

KEEP AUSTRALIA BEAUTIFUL COUNCIL
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

ANNUAL REPORT

2013-14



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was prepared by Keep Australia Beautiful Council.

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September 2014

LETTER TO THE MINISTER

Hon Albert Jacob MLA

Minister for Environment; Heritage

In accordance with section 63 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, I have pleasure in submitting for presentation to Parliament the Annual Report of the Keep Australia Beautiful Council – Western Australia for the period 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mel Hay', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Mel Hay APM

Chairman
Keep Australia Beautiful Council

CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD

The final year of the 2009-2014 Litter Prevention Strategy has seen some significant achievements for the Keep Australia Beautiful Council (KABC) of WA. The recent National Litter Index results suggest that the number of items of litter in Western Australia is decreasing, however the volume of litter is still relatively high, suggesting that Western Australians are still discarding bulky items irresponsibly.



It is pleasing to note the increasing numbers of Western Australians who are prepared to take on the role of litter reporters. We now have an army of more than 8,500 people on the roads who are keeping litterers accountable for their actions. This sort of community engagement and mobilisation provides invaluable assistance to KABC in its mission to reduce litter in Western Australia.

The KABC has partnered with a number of organisations in the community to combat litter. Significant funding from the State Government through the Waste Authority has allowed KABC to run many initiatives across the state, funding from Rio Tinto enabled the production and distribution of Outback Packs, GWN 7 and West Australian Regional Newspapers provided promotional opportunities for Tidy Towns, and Main Roads WA worked with KABC on a study of roadside litter - a problem which remains one of KABC's priorities into the future. These relationships with business and government are vital to the success of KABC's programs and we thank all of our corporate partners.

The Tidy Towns program continued to thrive in 2013-14, with 71 communities entering the competition. First presented 45 years ago the awards promote a process of continual improvement to enhance the environment and culture of all country towns and remote communities. We are most thankful to our State Government sponsors, in particular the Waste Authority, the Department of Regional Development and the Water Corporation, for their support of the program.

Illegal dumping continues to be a major issue for KABC and the State Government. In 2013-14 KABC investigators have issued infringements and prepared prosecutions under both the *Litter Act 1979* and the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* resulting in the conviction of offenders. KABC is also working with local government to assist authorities to manage illegal dumping, which remains a serious problem.

I would like to thank my fellow Council members and the KABC services staff for their hard work implementing the 2009-2014 Litter Prevention Strategy. I would also like to personally thank the thousands of people in our community who assist with clean-ups, implement education programs and who are helping us to achieve our goal of a litter free Western Australia.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mel Hay', written in a cursive style.

Mel Hay APM
Chairman
Keep Australia Beautiful Council
Western Australia

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1 OVERVIEW OF ORGANISATION

1.1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In the final year of the 2009 – 2014 Litter Prevention Strategy for Western Australia (The Strategy), KABC continued to maintain and implement litter prevention activities under seven key areas of priority: auditing and evaluation; policy and legislation; education; information and training; enforcement; physical intervention; and stakeholder responsibility.

The National Litter Index (NLI) for 2014 indicates that the number of items of litter in Western Australia has reduced by 15 per cent from the previous year and the volume of litter has decreased by 4 per cent. Over the life of the Strategy, according to the NLI, the number of items of litter in Western Australia has dropped by 38 per cent and the volume of litter has dropped by 23 per cent.

The number of litter reporters increased by 1,158 to 8,672 reporters with 4,824 litter reports being submitted in 2013-14. In addition, KABC investigated 152 illegal dumping events, with 30 infringements issued along with 15 warnings or Environmental Field Notices. There were 49 KABC Enforcement Litter Report Scheme referrals investigated and actioned as well as 11 formal prosecution briefs under the *Litter Act 1979* and three prosecution briefs under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* prepared.

KABC provided resources to the community to assist with the management and clean-up of litter. Clean up kits were provided to 430 Adopt-a-Spot groups and 39 one-off community clean-ups and 17,500 Outback Packs were distributed to travellers State-wide. Collapsible bins and bags were distributed to sports clubs and many thousands of car litter bags, orange roadside litter bags and reusable shopping bags have been distributed throughout the community.

Walpole was awarded the State title in the 2013 Tidy Towns Sustainable Communities program and was successful in winning the Environment Innovation and Protection Award as well as the Dame Phyllis Frost Litter Prevention Award at the Australian Tidy Towns ceremony in Victor Harbour, South Australia. In 2014 Tidy Towns has received 71 entries, with 21 of those nominations from Aboriginal communities.

A major project was undertaken in conjunction with Main Roads WA to measure the effect of signage on roadside litter. Signage was erected on the Mitchell Freeway and the litter measured over a ten month period. A media campaign was conducted for a one month period during the trial. Analysis of the data suggests that signage has an effect on roadside litter with some sites showing a reduction in the number of items of litter of up to 40 per cent.

In its second year, the STAR Awards attracted 14 submissions with entries coming from the business, local government, education and community sectors. The aim of the STAR Awards was to discover and reward groups and individuals that are working to prevent and reduce litter, increase recycling and educate and inspire others to do the same.

KABC programs continue to engage and educate the community. Four hundred and fifty schools are now part of the Clean Schools program which provides resources and teacher development to educate students about litter and undertake litter prevention activities. There are 47 clubs involved in the Clean Clubs program which educates club members about litter and provides resources for clubs to manage litter on ovals. The Clean Marine campaign partnered with the Swan River Trust on a Fishing Line Bin project and the Bin Your Butt program provided information and personal ashtrays to reduce cigarette butt litter in public areas in the Perth central business district.

Through the Litter Prevention Grants and Beverage Container Recycling Grants \$65,684 was distributed to the Western Australian community. Major projects supported included the Shire of Manjimup recycling trailer, establishing comprehensive recycling facilities at the University of Western Australia and the Tangaroa Blue WA Beach Clean Up.

1.2 OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE

Vision

To strive for a litter-free WA.

Mission

To reduce litter and littering in Western Australia (WA) through the development and implementation of effective policy, education and enforcement initiatives.

Enabling legislation

KABC was established as a statutory body in May 1980 following the proclamation of the *Litter Act 1979*. The Act established a body corporate with perpetual succession and provided a constitution and proceedings for the Council in the First and Second Schedules.

Fifteen people from business, community and government, conservation, consumer and workplace interests form the Council. KABC reports to the Minister for Environment; Heritage.

KABC is provided with support by the Department of Environment Regulation.

The role of KABC

Primary roles and responsibilities of the Council include:

- To educate the members of the public in, and to awaken, stimulate, encourage and maintain the interest of the public in, and to promote public knowledge of, the correct disposal of waste items.
- To foster and encourage the appreciation of clean and well-kept cities and countryside.
- To safeguard the character and beauty of the Australian landscape through the prevention of litter.
- To preserve and improve the appearance of our environment in the schools, in factories, shops and offices, in parks, beaches and recreation places and along the roadside by the prevention of litter.
- To promote awareness of, and encouragement of, litter and recycling
- To serve as the coordinating agency between organisations seeking to aid the anti-litter effort.

Principles

- An emphasis on litter and illegal dumping prevention, and the avoidance of the creation of litter.
- A focus on solutions to litter and illegal dumping problems, in relation to reducing waste in general.
- An emphasis on supporting local solutions to litter and illegal dumping problems, wherever possible.
- An emphasis on minimising economic, social and environmental costs associated with litter and illegal dumping.

Values

Customer Focus — we are committed to providing excellent service to our customers.

Innovation — we initiate changes to enhance our performance.

People — we value teamwork, integrity and effort.

Resources — we aim to maximise the use of the resources invested in us.

Performance — we strive to achieve high results on a continuous basis.

Quality — we work hard to achieve quality exceeding expectations.

Strategic direction

In 2013-14, KABC completed the last year of its five-year Litter Prevention Strategy 2009–14 which set out a framework for effective litter and illegal dumping prevention and management, and provided strategic direction for initiatives and programs to reduce the incidence of littering and illegal dumping in WA.

The strategy addressed seven key areas of priority: auditing and evaluation; policy and legislation; education; information and training; enforcement; physical intervention; incentives and stakeholder responsibility.

