- In 2020–21, Communities also provided \$158,000 to initiatives under Stronger Together – WA’s Plan for Gender Equality, including to projects under the grants for women program that drive better outcomes for women in key areas of safety, wellbeing, economic independence and leadership.
- Under the WA Housing Strategy 2020–2030 launched in October 2020, Communities continued to support more than 35,000 public housing properties, including tenanting 1,758 properties in 2020–21 to new public housing applicants.
- In 2020–21, Communities provided 4,427 bond assistance loans to support low-income earners to access the private rental market and divert demand from public housing, while Keystart provided 3,977 loans valued at \$1.45 billion to support eligible persons leave private rental and purchase their own homes.
- Work to address the need for social housing in Western Australia continued in 2020–21, with 261 social and affordable homes completed under the Metronet



## Social and Affordable Housing Program.

- Innovative approaches to supporting housing, social and employment outcomes for Aboriginal families continued, including the \$9.7 million Jalbi Jiya initiative announced in December 2020, with Nyambu Buru Yawuru in Broome under the North-West Aboriginal Housing Fund and \$9.8 million spent in 2020–21 under the East Kimberley Transitional Housing Project to complete 21 of the 50 homes to be delivered in Kununurra, Halls Creek and Wyndham.
- Communities continued to fund essential and municipal services in 141 remote and town-based Aboriginal communities, with an expenditure of more than \$60 million in 2020–21, and provided housing services to 2,699 community houses in 112 of those communities under housing management agreements, with an expenditure of \$30 million in 2020–21.
- As part of delivering on All Paths Lead to a Home: Western Australia’s 10-Year Strategy on Homelessness 2020–2030, Communities spent \$59 million on homelessness support services in 2020–21.
- Further initiatives under All Paths Lead to a Home in 2020–21 included selecting East Perth and Mandurah as the sites for Common Ground facilities, and contracting the Housing First System Coordinator as well as Housing First Support Services in Bunbury, Geraldton, Rockingham/Mandurah and Perth.
- In 2020–21, Communities supported the transition of 15,114 people with disability to the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) and provided \$14 million in Sector Transition Funding to assist disability sector organisations transition to the Scheme.
- In February 2021, Communities supported the introduction into Western Australia of the NDIS Worker Screening Check and as at 30 June 2021 had assessed more than 11,000 applications.
- In 2020–21, Communities spent \$75 million to support people with disability to access services and participate in their community, and \$168 million to support people with disability across the State to live as independently as possible.
- In December 2020, A Western Australia for Everyone – State Disability Strategy 2020–2030 was launched to set the vision and direction to improve lives of more than 400,000 with disability in our State, including a \$5 million Innovation Fund.
- Over the year, Communities supported 215 State and local authorities to develop, implement and monitor their Disability Access and Inclusion Plans.



- In 2020–21, Communities supported 404,000 Seniors Card holders, an increase of 1.5 per cent on the number of holders in 2019–20, including through the provision of the Cost of Living rebate that totalled nearly \$25 million in 2020–21.
- Through the WA Recovery Plan and under the WA Strategy to Respond to the Abuse of Older People 2019–29, Communities in 2020–21 provided:
  - \$250,000 in grants for age-friendly connectivity projects that prevent older people from experiencing isolation and reduce the risk and occurrence of elder abuse, and
  - \$180,000 to expand elder abuse service hours and training to professions in regional locations.
- Additional funding of \$5.4 million was also provided under the WA Recovery Plan in 2020–21 to expand existing financial counselling services and provide workforce development support to financial counsellors, recognising the financial impact on many individuals and families from COVID-19.
- Under the WA Volunteering Strategy, Communities continued in 2020-21 to support volunteering through the provision of \$720,000 in sector support, development and advocacy funding to Volunteering WA and \$737,000 to 15 volunteering development services providers across the State.
- Communities also continued to recognise the important roles that volunteers play through \$30,000 in grants for Thank a Volunteer Day and by its support for the WA Volunteer Service Awards, which this year recognised 166 volunteers who have provided voluntary service of 25 years or more.
- In January 2021, our Beyond 2020 – Youth Action Plan was launched, backed by the subsequent awarding of 31 COVID-19 Youth Recovery Grants totalling \$200,000 to support young people in gaining and retaining employment and good mental health outcomes.
- This launch followed earlier funding under the WA Recovery Plan to enable the development and publishing of the Western Australian Youth Services Directory, a single online location for youth to identify and locate required supports, and distribute refurbished technology devices to youths who might otherwise have been excluded from digital and online opportunities.
- As at 30 June 2021, 106 young people had entered the Target 120 program, which is operating across 11 metropolitan and regional sites to support young people at-risk of becoming repeat offenders. Eight sites now include Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisation (ACCO) partners, with two ACCO-led sites.

## Summary of key performance indicators

Communities' performance in the achievement of its outcomes and delivery of its services, is demonstrated in the key effectiveness and efficiency indicators, which are outlined in Tables 1 through to 10. Further details on the indicators are contained in the key performance indicators section of this report.

The targets are published in the 2020–21 Western Australian State Budget Paper No 2 (Volume 2, Division 36, Part 8).

**Table 1: Access to quality services that enables active participation in the Western Australian community by individuals and families**

Key effectiveness performance indicator	2019–20 actual	2020–21 target	2020–21 actual	Explanation of significant variance
Percentage of assessed early childhood education and care services that met or exceeded national standards	78%	75%	75%	–
The take-up rate of Seniors Card	93%	95%	95%	–
Proportion of Working with Children cards issued within 30 days of lodgement where the applicant had no criminal record	98%	98%	98%	–
Proportion of decisions finalised within 60 days where the applicant for a Working with Children card had a criminal record	96%	96%	98%	–



**Table 2: Families and individuals experiencing family and domestic violence (FDV), homelessness or other crises are assisted to build their capabilities and be safe**

Key effectiveness performance indicator	2019–20 actual	2020–21 target	2020–21 actual	Explanation of significant variance
Percentage of homelessness clients with some or all goals achieved at the completion of a homelessness service support period	85%	85%	88%	–
Percentage of clients who received an earlier intervention and family support service whose child(ren) did not enter care within 12 months of service completion	82%	90%	86%	–
Percentage of departmental clients who were assessed and received a response as a result of a FDV incident and did not require another FDV-related response within 12 months	77%	80%	75%	–

**Table 3: Children and young people needing protection are safe from abuse and harm**

Key effectiveness performance indicator	2019–20 actual	2020–21 target	2020–21 actual	Explanation of significant variance
Improved safety – Proportion of children not subject to a subsequent substantiation of harm within 12 months of a previous substantiation of harm	91%	95%	91%	–
Improved safety – Proportion of children not subject to a substantiation of harm 12 months after an assessment of harm that was unsubstantiated	93%	95%	95%	–

**Table 4: Children and young people in the Chief Executive Officer's (CEO's) care receive a high quality of care and have much improved life outcomes**

Key effectiveness performance indicator	2019–20 actual	2020–21 target	2020–21 actual	Explanation of significant variance
Proportion of Aboriginal children in the CEO's care placed in accordance with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Placement Principle	66%	80%	66%	The number of Aboriginal children in care continued to be substantially greater than the number of available placement options with Aboriginal carers or relatives. A child's best interests must be the paramount consideration under the <i>Children and Community Services Act 2004</i> . This includes the application of this principle in care arrangement decisions.
Proportion of children in the CEO's care with comprehensive care planning undertaken within set timeframes	84%	90%	76%	The primary impacts influencing the result were the COVID-19 pandemic, staff recruitment and vacancies, complexity of children in care and challenges with convening care planning and engaging with all significant parties.

**Table 5: Community services**

Key efficiency performance indicator	2019–20 actual	2020–21 target	2020–21 actual	Explanation of significant variance
Average cost per licensed child care service for regulation and support	\$7,382	\$8,628	\$6,703	The result was attributed to lower staffing levels and a reduced operational expenditure associated with COVID-19 travel restrictions.
Average management cost per Seniors Card	\$6.63	\$7.16	\$6.33	Savings were mainly attributed to recruitment delays and reduced expenditure on supplies and services associated with a decrease in public events due to COVID-19 restrictions.
Average cost per Working with Children Card application processed	\$36	\$35	\$30	Significantly lower costs were attributed to reduced postage expenditure associated with assessments and a reduction in staff costs due to a divisional restructure.

**Table 6: Homelessness support services**

Key efficiency performance indicator	2019–20 actual	2020–21 target	2020–21 actual	Explanation of significant variance
Average cost per homelessness support service client	\$3,271	\$3,883	\$3,320	The result was attributed to less than budgeted expenditure associated with the Housing First Homelessness Initiative, Online Homelessness Services Database and Aboriginal Short Stay Accommodation in Derby and Broome.

**Table 7: Earlier intervention and family support services**

Key efficiency performance indicator	2019–20 actual	2020–21 target	2020–21 actual	Explanation of significant variance
Average cost per earlier intervention and family support case	\$7,051	\$7,356	\$6,966	Although there was additional expenditure in 2020–21 to provide extra capacity at three district homes, this expenditure was more than offset by the reduction in expenditure, compared to target, attributed to COVID-19 restrictions delaying the implementation of Target 120 programs.



**Table 8: Preventing and responding to family and domestic violence (FDV)**

Key efficiency performance indicator	2019–20 actual	2020–21 target	2020–21 actual	Explanation of significant variance
Average cost per FDV case	\$3,387	\$4,980	\$4,614	Although there was extra expenditure on additional COVID-19 recovery workers in 2020–21, this was offset by the delays in implementing the Commonwealth Government-funded National Partnership Agreement COVID-19 Domestic and Family Violence Response, which caused an overall reduction in expenditure compared to the target.

**Table 9: Child protection assessments and investigations**

Key efficiency performance indicator	2019–20 actual	2020–21 target	2020–21 actual	Explanation of significant variance
Average cost per child involved in child protection cases	\$4,846	\$4,640	\$4,985	The result was attributed to the first full year effect across the state of the introduction of a new child protection interaction tool, which has meant that many more concerns were dealt with at the interaction level rather than continuing through the system to an Initial Inquiry or Child Safety Investigation (CSI). The lower number of children proceeding to an Initial Inquiry or CSI, compared to the anticipated target number, has thus caused the average cost to be higher than expected.

**Table 10: Care arrangements and support services for children in the CEO's care**

Key efficiency performance indicator	2019–20 actual	2020–21 target	2020–21 actual	Explanation of significant variance
Average cost per day of a foster care arrangement	\$138	\$127	\$148	The 2020–21 average cost was higher than the target mainly due to additional payments made to foster carers, and payments to providers for specialised fostering placements, and was higher than the previous year due to the Government's COVID-19 Social Recovery Response of a one-off payment to community service organisations.
Average cost per day of a residential-based care arrangement	\$1,807	\$1,775	\$2,036	The number of children admitted into residential group homes was lower than anticipated, impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly in the rural parts of WA. The State also experienced critical events such as the bushfires, which created limitations on admissions.
Average cost per day of an exceptionally complex needs care arrangement	\$1,947	\$1,499	\$1,951	The higher than anticipated demand reflected a growing number of young people with complex needs who were not able to be placed safely in existing care arrangements, driving increased costs of interim arrangements while longer-term options were developed.



## Agency performance

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Average cost per day of a secure care arrangement	\$5,682	\$5,213	\$5,837	Communities' secure care centre operated at a reduced capacity from six to four children due to the remediation of a number of maintenance issues from late June 2020 to early October 2020. These factors adversely impacted on the number of available care arrangement days from early April 2020 to the end of October 2020.
Average cost per day to plan for and support a child in the CEO's care.	\$67	\$57	\$70	The result was attributed to a higher than anticipated Special Purpose Case Support expenditure resulting from districts having to place children in more expensive alternative care arrangements due to a lack of capacity within existing service providers.

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# Disclosures and legal compliance

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# Disclosures and legal compliance

## Certification of financial statements

For the reporting period ended 30 June 2021

The accompanying financial statements of the Department of Communities have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 and the financial position as at 30 June 2021.

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

**Michael Crevola**  
**Chief Finance Officer**  
24 September 2021

**Rachael Green**  
**A/Director General**  
**Accountable Authority**  
28 September 2021





# Auditor General's opinion



## Auditor General

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S OPINION

2021

Department of Communities

To the Parliament of Western Australia

## Report on the audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Department of Communities (Department) which comprise:

- the Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2021, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service, Schedule of Assets and Liabilities by Service and Summary of Consolidated Account Appropriations for the year then ended
- Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, including administered transactions and balances.

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 Department of Communities for the year ended 30 June 2021 and the financial position at the end of that period
- in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions.

### Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.

I am independent of the Department in accordance with the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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



### Responsibilities of the Director General for the financial statements

The Director General is responsible for:

- keeping proper accounts
- preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions
- such internal control as they determine 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 Director General is 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 Department.

### 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](https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf).

## Report on the audit of controls

### Basis for Qualified Opinion - Payroll

In 2019-20 my audit opinion was qualified as there were significant weaknesses in the payroll controls implemented by the Department. These weaknesses could result in salary errors such as overpayments or payments to individuals who are not entitled to receive payment. Consequently, controls to prevent invalid and inaccurate payroll payments were inadequate.

The Department has implemented controls to address some of the weaknesses identified in 2019-20. However, significant weaknesses remain in relation to the payroll system, processes and leave management controls. The payroll controls were therefore still not adequate throughout 2020-21.





### **Basis for Qualified Opinion - Procurement**

In 2019-20 my audit opinion was qualified as there were significant weaknesses in the procurement controls implemented by the Department. Our testing for the current period identified controls were inadequate to demonstrate that the ordering of goods or services were approved prior to ordering, for the period 1 July to 31 December 2020. I also noted the Department could not provide evidence that goods or services were received by someone independent of the incurring officer. This is inadequate segregation of duties and contrary to the requirements of *Treasurer's Instruction 304 Authorisation of Payments*. This increased the risk of erroneous or fraudulent payments and ordering of inappropriate or unnecessary goods or services.

The Department implemented a new finance system in January 2021 which mandated the use of purchase orders for transactions within eligible expenditure categories. In addition, the Department implemented a number of improvements to processes to substantially address the control deficiencies previously identified.

### **Qualified Opinion**

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

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

In my opinion, in all material respects, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraphs, the controls exercised by the Department of Communities are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions during the year ended 30 June 2021.

### **The Director General's responsibilities**

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

### **Auditor General's responsibilities**

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the suitability of the design of the controls to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of the controls as designed. I conducted my engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3150 *Assurance Engagements on Controls* issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform my procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether, in all material respects, the controls are suitably designed to achieve the overall control objectives and 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 Department of Communities for the year ended 30 June 2021. 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 of the Department of Communities are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Department's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2021.

### The Director General's responsibilities for the key performance indicators

The Director General is 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 control as the Director General determines necessary to enable the preparation of key performance indicators that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### Auditor General's 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 904 for measuring the extent of outcome achievement and the efficiency of service delivery. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the key performance indicators. In making these risk assessments I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the engagement in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

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



### **My independence and quality control relating to the reports on controls and key performance indicators**

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

### **Other information**

The Director General is responsible for the other information. The other information is the information in the Department's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021, but not the financial statements, key performance indicators and my auditor's report.

My opinions do not cover the other information and, accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

### **Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial statements and key performance indicators**

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators of the Department of Communities for the year ended 30 June 2021 included on the Department's website. The Department's management is responsible for the integrity of the Department's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Department'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 these financial statements, controls or key performance indicators. If users of the financial statements, controls 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 of the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators.

Caroline Spencer  
Auditor General for Western Australia  
Perth, Western Australia  
1 October 2021



# Financial statements

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2021

**Table 11: Statement of comprehensive income**

Income and expenses	Notes	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Cost of services</b>	–	–	–
<b>Expenses</b>	–	–	–
Employee benefits expense	3.1.1	329,557	326,822
Supplies and services	3.4	71,110	73,981
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5.1.1, 5.2, 5.3.1	13,410	14,657
Finance costs	7.2	234	239
Accommodation expenses	3.4	42,958	31,545
Grants and subsidies	3.2	176,712	155,361
Funding for services	3.3	299,618	282,996
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	4.5	35	36
Other expenses	3.4	16,120	13,134
<b>Total cost of services</b>	–	<b>949,754</b>	<b>898,771</b>
<b>Revenue and income</b>	–	–	–
User charges and fees	4.2	11,369	8,759
Other revenue	4.3	4,645	6,068
Commonwealth grants and contributions	4.4	58,746	49,827
<b>Total revenue</b>	–	<b>74,760</b>	<b>64,654</b>
<b>Total income other than income from State Government</b>	–	<b>74,760</b>	<b>64,654</b>
<b>Net cost of services</b>	–	<b>874,994</b>	<b>834,117</b>
<b>Income from State Government</b>	–	–	–





Income and expenses	Notes	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Service appropriation	4.1	850,938	786,927
Resources received	4.1	5,783	4,850
Royalties for Regions Fund	4.1	8,280	7,715
Other funds received from State Government	4.1	24,808	9,650
<b>Total income from State Government</b>	–	<b>889,809</b>	<b>809,142</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the period</b>	–	<b>14,815</b>	<b>(24,975)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>	–	–	–
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	–	–	–
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period</b>	–	<b>14,185</b>	<b>(24,975)</b>

See also the ‘Schedule of income and expenses by service’.

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





## Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2021

**Table 12: Statement of financial position**

Assets and liabilities	Notes	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Assets – current</b>	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents	7.3	10,937	21,095
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7.3,7.4	19,174	14,950
Receivables	6.1	10,504	6,131
Amounts receivable for services	6.2	68	68
Other current assets	6.3	18,057	5,377
<b>Total current assets</b>	–	<b>58,740</b>	<b>47,621</b>
<b>Assets – Non-current</b>	–	–	–
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7.3,7.4	7,388	3,827
Amounts receivable for services	6.2	144,672	131,191
Property, plant and equipment	5.1	109,192	110,728
Leasehold improvements	5.1	6,375	6,989
Work in progress	5.1,5.3	6	43
Right-of-use assets	5.2	7,614	8,090
Intangible assets	5.3	12,823	14,986
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	–	<b>288,070</b>	<b>275,854</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	–	<b>346,810</b>	<b>323,475</b>
<b>Liabilities – current</b>	–	–	–
Payables	6.4	41,589	35,850
Lease liabilities	7.1	4,227	4,261
Income received in advance	6.5	291	665
Employee-related provisions	3.1.2	117,719	122,951



Assets and liabilities	Notes	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	–	<b>163,826</b>	<b>163,727</b>
<b>Liabilities – non-current</b>	–	–	–
Payables	6.4	2,224	2,414
Lease liabilities	7.1	3,747	4,163
Employee-related provisions	3.1.2	26,683	27,990
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	–	<b>32,654</b>	<b>34,567</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	–	<b>196,480</b>	<b>198,294</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	–	<b>150,330</b>	<b>125,181</b>
<b>Equity</b>	–	–	–
Contributed equity	9.10	181,339	171,005
Accumulated deficit	9.10	(31,009)	(45,824)
<b>Total equity</b>	–	<b>150,330</b>	<b>125,181</b>

See also the ‘Schedule of assets and liabilities by service’.