Council Meetings

The Council had 11 meetings during the 2013-14 financial year. Meetings occurred on the third Thursday of each month with the exception of July 2013 when the meeting was cancelled.

KABC is a statutory authority which reports directly to the Minister for Environment; Heritage, the Honourable Albert Jacobs MLA.

Keep Australia Beautiful Council

Mr Mel Hay, APM (Chairman)

Ms Virginia Scott

Mr Jeff Anderton

Ms Genette Keating

Mr Malcolm Jenkinson

Mr Howard Flinders

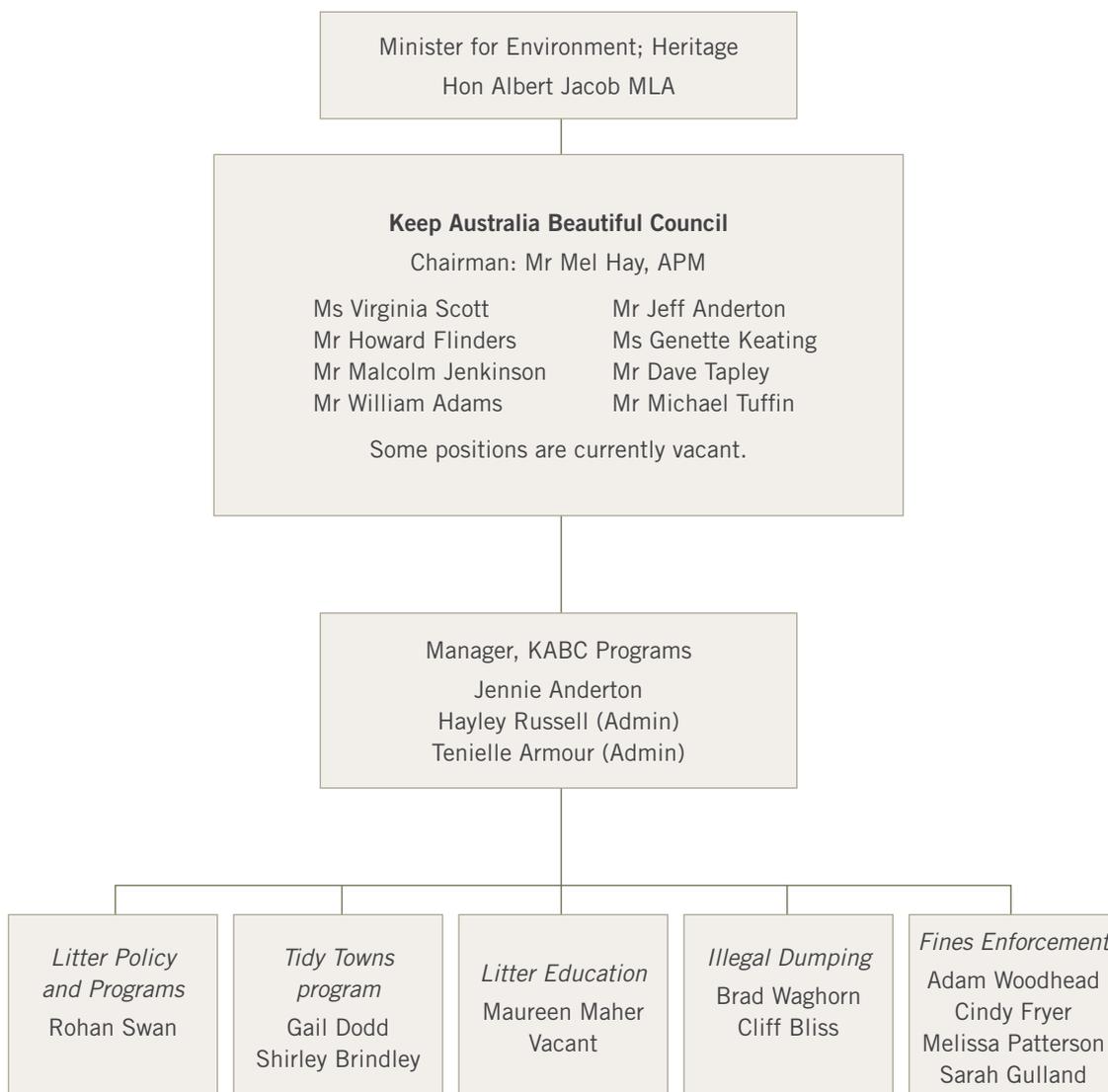
Mr William Adams

Mr Dave Tapley

Mr Michael Tuffin

Some positions were vacant.

KABC – WA organisational structure at 30 June 2014



Corporate partners and sponsors

KABC wishes to acknowledge the following corporate and community partners. Without the support from these organisations, KABC would not have been able to provide the important programs detailed in this Annual Report.

- Waste Authority WA
- Main Roads WA
- Golden West Network (GWN7)
- West Australian Regional Newspapers
- Cliffs Natural Resources
- Department of Regional Development
- Australian Packaging Covenant Council
- Mentally Healthy WA
- Swan River Trust
- Landcare Australia
- Native Animal Rescue
- Marra Worra Worra Aboriginal Corporation
- Rio Tinto
- Packaging Stewardship Forum
- Water Corporation

2 PERFORMANCE

2.1 REPORT ON OPERATIONS

Litter monitoring and research

Objective: to achieve a consistent approach to litter auditing giving a reliable measure of littering in WA.

The 2013-14 National Litter Index (NLI) audits were completed in November 2013 and May 2014 with results being published in August 2014.

	Items per 1,000m ²									Volume (litres) per 1,000m ²								
	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
NAT	70	74	68	63	66	61	58	56	51	8.86	9.68	8.59	7.73	7.55	6.49	6.24	6.13	5.97
ACT	-	68	56	56	51	45	58	55	40	-	7.04	6.06	4.77	3.31	3.73	4.93	4.66	4.52
NSW	80	71	77	65	75	69	58	61	57	14.95	14.69	11.90	12.13	13.43	10.72	8.98	10.15	10.24
NT	-	64	60	84	70	34	49	51	52	-	5.32	7.24	6.00	5.09	3.16	3.84	2.61	2.75
QLD	89	86	76	59	76	78	70	68	72	7.66	7.59	7.44	5.60	5.65	5.94	4.88	4.82	5.56
SA	60	61	68	57	54	55	57	53	46	7.23	11.08	9.55	8.02	7.13	5.36	5.53	4.62	4.46
TAS	59	70	61	64	86	85	86	83	65	5.15	6.68	5.90	9.20	9.04	8.23	5.96	6.52	2.99
VIC	71	80	48	43	50	39	36	30	28	7.87	7.74	4.19	2.87	4.91	3.99	3.67	3.20	3.37
WA	60	83	85	87	71	75	62	63	54	8.57	12.19	13.06	11.93	9.44	9.03	10.28	10.46	10.14

Figure 1 Litter results 2013-14

In Western Australia the number of items of litter reduced significantly from 63 to 54 items per 1000m² which is less than the 2005-06 low of 60 items per 1000m². The volume of litter reduced slightly from 10.46 to 10.14 litres per 1000m² which is an improvement on the high of 13.06 litres seen in 2007-08.

WA Litter by number of items

The main material types are cigarette butts, glass, metal, paper/cardboard and plastic. There was a significant reduction in the number of cigarette butts which dropped from 27 items in 2012-13 to 19 items per 1000m² in 2013-14 while all other items remained similar to 2012-13.

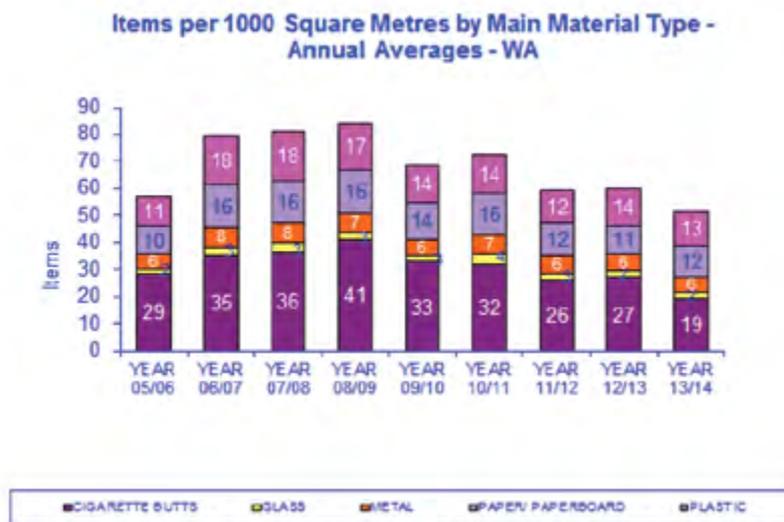


Figure 2 Litter by item results 2013-14

WA Litter volume by material

The main material types are paper/cardboard, plastic, metal and glass. There was a reduction in the volume of plastic items from 4.15 to 3.45 litres per 1000m².

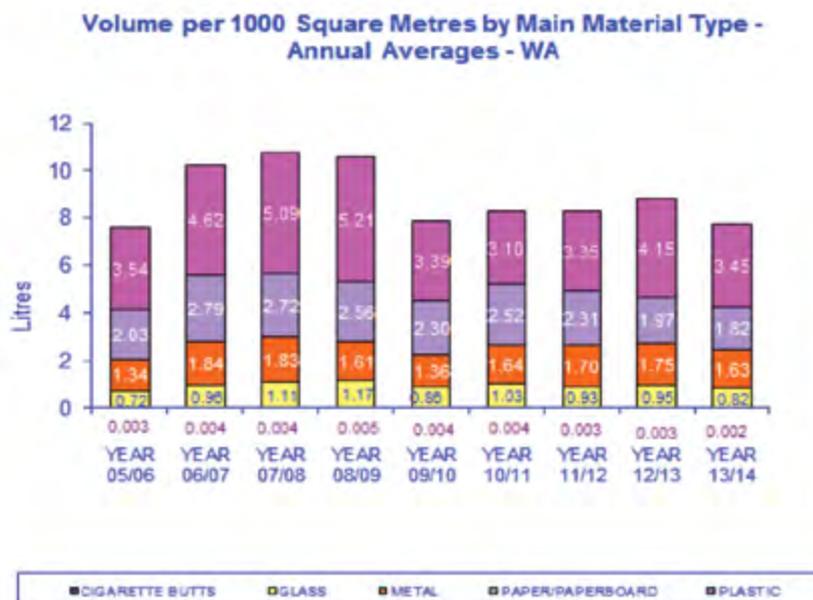


Figure 3 Litter by volume results for 2013-14

WA Litter by site type

The NLI measures litter at eight different site types. These are beaches, car parks, highways, industrial, recreational parks, residential, retail, shopping centres.

The most littered sites were:

- Highways – moderate number, high volume
- Industrial locations – high number, moderate-high volume
- Beaches – high number, low volume

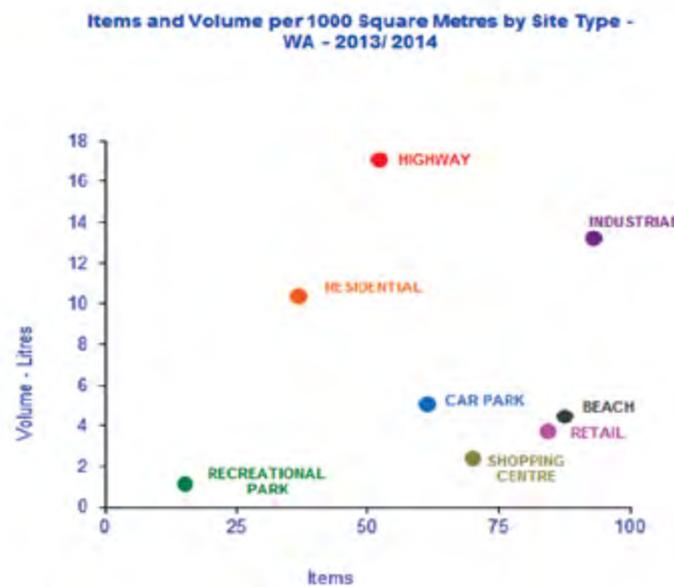


Figure 4 Litter by site type for 2013-14

Nationally, Western Australia has the fourth highest number of items and the second highest volume of litter per 1000m². While gains have been made in both the number and volume of items of litter, more work needs to be done to reduce litter in Western Australia.

2.2 TIDY TOWNS SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES PROGRAM

Objective: to foster sustainable behaviours and a litter-free environment in regional Western Australian communities.

KABC encourages communities to embrace the concepts of sustainability and rewards their efforts through the annual Tidy Towns Sustainable Communities awards.

There were 71 registrations for 2014, the 45th anniversary of the program. In 2013-14 more than 8,782 volunteers were involved in the program contributing 111,014 hours on projects which sustain the environmental, economic and social structure of their communities. Significantly, 21 Aboriginal communities were engaged, mainly thanks to a partnership with Marra Worra Worra Aboriginal Corporation in Fitzroy Crossing.

State winner 2013

In November 2013, Walpole was announced as the state title holder and was subsequently awarded the Environment Innovation and Protection Award and the Dame Phyllis Frost Litter Prevention Award at the Australian Tidy Towns ceremony in Victor Harbour, South Australia.

State category winners 2013

Toodyay—Community Action & Partnerships
Wickham—General Appearance
Albany—Waste Management & Litter Prevention
Bremer Bay—Natural Heritage Conservation
Nyabing—Heritage & Culture
Esperance—Water Conservation
Denmark—Energy Innovation
Yakanarra—Young Legends

Regional winners 2013

Yiyili—Kimberley
Wickham—Pilbara
Guilderton—Midwest-Gascoyne
Toodyay—Goldfields & Central Wheatbelt
West Arthur—Great Southern
Bremer Bay —South Coast
Walpole —South West

Tidy Towns 2013 was sponsored by the Golden West Network (GWN7), West Australian Regional Newspapers (WARN), Cliffs Natural Resources Inc., the Department of Regional Development (DRD) and the Packaging Stewardship Forum (PSF).

GWN7 televised Tidy Towns community service announcements on average 30 times per month to December 2013, with a value of \$128,016. Eighteen articles appeared in regional newspapers per month reaching an audience of 164,503 and had an advertising space rate of \$126,335. Cliffs and DRD provided financial sponsorship of \$10,000 each, and DRD televised the 2013 State Awards through the Westlink network at no charge. Westlink staff produced a Tidy Towns community service announcement at no charge and televised it free to the regions from February 2014. Through the national KAB network, PSF provided \$16,500 to this state.

2.3 ADOPT-A-SPOT

Objective: to increase participation in ongoing litter collection and clean-ups.

The Adopt-a-Spot program is a litter prevention initiative that gives local communities the opportunity to contribute to a healthier and cleaner environment. It engages volunteers (individuals, community, business and school groups) to undertake coordinated litter clean-ups of designated sites in their communities as an ongoing project. Sites include, but are not limited to, roadsides, streets, parks, waterways, bush trails, beaches and wetlands.

Registered groups are provided tools to manage clean-ups, including gloves, bags and insurance as well as an official adoption certificate.

The program not only addresses the objectives of KABC in reducing litter, but also provides a focus for local governments to promote environmental stewardship, litter prevention and community action to their residents. Adopt-a-Spot is also popular with schools interested in engaging students in community service projects and businesses and workplaces engaging employees in corporate volunteering.

Program evaluation shows that there are more adopters from regional communities involved than metropolitan areas and that the majority of participants are individuals, family or community groups. Feedback from active participants suggests the program provides a way for people to take action when they see litter around their neighbourhoods and that they enjoy being able to 'do their bit' for the environment.

At June 2014, there were 450 groups registered in the Adopt-a-Spot program, involving more than 11,000 volunteers. As a result of their efforts, thousands of bags of rubbish have been removed from the environment in the past year.

2.4 LITTER REPORTER SCHEME

Objective: to deter littering through the application of appropriate penalties.