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 2021

**Table 13: Statement of changes in equity**

Statement of changes in equity	Notes	Contributed equity \$000	Accumulated surplus/ (deficit) \$000	Total equity \$000
<b>Balance at 1 July 2019</b>	–	<b>149,114</b>	<b>(20,849)</b>	<b>128,265</b>
Deficit	–	–	(24,975)	(24,975)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	–	–	<b>(24,975)</b>	<b>(24,975)</b>
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</b>	9.10	–	–	–
Capital appropriations	–	21,402	–	21,402
Other contributions by owners	–	491	–	491
Transfer out of land and building asset to Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage	–	(2)	–	(2)
<b>Total</b>	–	<b>21,891</b>	–	<b>21,891</b>
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2020</b>	–	<b>171,005</b>	<b>(45,824)</b>	<b>125,181</b>
<b>Balance at 1 July 2020</b>	–	<b>171,005</b>	<b>(45,824)</b>	<b>125,181</b>
Surplus	–	–	14,815	14,815
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	–	–	<b>14,815</b>	<b>14,815</b>
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</b>	9.10	–	–	–
Capital appropriations	–	7,619	–	7,619
Other contributions by owners	–	2,715	–	2,715
<b>Total</b>	–	<b>10,334</b>	–	<b>10,334</b>



Statement of changes in equity	Notes	Contributed equity \$000	Accumulated surplus/ (deficit) \$000	Total equity \$000
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2021</b>	–	<b>181,339</b>	<b>(31,009)</b>	<b>150,330</b>

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 2021

**Table 14: Statement of cash flows**

Statement of cash flows	Notes	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Cash flows from State Government</b>	–	–	–
Service appropriation	–	836,014	771,678
Capital appropriations	–	7,619	21,402
Holding account drawdown	–	951	68
Royalties for Regions Fund	–	8,280	7,715
National Redress Records	–	3,419	4,594
Other funds received from State Government	–	6,630	6,039
<b>Net cash provided by State Government</b>	–	<b>862,913</b>	<b>811,496</b>
<b>Utilised as follows:</b>	–	–	–
<b>Cash Flows from operating activities – payments</b>	–	–	–
Employee benefits	–	(316,206)	(313,322)
Supplies and services	–	(65,223)	(53,964)
Finance costs	–	(234)	(239)
Accommodation	–	(42,958)	(31,545)
Grants and subsidies	–	(176,712)	(155,493)
Funding for services	–	(312,700)	(280,324)
GST payments on purchases	–	(47,453)	(43,368)
Other payments	–	(18,696)	(14,994)



Statement of cash flows	Notes	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Receipts</b>	–	–	–
User charges and fees	–	11,369	8,759
Commonwealth grants and contributions	–	58,746	49,827
GST receipts on sales	–	2,245	788
GST receipts from taxation authority	–	47,642	42,946
Other receipts	–	2,806	3,517
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	7.3.2	<b>(857,374)</b>	<b>(787,412)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities – receipts</b>	–	–	–
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets	–	908	141
<b>Cash flows from investing activities – payments</b>	–	–	–
Purchase of non-current assets	–	(1,923)	(1,312)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	–	<b>(1,015)</b>	<b>(1,171)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities – payments</b>	–	–	–
Principal elements of lease	–	(6,897)	(6,133)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	–	<b>(6,897)</b>	<b>(6,133)</b>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	–	(2,373)	16,780
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	–	39,872	23,092
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	7.3.1	<b>37,499</b>	<b>39,872</b>

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



## Summary of consolidated account appropriations

For the year ended 30 June 2021

**Table 15: Summary of consolidated account appropriations**

Consolidated Account Appropriations	Budget Estimate 2021 \$000	Supplementary Funding 2021 \$000	Revised Budget 2021 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Variance 2021 \$000
<b>Delivery of services</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Item 69 Net amount appropriated to deliver services	832,466	3,548	836,014	836,014	–
Amount authorised by other statutes	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Salaries and Allowances Act 1975</i>	492	–	492	492	–
<b>Total appropriations provided to deliver services</b>	<b>832,958</b>	<b>3,548</b>	<b>836,506</b>	<b>836,506</b>	–
<b>Capital</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Item 136 capital appropriations	7,619	–	7,619	7,619	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>840,577</b>	<b>3,548</b>	<b>844,125</b>	<b>844,125</b>	–





## Notes to the financial statements

### 1. Basis of preparation

The Department is a WA Government entity and is controlled by the State of Western Australia, which is the ultimate parent. The Department is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective).

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

These annual financial statements were authorised for issue by the Accountable Authority of the Department on 28 September 2021.

### Statement of compliance

These general purpose financial statements are prepared in accordance with:

1. the *Financial Management Act 2006* (FMA)
2. the Treasurer's Instructions (the Instructions or TI)
3. Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) including applicable interpretations
4. where appropriate, those AAS paragraphs applicable for not-for-profit entities have been applied.

The *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions (the Instructions) take precedence over AAS. Several AAS are modified by the Instructions to vary application, disclosure format and wording. Where modification is required and has had a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and the resulting financial effect are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

### 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 thousand dollars (\$'000).

### 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.



## Contributed equity

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



## 2. Department outputs

### How the Department operates

This section includes information regarding the nature of funding the Department receives and how this funding is utilised to achieve the Department's objectives. This note also provides the distinction between controlled funding and administered funding:

#### Notes

Department objectives	2.1
Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service	2.2
Schedule of Assets and Liabilities by Service	2.3

### 2.1 Department objectives

#### Purpose

Collaborating to enable pathways that enable individual, family and community wellbeing.

The Department is predominantly funded by Parliamentary appropriations.

#### Services

The Department provides the following services:

##### Service 1: Community services

Provision of community services across Western Australia: Working with Children Checks to increase child safety, regulation and quality assurance of early education and care services, and delivery of benefits and concessions including Seniors Card and other support services.

##### Service 2: Homelessness support services

A range of accommodation and related support services for individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

##### Service 3: Early intervention and family support services

Earlier and more intense services to divert children and young people from the child protection system and prevent them from needing to enter care.

##### Service 4: Preventing and responding to family and domestic violence (FDV)

A range of services to people experiencing, or at risk of, FDV, including the provision of crisis accommodation, counselling and community-based response teams that provide coordinated agency responses to FDV incidents.



**Service 5: Child protection and investigations**

Assessing concerns reported to the Department about the wellbeing of children and young people and responding appropriately, including child protection assessments, investigations and making applications for court orders.

**Service 6: Care arrangements and support services for children in the CEO's care**

Provision of safe and stable care arrangements and other support services for the safety, support and wellbeing of children and young people in the care of the CEO.



## 2.2 Schedule of income and expenses by service

For the year ended 30 June 2021

**Table 16: Schedule of income and expenses by service**

Income and expenses	Community services 2021 \$000	Community services 2020 \$000	Homeless-ness support services 2021 \$000	Homeless-ness support services 2020 \$000	Early intervention and family support services 2021 \$000	Early intervention and family support services 2020 \$000	Preventing and responding to family domestic violence 2021 \$000	Preventing and responding to family domestic violence 2020 \$000
<b>Cost of services – expenses</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Employee benefits expense	36,032	33,076	1,507	1,699	36,986	38,891	5,204	5,586
Supplies and services	18,413	15,607	612	683	7,009	7,562	1,250	1,228
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,188	1,131	33	41	1,679	1,888	110	141
Finance costs	20	17	–	–	33	35	–	1
Accommodation expenses	3,720	2,889	82	87	4,906	4,084	1,304	232
Grants and subsidies	42,525	37,892	254	1,197	2,733	2,190	18,197	4,632
Funding for services	49,538	45,420	57,202	52,654	33,961	33,443	43,464	41,220



Income and expenses	Community services 2021 \$000	Community services 2020 \$000	Homeless-ness support services 2021 \$000	Homeless-ness support services 2020 \$000	Early intervention and family support services 2021 \$000	Early intervention and family support services 2020 \$000	Preventing and responding to family domestic violence 2021 \$000	Preventing and responding to family domestic violence 2020 \$000
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	2	5	–	–	5	4	–	–
Other expenses	1,694	1,318	62	101	1,810	1,648	236	138
<b>Total cost of services</b>	<b>153,132</b>	<b>137,355</b>	<b>59,752</b>	<b>56,462</b>	<b>89,122</b>	<b>89,745</b>	<b>69,765</b>	<b>53,178</b>
<b>Cost of services – income</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
User charges and fees	11,262	8,648	–	–	2	1	–	–
Other revenue	869	915	10	23	572	805	48	73
Commonwealth grants and contributions	791	508	26,820	25,287	–	–	30,834	23,736
<b>Total income other than income from State Government</b>	<b>12,922</b>	<b>10,071</b>	<b>26,830</b>	<b>25,310</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>30,882</b>	<b>23,809</b>
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>140,210</b>	<b>127,284</b>	<b>32,922</b>	<b>31,152</b>	<b>88,548</b>	<b>88,939</b>	<b>38,883</b>	<b>29,369</b>
<b>Income from State Government</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–



Income and expenses	Community services 2021 \$000	Community services 2020 \$000	Homeless-ness support services 2021 \$000	Homeless-ness support services 2020 \$000	Early intervention and family support services 2021 \$000	Early intervention and family support services 2020 \$000	Preventing and responding to family domestic violence 2021 \$000	Preventing and responding to family domestic violence 2020 \$000
Service appropriation	133,513	118,972	32,244	28,879	86,744	84,234	37,552	27,329
Resources received	608	61	22	3	651	78	78	9
Royalties for Regions Fund	1,111	972	3,940	4,050	139	228	2,145	810
Other funds received from State Government	5,193	5,129	535	458	2,022	7	241	1
<b>Total income from State Government</b>	<b>140,425</b>	<b>125,134</b>	<b>36,741</b>	<b>33,390</b>	<b>89,556</b>	<b>84,547</b>	<b>40,016</b>	<b>28,149</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) for the period</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>(2,150)</b>	<b>3,819</b>	<b>2,238</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>(4,392)</b>	<b>1,133</b>	<b>(1,220)</b>

The Schedule of income and expenses by service should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.





**Table 17: Schedule of income and expenses by service**

Income and expenses	Child protection and investigations 2021 \$000	Child protection and investigations 2020 \$000	Care arrangements and support services for children in the CEO's care 2021 \$000	Care arrangements and support services for children in the CEO's care 2020 \$000	Total 2021 \$000	Total 2020 \$000
<b>Cost of services – expenses</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–
Employee benefits expense	59,988	61,738	189,840	185,832	329,557	326,822
Supplies and services	10,626	15,271	33,200	33,630	71,110	73,981
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,541	2,845	7,859	8,611	13,410	14,657
Finance costs	48	53	133	133	234	239
Accommodation expenses	7,900	6,364	25,046	17,889	42,958	31,545
Grants and subsidies	437	290	112,566	109,160	176,712	155,361
Funding for services	3,859	3,875	111,594	106,384	299,618	282,996
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	8	7	20	20	35	36
Other expenses	2,736	2,609	9,582	7,320	16,120	13,134
<b>Total cost of services</b>	<b>88,143</b>	<b>93,052</b>	<b>489,840</b>	<b>468,979</b>	<b>949,754</b>	<b>898,771</b>
<b>Income</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–
User charges and fees	3	2	102	108	11,369	8,759



Income and expenses	Child protection and investigations 2021 \$000	Child protection and investigations 2020 \$000	Care arrangements and support services for children in the CEO's care 2021 \$000	Care arrangements and support services for children in the CEO's care 2020 \$000	Total 2021 \$000	Total 2020 \$000
Other revenue	843	1,149	2,303	3,103	4,645	6,068
Commonwealth grants and contributions	301	296	–	–	58,746	49,827
<b>Total income other than income from State Government</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>1,447</b>	<b>2,405</b>	<b>3,211</b>	<b>74,760</b>	<b>64,654</b>
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>86,996</b>	<b>91,605</b>	<b>487,435</b>	<b>465,768</b>	<b>874,994</b>	<b>834,117</b>
<b>Income from State Government</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
Service appropriation	85,162	87,666	475,723	439,847	850,938	786,927
Resources received	984	4,048	3,440	651	5,783	4,850
Royalties for Regions Fund	210	369	735	1,286	8,280	7,715
Other funds received from State Government	3,058	10	13,759	4,045	24,808	9,650
<b>Total income from State Government</b>	<b>89,414</b>	<b>92,093</b>	<b>493,657</b>	<b>445,829</b>	<b>889,809</b>	<b>809,142</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) for the period</b>	<b>2,418</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>6,222</b>	<b>(19,939)</b>	<b>14,815</b>	<b>(24,975)</b>

The Schedule of income and expenses by service should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



### 2.3 Schedule of assets and liabilities by service

For the year ended 30 June 2021

**Table 18: Schedule of assets and liabilities by service**

Assets and liabilities	Community services 2021 \$000	Community services 2020 \$000	Homeless-ness support services 2021 \$000	Homeless-ness support services 2020 \$000	Early intervention and family support services 2021 \$000	Early intervention and family support services 2020 \$000	Preventing and responding to family domestic violence 2021 \$000	Preventing and responding to family domestic violence 2020 \$000
<b>Assets</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Current assets	25,777	16,018	2,032	612	2,622	3,511	11,363	3,371
Non-current assets	23,758	18,452	681	648	30,658	29,771	2,354	2,192
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>49,535</b>	<b>34,470</b>	<b>2,713</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>33,280</b>	<b>33,282</b>	<b>13,717</b>	<b>5,563</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Current liabilities	23,203	18,343	1,332	770	17,753	19,445	3,321	3,001
Non-current liabilities	3,441	3,282	286	140	3,757	4,481	395	478
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>26,644</b>	<b>21,625</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>21,510</b>	<b>23,926</b>	<b>3,716</b>	<b>3,479</b>
<b>Net assets/ (liabilities)</b>	<b>22,891</b>	<b>12,845</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>11,770</b>	<b>9,356</b>	<b>10,001</b>	<b>2,084</b>



**Table 19: Schedule of assets and liabilities by service**

Income and expenses	Child protection and investigations 2021 \$000	Child protection and investigations 2020 \$000	Care arrangements and support services for children in the CEO's care 2021 \$000	Care arrangements and support services for children in the CEO's care 2020 \$000	Total 2021 \$000	Total 2020 \$000
<b>Assets</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–
Current assets	3,319	4,811	13,627	19,298	58,740	47,621
Non-current assets	46,724	45,189	183,895	179,602	288,070	275,854
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>50,043</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>197,522</b>	<b>198,900</b>	<b>346,810</b>	<b>323,475</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–
Current liabilities	28,290	28,323	89,927	93,845	163,826	163,727
Non-current liabilities	6,396	6,795	18,379	19,391	32,654	34,567
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>34,686</b>	<b>35,118</b>	<b>108,306</b>	<b>113,236</b>	<b>196,480</b>	<b>198,294</b>
<b>Net assets/ (liabilities)</b>	<b>15,357</b>	<b>14,882</b>	<b>89,216</b>	<b>85,664</b>	<b>150,330</b>	<b>125,181</b>

The Schedule of assets and liabilities by service should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



### 3. Use of our funding

#### 3.1 Expenses incurred in the delivery of services

This section provides additional information about how the Department'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 Department in achieving its objectives and the relevant notes are:

**Table 20: Expenses incurred in the delivery of services**

Expenses incurred in the delivery of services	Notes	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Employee benefits expenses	3.1.1	329,557	326,822
Employee-related provisions	3.1.2	144,402	150,941
Grants and subsidies	3.2	176,712	155,361
Funding for services	3.3	299,618	282,996
Other expenditure	3.4	130,188	118,660

##### 3.1.1 Employee benefits expenses

**Table 21: Employee benefits expenses**

Employee benefits expenses	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Wages and salaries	302,245	298,380
Superannuation – defined contributions plans	27,312	28,442
<b>Total employee benefits expenses</b>	<b>329,557</b>	<b>326,822</b>
Add: AASB 16 Non-monetary benefits	6,226	4,314
Less: Employee contribution	(1,948)	(2,060)
<b>Net employee benefits</b>	<b>333,835</b>	<b>329,076</b>

**Employee benefits:** Include wages, salaries and social contributions, accrued and paid leave entitlements and paid sick leave, and non-monetary benefits (such as medical care, housing, cars and free or subsidised goods or services) for employees.

**Termination benefits:** Payable when employment is terminated before normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. Termination benefits are recognised when the Department is demonstrably committed to terminating the employment of current employees according



to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

**Superannuation:** The amount recognised in profit or loss in the Statement of Comprehensive Income comprises employer contributions paid to the Gold State Super (GSS) (concurrent contributions), the West State Super (WSS), the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB), or other superannuation funds

**AASB 16 Non-monetary benefits:** Employee benefits in the form of non-monetary benefits, such as the provision of motor vehicles or housing, are measured at the cost incurred by the Department.

**Employee contributions:** Contributions made to the Department by employees towards employee benefits that have been provided by the Department. This includes both AASB 16 and non-AASB 16 employee contributions.

### 3.1.2 Employee-related provisions

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave for services rendered up to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

**Table 22: Employee-related provisions**

Employee-related provisions	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Employee benefits provisions – current</b>	–	–
Annual leave and other leave (a)	46,844	46,769
Long service leave (b)	45,860	48,399
Superannuation (c)	13,147	15,347
Purchased leave	376	428
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>106,227</b>	<b>110,943</b>
<b>Other provisions</b>	–	–
Employment on-costs (d)	11,492	12,008
<b>Total current employee-related provisions</b>	<b>117,719</b>	<b>122,951</b>
<b>Employee benefits provisions – non-current</b>	–	–
Long service leave (b)	23,168	24,289
Deferred leave (e)	175	164
<b>Other provisions</b>	–	–
Employment on-costs (d)	3,340	3,537
<b>Total non-current employee-related provisions</b>	<b>26,683</b>	<b>27,990</b>
<b>Total employee-related provisions</b>	<b>144,402</b>	<b>150,941</b>

**(a) Annual leave and other leave liabilities:** Annual leave and other leave liabilities have been classified as current as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:

**Table 23: Annual leave and other leave liabilities**

Annual leave and other leave liabilities	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	32,277	33,577
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	14,567	13,192
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,844</b>	<b>46,769</b>





The provision for annual leave is calculated at the present value of expected payments to be made in relation to services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

**(b) Long service leave liabilities:** Unconditional long service leave provisions are classified as current liabilities, as the Department does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Pre-conditional and conditional long service leave provisions are classified as non-current liabilities because the Department has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability until the employee has completed the requisite years of service.

Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:

**Table 24: Long service leave liabilities**

<b>Long service leave liabilities</b>	<b>2021 \$000</b>	<b>2020 \$000</b>
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	16,513	15,835
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	52,515	56,853
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,028</b>	<b>72,688</b>

The provision for long service leave is calculated at present value, as the Department does not expect to wholly settle the amounts within 12 months. The present value is measured taking into account the present value of expected future payments to be made in relation to services provided by employees up to the reporting date. These payments are estimated using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement and discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

**(c) Defined benefit superannuation plans:** Eligible employees contribute to the Pension Scheme, a defined benefit pension scheme closed to new members since 1987. The liabilities under the scheme have been calculated separately by external actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The expected future payments are discounted to present value using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The Pension Scheme and the pre-transfer benefit for the GSS in respect of individual plan participants are settled by the Housing Authority on their retirement. Funding requirements are based on invoices provided to the Housing Authority by GESB that represent the cost of the benefits paid to members during the reporting period.

**Table 25: Defined benefit superannuation plans**

Defined benefit superannuation plans	Pension Scheme 2021	Pre-transfer GSS benefit 2021	Pension Scheme 2020	Pre-transfer GSS benefit 2020
Carrying amount at start of period	13,652	1,695	13,580	1,959
Interest cost	111	12	181	24
Net actuarial losses/(gains) recognised	(978)	(2)	1,177	(12)
Benefits paid	(1,277)	(66)	(1,286)	(276)
<b>Carrying amount at end of the period</b>	<b>11,508</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>13,652</b>	<b>1,695</b>

**(d) Employment on-costs:** The settlement of annual and long service leave liabilities gives rise to the payment of employment on-costs including workers' compensation insurance. The provision is the present value of expected future payments.

Employment on-costs, including workers' compensation insurance, are not employee benefits and are recognised separately as liabilities and expenses when the employment to which they relate has occurred. Employment on-costs are included as part of 'other expenditure', Note 3.4 (apart from the unwinding of the discount (finance cost))' and are not included as part of the Department's 'employee benefits expense'. The related liability is included in 'Employment on costs provision'.

**Table 26: Employment on-costs**

Employment on-costs provision	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Carrying amount at start of period	15,545	14,142
Additional/(reversals of) provisions recognised	(713)	1,403
<b>Carrying amount at end of period</b>	<b>14,832</b>	<b>15,545</b>

**(e) Deferred leave:** The provision for deferred leave relates to public service employees who have entered into an agreement to self-fund an additional 12 months leave in the fifth year of the agreement. The provision recognises the value of salary set aside for employees to be used in the fifth year. The liability is measured on the same basis as annual leave.

**Table 27: Deferred leave**

Deferred leave	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	–	–
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	175	164
<b>Total</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>164</b>

### 3.2 Grants and subsidies

**Table 28: Grants and subsidies**

Grants and subsidies	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Recurrent</b>	–	–
Bereavement assistance	961	855
Case support costs	23,319	27,706
Children's and leaving care subsidies	85,161	77,238
Grants and subsidies private bodies	30,532	12,628
Grants and subsidies to government agencies	365	1,139
Hardship Utility Grant Scheme	2,760	4,551
Natural disaster assistance	3,281	682
Seniors Cost of Living Rebate	24,646	24,116
Other	5,687	6,446
<b>Total grants and subsidies</b>	<b>176,712</b>	<b>155,361</b>

Transactions in which the Department provides goods, services, assets (or extinguishes a liability) or labour to another party without receiving approximately equal value in return are categorised as 'Grant expenses'. Grants can either be operating or capital in nature.

Grants can be paid as general-purpose grants which refer to grants that are not subject to conditions regarding their use. Alternatively, they may be paid as specific purpose grants which are paid for a particular purpose and/or have conditions attached regarding their use.

Grants and other transfers to third parties (other than contribution to owners) are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are paid or payable.

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.

### 3.3 Funding for services

**Table 29: Funding for services**

Funding for services	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Recurrent</b>	–	–
Care arrangements and support services for children in the CEO's care	111,594	106,384
Child protection assessments and investigations	3,859	3,875
Community services	49,538	45,420
Earlier intervention and family support services	33,961	33,443
Homelessness support services	57,202	52,654
Preventing and responding to family and domestic violence	43,464	41,220
<b>Total grants and subsidies</b>	<b>299,618</b>	<b>282,996</b>

### 3.4 Other expenditure

**Table 30: Other expenditure**

Other expenditure	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Supplies and services</b>	–	–
Communications	6,157	8,084
Consultants and contractors	26,158	29,019
Consumables	5,500	8,449
Contracts, equipment and licences	7,929	6,539
Leased equipment	474	360
Motor vehicle costs	4,153	4,086
Staffing costs	7,201	7,913
Training	1,233	1,833
Travel	2,649	3,512
Other	9,656	4,186
<b>Total supplies and services expenses</b>	<b>71,110</b>	<b>73,981</b>



Other expenditure	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Accommodation expenses</b>	–	–
Cleaning, gardening, security, rates and taxes	4,083	3,128
Insurance general	809	2,562
Minor works	812	710
Power, water and gas	2,214	2,158
Rentals	30,417	20,434
Repairs and maintenance – buildings	4,623	2,553
<b>Total accommodation expenses</b>	<b>42,958</b>	<b>31,545</b>
<b>Other expenses</b>	–	–
Audit fees	449	359
Employment on-costs	15,535	11,868
Expected credit losses expense	109	214
Repairs and maintenance – equipment	27	28
Net revaluation decrement for land assets during the year	–	665
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>16,120</b>	<b>13,134</b>
<b>Total other expenditure</b>	<b>130,188</b>	<b>118,660</b>

### Supplies and services

Supplies and services are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred. The carrying amounts of any materials held for distribution are expensed when the materials are distributed.

### Accommodation expenses

**Rental expenses** include:

- 1) Short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less
- 2) Low-value leases with an underlying value of \$5,000 or less
- 3) Variable lease payments, recognised in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.

**Repairs, maintenance and cleaning costs** are recognised as expenses as incurred.

### Other expenses

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



### **Repairs and maintenance – equipment**

Repairs and maintenance costs 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.

### **Employee on-costs**

Include workers' compensation insurance and other employment on-costs. The on-costs liability associated with the recognition of annual and long service leave liabilities is included at Note 3.1.2 Employee-related provisions. Superannuation contributions accrued as part of the provision for leave are employee benefits and are not included in employment on-costs.

### **Expected credit loss**

Is an allowance of trade receivables, measured at the lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date. Please refer to Note 6.1.1 Movement in the allowance for impairment of trade receivables.





## 4. Our funding sources

### How we obtain our funding

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

**Table 31: Funding sources**

Funding sources	Notes	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Income from State Government	4.1	889,809	809,142
User charges and fees	4.2	11,369	8,759
Other revenue	4.3	4,645	6,068
Commonwealth grants and contributions	4.4	58,746	49,827
Gains/(Losses) on sale of Assets	4.5	(35)	(36)

### 4.1 Income from State Government

**Table 32: Income from State Government**

Income from State Government	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Appropriations received during the period:</b>	–	–
Service appropriation (a)	836,014	771,678
<i>Salaries and Allowances Act 1975</i>	492	492
Amounts receivable for services	14,432	14,757
<b>Total</b>	<b>850,938</b>	<b>786,927</b>



**Table 33: Resources received from other public sector entities during the year**

<b>Resources received from other public sector entities during the year</b>	<b>2021 \$000</b>	<b>2020 \$000</b>
State Solicitor's Office – legal services	4,740	3,933
Department of Finance – leasing services	531	548
Department of Health – health assessments for children in care	327	345
Department of Education – provide training and maintenance of students	14	15
Landgate – land information and valuation services	9	5
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions – Working with Children Checks	7	4
Corruption and Crime Commission	99	–
Department of Transport	56	–
<b>Total services received</b>	<b>5,783</b>	<b>4,850</b>
<b>Royalties for Regions Fund</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
Regional Community Services Account (c) – Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development	8,280	7,715
<b>Total Royalties for Regions Fund</b>	<b>8,280</b>	<b>7,715</b>
<b>Other funds received from State Government</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
Cadets WA	–	18
Contribution to Homestretch	–	100
Emergency services disasters claim – received from the Department of Fire and Emergency	2,072	53
Essential Municipal Services Upgrade Program (EMSUP)	–	3,323
Financial counselling	500	500
Parenting NGALA Helpline	–	513
Support sector	385	91
Youth accommodation drug and alcohol office funds	466	458
National Redress Records Freedom of Information	3,419	4,594
Leave transfer from Housing Authority and Disability Service Commission	17,966	–
<b>Total other funds received from State Government</b>	<b>24,808</b>	<b>9,650</b>
<b>Total income from State Government</b>	<b>889,809</b>	<b>809,142</b>



(a) **Service appropriations** are recognised as revenues at fair value in the period in which the Department gains control of the appropriated funds. The Department gains control of appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited in the bank account or credited to the 'Amounts receivable for services' (holding account) held at Treasury.

Service appropriations fund the net cost of services delivered (as set out in Note 2.2). Appropriation revenue comprises the following:

- cash component
- a receivable (asset).
- The receivable (holding account – note 6.2) comprises the following:
  - the budgeted depreciation expense for the year
  - any agreed increase in leave liabilities during the year.

(b) **Resources received from other public sector entities** are recognised as income (and assets or expenses) equivalent to the fair value of the assets, or the fair value of those services that can be reliably determined and which would have been purchased if not donated.

(c) **The Regional Infrastructure and Headworks Account, and Regional Community Services Accounts**, are sub-funds within the over-arching 'Royalties for Regions Fund'. The recurrent funds are committed to projects and programs in WA regional areas and are recognised as income when the Department receives the funds.

## 4.2 User charges and fees

**Table 34: User charges and fees**

User charges and fees	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Adoption fees	92	103
Fines and penalties	106	119
Child care licensing fees	555	519
Working with Children screening fees	10,599	8,008
Other	17	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,369</b>	<b>8,759</b>

Revenue is recognised at the transaction price when the Department transfers control of the services to customers. Revenue is recognised at a point-in-time for all departmental fees and charges. The performance obligations for these user fees and charges are satisfied when the services have been provided.



### 4.3 Other revenue

**Table 35: Other revenue**

Other revenue	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Employee contributions	1,787	1,925
Rebates and reimbursements	183	316
Reimbursement of relocation expenses	251	2,900
Revaluation of assets	1,157	701
Provision written back	308	–
Other	959	226
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,645</b>	<b>6,068</b>

Revenue is recognised at the transaction price when the Department transfers control of the services to customers or where the performance objectives are met.

Revenue is recognised for the major activities as follows:

Revenue is recognised at a point-in-time for departmental rebates and reimbursements. The performance obligations for these revenues are satisfied when the services have been provided.

All other revenue is predominately recognised at a point-in-time, however a case-by-case analysis is conducted to ensure compliance with accounting standards. The performance obligations for these revenues are generally satisfied when the services have been provided, where this is not the case the revenue is recognised over a relevant period.



## 4.4 Commonwealth grants and contributions

**Table 36: Commonwealth grants and contributions**

<b>Commonwealth grants and contributions</b>	<b>2021 \$000</b>	<b>2020 \$000</b>
National Housing and Homelessness Agreement	46,322	44,653
National Initiatives Program – Women's Safety Package	724	736
Indian Ocean Territories Service Delivery Program	252	476
Family Safety in the Kimberley	525	–
Family Court WA Pilot	301	296
COVID-19 Domestic Violence Support	10,608	3,635
Unaccompanied Humanitarian Minors	14	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,746</b>	<b>49,827</b>

### Commonwealth contributions

Where Commonwealth specific purpose funding is received, contributions received are deferred and revenue is recognised when or as the performance obligation is satisfied. This income is disaggregated by National Specific Purpose Payment (SPP) and National Partnership Payments (NPP).

### Commonwealth grants

Recurrent grants are recognised as income when the grants are receivable.

Capital grants are recognised as income when the Department achieves milestones specified in the grant agreement.



## 4.5 Loss on disposal

**Table 37: Loss on disposal**

Loss on disposal	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Net proceeds from disposal of non-current assets</b>	–	–
Office machines, furniture and equipment	–	–
Right of use assets	908	254
<b>Carrying amount of non-current assets disposed</b>	–	–
Office machines, furniture and equipment	(12)	(10)
Right of use assets	(931)	(280)
<b>Net losses</b>	<b>(35)</b>	<b>(36)</b>

Realised and unrealised gains are usually recognised on a net basis. These include gains arising on the disposal of non-current assets and some revaluations of non-current assets.

Gains and losses on the disposal of non-current assets are presented by deducting from the proceeds on disposal, the carrying amount of the asset and related selling expenses. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the Statement of comprehensive income (from the proceeds of sale).





## 5. Key assets

### Assets the Department utilises for economic benefit or service potential

This section includes information regarding the key assets the Department utilises to gain economic benefits or provide service potential. The section sets out both the key accounting policies and financial information about the performance of these assets.

**Table 38: Key assets**

Key assets	Notes	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Property, plant and equipment	5.1	109,192	110,728
Leasehold improvements	5.1	6,375	6,989
Work in progress	5.1,5.3	6	43
Right of use assets	5.2	7,614	8,090
Intangible assets	5.3	12,823	14,986
<b>Total key assets</b>	–	<b>136,010</b>	<b>140,836</b>



## 5.1 Property, plant and equipment

Table 39: Property, plant and equipment year ended 30 June 2021

Year ended 30 June 2021	Land \$000	Buildings \$000	Office machines, furniture and equipment \$000	Computer equipment \$000	Leasehold improvements \$000	Work in progress \$000	Total \$000
<b>1 July 2020</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gross carrying amount	56,084	53,758	4,415	3,245	40,228	43	157,773
Accumulated depreciation	–	(417)	(3,242)	(3,115)	(33,239)	–	(40,013)
<b>Carrying amount at start of year</b>	<b>56,084</b>	<b>53,341</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>6,989</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>117,760</b>
Additions	–	11	35	7	47	549	649
Transfers to/(from) work in progress	–	–	–	–	586	(586)	–
Revaluation increments	751	406	–	–	–	–	1,157
Disposals	–	–	(12)	–	–	–	(12)
Depreciation	–	(2,161)	(495)	(78)	(1,247)	–	(3,981)
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>56,835</b>	<b>51,597</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>6,375</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>115,573</b>
Gross carrying amount	56,835	52,082	4,438	3,252	40,861	6	157,474
Accumulated depreciation	–	(485)	(3,737)	(3,193)	(34,486)	–	(41,901)



**Table 40: Property, plant and equipment year ended 30 June 2020**

Year ended 30 June 2020	Land \$000	Buildings \$000	Office machines, furniture and equipment \$000	Computer equipment \$000	Leasehold improvements \$000	Work in progress \$000	Total \$000
<b>1 July 2019</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gross carrying amount	56,654	54,747	4,456	3,341	40,095	616	159,909
Accumulated depreciation	–	(349)	(3,003)	(3,089)	(32,229)	–	(38,670)
<b>Carrying amount at start of year</b>	<b>56,654</b>	<b>54,398</b>	<b>1,453</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>7,866</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>121,239</b>
Additions	–	43	282	20	14	775	1,134
Transfers (a)	95	394	–	–	–	–	489
Transfers to/(from) work in progress	–	–	–	–	315	(1,348)	(1,033)
Revaluation increments/ (decrements)	(665)	701	–	–	–	–	36
Disposals	–	–	(10)	–	–	–	(10)
Depreciation	–	(2,195)	(552)	(142)	(1,206)	–	(4,095)
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>56,084</b>	<b>53,341</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>6,989</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>117,760</b>
Gross carrying amount	56,084	53,758	4,415	3,245	40,228	43	157,773
Accumulated depreciation	–	(417)	(3,242)	(3,115)	(33,239)	–	(40,013)
Accumulated impairment loss	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage is the only agency with the power to sell Crown land. The land is transferred to Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage for sale, and the Department accounts for the transfer as a distribution to owner.



## Initial recognition

Items of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure, costing \$5,000 or more are measured initially at cost. Where an asset is acquired for no or nominal cost, the cost is valued at its fair value at the date of acquisition. Items of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure costing less than \$5,000 are immediately expensed direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

The cost of a leasehold improvement is capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of the remaining term of the lease or the estimated useful life of the leasehold improvement.

## Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition of an asset, the revaluation model is used for the measurement of:

- land
- buildings
- infrastructure.

Land is carried at fair value.

Buildings are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

**Land and buildings** are independently valued annually by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuations and Property Analytics) and recognised annually to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the asset's fair value at the end of the reporting period.

Land and buildings were revalued as at 1 July 2020 by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuations and Property Analytics). The valuations were performed during the year ended 30 June 2021 and recognised at 30 June 2021. In undertaking the revaluation, fair value was determined by reference to market values for land: \$24.0 million (2020: \$24.2 million) and buildings: \$19.9 million (2020: \$20.5 million). For the remaining balance, fair value of buildings was determined on the basis of current replacement cost and fair value of land was determined on the basis of comparison with market evidence for land with low level utility (high restricted use land).

Revaluation model:

Fair Value where market-based evidence is available:

The fair value of land and buildings is determined on the basis of current market values determined by reference to recent market transactions. When buildings are revalued by reference to recent market transactions, the accumulated depreciation is eliminated



against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount.

Fair value in the absence of market-based evidence:

**Buildings are specialised or where land is restricted:** Fair value of land and buildings is determined on the basis of existing use.

**Existing use buildings:** Fair value is determined by reference to the cost of replacing the remaining future economic benefits embodied in the asset, i.e. the current replacement cost. Where the fair value of buildings is determined on the current replacement cost basis, the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset and the accumulated depreciation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the asset.

**Restricted use land:** Fair value is determined by comparison with market evidence for land with similar approximate utility (high restricted use land) or market value of comparable unrestricted land (low restricted use land).

### 5.1.1 Depreciation and impairment

**Table 41: Depreciation and impairment**

Charge for the period	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Depreciation</b>	–	–
Buildings	2,161	2,195
Office machines, furniture and equipment	495	552
Computer equipment	78	142
Leasehold improvements	1,247	1,206
<b>Total depreciation for the period</b>	<b>3,981</b>	<b>4,095</b>

As at 30 June 2021 there were no indications of impairment to property, plant and equipment.

All surplus assets at 30 June 2021 have either been classified as assets held for sale or have been written-off.

#### Finite useful lives

All property, plant and equipment having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their estimated useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their future economic benefits. The exceptions to this rule include assets held for sale, land and investment properties.



Depreciation is generally calculated on a straight-line basis, at rates that allocate the asset's value, less any estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life. Typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for current and prior years are included below:

**Asset useful life:**

- Buildings – 25 years.
- Leasehold improvements – 25 years or life of lease.
- Office machines, furniture and equipment – five years.
- Computer equipment – four years.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, and adjustments should be made where appropriate.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

Land, which are considered to have an indefinite life, are not depreciated. Depreciation is not recognised in respect of this asset because their service potential has not, in any material sense, been consumed during the reporting period.