The Litter Reporter Scheme has been in operation since 1984 and continued to grow in 2013–14. The number of litter reporters increased to 8,672, with 1,158 Western Australians registering to become litter reporters during the previous twelve months. During this period, KABC received 3,174 online litter reports and 1,609 report cards. Forty one reports were also received from authorised officers using KABC infringement books.

KABC continues to work with the Fines Enforcement Registry (FER) which recovers unpaid fines resulting in increased recovery of payments.

2.5 ILLEGAL DUMPING

Objective: to identify, investigate and assist local government and other regulatory agencies with dumping waste offences.

KABC employs two enforcement officers whose responsibilities include the investigation of incidents of illegal dumping of waste, primarily, in state conservation and recreation reserves but also on other private land. Investigators continued to support the enforcement actions of the KABC Litter Report Scheme by following up fine defaulters and preparing prosecution briefs for those choosing to defend cigarette butt and other littering allegations.

KABC illegal dumping investigators continue to focus their efforts in the Gnangara and Pinjar pine plantations, the Pickering Brook and Serpentine/Jarrahdale water catchment areas, Beeliar Regional Park in Jandakot, Yalgorup National Park in Mandurah, and John Forrest National Park in Mundaring. In addition, they have provided ongoing leadership and direction to local government authorities experiencing increased incidents of illegal dumping and with littering and bill posting (unlawful distribution of advertising pamphlets).

Between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014, KABC officers investigated 152 incidents of illegal dumping and littering resulting in 30 infringements and 15 letters of warning or Environmental Field Notices being issued. In addition, 49 KABC Enforcement Unit Litter Report Scheme referrals were investigated and actioned.

Eleven *Litter Act 1979* and three *Environmental Protection Act 1986* prosecution files were prepared and referred to the DER Environmental Enforcement Unit (EEU) legal team. As at 30 June 2014, six of these have been finalised with offenders being convicted, three are awaiting court dates for trial, and five are being reviewed by the EEU legal team.

2.6 STAR AWARDS

Objective: to foster and encourage community action to protect their natural and built environs.

The STAR Awards showcase and reward initiatives and programs that are being undertaken to reduce litter, promote recycling and minimise waste. Entries were sought from all sectors of the community including schools, business, local government, community groups, individuals and from organisations that protect and enhance beaches and waterways.

In their first year, a total of 15 submissions were received comprising 28 different category entries. Judging of the awards took place in July and August 2013 and the winners were announced in September 2013.

The winners were:

Clean Beaches	Mills Charters
Sustainable Cities	City of Swan
Community Groups and Individuals	Care for Hedland Environmental Association
Business and Enterprise	ICARE (Industry Community Against Rubbish in the Environment)
Schools and Education Institutions	Sawyers Valley Primary School
Youth Achievement	Derby Bushrangers
Chairman's Awards	Western Metropolitan Regional Council - Plastic Free July

Registrations for the 2014 awards closed at the end of June 2014 and attracted 14 entries.

2.7 SUPPORT AND RESOURCES

Objective: to assist participation in litter collection and clean-ups

The following activities were undertaken:

- During 2013–14, KABC provided approximately 153,500 car litter bags and 181,000 large rubbish collection bags, either free or below cost to Tidy Town's committees, community groups, businesses and local governments.
- During 2013–14, KABC has supplied cleanup kits to 80 new groups to support their clean-up activities as a part of Adopt-a-Spot program and other clean-up projects. Over 12,000 volunteers clean up WA on an ongoing basis.
- One-off community clean-ups have involved about 600 volunteers.
- KABC supplied 17,500 Outback Packs through regional visitor centres.
- Over 1,000 personal ashtrays were distributed in the CBD to combat cigarette butt litter.

2.8 EDUCATION AND PROMOTION

Objective: to develop and promote litter education resource packages/programs, allowing for local adaptability and implementation.

2.8.1 Local Government

Partnering with local government is a priority focus area identified by KABC. To meet these objectives, KABC is undertaking a program to work more closely with local governments to combat littering and illegal dumping. The first phase of this project was to make contact with all local governments in Western Australia to offer resources and assistance. To 30 June 2014, 25 local governments have responded and have been provided with anti-litter resources.

The objectives of this project is to:

- help local governments develop their own litter prevention strategies to tackle littering behaviour in their community.
- provide local litter measurement training to local governments to ensure a consistent approach to monitoring litter.
- seek new funding for programs for local governments to implement litter prevention in local areas.
- support local governments with enforcement of the *Litter Act 1979* by providing training and resource materials.
- assist local governments with accessing appropriate infrastructure for litter collection and recycling and illegal dumping prevention.
- develop partnerships with local governments and their communities to enhance volunteer litter prevention activities.
- update and promote a range of resources which provide relevant, consistent information and messages about litter prevention behaviour.

2.8.2 Clean Schools

The Clean Schools program aims to change the littering behaviour of students and reduce litter in schools. As at 30 June 2014, 450 Western Australian primary and secondary schools were participating in the program. During 2013-14, 131 schools registered for the program including primary schools, high schools or K-12 schools, and four after-school centres. Each school that registers is provided with a resource package that includes a step-by-step guide to implement the program and a thumb drive full of downloadable resources.

In 2013-14, eight professional development seminars were held in the metropolitan area and were attended by 56 teachers. Twenty four teachers from regional areas accessed the workshop by webinar.

KABC staff attended a range of events, including the Kulunga Katitjin schools event in Kings Park, the Earth Day Expo at Canning River Environmental Education Centre, the Mindarie Senior College Sustainability Expo and participated with schools in the West Australian 'Design an Ad' competition.

2.8.3 Bin Your Butt

The Bin Your Butt program, which is designed to reduce cigarette butt litter, focused on areas where smokers gather during breaks and at the periphery of the area within the CBD that has been designated smoke free. Cafés, restaurants and other businesses close to these and other 'hot spots' were asked to distribute Keep Australia Beautiful personal ashtrays free of charge to their patrons.

In all, 58 cafes (72 per cent of those approached) agreed to display the personal ashtrays. Over 1,000 personal ashtrays were distributed. The visual survey conducted during the course of the program estimated that there was a reduction of cigarette butt litter of approximately 30 per cent.

2.8.4 Outback Packs

During 2013-14, 20,000 Outback Packs were assembled and 17,500 were distributed. Outback Packs provide travellers with the tools to manage their own litter and conduct clean-ups at rest areas, campsites and on the roadside. The Outback Pack program was supported by Rio Tinto until the end of June 2014. Large volumes of packs were released in specific regions at strategic times of the year to coincide with peak holiday periods.

Data from the report cards received indicate that:

- bottles, cans, plastic and toilet paper were the most common item encountered and cleaned up.
- most people used the packs to manage their own rubbish, to clean up rest areas or to clean up along the beach.
- outback packs are used most commonly in the Gascoyne, Pilbara and South Coast regions of WA.

The packs were assembled by students from the following schools in WA as part of their community service commitment.

- Emmanuel Catholic College
- Swan Christian College
- Bunbury Cathedral Grammar
- Lumen Christi College
- Mater Dei College
- Servite College

Packs were also assembled at the North Metropolitan Community Corrections Centre by people completing community service orders.

2.8.5 Clean Clubs program

The Clean Clubs program provided assistance to sporting clubs to manage litter and reduce waste through the provision of bins, bin bags, educational material and small grants. The program was funded by the National Packaging Covenant Industry Association (NPCIA). As at 30 June 2014:

- 47 clubs were registered for the Clean Clubs program with 5 new clubs registering in 2013-14.
- 1,200 collapsible rubbish and recycling bins had been distributed to clubs.
- 50,000 rubbish bags had been distributed to clubs.
- 600 posters promoting correct litter disposal or promoting recycling had been distributed.
- approximately 21,000 people were exposed to the program through clubs.

2.8.6 Clean Marine Campaign

The Clean Marine Campaign promotes responsible litter disposal amongst recreational fishers, boaters and others recreating around WA rivers, waterways and beaches. The initiative is supported via partnerships with the Department of Parks and Wildlife's Marine Policy and Planning Branch, Department of Transport, Department of Fisheries, Swan River Trust, RecFishWest and Tangaroa Blue Ocean Care.

During the 2013-14 period, a partnership with the Swan River Trust on the Fishing Line Bin project has seen Clean Marine branding on 20 bins installed throughout the metropolitan area at fishing jetties and boat ramps with messages promoting the responsible disposal of fishing and boating waste.

Clean Marine fact sheets, stickers and brochures were distributed on request to schools, businesses and community groups and the campaign messages continue to be promoted via the partner organisations.

2.8.7 Talking Rubbish newsletter

In 2013-2014, the Talking Rubbish E-zine was updated with a new look and format and six issues were published throughout the year. The E-zine, provides the latest news and interesting articles to promote KABC programs and to engage community members in actions to reduce litter as well as a forum to share information in order to build environmental stewardship in the community.

Almost 6,000 people receive the E-zine, with the contact list expanding monthly. Visitors to the KABC website are encouraged to sign up to receive Talking Rubbish via an online subscription form. Information on litter reports, litter infringements and community litter levels were amongst some of the most regularly accessed articles.

2.9 ROADSIDE LITTER PREVENTION TRIALS

In 2013-14, a joint project with Main Roads WA (MRWA) to determine the effectiveness of signage in reducing roadside litter was undertaken. Litter collections and audits were undertaken on 300 metre sections on nine freeway off-ramps between Cedric Street and Warwick Road on the Mitchell Freeway. Signage with anti-litter messaging was placed at six of these off-ramps and litter levels were compared against those that did not have signage. A media campaign was undertaken by MRWA during February and March 2014.

Overall, 21,310 items of litter weighing 653.1 kilograms were collected during the trial.

The data showed that:

- litter levels decreased across sites with signage during the trial period.
- the level of litter that is normally associated with being thrown from vehicles (e.g. cans, bottles, food wrappers, cigarette butts) decreased by up to 40 per cent in the trial area.
- Litter levels decreased in all sites during the period of the media campaign.

A report, including recommendations on reducing roadside litter was presented to MRWA. Further discussions and projects will be undertaken with MRWA and local governments to further tackle roadside litter.

2.10 INCENTIVES

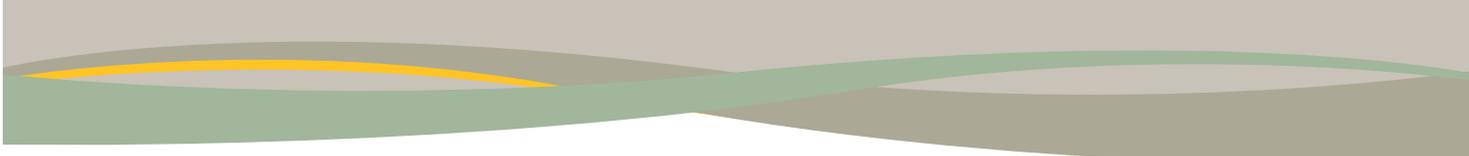
Community Grants

Objective: To provide financial assistance to local government, non-government organisations and communities wishing to undertake litter prevention and management activities.

A total of \$65,685 was distributed to community projects around Western Australia. This includes grants from KAB National with funding from Coca Cola. These grants included:

Name of Organisation	Project	Amount
West Arthur Community Resource Centre	Darkan Primary School: Cash for Cans	\$1,262
Shire of Manjimup	Tipping Recycling Trailer	\$9,000
Shire of Westonia	Diverting Waste from Landfill to Charity	\$7,000
University of Western Australia	Recycling at UWA	\$10,000
Walpole Nornalup Districts Community Development Group	I will clean 500 miles – a project to clean and keep litter free, the roadsides leading to and from the town of Walpole.	\$2,995
Vulture Culture	Rottofest Sponsorship	\$5,000
Tangaroa Blue Foundation LTD	WA Beach Clean Up October 2013	\$5,000
Gnaraloo Station	Beverage Container Recycling Project	\$2,727

KABC also distributed \$22,700 to various regional communities participating in the Tidy Towns program.



2.11 WEBSITE

Objective: to ensure litter information is available and accessible to everyone.

The KABC website came under review as its web content management platform is no longer supported. A new website content management system and new website will be implemented in 2014-15.

As a result of feedback from reporters who wanted to know how their reports were making a difference, a litter report statistics page was added and it is updated monthly. The site had over 30,000 visits in 2013-2014, of which 69 per cent were new visitors. After the home page, the litter reporting form was the most visited.

The website is a useful tool for community members to access program and litter information. It provides an easy contact point for enquiries, ordering materials, registering as a litter reporter or making a litter report and registering for KABC programs. The website is updated in-house, as required.

2.12 PUBLIC RELATIONS, CAMPAIGNS, EVENTS AND COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIPS

The KABC brand and anti-litter message was promoted across a range of events and activities in the 2013-14 period with the 'Bin it, you know it's the right thing to do' anti-litter campaign launched in February 2014.

The 'Bin It' campaign was promoted via a number of different media including: cinema advertising, bus internals and backs, fast food bins, posters and stickers. Resources continue to be distributed via local governments, Community Resource Centres and community organisations. A survey of 400 Western Australians about the campaign showed 15-20 per cent had seen some aspect of the campaign and found the messages to be effective in discouraging littering.

A range of other public relations opportunities, events and community sponsorships ensured the anti-litter message was promoted widely and engaged thousands of people. The events listed below show the variety of activities and partnerships KABC has either participated in or supported.

Date	Name of event
2013	
August-November	Tidy Towns Regional Awards
7-9 August	WALGA State Conference
19-25 August	KAB Week promotions
7-8 September	Rottofest Comedy and Short Film Festival-sponsorship and KAB promotion
20 September	Quiz on Legs, Kings Park
11 October	STAR Awards
12-13 October	WA Beach Cleanup - Scarborough Surf Life Saving Club
21 November	Presentation to Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council leaders
22 November	Tidy Towns State Awards
2014	
26 January	Skyworks-Australia Day fireworks, Swan River Foreshore
16 February	Ballin' in the Park – 3 on 3 basketball tournament – McCallum Park
28 February	Business Clean Up Day-KAB staff clean up in Perth foreshore
2 March	Clean Up Australia Day Woodman Point clean-up
1 April	UWA Envirofest display
4 April	Earth Expo-Canning River Environmental Education Centre
18 May	Reel it in Fishing Cleanup day- with Swan River Trust and RecFishWest
10 June	Presentation to the Kimberley Pilbara Environmental Health Forum

2.13 POLICY AND LEGISLATION

Objective: to ensure robust litter legislation and appropriate penalties.

The *Litter Act 1979* was administered by Keep Australia Beautiful WA in 2013-14. No legislative changes were made in 2013-14.

3 SIGNIFICANT ISSUES AND TRENDS

3.1 CURRENT AND EMERGING ISSUES AND TRENDS

Roadside litter continues to be a major concern in the community and is perceived by the public as getting worse. KABC receives more community correspondence about roadside litter than any other issue. The majority of correspondence relates to the visual impact of litter and the hazardous nature of human waste at regional roadside rest areas.

Illegal dumping remains a significant issue in Western Australia. The results of the 2013-14 National Litter Index show, that although the number of items of litter has reduced significantly, the volume remains relatively high. This is reflective of large numbers of bulky items being dumped illegally.

The Litter Report Scheme continues to gather support with 1,158 members of the public joining the scheme in 2013-14. Public awareness of the fact that littering is an offence and that higher penalties apply is increasing.

KABC programs that engage the public in litter prevention and reduction remain well supported. Adopt-a-Spot, Clean Marine, Clean Clubs, Bin Your Butt, Tidy Towns and Outback Packs all continue to receive strong community and corporate backing. There is an increasing trend for public involvement in litter prevention projects with all KABC programs increasing in numbers of participants in 2013-14.

3.2 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL TRENDS

None identified.

3.3 CHANGES IN WRITTEN LAW

No changes to the *Litter Act 1979* were made during 2013-14.

3.4 LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND FORECAST RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

A new five year Litter Prevention Strategy 2014-2019 will provide strategic direction for KABC during that period. The implementation of the strategy will be overseen by the KABC and undertaken by staff.