**Impairment**

Non-financial assets, including items of plant and equipment, are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to the recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised.

Where an asset measured at cost is written down to its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised through profit or loss.

Where a previously revalued asset is written down to its recoverable amount, the loss is recognised as a revaluation decrement through other comprehensive income.

As the Department is a not-for-profit agency, the recoverable amount of regularly revalued specialised assets is anticipated to be materially the same as fair value.

If there is an indication that there has been a reversal in impairment, the carrying amount shall be increased to its recoverable amount. However, this reversal should not increase the asset's carrying amount above what would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised in prior years.

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





## 5.2 Right-of-use assets

**Table 42: Right-of-use assets**

Year ended 30 June 2020	Employee housing – government \$000	Employee housing – private \$000	Vehicles \$000	Total \$000
<b>1 July 2019</b>	–	–	–	–
Gross carrying amount	2,128	328	5,367	7,823
Accumulated amortisation	–	–	–	–
<b>Carrying amount at start of period</b>	<b>2,128</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>5,367</b>	<b>7,823</b>
Additions	3,702	–	3,145	6,847
Disposals	(113)	–	(167)	(280)
Depreciation	(3,562)	(97)	(2,641)	(6,300)
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>2,155</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>5,704</b>	<b>8,090</b>
Gross carrying amount	4,569	328	8,073	12,970
Accumulated amortisation	(2,414)	(97)	(2,369)	(4,880)

**Table 43: Right-of-use assets**

Year ended 30 June 2021	Employee housing – government \$000	Employee housing – private \$000	Vehicles \$000	Total \$000
<b>1 July 2020</b>	–	–	–	–
Gross carrying amount	4,569	328	8,073	12,970
Accumulated amortisation	(2,414)	(97)	(2,369)	(4,880)
<b>Carrying amount at start of period</b>	<b>2,155</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>5,704</b>	<b>8,090</b>
Additions	4,839	–	1,608	6,447
Disposals	(512)	(292)	(127)	(931)
Depreciation	(3,666)	61	(2,387)	(5,992)
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>2,816</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>4,798</b>	<b>7,614</b>
Gross carrying amount	5,420	36	9,003	14,459
Accumulated amortisation	(2,604)	(36)	(4,205)	(6,845)

**Initial recognition**

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost including the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs
- restoration costs, including dismantling and removing the underlying asset.

This includes all leased assets other than investment property right-of-use assets, which are measured in accordance with AASB 140 *Investment Property*.

The Department has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases (with a lease term of 12 months or less) and low value leases (with an underlying value of \$5,000 or less). Lease payments associated with these leases are expensed over a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**Subsequent measurement**

The cost model is applied for subsequent measurement of right-of-use assets, requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liability.

**Depreciation and impairment of right-of-use assets**

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the underlying assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Department at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment when an indication of impairment is identified. The policy in connection with testing for impairment is outlined in Note 5.1.1.

The following amounts relating to leases have been recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income:

**Table 44: Leases recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income**

Leases recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	5,992	6,300
Lease interest expense	234	239
<b>Total amount recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income</b>	<b>6,226</b>	<b>6,539</b>

The total cash outflow for leases in 2021 was \$6.897 million (2020: \$6.133 million).

The Department's leasing activities and how these are accounted for:

The Department has leases for vehicles, office and residential accommodation, and plant and equipment.

The Department has also entered into a Memorandum of Understanding Agreement (MoU) with the Department of Finance for the leasing of office accommodation. These are not recognised under AASB 16 because of substitution rights held by the Department of Finance and are accounted for as an expense as incurred.

The Department recognises leases as right-of-use assets and associated lease liabilities in the Statement of financial position.

The corresponding lease liabilities in relation to these right-of-use assets have been disclosed in Note 7.1.



### 5.3 Intangible assets

**Table 45: Intangible assets – Year ended 30 June 2020**

Year ended 30 June 2020	Computer software \$000	Work in progress \$000	Total \$000
<b>1 July 2019</b>	–	–	–
Gross carrying amount	39,208	–	39,208
Accumulated amortisation	(21,171)	–	(21,171)
Accumulated impairment losses	–	–	–
<b>Carrying amount at start of year</b>	<b>18,037</b>	–	<b>18,037</b>
Additions	178	–	178
Transfers from work in progress	1,033	–	1,033
Amortisation expense	(4,262)	–	(4,262)
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>14,986</b>	–	<b>14,986</b>

**Table 46: Intangible assets – Year ended 30 June 2021**

Year ended 30 June 2021	Computer software \$000	Work in progress \$000	Total \$000
<b>1 July 2020</b>	–	–	–
Gross carrying amount	40,419	–	40,419
Accumulated amortisation	(25,433)	–	(25,433)
<b>Carrying amount at start of year</b>	<b>14,986</b>	–	<b>14,986</b>
Additions	–	1,274	1,274
Transfers from work in progress	1,274	(1,274)	–
Amortisation expense	(3,437)	–	(3,437)
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>12,823</b>	–	<b>12,823</b>

#### Initial recognition

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

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following are demonstrated:



- a) the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale
- b) an intention to complete the intangible asset, and use or sell it
- c) the ability to use or sell the intangible asset
- d) the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefit
- e) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset
- f) the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Acquisitions of intangible assets costing \$5,000 or more and internally generated intangible assets costing \$50,000 or more that comply with the recognition criteria as per AASB 138.57 (as noted above), are capitalised.

Costs incurred below these thresholds are immediately expensed directly to the Statement of comprehensive income.

Costs incurred in the research phase of a project are immediately expensed.

### Subsequent measurement

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

#### 5.3.1 Amortisation and impairment

**Table 47: Amortisation and impairment**

Charge for the period	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Computer software	3,437	4,262
<b>Total amortisation for the year</b>	<b>3,437</b>	<b>4,262</b>

As at 30 June 2021, there were no indications of impairment to intangible assets.

The Department held no goodwill or intangible assets with an indefinite useful life during the reporting period. At the end of the reporting period there were no intangible assets not yet available for use.

Amortisation of finite life intangible assets is calculated on a straight-line basis at rates that allocate the asset's value over its estimated useful life. All intangible assets controlled by the Department have a finite useful life and zero residual value. Estimated useful lives are reviewed annually.

The estimated useful lives for each class of intangible asset are:

- Computer software (a) – two to 15 years



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

**Impairment of intangible assets**

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are tested for impairment annually or when an indication of impairment is identified.

The policy in connection with testing for impairment is outlined in Note 5.1.1.



## 6. Other assets and liabilities

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

**Table 48: Other assets and liabilities**

Other assets and liabilities	Notes	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Receivables	6.1	10,504	6,131
Amounts receivable for services	6.2	144,740	131,259
Other current assets	6.3	18,057	5,377
Payables	6.4	43,813	38,264
Income received in advance	6.5	291	665

### 6.1 Receivables

**Table 49: Receivables**

Receivables	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Current</b>	–	–
Trade receivables	146	355
Employee-related receivables	3,863	1,830
Other receivables	244	239
Allowance for impairment of receivables (a)	(109)	(388)
Accrued revenue	–	1,769
GST receivable	6,360	2,326
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>10,504</b>	<b>6,131</b>

Trade 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 it is due for settlement within 30 days. The Department does not hold any collateral as security or other credit enhancements for trade receivables.

(a) Based on the expected credit loss assessment on trade receivables as at 30 June 2021, the Expected Credit Loss rate was less than 0.001 per cent. As such there was an





immaterial credit risk exposure as at 30 June 2021. The allowance for impairment relates to other receivables only.

### 6.1.1 Movement in the allowance for impairment of receivables

**Table 50: Movement in the allowance for impairment of receivables**

Movement in the allowance for impairment of receivables	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Reconciliation of changes in the allowance for impairment of receivables</b>	–	–
Opening balance	388	266
Expected credit losses expense	109	214
Amount written back during the period	(308)	–
Amount written off during the period	(80)	(92)
<b>Balance at end of period</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>388</b>

## 6.2 Amounts receivable for services (holding account)

**Table 51: Amounts receivable for services (holding account)**

Amounts receivable for services (holding account)	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Current	68	68
Non-current	144,672	131,191
<b>Balance at end of period</b>	<b>144,740</b>	<b>131,259</b>

**Amounts receivable for services** represent the non-cash component of service appropriations. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement or payment of leave liability.

Amounts receivable for services are considered not impaired (i.e. there is no expected credit loss of the holding accounts).



### 6.3 Other assets

**Table 52: Other assets**

Other assets	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Current</b>	–	–
Prepayments	17,986	5,279
Other – prepaid cards	71	98
<b>Total current balance at end of period</b>	<b>18,057</b>	<b>5,377</b>

Other non-financial assets include prepayments which represent payments in advance of receipt of goods or services or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond that period.

### 6.4 Payables

**Table 53: Payables**

Payables	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Current</b>	–	–
Trade payables	26,994	22,714
Accrued expenses	9,440	7,457
Accrued salaries	5,155	5,679
<b>Total current</b>	<b>41,589</b>	<b>35,850</b>
<b>Non-current</b>	–	–
Other – lease incentive liability	2,224	2,414
<b>Total non-current</b>	<b>2,224</b>	<b>2,414</b>
<b>Balance at end of period</b>	<b>43,813</b>	<b>38,264</b>

**Payables** are recognised at the amounts payable when the Department 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.

**Accrued salaries** represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Accrued salaries are settled within a fortnight after the reporting period. The Department considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to its fair value.



The accrued salaries suspense account (See Note 7.4 ‘Restricted cash and cash equivalents’) consists of amounts paid annually, from agency appropriations for salaries expense, into a Treasury suspense account to meet the additional cash outflow for employee salary payments in reporting periods with 27 pay days instead of the normal 26. No interest is received on this account.

## 6.5 Income received in advance

**Table 54: Income received in advance**

Income received in advance	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Current</b>	–	–
Income received in advance	291	665
<b>Balance at end of period</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>665</b>



## 7. Financing

This section sets out the material balances and disclosures associated with the financing and cash flows of the Department.

	<b>Notes</b>
Lease liabilities	7.1
Finance costs	7.2
Cash and cash equivalents	7.3
Reconciliation of cash	7.3
Reconciliation of operating activities	7.3
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7.4
Commitments	7.5
Capital commitments	7.5
Other expenditure commitments	7.5

### 7.1 Lease liabilities

The statement of financial position shows the following amounts relating to lease liabilities:

**Table 55: Lease liabilities**

<b>Lease liabilities</b>	<b>2021 \$000</b>	<b>2020 \$000</b>
<b>Current</b>	–	–
Lease liabilities (secured)	4,227	4,261
<b>Total current</b>	<b>4,227</b>	<b>4,261</b>
<b>Non-current</b>	–	–
Lease liabilities (secured)	3,747	4,163
<b>Total non-current</b>	<b>3,747</b>	<b>4,163</b>
<b>Balance at end of period</b>	<b>7,974</b>	<b>8,424</b>

The Department measures a lease liability, at the commencement date, at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Department uses the incremental borrowing rate provided by the Western Australia Treasury Corporation.

Lease payments included by the Department as part of the present value calculation of lease liability include:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable



- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of purchase options (where these are reasonably certain to be exercised)
- payments for penalties for terminating a lease, where the lease term reflects the Department exercising an option to terminate the lease.

The interest on the lease liability is recognised in profit or loss over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. Lease liabilities do not include any future changes in variable lease payments (that depend on an index or rate) until they take effect, in which case the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Periods covered by extension or termination options are only included in the lease term by the Department if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

Variable lease payments, not included in the measurement of lease liability, that are dependent on sales are recognised by the Department in profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payment occurs.

This section should be read in conjunction with Note 5.2 ‘Right of use assets’.

### Subsequent measurement

Lease liabilities are measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liabilities, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and re-measuring the carrying amount at amortised cost, subject to adjustments to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

## 7.2 Finance costs

**Table 56: Finance costs**

Finance costs	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Finance costs</b>	–	–
Lease interest expense	234	239
<b>Finance costs expensed</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>239</b>

‘Finance costs’ represent the interest component of lease liability repayments.



## 7.3 Cash and cash equivalents

### 7.3.1 Reconciliation of cash

**Table 57: Reconciliation of cash**

Reconciliation of cash	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Cash and cash equivalents	10,937	21,095
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	26,562	18,777
<b>Balance at end of year</b>	<b>37,499</b>	<b>39,872</b>

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.



### 7.3.2 Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows used in operating activities

**Table 58: Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows used in operating activities**

Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows used in operating activities	Notes	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Net cost of services	–	(874,994)	(834,117)
<b>Non-cash items</b>	–	–	–
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5.1, 5.3	13,410	14,657
Expected credit losses expense	3.4	109	214
Services received free of charge	4.1	5,783	4,850
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4.5	35	36
Revaluation movement	3.4, 4.3	(1,157)	(36)
Provision written back	4.3	(308)	–
Leave transfer	4.1	17,966	–
Adjustment for other non-cash items	–	–	(705)
<b>(Increase)/decrease in assets</b>	–	–	–
Current receivables (a)	–	(31)	(2,972)
Other current assets	–	(12,680)	627
<b>Increase/(decrease) in liabilities</b>	–	–	–
Current payables (a)	–	5,630	17,026
Current provisions	–	(5,232)	2,308
Other income received in advance	–	(374)	420
Non-current payables	–	(190)	(103)
Non-current provisions	–	(1,307)	10,016
Change in GST receivables/payables (b)	–	(4,034)	367
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	–	<b>(857,374)</b>	<b>(787,412)</b>

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

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





## 7.4 Restricted cash and cash equivalents

**Table 59: Restricted cash and cash equivalents**

Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Current</b>	–	–
Commonwealth Paid Parental Leave Scheme (a)	938	259
Essential and Municipal Services Improvement in Remote Aboriginal Areas (EMSUP)	4,882	5,071
Indian Ocean Territories Service Delivery Program (b)	159	237
National Redress Records	3,239	–
Redress Unclaimed Monies	93	93
Royalties for Regions Fund (c)	1,536	2,181
Seniors rebates (d)	8,327	7,109
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,174</b>	<b>14,950</b>
<b>Non-current</b>	–	–
Accrued salaries suspense account (e)	7,388	3,827
<b>Total restricted cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>26,562</b>	<b>18,777</b>

(a) Funds held in this account are to be used for purposes of meeting payments to eligible working parents with 18 weeks of parental leave pay.

(b) Funds held for the provision of Child Protection Programs for the Indian Ocean Territories.

(c) These unspent funds are committed to projects and programs in WA regional areas.

(d) Amounts representing unclaimed Seniors rebates.

(e) Twenty seventh pay in a financial year that occurs every 11 years. This will become due in the 2026–27 financial year.



## 7.5 Commitments

### 7.5.1 Capital commitments

Capital expenditure commitments, being contracted capital expenditure additional to the amounts reported in the financial statements, are payable as follows:

**Table 60: Capital commitments**

Capital commitments	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Within 1 year	1,048	1,149
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	–	956
Later than 5 years	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>2,105</b>

The total amounts presented for capital commitments are GST inclusive.

### 7.5.2 Other expenditure commitments

Other expenditure commitments relating to consumables contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities, are payable as follows:

**Table 61: Other expenditure commitments**

Other expenditure commitments	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Within 1 year	13,796	4,645
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,359	2,232
Later than 5 years	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,155</b>	<b>6,877</b>

The total amounts presented for other expenditure commitments are GST inclusive.



## 8. Risks and contingencies

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

	<b>Notes</b>
Financial risk management	8.1
Contingent assets	8.2.1
Contingent liabilities	8.2.2
Fair value measurements	8.3

### 8.1 Financial risk management

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

#### (a) Summary of risks and risk management

##### Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Department's receivables defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Department.

Credit risk associated with the Department's financial assets is minimal because the main receivable is the amounts receivable for services (holding account). For receivables other than Government, the Department trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. The Department has policies in place to ensure that sales of products and services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Department's exposure to bad debts is minimal. Debt will be written-off against the allowance account when it is improbable or uneconomical to recover the debt. At the end of the reporting period there were no significant concentrations of credit risk.

##### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when the Department is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Department is exposed to liquidity risk through its trading in the normal course of business.

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



## Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Department's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Department does not trade in foreign currency and is not materially exposed to other price risks (e.g. equity securities or commodity prices changes). The Department's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relate primarily to the long-term debt obligations.

Other than as detailed in the interest rate sensitivity analysis table at Note 8.1(d), the Department is not exposed to interest rate risk because the majority of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash are non-interest bearing and it has no borrowings other than finance leases (fixed interest rate).

### (b) Categories of 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:

**Table 62: Categories of financial instruments**

Categories of financial instruments	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Financial assets</b>	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents	10,937	21,095
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	26,562	18,777
Receivables (a)	4,144	3,805
Amounts receivable for services	144,740	131,259
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>186,383</b>	<b>174,936</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>	–	–
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	41,589	35,850
Finance lease liability	7,974	8,424
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>49,563</b>	<b>44,274</b>

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



**(c) Liquidity risk and interest rate exposure**

The following table details the Department’s interest rate exposure and the contractual maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities. The maturity analysis section includes interest and principal cash flows. The interest rate exposure section analyses only the carrying amounts of each item.

**Table 63: Interest rate exposure and maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities**

Interest rate exposure and maturity analysis	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Carrying amount \$000	Interest rate exposure Fixed interest rate \$000	Interest rate exposure Variable interest rate \$000	Interest rate exposure Non-interest bearing \$000	Nominal amount \$000	Maturity dates Up to 1 month \$000	Maturity dates 1-3 months \$000	Maturity dates 3 months to 1 year \$000	Maturity dates 1-5 years \$000	Maturity dates More than 5 years \$000
<b>2021 Financial assets</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents	–	10,937	–	–	10,937	10,937	10,937	–	–	–	–
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	–	26,562	–	–	26,562	26,562	19,174	–	–	–	7,388
Receivables(a)	–	4,144	–	–	4,144	4,144	4,144	–	–	–	–
Amounts receivable for services	–	144,740	–	–	144,740	144,740	–	–	68	–	144,672
<b>Total</b>	–	<b>186,383</b>	–	–	<b>186,383</b>	<b>186,383</b>	<b>34,255</b>	–	<b>68</b>	–	<b>152,060</b>
<b>2021 Financial liabilities</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–



## Disclosures and legal compliance

Payables	–	41,589	–	–	41,589	41,589	41,589	–	–	–	–
Lease liabilities – employee housing	1.10	2,826	–	–	2,826	2,826	304	509	1,355	658	–
Lease liabilities – vehicles	3.97	5,148	–	–	5,148	5,148	389	322	1,348	3,051	38
<b>Total</b>	–	<b>49,563</b>	–	–	<b>49,563</b>	<b>49,563</b>	<b>42,282</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>2,703</b>	<b>3,709</b>	<b>38</b>

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



**Table 64: Interest rate exposure and maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities**

Interest rate exposure and maturity analysis	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Carrying Amount \$000	Interest rate exposure Fixed interest rate \$000	Interest rate exposure Variable interest rate \$000	Interest rate exposure Non-interest bearing \$000	Nominal amount \$000	Maturity dates Up to 1 month \$000	Maturity dates 1-3 months \$000	Maturity dates 3 months to 1 year \$000	Maturity dates 1-5 years \$000	Maturity dates More than 5 years \$000
<b>2020 Financial assets</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents	–	21,095	–	–	21,095	21,095	21,095	–	–	–	–
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	–	18,777	–	–	18,777	18,777	14,950	–	–	–	3,827
Receivables(a)	–	3,805	–	–	3,805	3,805	3,805	–	–	–	–
Amounts receivable for services	–	131,259	–	–	131,259	131,259	–	–	68	–	131,191
<b>Total</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>174,936</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>174,936</b>	<b>174,936</b>	<b>39,850</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>135,018</b>
<b>2020 Financial liabilities</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payables	–	35,850	–	–	35,850	35,850	35,850	–	–	–	–
Lease liabilities	2.84	8,424	–	–	8,424	8,424	355	710	3,196	4,163	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>44,274</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>44,274</b>	<b>44,274</b>	<b>36,205</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>3,196</b>	<b>4,163</b>	<b>–</b>

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





#### **(d) Interest rate sensitivity analysis**

The Department's financial assets and liabilities at reporting date are not subject to any interest rate risk.