4 DISCLOSURES AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

4.1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Certification of Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of the Keep Australia Beautiful Council (WA) 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 2014 and the financial position as at 30 June 2014.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014



M Hay APM
Chairman
Keep Australia Beautiful Council
21 August 2014



V Scott
Deputy Chair
Keep Australia Beautiful Council
21 August 2014



J Anderton
Chief Finance Officer
Keep Australia Beautiful Council
21 August 2014



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Parliament of Western Australia

KEEP AUSTRALIA BEAUTIFUL COUNCIL (W.A.)

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accounts and financial statements of the Keep Australia Beautiful Council (W.A.).

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2014, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Council's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those Standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Council's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Keep Australia Beautiful Council (W.A.) at 30 June 2014 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Treasurer's Instructions.

Report on Controls

I have audited the controls exercised by the Keep Australia Beautiful Council (W.A.) during the year ended 30 June 2014.

Controls exercised by the Keep Australia Beautiful Council (W.A.) are those policies and procedures established by the Council to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions.

Council's Responsibility for Controls

The Council is responsible for maintaining an adequate system of internal control to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of public and other property, and the incurring of liabilities are in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions, and other relevant written law.

Auditor's Responsibility

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the controls exercised by the Keep Australia Beautiful Council (W.A.) based on my audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of controls to ensure that the Council complies with the legislative provisions. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement and include an evaluation of the design and implementation of relevant controls.

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the controls exercised by the Keep Australia Beautiful Council (W.A.) 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 2014.

Report on the Key Performance Indicators

I have audited the key performance indicators of the Keep Australia Beautiful Council (W.A.) for the year ended 30 June 2014.

The key performance indicators are the key effectiveness indicators and the key efficiency indicators that provide information on outcome achievement and service provision.

Council's Responsibility for the Key Performance Indicators

The Council 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 controls as the Council determines necessary to ensure that the key performance indicators fairly represent indicated performance.

Auditor's Responsibility

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators based on my audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the key performance indicators. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the key performance indicators. In making these risk assessments the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Council's preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the relevance and appropriateness of the key performance indicators for measuring the extent of outcome achievement and service provision.

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

Opinion

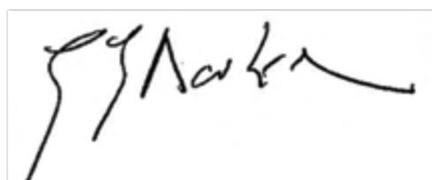
In my opinion, the key performance indicators of the Keep Australia Beautiful Council (W.A.) are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Council's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2014.

Independence

In conducting this audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Auditor General Act 2006 and Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards, and other relevant ethical requirements.

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

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements and key performance indicators of the Keep Australia Beautiful Council (W.A.) for the year ended 30 June 2014 included on the Council's website. The Council's management is responsible for the integrity of the Council's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Council's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial statements and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these financial statements or key performance indicators. If users of the financial statements and key performance indicators are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements and key performance indicators to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial statements and key performance indicators.



GLEN CLARKE
DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
22 August 2014

KEEP AUSTRALIA BEAUTIFUL COUNCIL (W.A.)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	5	995,878	982,208
Supplies and services	6	1,059,126	927,064
Grants and subsidies	7	36,109	104,909
Other expenses	8	-	752
Total cost of services		2,091,113	2,014,933
Income			
Revenue			
User charges and fees	9	1,568,793	1,462,938
Interest revenue	10	13,652	16,597
Other revenue	11	22,393	28,169
Total revenue		1,604,838	1,507,704
Total income other than income from State Government		1,604,838	1,507,704
NET COST OF SERVICES		486,275	507,229
INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
State Government grant	12	112,000	112,000
Services received free of charge		258,722	414,643
Total income from State Government		370,722	526,643
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		(115,553)	19,414
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		(115,553)	19,414

See also note 27 'Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service'.

The Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

KEEP AUSTRALIA BEAUTIFUL COUNCIL (W.A.)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	17	529,673	682,796
Receivables	13	8,168	11,482
Total Current Assets		537,841	694,278
Non-Current Assets			
Total Non-Current Assets		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		537,841	694,278
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	14	105,833	141,717
Other current liabilities	15	35,000	40,000
Total Current Liabilities		140,833	181,717
Non-Current Liabilities			
Total Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
Total Liabilities		140,833	181,717
NET ASSETS		397,008	512,561
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	16	397,008	512,561
TOTAL EQUITY		397,008	512,561

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

KEEP AUSTRALIA BEAUTIFUL COUNCIL (W.A.)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	Accumulated surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2012	16	493,147	493,147
Total comprehensive income for the year		19,414	19,414
Balance at 30 June 2013		512,561	512,561
Balance at 1 July 2013		512,561	512,561
Total comprehensive income for the year		(115,553)	(115,553)
Balance at 30 June 2014		397,008	397,008

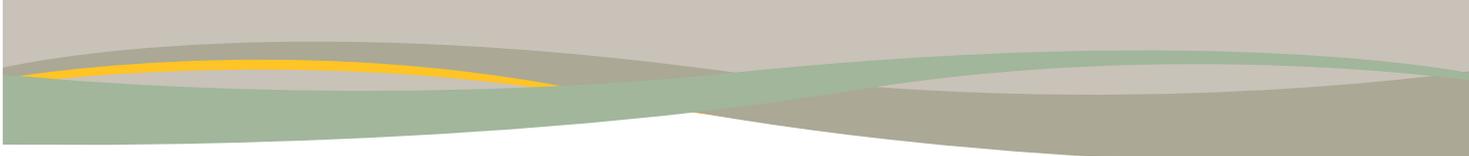
The Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

KEEP AUSTRALIA BEAUTIFUL COUNCIL (W.A.)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Grant from State Government		112,000	112,000
Net cash provided by State Government		112,000	112,000
Utilised as follows:			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Employee benefits		(991,752)	(982,879)
Supplies and services		(829,499)	(424,791)
Grants and subsidies		(38,544)	(102,474)
GST payments on purchases		(75,696)	(38,310)
GST payments to the taxation authority		(29,831)	(36,439)
Other payments		-	(752)
Receipts			
User charges and fees		1,563,793	1,468,675
Interest received		13,982	16,905
GST receipts on sales		90,732	93,028
GST receipts from the taxation authority		5,358	8,901
Other receipts		26,334	22,131
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	17	(265,123)	23,995
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(153,123)	135,995
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		682,796	546,801
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	17	529,673	682,796

The Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1 AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

General

The Council's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2014 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The term 'Australian Accounting Standards' includes Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standard Board (AASB).

The Council has adopted any applicable, new and revised Australian Accounting Standards from their operative dates.

Early adoption of standards

The Council cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 *Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements*. There has been no early adoption of Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued or amended (but not operative) by the Council for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2014.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) General statement

The Council is a not-for-profit reporting entity that prepares general purpose financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the AASB as applied by the Treasurer's instructions. Several of these are modified by the Treasurer's instructions to vary application, disclosure, format and wording.

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

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

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost convention.

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

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar.

There are no judgements made in the process of applying the Council's accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

There are no key assumptions made concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(c) Reporting entity

The reporting entity comprises the Council and entities listed at note 25 'Related bodies'.

(d) Contributed equity

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

The transfers of net assets to/from other agencies, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, are designated as contributions by owners where the transfers are non-discretionary and non-reciprocal.

(e) Income

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised from the sale of goods and disposal of other assets when the significant risks and rewards of ownership transfer to the purchaser and can be measured reliably.

Litter Infringements

Revenue is recorded when infringements are paid to signify that the infringement is accepted as valid.

Provision of services

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

Interest

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues.

Grants from State Government

Grants from State Government are recognised as revenues at fair value in the period in which the Council gains control of the appropriated funds. The Council gains control of appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited to the bank account or credited to the 'Amounts receivables for services' (holding account) held at Treasury.

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions

Revenue is recognised at fair value when the Council obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions, usually when cash is received.

Other non-reciprocal contributions that are not contributions by owners are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would be purchased if not donated.