### **8.2 Contingent assets and liabilities**

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the statement of financial position but are disclosed and, if quantifiable, are measured at the best estimate.

Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively.

#### **8.2.1 Contingent assets**

The following contingent assets are excluded from the assets included in the financial statements:

##### **Litigation in progress**

There is currently a legal case pending for which the outcome is not certain. The State Solicitor's Office has estimated that a total amount of \$1.9 million (2020: Nil) may be receivable as compensation to the Department at some future point in time.

#### **8.2.2 Contingent liabilities**

The following contingent liabilities are excluded from the liabilities included in the financial statements:

##### **Litigation in progress**

There are currently a number of legal cases pending for which the outcomes are not certain. The State Solicitor's Office has estimated that a total amount of \$24.244 million (2020: \$12.578 million) may be payable as compensation to claimants at some future point in time. Whilst this is acknowledged as a contingent liability of the Department, it has yet to be determined whether the Department will ultimately be responsible for funding the actual amounts paid as compensation, if any.

##### **Contaminated sites**

Under the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003*, the Department is required to report known and suspected contaminated sites to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER). In accordance with the Act, DWER classifies these sites on the basis of the risk to human health, the environment and environmental values. Where sites are classified as contaminated – remediation required or possibly contaminated – investigation required, the Department may have a liability in respect of investigation or remediation expenses.

The Department has no sites that are classified as contaminated sites as at reporting date.



### 8.3 Fair value measurements

**Table 65: Fair value measurements 2021**

Assets measured at fair value:	Note	Level 1 \$000	Level 2 \$000	Level 3 \$000	Fair value at end of period \$000
Land	5.1	–	23,981	32,854	56,835
Buildings	5.1	–	18,677	32,920	51,597
<b>Total</b>	–	–	<b>42,658</b>	<b>65,774</b>	<b>108,432</b>

**Table 66: Fair value measurements 2020**

Assets measured at fair value:	Note	Level 1 \$000	Level 2 \$000	Level 3 \$000	Fair value at end of period \$000
Land	5.1	–	24,236	31,848	56,084
Buildings	5.1	–	19,256	34,085	53,341
<b>Total</b>	–	–	<b>43,492</b>	<b>65,933</b>	<b>109,425</b>

There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 or 3 during the current and previous periods.

#### Valuation techniques to derive Level 2 fair values

Level 2 fair values of non-current assets held for sale, land and buildings (office accommodation) are derived using the market approach. Market evidence of sales prices of comparable land and buildings (office accommodation) in close proximity is used to determine price per square metre.

Non-current assets held for sale have been written down to fair value less costs to sell. Fair value has been determined by reference to market evidence of sales prices of comparable assets.

**Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)****Table 67: Fair value measurements 2021**

<b>2021</b>	<b>Land \$000</b>	<b>Buildings \$000</b>	<b>Total \$000</b>
Fair value at start of period	31,848	34,085	65,933
Additions	–	12	12
Revaluation decrements	1,006	211	1,217
Depreciation expense	–	(1,388)	(1,388)
<b>Fair value at end of period</b>	<b>32,854</b>	<b>32,920</b>	<b>65,774</b>
Total gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss, under 'other gains'	–	–	–

**Table 68: Fair value measurements 2020**

<b>2020</b>	<b>Land \$000</b>	<b>Buildings \$000</b>	<b>Total \$000</b>
Fair value at start of period	31,819	34,987	66,806
Additions	–	41	41
Transfers in	95	394	489
Revaluation decrements	(66)	80	14
Depreciation expense	–	(1,417)	(1,417)
<b>Fair value at end of period</b>	<b>31,848</b>	<b>34,085</b>	<b>65,933</b>

**Land (Level 3 fair values)**

Fair value for restricted use land is based on comparison with market evidence for land with low level utility. The relevant comparators of land with low level utility is selected by Landgate and represents the application of a significant Level 3 input in this valuation methodology. The fair value measurement is sensitive to values of comparator land, with higher values of comparator land correlating with higher estimated fair values of land.

**Buildings (Level 3 fair values)**

Fair value for existing use specialised buildings is determined by reference to the cost of replacing the remaining future economic benefits embodied in the asset, i.e. the current replacement cost. Current replacement cost is generally determined by reference to the market observable replacement cost of a substitute asset of comparable utility and the gross project size specifications, adjusted for obsolescence. Obsolescence encompasses physical deterioration, functional (technological) obsolescence and economic (external) obsolescence.



Valuation using current replacement cost utilises the significant Level 3 input, consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of asset which is estimated by Landgate. The fair value measurement is sensitive to the estimate of consumption/obsolescence, with higher values of the estimate correlating with lower estimated fair values of buildings.



## 9. Other disclosures

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

	<b>Notes</b>
Events occurring after the end of the reporting period	9.1
Initial application of Australian Accounting Standards	9.2
Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative	9.3
Key management personnel	9.4
Related party transactions	9.5
Related bodies	9.6
Affiliated bodies	9.7
Special purpose accounts	9.8
Remuneration of auditor	9.9
Equity	9.10
Supplementary financial information	9.11
Explanatory statement	9.12

### 9.1 Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

There were no events occurring after the end of the reporting period.

### 9.2 Initial application of Australian Accounting Standards

#### **AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors**

AASB 1059 is effective for financial years commencing on and after 1 January 2020. The standard addresses the accounting for service concession arrangements by a grantor that is a public sector entity by prescribing the accounting for the arrangements from the grantor's perspective. The Department has elected to apply the modified retrospective approach with initial application on 1 July 2019. Based on the assessment performed by the Department, the Department has not entered into any arrangements meeting the recognition criteria under AASB 1059 to be recognised in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 or comparative year ended 30 June 2020.



### 9.3 Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative

The Department cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 *Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements* or by an exemption from TI 1101. Where applicable, the Department plans to apply the following Australian Accounting Standards from their application date.

#### AASB 2020-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*

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This Standard amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current.

There is no financial impact.

Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after 1 January 2023.

#### AASB 2020-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments*

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This Standard amends: (a) AASB 1 to simplify the application of AASB 1; (b) AASB 3 to update a reference to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting; (c) AASB 9 to clarify the fees an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability; (d) AASB 116 to require an entity to recognise the sales proceeds from selling items produced while preparing property, plant and equipment for its intended use and the related cost in profit or loss, instead of deducting the amounts received from the cost of the asset; (e) AASB 137 to specify the costs that an entity includes when assessing whether a contract will be loss-making; and (f) AASB 141 to remove the requirement to exclude cash flows from taxation when measuring fair value.

There is no financial impact.

Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after 1 January 2022.

#### AASB 2020-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date*

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This Standard amends AASB 101 to defer requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current that were added to AASB 101 in AASB 2020-1.

There is no financial impact.

Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after 1 January 2022.



**AASB 2021-2**      *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates*

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This Standard amends: (a) AASB 7, to clarify that information about measurement bases for financial instruments is expected to be material to an entity's financial statements; (b) AASB 101, to require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies; (c) AASB 108, to clarify how entities should distinguish changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates; (d) AASB 134, to identify material accounting policy information as a component of a complete set of financial statements; and (e) AASB Practice Statement 2, to provide guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures.

There is no financial impact.

Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after 1 January 2023.

**AASB 2021-3**      *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021*

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This Standard amends AASB 16 to extend by one year the application period of the practical expedient added to AASB 16 by AASB 2020-4.

There is no financial impact.

Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after 1 April 2021.





## 9.4 Key management personnel

The Department has determined key management personnel to include cabinet ministers and senior officers of the Department. The Department 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 senior officers of the Department for the reporting period are presented within the following bands:

### Compensation of members of the Accountable Authority

**Table 69: Compensation band**

Compensation band (\$)	2021	2020
540,001 – 550,000	–	1
490,001 – 500,000	1	–
330,001 – 340,000	1	–
290,001 – 300,000	1	–
240,001 – 250,000	–	1
230,001 – 240,000	2	–
220,001 – 230,000	6	2
210,001 – 220,000	2	4
200,001 – 210,000	1	5
190,001 – 200,000	1	3
180,001 – 190,000	–	2
170,001 – 180,000	1	2
160,001 – 170,000	1	–
150,001 – 160,000	2	–
120,001 – 130,000	2	1
110,001 – 120,000	2	1
100,001 – 110,000	–	2
80,001 – 90,000	2	3
70,001 – 80,000	–	2
50,001 – 60,000	1	2



40,001 – 50,000	1	1
30,001 – 40,000	1	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>32</b>

**Table 70: Compensation of senior officers**

Compensation of senior officers	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Short-term employee benefits	3,991	4,444
Post-employment benefits	380	490
Other long-term benefits	403	493
Termination benefits	426	–
<b>Total compensation of senior officers</b>	<b>5,200</b>	<b>5,427</b>

Total compensation includes the superannuation expense incurred by the Department in respect of senior officers.

## 9.5 Related party transactions

The Department is a wholly-owned and controlled public sector entity of the State of Western Australia.

Related parties of the Department include:

- all cabinet ministers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly-controlled entities
- all senior officers 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
- the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB).



### **Significant transactions with government-related entities**

In conducting its activities, the Department 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:

- service appropriation (Note 4.1)
- capital contributions (Note 9.10)
- superannuation contributions to GESB (3.1.1)
- lease rentals payments to the Department of Finance (Note 3.4) and related outstanding balances (Note 6.4)
- insurance payments to the Insurance Commission of Western Australia and RiskCover (Note 3.4)
- Legal Aid assistance grant (Note 3.3)
- income from Public Trustee (Note 4.2)
- remuneration for services provided by the Auditor General (Note 9.9).

### **Material transactions with related parties**

Outside of normal citizen type transactions with the Department, 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.

## **9.6 Related bodies**

A related body is a body that receives more than half of its funding and resources from a Department and is subject to operational control by that Department. The Department has no related bodies during the financial year.

## **9.7 Affiliated bodies**

An affiliated body is a body that receives more than half its funding and resources from a Department but is not subject to operational control by that Department. The following agencies receive more than half their funding and resources from the Department but are not subject to operational control by it and are therefore considered to be affiliated body under the *Financial Management Act 2006*:



**Table 71: Affiliated bodies**

Name of organisation	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Agencies for South West Accommodation Inc trading as Accordwest	14,615	–
Allambee Counselling Inc	–	650
Breakaway Aboriginal Corporation	–	297
Bremer Bay Community Resource Centre Inc	30	–
Bridgetown Family and Community Care Inc	102	–
Brockman House Inc	259	255
Busselton Dunsborough Environment Centre Inc	65	–
Carnarvon Family Support Service Inc	–	1,358
Centre for Women's Safety and Wellbeing Inc	1,093	–
CFSS WA Ltd	1,481	–
Desert Blue Connect Inc	1,650	1,818
Doubleview House Inc	111	109
Eastern Region Domestic Violence Services Network Inc	1,237	–
Escare Inc	546	668
Esperance Crisis Accommodation Service Inc	703	–
Forest Lakes / Thornlie Family Centre Inc	84	–
Foster Care Association of Western Australia Inc	861	–
Frank Konecny Community Centre	180	–
Goldfields Women's Refuge Association Inc	824	716
Gowrie Community Services (WA) Inc	199	274
Greenfields Family and Community Care Inc	106	–
Hedland Women's Refuge Inc	785	–
Hudson Road Family Centre Inc	104	100
Indigo Junction Incorporated	2,368	–
Joondalup Family Centre Inc	–	140
Kulungah-Myah Family Centre Inc	30	–
Kununurra Neighbourhood House Inc	164	–
Marangaroo Family Centre Inc	127	–



Name of organisation	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Marnin Bowa Dumbara Aboriginal Corporation	1,109	845
Milligan Community Learning and Resource Centre Inc	351	–
Nardine Wimmin's Refuge	775	–
Narrogin Community Support Association Inc	290	109
Newman Women's Shelter Inc	857	768
Ngaringga Ngurra Aboriginal Corporation	562	–
Orana House Inc	1,100	806
Pat Thomas House Inc trading as OVIS Community Services	2,768	–
Pilbara Community Legal Service	2,508	2,051
Roberta Jull Community Care Association Inc	502	486
Roleystone Neighbourhood Family Centre Incorporated	149	–
Rostrata Family Centre Inc	99	–
Shelter WA Inc	827	–
South Lake Ottey Family and Neighbourhood Centre Inc	228	204
South West Refuge Inc	1,537	1,008
Starick Services Inc	2,650	–
Stopping Family Violence Inc	1,180	–
The Lucy Saw Centre Association Inc	4,727	2,631
The Patricia Giles Centre Inc	4,148	–
UnitingCare West	–	19,837
Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (WA)	813	–
Waratah Support Centre (South West Region) Inc	1,107	–
Waroona Community Resource Centre Inc	189	179
Women's Council for Domestic and Family Violence Services (WA) Inc	–	34
Woodlupine Family Centre Inc	84	–
Zonta House Refuge Association Inc	–	1,174
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,284</b>	<b>36,517</b>



## 9.8 Special purpose accounts

Special Purpose Account section 16(1)(c) of the FMA.

### Trust Statement No 3

#### Community Services Trust

The purpose of the account is to hold monies in trust for children under the care of the Department, and such other monies as are received from any other person or organisation for the provision of amenities in Departmental facilities which house and for such other children specific purposes as directed by the donors.

**Table 72: Community Services Trust**

Community Services Trust	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Balance at start of period	118	89
Receipts	173	154
Payments	(153)	(125)
<b>Balance at end of period</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>118</b>

### Trust Statement No 27

#### Children and Young People in Chief Executive Officer's Care Private Cash Account

The purpose of the account is to hold private funds on behalf of individual children under the guardianship of the Director General, Department for Child Protection and Family Support.

**Table 73: Children and Young People in Chief Executive Officer's Care Private Cash Account**

Children and Young People in Chief Executive Officer's Care Private Cash Account	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Balance at start of period	441	326
Receipts	463	186
Payments	(131)	(71)
<b>Balance at end of period</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>441</b>



Special Purpose Account section 16(1)(d) of the FMA.

### Trust Statement No 28

#### Indian Ocean Territories Service Delivery Program

The purpose of the account is to hold funds received from the Commonwealth for funding for the Indian Ocean Territories Service Delivery Program.

**Table 74: Indian Ocean Territories Service Delivery Program**

Indian Ocean Territories Service Delivery Program	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Balance at start of period	239	83
Receipts	304	424
Payments	(384)	(268)
<b>Balance at end of period</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>239</b>

## 9.9 Remuneration of auditors

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

**Table 75: Remuneration of auditors**

Remuneration of auditors	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Auditing the accounts, controls, financial statements and key performance indicators	390	381





## 9.10 Equity

**Table 76: Equity**

Equity	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Contributed equity</b>	–	–
Balance at start of period	171,005	149,114
<b>Contribution by owners</b>		
Capital appropriations	7,619	21,402
Transfer of land asset to Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage	–	(2)
Transfer in from other agencies	2,715	491
<b>Total contribution by owners</b>	<b>10,334</b>	<b>21,891</b>
<b>Balance at end of period</b>	<b>181,339</b>	<b>171,005</b>
<b>Accumulated surplus/(deficit)</b>	–	–
Balance at start of period	(45,824)	(20,849)
Result for the period	14,815	(24,975)
<b>Balance at end of period</b>	<b>(31,009)</b>	<b>(45,824)</b>

## 9.11 Supplementary financial information

### (a) Write-offs

Authorised by the Accountable Authority.

**Table 77: Write-offs**

Write-offs	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Subsidy overpayments (foster carers)	80	89
Other	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>92</b>

**(b) Gifts of public property****Table 78: Gifts of public property**

<b>Gifts of public property</b>	<b>2021 \$000</b>	<b>2020 \$000</b>
Gifts of public property provided by the Department	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

**(c) Act of Grace payments**

During the reporting period there was one Act of Grace payment of \$45,000 (2020: Nil) made under the authority of the Minister.

**9.12 Explanatory statement (Controlled operations)**

All variances between annual estimates (original budget) and actual results for 2021, and between the actual results for 2021 and 2020 are shown below. Narratives are provided for key major variances, which are greater than 10 per cent and \$9.0 million for the Statements of comprehensive income and Statement of cash flows (i.e. one per cent of \$898,771,000), and are greater than 10 per cent and \$3.2 million for the Statement of financial position (i.e. one per cent of \$323,475,000).