Gains

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

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Capitalisation/Expensing of assets

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

Initial recognition and measurement

The Council does not currently have any items of property, plant and equipment.

(g) Leases

The Council does not currently have any leases.

(h) Financial instruments

In addition to cash, the Council has two categories of financial instrument:

- Receivables; and
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Financial Instruments have been disaggregated into the following classes:

Financial Assets

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Receivables

Financial Liabilities

- Payables

Initial recognition and measurement of financial instruments is at fair value which normally equates to the transaction cost or the face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The fair value of short-term receivables and payables is the transaction cost or the face value because there is no interest rate applicable and subsequent measurement is not required as the effect of discounting is not material.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

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. Bank overdrafts are included in note 33 'Borrowings'.

(j) Accrued salaries

Accrued salaries (see note 14 'Payables') represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the financial year. Accrued salaries are settled within a fortnight of the financial year end. The Council considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to its fair value.

(k) Receivables

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

(l) Payables

Payables are recognised when the Council becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value, as settlement is generally settled within 30 days.

(m) Provisions

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing or amount and are recognised where there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and when the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Provisions - employee benefits

All employees performing the functions of the Council are employees of the Department of Environment Regulation (DER), formerly employees of Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC). Therefore the Council has no liability in relation to employee benefits. Liability for employee entitlements rests with the DER.

(n) Superannuation expense

Superannuation expense is recognised in the profit or loss of the Statement of Comprehensive Income and comprises employer contributions paid to the Gold State Superannuation Scheme (GSS) (concurrent contributions), the West State Superannuation Scheme (WSS), the GESB Super Scheme (GESBS), and other superannuation funds.

(o) Services received free of charge or for nominal cost

Services received free of charge or for nominal cost that the Council would otherwise purchase if not donated, are recognised as income at the fair value of services where they can be reliably measured. A corresponding expense is recognised for services received.

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

(p) Comparative figures

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

3 JUDGEMENTS MADE BY MANAGEMENT IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments about the application of accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The Council evaluates these judgements regularly.

Services received and provided free of charge

The Council is both a recipient and provider of services free of charge. The amounts determined are significant and consultation has required the management to exercise a degree of judgement to reasonably reflect the level of this free service activity.

4 DISCLOSURE OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY AND ESTIMATES

Initial application of an Australian Accounting Standard

The Council has applied the following Australian Accounting Standards effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2013 that impacted on the Council.

AASB 13	<i>Fair Value Measurement</i>	This Standard defines fair value, sets out a framework for measuring fair value and requires additional disclosures for fair value measurements for non financial assets and liabilities. There is no financial impact.
AASB 119	<i>Employee Benefits</i>	This Standard supersedes AASB 119 (October 2010), making changes to the recognition, presentation and disclosure requirements. The Council assessed employee leave patterns to determine whether annual leave is a short-term or other long-term employee benefit. The resultant discounting of annual leave liabilities that were previously measured at the undiscounted amount is not material.
AASB 1048	<i>Interpretation of Standards</i>	This Standard supersedes AASB 1048 (June 2012), enabling references to the Interpretations in all other Standards to be updated by reissuing the service Standard. There is no financial impact.
AASB 2011-8	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13 [AASB 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 2009-11, 2010-7, 101, 102, 108, 110, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141, 1004, 1023 & 1038 and Int 2, 4, 12, 13, 14, 17, 19, 131 & 132].</i>	This Standard replaces the existing definition and fair value guidance in other Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as the result of issuing AASB 13 in September 2011. There is no financial impact.
AASB 2011-10	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 119 (September 2011) [AASB 1, 8, 101, 124, 134, 1049 & 2011-8 and Int 14].</i>	This Standard makes amendments to other Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as a result of issuing AASB 119 in September 2011. The resultant discounting of annual leave liabilities that were previously measured at the undiscounted amounts is not material.

- AASB 2012-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities [AASB 7 & 132]*
- This Standard amends the required disclosures in AASB 7 to include information that will enable users of an entity's financial statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements, including rights of set-off associated with the entity's recognised financial assets and recognised financial liabilities, on the entity's financial position. There is no financial impact.
- AASB 2012-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual Improvements 2009 11 Cycle [AASB 1, 101, 116, 132 & 134 and Int 2]*
- This Standard makes amendments to the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as a consequence of the annual improvements process. There is no financial impact.
- AASB 2012-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Mandatory Effective Date of AASB 9 and Transition Disclosures [AASB 9, 2009-11, 2010-7, 2011-7 & 2011-8]*
- This Standard amends the mandatory effective date of AASB 9 Financial Instruments to 1 January 2015 (instead of 1 January 2013). Further amendments are also made to numerous consequential amendments arising from AASB 9 that will now apply from 1 January 2015. There is no financial impact.
- AASB 2012-9 *Amendment to AASB 1048 arising from the Withdrawal of Australian Int 1039*
- The withdrawal of Int 1039 Substantive Enactment of Major Tax Bills in Australia has no financial impact for the Council during the reporting period and at balance date. Measurement of tax assets and liabilities continues to be measured in accordance with enacted or substantively enacted tax law pursuant to AASB 112.46-47.
- AASB 2012-10 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Transition Guidance and Other Amendments [AASB 1, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 119, 127, 128, 132, 133, 134, 137, 1023, 1038, 1039, 1049 & 2011-7 and Int 12]*
- The Standard introduces a number of editorial alterations and amends the mandatory application date of Standards for not for profit entities accounting for interests in other entities. There is no financial impact.
- AASB 2013-9 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments.*
- Part A of this omnibus Standard makes amendments to other Standards arising from revisions to the Australian Accounting Conceptual Framework for periods ending on or after 20 December 2013. Other Parts of this Standard become operative in later periods. There is no financial impact for Part A of the Standard.

Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative

The Council cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 *Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements*. Consequently, the Council has not applied early any of the following Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued that may impact the Council. Where applicable, the Council plans to apply these Australian Accounting Standards from their application date.

		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
Int 21	<p><i>Levies</i></p> <p>This Interpretation clarifies the circumstances under which a liability to pay a government levy imposed should be recognised. There is no financial impact for the Council at reporting date.</p>	1 Jan 2014
AASB 9	<p><i>Financial Instruments</i></p> <p>This Standard supersedes AASB 139 <i>Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement</i>, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments.</p> <p>The mandatory application date of this Standard was amended to 1 January 2018 by AASB 2014-1 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards</i>. The Council has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2018
AASB 10	<p><i>Consolidated Financial Statements</i></p> <p>This Standard, issued in August 2011, supersedes AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and Int 112 Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments.</p> <p>Mandatory application was deferred by one year for not-for-profit entities by AASB 2012-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Transition Guidance and Other Amendments. The adoption of the new Standard has no financial impact for the Council as it doesn't impact accounting for related bodies and the Council has no interests in other entities.</p>	1 Jan 2014

		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
AASB 11	<p><i>Joint Arrangements</i></p> <p>This Standard, issued in August 2011, supersedes AASB 131 Interests in Joint Ventures, introduces new principles for determining the type of joint arrangement that exists, which are more aligned to the actual rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangement.</p> <p>Mandatory application of the Standard was deferred by one year for not-for-profit entities by AASB 2012-10. There is no financial impact for the Council as the new standard will continue to require proportional consolidation of the Council's rights to assets and liabilities for the unincorporated joint operation.</p>	1 Jan 2014
AASB 12	<p><i>Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities</i></p> <p>This Standard, issued in August 2011, supersedes disclosure requirements under AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, AASB 128 Investments in Associates and AASB 131 Interests in Joint Ventures.</p> <p>Mandatory application was deferred by one year for not-for-profit entities by AASB 2012-10. There is no financial impact.</p>	1 Jan 2014
AASB 14	<p><i>Regulatory Deferral Accounts</i></p> <p>The Council has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>	
AASB 127	<p><i>Separate Financial Statements</i></p> <p>This Standard, issued in August 2011, supersedes AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, removing the consolidation requirements of the earlier standard whilst retaining accounting and disclosure requirements for the preparation of separate financial statements. Mandatory application was deferred by one year for not-for-profit entities by AASB 2012-10. There is no financial impact.</p>	1 Jan 2014