**(a) Statement of comprehensive income variances****Table 79: Statement of comprehensive income variances**

Statement of comprehensive income variances	Variance notes	Estimate 2021 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance between estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2021 and 2020 \$000
<b>Expenses</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–
Employee benefits expense	–	312,281	329,557	326,822	17,276	2,735
Supplies and services	1	53,267	71,110	73,981	17,843	(2,871)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	–	14,545	13,410	14,657	(1,135)	(1,247)
Finance costs	–	515	234	239	(281)	(5)
Accommodation expenses	(a)	34,605	42,958	31,545	8,353	11,413
Grants and subsidies	(b)	182,815	176,712	155,361	(6,103)	21,351
Funding for services	–	317,536	299,618	282,996	(17,918)	16,622
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	–	–	35	36	35	(1)
Other expenses	–	20,983	16,120	13,134	(4,863)	2,986



Statement of comprehensive income variances	Variance notes	Estimate 2021 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance between estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2021 and 2020 \$000
<b>Total cost of services</b>	—	<b>936,547</b>	<b>949,754</b>	<b>898,771</b>	<b>13,207</b>	<b>50,983</b>
<b>Revenue and income</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—
User charges and fees	—	13,124	11,369	8,759	(1,755)	2,610
Other revenue	—	5,108	4,645	6,068	(463)	(1,423)
Commonwealth grants and contributions	—	50,248	58,746	49,827	8,498	8,919
<b>Total income other than income from State Government</b>	—	<b>68,480</b>	<b>74,760</b>	<b>64,654</b>	<b>6,280</b>	<b>10,106</b>
<b>Net cost of services</b>	—	<b>868,067</b>	<b>874,994</b>	<b>834,117</b>	<b>6,927</b>	<b>40,877</b>
<b>Income from State Government</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service appropriation	—	832,958	850,938	786,927	17,980	64,011
Resources received	—	2,635	5,783	4,850	3,148	933
Royalties for Regions Fund	—	8,157	8,280	7,715	123	565



Statement of comprehensive income variances	Variance notes	Estimate 2021 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance between estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2021 and 2020 \$000
Other funds received from State Government	2, (c)	9,731	24,808	9,650	15,077	15,158
<b>Total income from State Government</b>	—	<b>853,481</b>	<b>889,809</b>	<b>809,142</b>	<b>36,328</b>	<b>80,667</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the period</b>	—	<b>(14,586)</b>	<b>14,815</b>	<b>(24,975)</b>	<b>29,401</b>	<b>39,790</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period</b>	—	<b>(14,586)</b>	<b>14,815</b>	<b>(24,975)</b>	<b>29,401</b>	<b>39,790</b>



## Major Variance Narratives

### Variations between estimate and actual results for 2021

- 1) Supplies and services are \$17.8 million (33.5%) higher than the published Budget primarily due to information technology expenditure and related projects, an increase in legal expenses and expenditure arising from the Department's response to COVID-19.
- 2) Other funds received from State Government is \$15.1 million (154.9%) higher than the published Budget mainly due to the agency reporting the whole of the Department's movement in leave provisions.

### Variations between actual results for 2021 and 2020

- a) Accommodation expenses are \$11.4 million (36.2%) higher than 2019–20 primarily due to an increase in leasing costs mainly as a result of the agency reporting and being appropriated for the whole of the Department's head office leasing costs and related expenditures.
- b) Grants and subsidies are \$21.4 million (13.7%) higher than 2019–20 primarily due to an increase in children in care subsidies, grants relating to the COVID-19 response, and family and domestic violence and homelessness related grants.
- c) See point 2 above.



(b) Statement of financial position variances

Table 80: Statement of financial position variances

Statement of financial position variances	Variance notes	Estimate 2021 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance between estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2021 and 2020 \$000
<b>Assets – current</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents	–	14,983	10,937	21,095	(4,046)	(10,158)
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	–	8,724	19,174	14,950	10,450	4,224
Receivables	–	6,079	10,504	6,131	4,425	4,373
Amounts receivable for services	–	68	68	68	–	–
Other current assets	1, (a)	3,063	18,057	5,377	14,994	12,680
<b>Total current assets</b>	–	<b>32,917</b>	<b>58,740</b>	<b>47,621</b>	<b>25,823</b>	<b>11,119</b>





Statement of financial position variances	Variance notes	Estimate 2021 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance between estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2021 and 2020 \$000
<b>Assets – non-current</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	–	4,916	7,388	3,827	2,472	3,561
Amounts receivable for services	(b)	145,668	144,672	131,191	(996)	13,481
Property, plant and equipment	–	105,725	109,192	110,728	3,467	(1,536)
Leasehold improvements	–	6,403	6,375	6,989	(28)	(614)
Work in progress	–	43	6	43	(37)	(37)
Right-of-use assets	2	17,511	7,614	8,090	(9,897)	(476)
Intangible assets	–	13,843	12,823	14,986	(1,020)	(2,163)
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	–	<b>294,109</b>	<b>288,070</b>	<b>275,854</b>	<b>(6,039)</b>	<b>12,216</b>



Statement of financial position variances	Variance notes	Estimate 2021 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance between estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2021 and 2020 \$000
<b>Total assets</b>	–	<b>327,026</b>	<b>346,810</b>	<b>323,475</b>	<b>19,784</b>	<b>23,335</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payables	–	36,720	41,589	35,850	4,869	5,739
Lease liabilities	–	4,261	4,227	4,261	(34)	(34)
Income received in advance	–	665	291	665	(374)	(374)
Employee-related provisions	–	122,951	117,719	122,951	(5,232)	(5,232)
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	–	<b>164,597</b>	<b>163,826</b>	<b>163,727</b>	<b>(771)</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payables	–	2,414	2,224	2,414	(190)	(190)
Lease liabilities	3	13,856	3,747	4,163	(10,109)	(416)
Employee related provisions	–	27,990	26,683	27,990	(1,307)	(1,307)
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	–	<b>44,260</b>	<b>32,654</b>	<b>34,567</b>	<b>(11,606)</b>	<b>(1,913)</b>



Statement of financial position variances	Variance notes	Estimate 2021 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance between estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2021 and 2020 \$000
<b>Total liabilities</b>	–	<b>208,857</b>	<b>196,480</b>	<b>198,294</b>	<b>(12,377)</b>	<b>(1,814)</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	–	<b>118,169</b>	<b>150,330</b>	<b>125,181</b>	<b>32,161</b>	<b>25,149</b>
<b>Equity</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–
Contributed equity	–	178,573	181,339	171,005	2,766	10,334
Accumulated deficit	–	(60,440)	(31,009)	(45,824)	29,431	14,815
Reserves	–	36	–	–	(36)	–
<b>Total equity</b>	–	<b>118,169</b>	<b>150,330</b>	<b>125,181</b>	<b>32,161</b>	<b>25,149</b>

### Major variance narratives

#### Variations between estimate and actual for 2021

- 1) Other current assets are \$15.0 million (489.5%) higher than the published Budget due to an increase in pre-payments for grants relating to election commitments, and family and domestic violence services as a result of COVID-19.
- 2) Right-of-use assets are \$9.9 million (56.5%) lower than the published Budget due to a change in the annual CPI growth applied to period leases.
- 3) Non-current lease liabilities are \$10.1 million (73.0%) lower than the published Budget due to a change in the annual CPI growth applied to period leases.



### **Variations between actual results for 2021 and 2020**

- a) See point 1 in previous page.
- b) Amounts receivable for services are \$13.5 million (10.3%) higher than 2019–20 mainly due to not drawing down the holding account but receiving capital appropriation for its capital works program.

**(c) Statement of cash flows variances****Table 81: Statement of cash flows variances**

Statement of cash flows variances	Variance notes	Estimate 2021 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance between estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2021 and 2020 \$000
<b>Cash flows from State Government – receipts</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service appropriation	–	818,413	836,014	771,678	17,601	64,336
Capital appropriations	(a)	7,619	7,619	21,402	–	(13,783)
Holding account drawdown	–	68	951	68	883	883
Royalties for Regions Fund	–	8,157	8,280	7,715	123	565
National Redress Records	–	680	3,419	4,594	2,739	(1,175)
Other funds received from State Government	–	9,051	6,630	6,039	(2,421)	591
<b>Net cash provided by State Government</b>	–	<b>843,988</b>	<b>862,913</b>	<b>811,496</b>	<b>18,925</b>	<b>51,417</b>
<b>Utilised as follows – activities</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Payments</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–



Statement of cash flows variances	Variance notes	Estimate 2021 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance between estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2021 and 2020 \$000
Employee benefits	–	(311,225)	(316,206)	(313,322)	(4,981)	(2,884)
Supplies and services	1, (b)	(53,385)	(65,223)	(53,964)	(11,838)	(11,259)
Finance costs	–	(515)	(234)	(239)	281	5
Accommodation	(c)	(34,144)	(42,958)	(31,545)	(8,814)	(11,413)
Grants and subsidies	(d)	(180,501)	(176,712)	(155,493)	3,789	(21,219)
Funding for services	(e)	(315,648)	(312,700)	(280,324)	2,948	(32,376)
GST payments on purchases	–	(42,467)	(47,453)	(43,368)	(4,986)	(4,085)
Other payments	–	(20,315)	(18,696)	(14,994)	1,619	(3,702)
<b>Receipts</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–



Statement of cash flows variances	Variance notes	Estimate 2021 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance between estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2021 and 2020 \$000
User charges and fees	—	13,124	11,369	8,759	(1,755)	2,610
Commonwealth grants and contributions	—	50,248	58,746	49,827	8,498	8,919
GST receipts on sales	—	82	2,245	788	2,163	1457
GST receipts from taxation authority	—	42,385	47,642	42,946	5,257	4,696
Other receipts	—	5,108	2,806	3,517	(2,302)	(711)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	—	<b>(847,253)</b>	<b>(857,374)</b>	<b>(787,412)</b>	<b>(10,121)</b>	<b>(69,962)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities – receipts</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets	—	—	908	141	908	767
<b>Cash flows from investing activities – payments</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—





Statement of cash flows variances	Variance notes	Estimate 2021 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance between estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2021 and 2020 \$000
Purchase of non-current assets	—	(2,198)	(1,923)	(1,312)	275	(611)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	—	<b>(2,198)</b>	<b>(1,015)</b>	<b>(1,171)</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>156</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities – payments</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Principal elements of lease	—	(5,489)	(6,897)	(6,133)	(1,408)	(764)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	—	<b>(5,489)</b>	<b>(6,897)</b>	<b>(6,133)</b>	<b>(1,408)</b>	<b>(764)</b>
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	—	(10,952)	(2,373)	16,780	8,579	(19,153)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	—	39,929	39,872	23,092	(57)	16,780
Net cash transferred from other agencies	—	(354)	—	—	354	—
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	—	<b>28,623</b>	<b>37,499</b>	<b>39,872</b>	<b>8,876</b>	<b>(2,373)</b>



## Major Variance Narratives

### Variances between estimate and actual for 2021

- 1) Supplies and services are \$11.8 million (22.2%) higher than the published Budget primarily due to information technology projects, an increase in legal expenses and increased expenditure on the COVID-19 response.

### Variances between actual results for 2021 and 2020

- a) Capital appropriations are \$13.8 million (64.4%) lower than 2019–20 primarily due to supplementary funding received for child protection cost and demand funding in 2019–20, and a carry over for the Essential Municipal Services Upgrade program.
- b) See point 1 above.
- c) Accommodation payments are \$11.4 million (36.2%) higher than 2019–20 primarily due to increase in leasing costs, cleaning expenses, preventive maintenance and building fault repairs.
- d) Grants and subsidies payments are \$21.2 million (13.6%) higher than 2019–20 primarily due to an increase in children in care subsidies, grants relating to the COVID-19 response, and family and domestic violence (FDV) and homelessness-related grants.
- e) Funding for services payments are \$32.4 million (11.5%) higher than 2019–20 primarily due to an increase in expenditure for transitional high needs and specialised fostering placements, funding for emergency placements, and FDV and homelessness initiatives.



## Note 10 Administered transactions

**Table 82: Administered transactions**

<b>Administered transactions</b>	<b>2021 \$000</b>	<b>2020 \$000</b>
Administered appropriation received on behalf of the ANZAC Day Trust	–	300
Administered appropriation paid to the ANZAC Day Trust	–	(300)
<b>Total administered transactions</b>	–	–

Administration of the ANZAC Day Trust has been transferred to the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation as of 26 August 2020.



# Key Performance Indicators





# Key performance indicators

## Certification of key performance indicators

For the reporting period ended 30 June 2021

I hereby certify that the key performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Department of Communities' performance, and fairly represent the performance of the Department of Communities for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ra'.

**Rachael Green**  
**A/Director General**  
**Accountable Authority**  
28 September 2021



# Outcome based management reporting framework

## State Government goal

Communities contributes to the State Government goal of “Strong communities: Safe communities and supported families”.

**Outcome 1:** Access to quality services that enables active participation in the Western Australian community by individuals and families

### Key effectiveness indicators

#### Percentage of assessed early childhood education and care services that met or exceeded national standards

This indicator reports the proportion of early childhood education and care services assessed in 2020–21 that met or exceeded national standards.

**Table 83: Percentage of assessed early childhood education and care services that met or exceeded national standards**

2020–21 Target	2020–21 Actual	2019–20 Actual	2018–19 Actual
75%	75%	78%	62%

#### The take-up rate of Seniors Card

This indicator reports on the take up rate of the Seniors Card based on the estimated residential population of eligible seniors in the financial year.

**Table 84: The take-up rate of Seniors Card**

2020–21 Target	2020–21 Actual	2019–20 Actual	2018–19 Actual
95%	95%	93%	95%



### Proportion of Working with Children cards issued within 30 days of lodgement where the applicant had no criminal record

This indicator reports on the proportion of Working with Children cards issued within 30 days of lodgement where the applicant did not have a criminal record. The measure uses a proportion of all notices issued within the reporting period.

**Table 85: Proportion of Working with Children cards issued within 30 days of lodgement where the applicant had no criminal record**

2020–21 Target	2020–21 Actual	2019–20 Actual	2018–19 Actual
98%	98%	98%	99%

### Proportion of decisions finalised within 60 days where the applicant for a Working with Children card had a criminal record

This indicator reports on the proportion of decisions finalised within 60 days for Working with Children card applications where the applicant has a criminal record. The measure uses a proportion of all notices issued within the reporting period.

**Table 86: Proportion of decisions finalised within 60 days where the applicant for a Working with Children card had a criminal record**

2020–21 Target	2020–21 Actual	2019–20 Actual	2018–19 Actual
96%	98%	96%	97%





## Service 1: Community services

### Key efficiency indicators

#### Average cost per licensed child care service for regulation and support

This indicator reports on the average cost of regulation and quality assurance of early education and care services against required service standards. This includes development of planning, capacity building and support for early education and care services.

The 2020–21 average cost was significantly lower than the previous year and target. This is attributed to lower staffing levels and a reduced operational expenditure associated with COVID-19 travel restrictions.

**Table 87: Average cost per licensed child care service for regulation and support**

Year	Average cost Target	Average cost Actual	Total cost Target	Total cost Actual	Number of licensed services Target	Number of licensed services Actual
2020–21	\$8,628	\$6,703	\$10,914,000	\$8,579,200	1,265	1,280
2019–20	\$9,540	\$7,382	\$11,887,000	\$9,139,023	1,246	1,238
2018–19	\$11,327	\$8,291	\$13,694,000	\$10,023,366	1,209	1,209



### Average management cost per Seniors Card

This indicator reports on the cost to deliver the benefits and concessions, including the Seniors Card, administered by Communities. The Seniors Card offers a range of benefits to seniors, including the Cost of Living Rebate payment and the Seniors Card Centre.

The 2020–21 average cost was significantly lower than the previous year and target. This is attributed to recruitment delays and reduced expenditure on supplies and services associated with a decrease in public events due to COVID-19 restrictions.

**Table 88: Average management cost per Seniors Card**

Year	Average cost Target	Average cost Actual	Total cost Target	Total cost Actual	Number of Seniors Cards Target	Number of Seniors Cards Actual
2020–21	\$7.16	\$6.33	\$2,897,000	\$2,556,120	404,529	404,094
2019–20	\$6.95	\$6.63	\$2,739,000	\$2,642,119	394,017	398,296
2018–19	\$7.80	\$6.16	\$2,985,000	\$2,437,120	382,566	395,488



### Average cost per Working with Children Card application processed

The Working with Children Check aims to screen and prevent people who are a risk to children from gaining employment in work involving children. The indicator reflects the average cost per Working with Children check application processed.

The 2020–21 average cost was significantly lower than the previous year and target. This is attributed to reduced postage expenditure associated with assessments and a reduction in staff costs due to a divisional restructure.

**Table 89: Average cost per Working with Children Card application processed**

Year	Average cost Target	Average cost Actual	Total cost Target	Total cost Actual	Number of applications Target	Number of applications Actual
2020–21	\$35	\$30	\$4,935,000	\$4,381,896	142,000	145,878
2019–20	\$35	\$36	\$4,847,000	\$4,711,469	139,000	132,053
2018–19	\$36	\$35	\$4,455,000	\$4,782,214	125,000	136,772



## Outcome 2: Families and individuals experiencing family and domestic violence (FDV), homelessness or other crises are assisted to build their capabilities and be safe

### Key effectiveness indicators

#### Percentage of homelessness clients with some or all goals achieved at the completion of a homelessness service support period

This indicator reports on the proportion of clients who have received a homelessness service (excluding FDV services) and have achieved some or all case management plan goals at the end of their support. The result for this indicator is based on data from the previous financial year. This is due to the timeframe of data supplied by specialist homelessness services to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

**Table 90: Percentage of homelessness clients with some or all goals achieved at the completion of a homelessness service support period**

2020–21 Target	2020–21 Actual	2019–20 Actual	2018–19 Actual
85%	88%	85%	82%

#### Percentage of clients who received an earlier intervention and family support service whose child(ren) did not enter care within 12 months of service completion

Earlier intervention and family support services comprise a range of in-house, intensive intervention and support services for vulnerable families with children at risk of entering care. Since the implementation of the Early Intervention and Family Support Strategy in 2018, a number of community service organisations have been engaged to provide these services. These services are in addition to the ongoing Intensive Family Support Service, which is delivered within Communities’ internal child protection services.

This indicator shows the extent to which the internally delivered Intensive Family Support Service was successful in preventing a child from entering the care of the CEO. The indicator reports on the proportion of children who received an Intensive Family Support Service and did not enter the care of the CEO within 12 months of the completion of that service.



**Table 91: Percentage of clients who received an earlier intervention and family support service whose child(ren) did not enter care within 12 months of service completion**

2020–21 Target	2020–21 Actual	2019–20 Actual	2018–19 Actual
90%	86%	82%	86%

**Percentage of departmental clients who were assessed and received a response as a result of a family and domestic violence (FDV) incident and did not require another FDV-related response within 12 months**

This indicator shows the extent to which FDV-related child protection interventions were successful in preventing further interventions occurring. The indicator reports the proportion of clients who received a child protection service response to an FDV-related incident and did not require another similar response within 12 months.

The result for 2020–21 is lower than the target and the previous year, which is reflective of the complex and repetitive nature of FDV in many families that has been exacerbated due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Table 92: Percentage of departmental clients who were assessed and received a response as a result of an FDV incident and did not require another FDV-related response within 12 months**

2020–21 Target	2020–21 Actual	2019–20 Actual	2018–19 Actual
80%	75%	77%	74%



## Service 2: Homelessness support services

### Key efficiency indicator

#### Average cost per homelessness support service client

This indicator reports the average cost per homelessness client, excluding family and domestic violence (FDV) services, who was supported by a community sector organisation funded by Communities. The result for this indicator is based on data from the previous financial year. This is due to the timeframe of data supplied by specialist homelessness services to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

The 2020–21 average cost was lower than the 2020–21 target. This is attributed to less than budgeted expenditure associated with the Housing First Homelessness Initiative, Online Homelessness Services Database and Aboriginal Short Stay Accommodation in Derby and Broome.

**Table 93: Average cost per homelessness support service client**

Year	Average cost Target	Average cost Actual	Total cost Target	Total cost Actual	Number of clients Target	Number of clients Actual
2020–21	\$3,883	\$3,320	\$67,169,000	\$59,760,992	17,300	17,998
2019–20	\$3,313	\$3,271	\$53,015,000	\$56,461,344	16,000	17,261
2018–19	\$2,292	\$3,394	\$38,050,000	\$53,611,592	16,600	15,795



## Service 3: Earlier intervention and family support services

### Key efficiency indicator

#### Average cost per earlier intervention and family support case

This indicator reports the average cost per earlier intervention and family support case which was either supported by Communities or a funded community sector organisation. This result for this indicator is based on the Department's data from the 2020–21 financial year; however, data from community sector organisations is based on the 2020 calendar year.

The 2020–21 average cost was lower than the 2020–21 target. Although there was additional expenditure in 2020–21 to provide extra capacity at three district homes, this expenditure was more than offset by the reduction in expenditure, compared to target, attributed to COVID-19 restrictions delaying the implementation of Target 120 programs.

**Table 94: Average cost per earlier intervention and family support case**

Year	Average cost Target	Average cost Actual	Total cost Target	Total cost Actual	Number of cases Target	Number of cases Actual
2020–21	\$7,356	\$6,966	\$97,103,000	\$89,142,769	13,200	12,796
2019–20	\$6,572	\$7,051	\$85,819,000	\$89,744,066	13,059	12,727
2018–19	\$5,931	\$6,753	\$83,028,000	\$85,558,965	14,000	12,670



## Service 4: Preventing and responding to family and domestic violence (FDV)

### Key efficiency indicator

#### Average cost per FDV case

This indicator reports the average cost per FDV case which was supported by a community sector organisation funded by Communities. This result for this indicator is based on the:

- 2020 calendar year cases for State Government-funded FDV services
- previous financial year cases for FDV specialist homelessness services. This is due to the timeframe of data supplied by specialist homelessness services to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

The 2020–21 average cost was lower than the target. Although there was extra expenditure on additional COVID-19 recovery workers in 2020–21, this was offset by the delays in implementing the Commonwealth Government-funded National Partnership Agreement COVID-19 Domestic and Family Violence Response, which caused an overall reduction in expenditure compared to the target.

**Table 95: Average cost per FDV case**

Year	Average cost Target	Average cost Actual	Total cost Target	Total cost Actual	Number of cases Target	Number of cases Actual
2020–21	\$4,980	\$4,614	\$76,190,000	\$69,795,096	15,300	15,127
2019–20	\$3,116	\$3,387	\$49,227,000	\$53,177,720	15,800	15,702
2018–19	\$2,996	\$3,043	\$47,333,000	\$48,677,660	15,800	15,996





### Outcome 3: Children and young people needing protection are safe from abuse and harm

#### Effectiveness indicators

##### Improved safety – Proportion of children not subject to a subsequent substantiation of harm within 12 months of a previous substantiation of harm

This indicator shows the effectiveness of departmental responses to substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect in preventing further harm occurring. The indicator shows the proportion of children who were the subject of a substantiation of harm in the previous year and who were not the subject of a subsequent substantiation of harm within the following 12 months.

**Table 96: Improved safety – Proportion of children not subject to a subsequent substantiation of harm within 12 months of a previous substantiation of harm**

2020–21 Target	2020–21 Actual	2019–20 Actual	2018–19 Actual
95%	91%	91%	90%

##### Improved safety – Proportion of children not subject to a substantiation of harm 12 months after an assessment of harm that was unsubstantiated

This indicator measures the effectiveness of child safety investigations in identifying risks to children and the extent to which intervention services protect children from harm in the future. The indicator shows the proportion of children who were the subject of an assessment of harm that was unsubstantiated in the previous year and who were not the subject of a substantiation of harm within the subsequent 12 months.

**Table 97: Improved safety – Proportion of children not subject to a substantiation of harm 12 months after an assessment of harm that was unsubstantiated**

2020–21 Target	2020–21 Actual	2019–20 Actual	2018–19 Actual
95%	95%	93%	94%



## Service 5: Child protection assessments and investigations

### Key efficiency indicator

#### Average cost per child involved in child protection cases

This indicator reports the average cost per child involved in child protection assessments and investigations, and/or a protection application that commenced during the year or that commenced in a prior year and remained ongoing during 2020–21.

The 2020–21 average cost was higher than the previous year and target. This is attributed to the first full year effect across the state of the introduction of a new child protection interaction tool, which has meant that many more concerns were dealt with at the interaction level rather than continuing through the system to an Initial Inquiry or Child Safety Investigation (CSI). The lower number of children proceeding to an Initial Inquiry or CSI, compared to the anticipated target number, has thus caused the average cost to be higher than expected.

**Table 98: Average cost per child involved in child protection cases**

Year	Average cost Target	Average cost Actual	Total cost Target	Total cost Actual	Number of children Target	Number of children Actual
2020–21	\$4,640	\$4,985	\$92,793,000	\$88,126,236	20,000	17,679
2019–20	\$4,320	\$4,846	\$86,395,000	\$93,051,594	20,000	19,202
2018–19	\$4,930	\$4,470	\$83,733,000	\$88,709,173	18,000	19,846



## Outcome 4: Children and young people in the Chief Executive Officer's (CEO's) care receive a high quality of care and have much improved life outcomes

### Key effectiveness indicators

#### Proportion of Aboriginal children in the CEO's care placed in accordance with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Placement Principle

This indicator shows the proportion of Aboriginal children in placements that met the first three of the four placement options under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Placement Principle contained in the *Children and Community Services Act 2004*. These include placements with the child's extended family, members of their community or other Aboriginal people or services, as a proportion of all Aboriginal children in the CEO's care. It is important for Aboriginal children who come into care to maintain a connection with family and culture.

The 2020–21 result was the same as last year and remains below target. The result was consistent with the performance of other child protection jurisdictions nationally (64.5 per cent), as reported in the *Report on Government Services 2021*.

The achievement of this target is one of Communities' most difficult challenges. A child's best interests must be the paramount consideration under the *Children and Community Services Act 2004*, and this includes the application of the principle when care arrangement decisions are made.

With over 3,000 Aboriginal children in care and a limited number of available care arrangements with Aboriginal carers or relatives, the 2020–21 result reflects these challenges and the complex factors that must be considered when making care arrangement decisions. Communities is working to increase the number of culturally appropriate care arrangement options for Aboriginal children in care through the Foster Care Refresh Project.

The State Government is also seeking to reinforce the placement principle through proposed amendments to the *Children and Community Services Act 2004* to require consultations with Aboriginal Registered Organisations prior to arranging a placement for Aboriginal children.

**Table 99: Proportion of Aboriginal children in the CEO's care placed in accordance with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Placement Principle**

2020–21 Target	2020–21 Actual	2019–20 Actual	2018–19 Actual
80%	66%	66%	65%



**Proportion of children in the CEO’s care with comprehensive care planning undertaken within set timeframes**

This indicator represents the proportion of children in care with care planning completed within set timeframes. Care plans identify a child’s educational, health and cultural needs and the steps required to address those needs.

The 2020–21 result was lower than both the target and the previous year result. The primary impacts influencing the result were the COVID-19 pandemic, staff recruitment and vacancies, complexity of children in care and challenges with convening care planning and engaging with all significant parties.

**Table 100: Proportion of children in the CEO’s care with comprehensive care planning undertaken within set timeframes**

2020–21 Target	2020–21 Actual	2019–20 Actual	2018–19 Actual
90%	76%	84%	84%



## Service 6: Care arrangements and support services for children in the CEO's care

### Key efficiency indicators

#### Average cost per day of a foster care arrangement

The majority of children in care live with family or community foster carers. Foster carers receive a subsidy towards the ordinary day-to-day costs of caring for a child. The level of subsidy depends on the child's age and the complexity of their needs.

The 2020–21 average cost was higher than the target mainly due to additional payments made to foster carers and payments to providers for specialised fostering placements and was higher than the previous year due to Government's COVID-19 Social Recovery Response of a once-off payment to community service organisations.

**Table 101: Average cost per day of a foster care arrangement**

Year	Average cost Target	Average cost Actual	Total cost Target	Total cost Actual	Number of care arrangement days Target	Number of care arrangement days Actual
2020–21	\$127	\$148	\$221,735,000	\$245,596,793	1,750,000	1,662,621
2019–20	\$127	\$138	\$209,075,000	\$235,846,856	1,650,000	1,705,544
2018–19	\$135	\$131	\$211,700,000	\$213,552,455	1,563,000	1,630,409

**Average cost per day of a residential-based care arrangement**

Residential care services provide temporary therapeutic residential care, which focuses on creating and sustaining care environments capable of healing the traumatic impact of abuse and neglect and the disrupted attachment that ensues.

The 2020–21 average cost was higher than the target and the previous year. The number of children admitted into residential group homes was lower than anticipated, impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly in the rural parts of WA. The State also experienced critical events such as the bushfires, which created limitations on admissions. It should be noted that the complexity of children in residential group homes meant that, at times, the numbers in houses were limited and varied.

**Table 102: Average cost per day of a residential-based care arrangement**

Year	Average cost Target	Average cost Actual	Total cost Target	Total cost Actual	Number of care arrangement days Target	Number of care arrangement days Actual
2020–21	\$1,775	\$2,036	\$62,127,000	\$66,006,533	35,000	32,416
2019–20	\$1,715	\$1,807	\$59,154,000	\$62,589,238	34,500	34,631
2018–19	\$1,676	\$1,568	\$53,638,000	\$54,477,204	32,000	34,740

**Average cost per day of an exceptionally complex needs care arrangement**

The Transitional High Needs Program caters for children and young people with extremely complex behaviours and high needs who often pose a risk to themselves and the broader community. These care arrangements provide individualised and specialised care.

The 2020–21 average cost was higher than the target. The higher than anticipated demand reflects a growing number of young people with complex needs who were not able to be placed safely in existing care arrangements, driving increased costs of interim arrangements while longer-term options were developed.

**Table 103: Average cost per day of an exceptionally complex needs care arrangement**

Year	Average cost Target	Average cost Actual	Total cost Target	Total cost Actual	Number of care arrangement days Target	Number of care arrangement days Actual
2020–21	\$1,499	\$1,951	\$14,244,000	\$20,868,299	9,500	10,697
2019–20	\$1,496	\$1,947	\$14,212,000	\$18,164,063	9,500	9,327
2018–19	\$1,767	\$1,604	\$13,250,000	\$15,117,730	7,500	9,426

**Average cost per day of a secure care arrangement**

Secure care provides planned, short-term intensive therapeutic care for young people aged 12–17 years who are considered to be at immediate and substantial risk of causing significant harm to themselves and/or others, and there are no other options for managing that risk and meeting their needs.

The 2020–21 average cost was higher than the target and the previous year. Communities’ secure care centre operated at a reduced capacity from six to four children due to the remediation of a number of maintenance issues from late June 2020 to early October 2020. These factors adversely impacted on the number of available care arrangement days from early April 2020 to the end of October 2020.

**Table 104: Average cost per day of a secure care arrangement**

Year	Average cost Target	Average cost Actual	Total cost Target	Total cost Actual	Number of care arrangement days Target	Number of care arrangement days Actual
2020–21	\$5,213	\$5,837	\$6,777,000	\$6,163,945	1,300	1,056
2019–20	\$5,006	\$5,682	\$6,508,000	\$6,119,960	1,300	1,077
2018–19	\$4,198	\$4,184	\$5,877,000	\$5,752,758	1,400	1,375





**Average cost per day to plan for and support a child in the CEO’s care**

Expenditure includes case support costs, contract costs for community service organisations funded to provide reunification and leaving care services. These costs are coupled with the caseworker time allocated to address a child’s health, education and other needs as detailed in their care plan.

The 2020–21 average cost was higher than the target and the previous year. This result is attributed to a higher than anticipated Special Purpose Case Support expenditure resulting from districts having to place children in more expensive alternative care arrangements due to a lack of capacity within existing service providers.

**Table 105: Average cost per day to plan for and support a child in the CEO’s care**

Year	Average cost Target	Average cost Actual	Total cost Target	Total cost Actual	Number of care arrangement days Target	Number of care arrangement days Actual
2020–21	\$57	\$70	\$115,871,000	\$137,043,223	2,050,000	1,963,144
2019–20	\$55	\$67	\$105,386,000	\$133,681,911	1,900,000	1,986,754
2018–19	\$60	\$57	\$105,718,000	\$108,756,834	1,750,000	1,898,858



# Other requirements

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# Other Requirements

## Ministerial directives

There were no ministerial directives in 2020–21.

## Act of Grace payments

During the reporting period there was one Act of Grace payment of \$45,000 (2020: Nil) made under the authority of the Minister.

## Unauthorised use of credit cards

Officers of the Agency hold corporate credit cards where their functions warrant usage of this facility. Cardholders are reminded of their obligations annually under the Agency’s credit card policy. In 2020-21, a number of employees inadvertently used their corporate credit cards for a personal purpose. The matters were not referred for disciplinary action as the Agency noted the purchases were made in error, and received prompt advice and settlement from the employees.

**Table 106: Personal expenditure using Government issued credit cards in 2020–21**

Details of personal expenditure	2020–21
Number of instances the Western Australian Government Purchasing Card has been used for a personal purpose	78
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure for the reporting period	\$2,502.61
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure settled by the due date	\$901.05
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure settled after the period required by the due date	\$888.05
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure outstanding at the end of the reporting period	\$713.51
Number of referrals for disciplinary action instigated by the notifiable authority during the reporting period	–



# Advertising, market research, polling and direct mail

In accordance with section 175ZE of the *Electoral Act 1907*, the Department incurred expenditure in advertising and media advertising. Total expenditure for 2020–21 was \$984.64.

**Table 107: Advertising expenditure for 2020–21**

Expenditure	Organisation	Amount	Total
Advertising	–	–	–
Market research	–	–	–
Polling	–	–	–
Direct mail	–	–	–
Media advertising	Cocos Keeling Islands	\$302.00	<b>\$302.00</b>
–	Getty Images Pty Ltd	\$54.00	<b>\$54.00</b>
–	Shire of Christmas Island	\$225.00	<b>\$225.00</b>
–	West Australian Newspapers Limited	\$403.64	<b>\$403.64</b>
<b>Total</b>	–	–	<b>\$984.64</b>



# Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

Communities is committed to continually improving access and inclusion for people with disability, their families and carers. Our intention is to offer an equal level of service to all people, provide accessible events and facilities, and consult with people with disability to help ensure that barriers to access and inclusion are identified and appropriately addressed. Our Disability Access and Inclusion Plan sets out the strategies that guide our activities to improve access to our services, buildings and information.

The information below lists some of the activities undertaken against the plan's seven access and inclusion outcomes in 2020–21.

## Outcome 2: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of Communities

From early conception, Communities committed to ensuring that the design of the new Boorloo (Perth) Campus was informed by best-in-class access and inclusion features. Where possible, the Project aimed to out-perform minimum standards specified in the National Construction Code and create a welcoming and equitable space for all staff. This approach aligns with the Australian Human Rights Commission's Guideline on the Application of Premises Standards which encourages the out-performance of minimum standards.

Key inclusive and accessible features of the Boorloo Campus include:

- Reception counter heights - dual heights
- Tea and coffee making facilities - dual heights/accessible level microwave
- Food service areas
- Chairs and seating
- Modular soft furnishings that enhance access
- Symbols and signs | Meeting room table heights
- Automatic doors
- Textures and contrasts
- Adjustable desk heights
- Universal Ambulant Toilets (UAT)

Communities also installed Braille signage at the main entrance to the Walyalup (Fremantle) Head Office.

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

The review of the ACROD parking program was undertaken in the second half of 2020. The process was designed to be inclusive and accessible, with the result that over 600 individuals and organisations provided feedback. Communities helped ensure a variety



of communication methods were available including email, telephone interviews and information sessions.

Communities commenced the review of its Disability Access and Inclusion Plan, including a range of communication mechanisms to gather information from external parties, staff workshop sessions and the creation of an internal working group. Work is currently underway to develop a new Disability Access and Inclusion Plan for Communities. A new Disability Access and Inclusion Plan Working Group (Working Group) has been established with the aim of developing a new Plan that takes into consideration the changes of the merging of departments.

## Outcome 7: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to obtain and maintain employment with Communities

Communities is strongly committed to creating an inclusive workplace with a disability confident culture – a culture where people with disability feel valued and encouraged to participate and have equal access to employment and development opportunities.

In September 2020, Communities achieved Disability Confident Recruiter (DCR) status through the Australian Network of Disability.

Communities undertook the DCR process in order to identify and implement improvements that ensure its practices are accessible to people with disability and remove barriers so applicants can fully participate in the application and interview process.

Our goal is to increase the representation of people with disability into the public sector workforce and to offer existing employees better career opportunities.

We know that employees with disability bring expertise and lived experiences to their roles that help us better understand and support the people we serve.

### Agents and contractors

Communities' procurement processes require that our contracted organisations are aware of their Disability Access and Inclusion Plan responsibilities and reporting requirements.

## Recordkeeping plan

In accordance with section 19 of the *State Records Act 2000* Communities follows the principles and standards governing recordkeeping by State organisations in its approved Recordkeeping Plan 2018.

Communities evaluates the efficiency and effectiveness of its recordkeeping system through ongoing reviews to confirm that staff are following correct recordkeeping



practices within client and administrative files. Communities operates an online recordkeeping awareness training program that covers staff obligations, rights and responsibilities under the *State Records Act 2000*. Ongoing training is provided to enhance the search skills of staff and improve their management of client and administrative records.

Communities regularly reviews its recordkeeping training initiatives and materials to ensure compliance with relevant legislation and standards, as well as keeping content and staff up-to-date with changes in recordkeeping systems. Recordkeeping awareness training is a mandatory component of staff induction training. The effectiveness of the induction program in addressing employee roles and responsibilities is regularly reviewed to ensure compliance with the *State Records Act 2000*.

## Board and committee remuneration

Individual and aggregated costs of remunerating positions on all boards and committees, as defined in the Premier's Circular 2019/07 – State Government Boards and Committees, have been outlined in the tables below.

Remuneration for the Disability Services Commission Board and the Ministerial Advisory Council on Disability is reported in the Disability Services Commission Annual Report for 2020–21.

## Minister's Aboriginal Advisory Panel

The Minister's Aboriginal Advisory Panel was established to provide cultural and expert advice to the Hon Simone McGurk MLA, Minister for Child Protection; Women's Interests; Prevention of Family and Domestic Violence; Community Services. The Panel was brought together to help inform Government decisions affecting Aboriginal children, families and communities. The Panel consists of Aboriginal people from a variety of backgrounds from across the State to provide culturally-appropriate solutions to specific issues. The Panel is not a decision-making mechanism, instead providing strategic advice, regional and metropolitan context, and co-develops new approaches to policy formation and service design and delivery.

**Table 108: Minister's Aboriginal Advisory Panel remuneration**

Position title	Member name	Period of membership in 2020–21	Type of remuneration	Gross/actual remuneration for the financial year
Member	Emily Carter	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$385/full day \$251/half day	nil
Member	Margaret Ramirez	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$385/full day \$251/half day	\$1,155
Member	Glenn Pearson	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$385/full day \$251/half day	nil
Member	Debra Woods	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$385/full day \$251/half day	\$385
Member	Ian Trust	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$385/full day \$251/half day	\$385
Member	Janine Dureau	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$385/full day \$251/half day	\$770
Member	Victoria Hovane	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$385/full day \$251/half day	\$770
Member	Cheryl Kickett-Tucker	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$385/full day \$251/half day	\$251
Member	Helen Milroy	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$385/full day \$251/half day	nil
Member	Brad Collard	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$385/full day \$251/half day	nil
Member	Carol Dowling	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$385/full day \$251/half day	\$385
Member	Mandy Gadsdon	01/07/2020 – 26/10/2020	\$385/full day \$251/half day	nil
Member	Dorinda Cox	01/07/2020 – 16/09/2020	\$385/full day \$251/half day	nil





## Other requirements

Member	Corina Martin	01/07/2020 – 24/07/2020	\$385/full day \$251/half day	nil
Member	Lauressa Bolton	01/07/2020 – 05/11/2020	\$385/full day \$251/half day	nil
<b>Total</b>	–	–	–	<b>\$4,101</b>



## Carers Advisory Council

The Carers Advisory Council advises the Minister for Community Services on issues experienced by carers. It provides an annual report to the Minister on compliance with the *Carers Recognition Act 2004* by the Department of Health, the Disability Services Commission, and the Mental Health Commission.

**Table 109: Carers Advisory Council remuneration**

Position title	Member name	Period of membership in 2020–21	Type of remuneration	Gross/actual remuneration for the financial year
Chairperson	Esme Bowen	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$13,500 per annum	\$12,939.35
Member	Stan Chirenda	10/01/2021 – 30/06/2021	\$228/half day \$351/full day	\$228.00
Member	Tony Vis	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$228/half day \$351/full day	\$1,719.00
Member	Gloria Moyle	10/01/2021 – 30/06/2021	\$228/half day \$351/full day	\$2,193.00
Member	Jenni Perkins	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$228/half day \$351/full day	\$1,140.00
Member	Carrie Clarke	10/01/2021 – 30/06/2021	\$228/half day \$351/full day	\$579.00
Member	Ros Thomas	10/01/2021 – 30/06/2021	\$228/half day \$351/full day	\$2,421.00
Member	Jennie Milne	01/07/2020 – 25/12/2020	\$228/half day \$351/full day	\$1,263.00
Member	Adam Desira	01/07/2020 – 22/01/2021	\$228/half day \$351/full day	\$0.00
Member	Emily Hardbottle	01/07/2020 – 30/04/2021	\$228/half day \$351/full day	\$1,035.00
<b>Total</b>	–	–	–	<b>\$23,517.35</b>

Note:

(1) The Chair, Deputy Chair and members are eligible for respite at \$20 to \$45 per hour as applicable and travel allowance.



## Adoption Applications Committee

The functions of the Adoption Applications Committee are outlined in section 13 of the *Adoptions Act 1994* and include considering the suitability of prospective adoptive parents.

**Table 110: Adoptions Applications Committee remuneration**

Position title	Member name	Period of membership in 2020–21	Type of remuneration	Gross/actual remuneration for the financial year
Chairperson	Alan Moroni	31/08/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$150/hour	\$15,900
Deputy Chairperson	Margaret van Keppel	31/08/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$120/hour	\$12,012
Independent Member	Rhiarne Bruce	31/08/2020 – 30/06/2021	Nil/ State Government employee	Nil
Independent Member	Diane Davies	31/08/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$120/hour	\$9,834
Independent Member	Melanie Boulton	31/08/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$120/hour	\$11,760
Independent Member	Geoff Parnell	31/08/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$120/hour	\$11,781
Departmental Member	Diane Scarle	31/08/2020 – 30/06/2021	N/A	N/A
Departmental Member	Jeffrey Hughes	31/08/2020 – 30/06/2021	N/A	N/A
<b>Total</b>	–	–	–	<b>\$61,287</b>

**Note:**

(1) All members' terms expired on 31 December 2019. The new committee membership commenced in 2020–21.



## Care Plan Review Panel

The Care Plan Review Panel is an independent panel established to review care planning decisions made by Communities for children in the care of the CEO. The best interests of the child who is the subject of the care planning decisions is the paramount consideration in panel deliberations.

During 2020–21, 27 applications for a review of a decision, or decisions, were received. Nine applications were in relation to Aboriginal children in care. Fourteen applications were lodged by a biological parent, eight were lodged by a foster carer, four by a grandparent or other relative (three were family carers), and one application was lodged by two children in care.

Of the 27 applications received during 2020–21, 13 proceeded to a hearing. A total of 15 hearings were held during 2020–21. Two hearings were in relation to applications received in the 2019–20 period.

Six hearings were related to Aboriginal children in care and one hearing related to a child from a culturally and linguistically diverse background.

There were a range of care planning decisions reviewed by the Care Plan Review Panel, often relating to contact or the child or children’s care arrangement.

Fourteen of the 27 applications received during 2020–21 did not proceed to a hearing. This may have been due to the application being withdrawn by the applicant or not meeting criteria for review.

Each panel hearing comprises of, at a minimum, three members who are independent from Communities, including a Chairperson with a legal qualification. There are currently five Aboriginal Panel members. Communities has been increasing Aboriginal representation on the Panel to enable hearings involving Aboriginal children in care to have an Aboriginal Panel member present for the hearing and involved in the deliberations regarding the best interests of the child.

**Table 111: Care Plan Review Panel remuneration**

Position title	Period of membership in 2020–21	Type of remuneration	Gross/actual remuneration for the financial year
Chairperson	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$1,540/Full day hearing \$1,012/Half day hearing \$770/Full day training \$506/Half day training	\$21,802
Deputy Chairperson/Member 1	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$1,400/Full day hearing \$920/Half day hearing \$460/Full day training	\$1,860



## Other requirements

		\$300/Half day training	
Member 2	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$920/Full day hearing \$600/Half day hearing \$460/Full day training \$300/Half day training	\$4,140
Member 3	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$920/Full day hearing \$600/Half day hearing \$460/Full day training \$300/Half day training	\$7,500
Member 4	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$920/Full day hearing \$600/Half day hearing \$460/Full day training \$300/Half day training	\$2,300
Member 5	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$920/Full day hearing \$600/Half day hearing \$460/Full day training \$300/Half day training	\$5,660
Member 6	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$920/Full day hearing \$600/Half day hearing \$460/Full day training \$300/Half day training	\$5,060
Member 7	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	Nil	N/A
Member 8	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	Nil	N/A
Member 9	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$920/Full day hearing \$600/Half day hearing \$460/Full day training \$300/Half day training	\$2,760
Member 10	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$920/Full day hearing \$600/Half day hearing \$460/Full day training \$300/Half day training	\$1,840
Member 11	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	Nil	N/A
<b>Total</b>	–	–	<b>\$52,992</b>

**Note:**

- (1) Member names have been withheld because of the sensitive nature of their decisions and to protect their anonymity.



## Ministerial Youth Advisory Council

The Ministerial Youth Advisory Council comprises 10 young people aged between 16 and 25 years. The Council is an important first point of engagement for the Minister for Youth on youth-focused matters across a range of portfolios. The role of the Council is to provide advice to the Minister for Youth on matters relating to young people. The Council may also provide advice to any other State Government Minister, subject to the approval of the Minister for Youth. The Council will provide a forum for young Western Australians to communicate directly with the Western Australian Government.

**Table 112: Ministerial Youth Advisory Council remuneration**

Position title	Member name	Period of membership in 2020–21	Type of remuneration	Gross/actual remuneration for the financial year
Chair	Bella Ndayikeze	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$385/day	\$770
Member	Zahra Al Hilaly	31/10/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$251/day	–
Member	Joshua Cahill	31/10/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$251/day	\$1,004
Member	Benjamin Caulfield	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$251/day	\$1,004
Member	Amelia Channer-Holmes	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$251/day	\$1,004
Member	Charlotte Glance	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$251/day	–
Member	Orla Latawski	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$251/day	\$502
Member	Steven Morganti	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$251/day	\$1,138
Member	Haseeb Riaz	31/10/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$251/day	\$753
Member	Lucian Mackie	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$251/day	\$502
<b>Total</b>	–	–	–	<b>\$6,677</b>



## Western Australian Council on Homelessness

The Western Australian Council on Homelessness was established by the Minister for Child Protection (now Community Services) as an external advisory body to Government on homelessness matters. It provides accurate, timely advice and support to the Minister for Community Services about current and emerging pertinent issues affecting homelessness in Western Australia. The terms of reference for the council are to:

- contribute to the development and ongoing review of State and regional homelessness action plans, ensuring integrated responses with non-government, Government and mainstream services to ensure a more connected and responsive service system
- undertake sector consultation, examining current and emerging pertinent issues affecting homelessness in WA
- provide accurate, timely advice and support to the Minister for Community Services.

**Table 113: Western Australian Council on Homelessness remuneration**

Position title	Member name	Period of membership in 2020–21	Type of remuneration	Gross/actual remuneration for the financial year
Chairperson	Samantha Drury	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	\$13,400 per annum	\$5,585
Member	Louise Giolitto	01/01/2017 – 30/6/2021	\$200 half day/\$300 full day	\$600
Member	Michelle Mackenzie	15/10/2018 – 30/06/2021	\$200 half day/\$300 full day	\$1,000
Member	Amanda Stafford	15/10/2018 – 30/06/2021	Nil	nil
Member	Helen Nys	15/10/2018 – 30/06/2021	Nil	nil
Member	Anne Moore	28/07/2014 – 30/06/2021	\$200 half day/\$300 full day	\$200
Member	Ross Wortham/ Sandy McKiernan(1)	15/10/2018 – 30/06/2021	–	–



## Other requirements

Position title	Member name	Period of membership in 2020–21	Type of remuneration	Gross/actual remuneration for the financial year
Member	Tanya George	01/01/2017 – 30/06/2021	Nil	nil
Member	Krista Dunstan	18/11/2019 – 30/06/2021	Nil	nil
Member	Mark Batty/ Kelly McManus (2)	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	Nil	nil
Observer	Danni Foster	22/01/2021 – 30/06/2021	\$200/meeting (up to 4 hours) (LE advisory rate)	\$600
<b>Total</b>	–	–	–	<b>\$7,985</b>

### Note:

Meetings of the Western Australian Council on Homelessness were convened on decision by the Chair. Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, a number of Council members were also members of the Supporting Communities Forum and the Supporting Communities Forum Working Group on Homelessness.

(1) Ross Wortham took leave from his position from May 2021. Sandy McKiernan took over his role on the Council from that date.

(2) Mark Batty resigned from the Council in November 2020. Kelly McManus was nominated for membership in May 2021.





## Compliance with Public Sector Standards and ethical codes

Communities complies with the Public Sector Standards and the Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics. As an agency subject to section 31(2) of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*, Communities' compliance reporting obligations are met by completing the relevant periodic returns requested by the Public Sector Commission (PSC).

This is in accordance with the guidelines included on page 5 of PSC's 'Annual report guidelines for 2020–21' dated 7 May 2021.

## Occupational safety, health and injury management

### Our commitment

Communities is committed to upholding the health, safety and wellbeing of all its people through encouraging a positive, values-based safety culture that fosters consultation and encourages reporting of hazards and incidents without fear of reprisal. This is emphasised in the Director General's Work Health and Safety (WHS) Statement of Commitment and the WHS Policy. The WHS Strategic Plan 2019-2024 continues to be implemented across Communities.

The Communities Leadership Team (CLT) works collaboratively with our people, to lead and build a safe workplace in line with our ethos of 'People, Place and Home'. Conscious effort is made by the CLT to ensure that our emphasis on a leader-led safety culture will transcend into our decisions and actions, thus positively enhancing the safety, health and wellbeing of all staff. Communities is in the process of establishing its key Standards on Safety Leadership, Consultation and Risk Management, due to be signed off October 2021.

A WHS Management Committee was established in May 2021 comprising of senior executives as decision makers in driving a proactive safety culture. The Committee meets quarterly to ensure that health and safety considerations across all workplaces are discussed with a view to reducing identified risks, actioning prevention strategies and ensuring continuous improvement from a strategic perspective. In addition, the CLT have endorsed the WHS Management system framework based on the ISO54001 and WHS is a standing agenda item at CLT meetings.



## Safety and health representatives and operational committees

Communities has 105 Health and Safety Representatives (HSR) spread across the State. To facilitate the vast area of coverage on safety matters, the HSR sub-committees operate within the regions with a direct line of engagement and consultation with the next level safety committee, the WHS Operational Committee. The WHS Committees facilitate open discussion on identified hazards, incidents, emerging trends and provide feedback on WHS policies, procedures and safety reports.

The WHS Operational Committee meets quarterly with an average attendance of 40 HSR's at each meeting.

Our HSR's play a visible role amongst their peers by representing their workplaces, reviewing and investigating workplace hazards and incidents and addressing safety issues with management. There is a program to ensure all HSRs receive training within 12 months of appointment, including refreshers where required. The HSRs provide regular feedback on all safety policies and procedures, undertake workplace inspections and play a vital role in incident investigations and management, promoting safety messages and assisting in the development of both local and corporate policies, procedures and processes.

## Workers' compensation and injury management

Communities' Injury Management Policy and Procedures were developed in accordance with the Workers' Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981. The Director General's Statement of Commitment to Work Health and Safety reinforces our commitment to injury prevention and management, including early intervention and the development of meaningful return to work programs for injured workers, thereby encouraging the retention of experienced staff.

We revised and developed a comprehensive Injury Management Procedure and developed key performance indicators that align with best practice injury management. This procedure outlines our process for managing injured workers, determines early return to work strategies, facilitates proactive return to work programs and rehabilitation goals.

Our injury management team has provided business partnering services specific to the various regions within Communities. Injury Management Consultants have continued to provide comprehensive injury management and workers' compensation training for line managers particularly in the management of psychological injuries, focusing on early intervention strategies and facilitating return to work options for injured workers throughout the metropolitan and regional areas. We have seen a 19% reduction on workers compensation claims compared to the previous years.



## Incident reporting

There was an overall increase (2 per cent) in incident reporting, and this was attributed to training provided to employees and managers on the requirement to report hazards and incidents. In addition, CLT provided approval and endorsed a single Incident Management System (SolvSafety). This system was implemented in April 2021 to replace the three legacy agency WHS systems. A 12-month Occupational Violence and Aggression Project was approved by CLT to be undertaken. The project looks into all manner of violence and aggression experienced by staff across child protection residential care homes, disability services group homes, housing services, and the link between various legislations. This is a state-wide Project.

The CLT also approved the commencement of Duress Alarm Project in order to mitigate risks associated with violence and aggression. This Project is due to be concluded in FY 2021-22.

## Training

We have reviewed and developed our new values-based WHS e-Learning module for employees, and WHS and Injury Management module for managers. This training was scheduled for roll-out in September 2021 across Communities. This module replaces the three legacy agency WHS e-learning modules.

Our WHS Consultants, who are also safety business partners, continue to provide scheduled and ad-hoc face-to-face and Microsoft Teams training in relation to new Incident Management Systems, risk assessments, violence and aggression in the workplace, home visits, due diligence (staff and manager specific), WHS roles and responsibilities and incident investigations.

## Assessment of the occupational safety and health management systems

A WHS Management System Gap Analysis was undertaken in February 2020, based on the Worksafe Plan. The Gap Analysis identified 156 areas of improvement at the time. A WHS Gap Implementation Plan was set up with specific measurable targets aligned to safety practices across Communities which also integrated risk management into daily work practices. 80% of the Gap Implementation Plan has been completed with further actions planned over the forthcoming two years. Ongoing internal audits will continue to occur at regular intervals to ensure we are achieving our WHS KPIs and outcomes as per our WHS Strategic Plan.

**Table 114: Work health and safety Key Performance Indicators and trends**

Measures	Results 2018–19	Results 2019–20	Results 2020–21	Targets	Comments towards targets
Number of fatalities	0	0	0	0	Achieved
Lost time injury and disease incidence rate	2.6	2.4	2.5	0 or 10% reduction in incidence rate	Not achieved. Preventative and proactive safety projects and early intervention strategies are underway to manage severity of incidents
Lost time injury and severity rate	25	25	40	0 or 10% reduction in severity rate	Not achieved. Preventative and proactive safety projects and early intervention strategies are underway to manage severity of incidents.
Percentage of injured workers returned to work within 13 weeks	58%	59%	72%	Greater than or equal to 80%	Not achieved. Early intervention strategies continue to be implemented in managing complex psychological claims.
Percentage of injured workers returned to work within 26 weeks	64%	64%	75%	Greater than or equal to 80%	Not achieved. Early intervention strategies continue to be implemented in managing complex psychological claims.
Percentage of managers trained in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities, including refresher training within 3 years	87%	43%	55%	Greater than or equal to 80%	Not achieved. A new bespoke online training course has been developed to incorporate the 3 MoG Agency WHS e-learning modules. This mandatory training for managers and those with supervisory responsibilities will be launched in 2021–22.



## Advancing employee health and wellbeing

In response to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic:

- a dedicated COVID-19 Response Management intranet page continues to be updated and managed within Communities
- two COVID-19 registers have been developed. The COVID-19 Self-Isolation Register tracks the COVID-19 status of employees, time lost and COVID leave utilised. A COVID-19 Employee Vaccination Register provides valuable data on the vaccination status of our employees to help us better manage workforce matters should Covid-19 arise
- a dedicated mailbox ([safety@communities.wa.gov.au](mailto:safety@communities.wa.gov.au)) has been set up for all staff queries on matters relating to COVID-19 including safe work practices, vaccinations, self-isolation and COVID testing outcomes. All relevant COVID-19 data is entered into the information management system WebEOC
- Communities continues to review its home-based working applications, as part of flexible working, enabling us to identify workplace issues associated with COVID-19 and the supports and interventions required to keep our employees safe.

## WA multicultural framework

Communities requested an extension to the original deadline for submission of multicultural plans to allow for the development of a robust multicultural plan, including meaningful engagement with key stakeholders and alignment with key policy initiatives across Communities.

The Minister for Citizenship and Multicultural Interests approved an extension to 31 July 2021.