		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
AASB 128	<p><i>Investments In Associates and Joint Ventures</i></p> <p>This Standard issued in August 2011, supersedes AASB 128 Investments in Associates, introducing a number of clarifications for the accounting treatments of changed ownership interest.</p> <p>Mandatory application was deferred by one year for not-for-profit entities by AASB 2012-10. The adoption of the new Standard has no financial impact for the Council as it doesn't hold investments in associates or and the accounting treatments for joint operations is consistent with current practice.</p>	1 Jan 2014
AASB 1031	<p><i>Materiality</i></p> <p>This Standard supersedes AASB 1031 (February 2010), removing Australian guidance on materiality not available in IFRSs and refers to guidance on materiality in other Australian pronouncements. There is no financial impact.</p>	1 Jan 2014
AASB 1055	<p><i>Budgetary Reporting</i></p> <p>This Standard requires specific budgetary disclosures in the general purpose financial statements of not-for-profit entities within the General Government Sector. The Council will be required to disclose additional budgetary information and explanations of major variances between actual and budgeted amounts, though there is no financial impact.</p>	1 Jul 2014
AASB 2009-11	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Int 10 & 12]</i></p> <p>[modified by AASB 2010-7]</p>	1 Jan 2015
AASB 2010-7	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Int 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127]</i></p> <p>This Standard makes consequential amendments to other Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as a result of issuing AASB 9 in December 2010.</p> <p>AASB 2012-6 amended the mandatory application date of this Standard to 1 January 2015. The Council has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2015

		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
AASB 2011-7	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 2009-11, 101, 107, 112, 118, 121, 124, 132, 133, 136, 138, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Int 5, 9, 16 & 17]</i></p> <p>This Standard gives effect to consequential changes arising from the issuance of AASB 10, AASB 11, AASB 127 <i>Separate Financial Statements</i> and AASB 128 <i>Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures</i>. For not-for-profit entities it applies to annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2014. The Council has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2013
AASB 2012-3	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities [AASB 132]</i></p> <p>This Standard adds application guidance to AASB 132 to address inconsistencies identified in applying some of the offsetting criteria, including clarifying the meaning of “currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off” and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement. There is no financial impact.</p>	1 Jan 2014
AASB 2013-3	<p><i>Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets.</i></p> <p>This Standard introduces editorial and disclosure changes. There is no financial impact.</p>	1 Jan 2014
AASB 2013-4	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting [AASB 139]</i></p> <p>This Standard permits the continuation of hedge accounting in circumstances where a derivative, which has been designated as a hedging instrument, is novated from one counterparty to a central counterparty as a consequence of laws or regulations. The Council does not routinely enter into derivatives or hedges, therefore there is no financial impact.</p>	1 Jan 2014

		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
AASB 2013-8	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities – Control and Structured Entities [AASB 10, 12 & 1049].</i></p> <p>The amendments, issued in October 2013, provide significant guidance to clarify whether determine whether a not-for-profit entity controls another entity when financial returns aren't a key attribute of the investor's relationship. The Standard has no financial impact in its own right, rather the impact results from the adoption of the amended AASB 10.</p>	1 Jan 2014
AASB 2013-9	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments.</i></p> <p>This omnibus Standard makes amendments to other Standards arising from the deletion of references to AASB 1031 in other Standards for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014 (Part B), and, defers the application of AASB 9 to 1 January 2017 (Part C). The Council has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of AASB 9, otherwise there is no financial impact for Part B.</p>	1 Jan 2014 1 Jan 2017
AASB 2014-1	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards</i></p> <p>The Council has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>	1 July 2014 1 Jan 2015 1 Jan 2016 1 Jan 2018

	2014 \$	2013 \$
5 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
Salaries ^(a)	908,962	895,847
Superannuation - defined contribution plans ^(b)	86,916	86,361
	995,878	982,208

(a) Includes the value of the fringe benefit to the employee plus the fringe benefits tax component.

(b) Defined contribution plans include West State, Gold State and GESB Super Scheme (contributions paid).

Officers are employed by DER with effect from 1 July 2013 (formerly employed by the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC)). All entitlements are provided for within DER.

6 SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

Consultants and contractors	621,098	524,057
Travel	70,011	47,598
Materials	114,256	145,852
Advertising	94,196	11,433
Consumables	88,493	94,884
Other	71,072	103,240
	1,059,126	927,064

7 GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

Recurrent

Australian Association of Environmental Education	-	9,364
Care for Hedland Environmental Association Inc	682	10,000
City of Cockburn	-	9,900
City of Gosnells	-	9,636
Clean Clubs	-	7,864
Gnaraloo Station Trust	2,727	7,273
Philby Walpole Cleanups	-	1,500
Project Shorelines	-	2,500
Serpentine Jarrahdale Shire	-	4,643
Shire of Chapman Valley	-	270
Shire of Corrigin	-	7,389
Shire of Wodanilling	-	9,570
Tangaroa Blue Foundation Ltd	5,000	-
Tidy Towns	22,700	23,500
Vulture Culture	5,000	1,500
	36,109	104,909

8 OTHER EXPENSES

Lease rental/hire charges	-	752
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	2014 \$	2013 \$
9 USER CHARGES AND FEES		
Recoups from other state government agencies	13,706	40,007
Funding for the Litter Prevention Strategy 2009-2014	801,760	782,212
Industry grants and levies ^(a)	62,054	167,201
	<u>877,520</u>	<u>989,420</u>
<u>Fees</u>		
Litter infringement notices	691,273	473,518
	<u>1,568,793</u>	<u>1,462,938</u>
 (a) Industry grants and levies		
Rio Tinto	-	61,500
Coca Cola	-	72,050
Cliffs Resources	10,000	10,000
KABNA	5,300	-
Pilbara Iron	30,000	-
PSF	16,500	13,200
NPCIA	-	10,000
Other	254	451
	<u>62,054</u>	<u>167,201</u>
 10 INTEREST REVENUE		
Interest revenue from investments	<u>13,652</u>	<u>16,597</u>
 11 OTHER REVENUE		
Sale of litter bags	21,893	27,818
Other revenues	500	351
	<u>22,393</u>	<u>28,169</u>

	2014 \$	2013 \$
12 INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT		
Grant received from the following government agencies:		
DEC	-	112,000
DER	112,000	-
	<u>112,000</u>	<u>112,000</u>
Services received free of charge from other State government agencies during the period:		
DEC	-	414,643
DER	258,722	-
	<u>258,722</u>	<u>414,643</u>
	<u>370,722</u>	<u>526,643</u>
13 RECEIVABLES		
<u>Current</u>		
Receivables	7,130	10,114
Accrued revenues	1,038	1,368
Total current	<u>8,168</u>	<u>11,482</u>
The Council does not hold any collateral as security or other credit enhancements as security for receivables.		
14 PAYABLES		
<u>Current</u>		
Trade payables	36,704	13,044
Accrued expenses	41,386	90,467
Accrued salaries	24,786	20,660
GST payable	2,957	17,546
Total current	<u>105,833</u>	<u>141,717</u>
15 OTHER LIABILITIES		
<u>Current</u>		
Prepaid revenue	35,000	40,000
Total current	<u>35,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>

	2014 \$	2013 \$
16 EQUITY		
The Western Australian Government holds the equity interest in the Council on behalf of the community. Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of the Council.		
Accumulated surplus		
Balance at start of period	512,561	493,147
Result for the period	(115,553)	19,414
Balance at end of period	397,008	512,561

17 NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Reconciliation of cash

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

Cash and cash equivalents	529,673	682,796
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Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows used in operating activities

Net cost of services	(486,275)	(507,229)
Non-cash items:		
Services received free of charge (<i>note 12 'Income from State Government'</i>)	258,722	414,643
<u>(Increase)/decrease in assets:</u>		
Current receivables ^(c)	3,314	(4,120)
<u>Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:</u>		
Current payables ^(c)	(21,295)	90,754
Other current liabilities	(5,000)	3,500
Net GST receipts/(payments) ^(a)	(12,195)	27,180
Change in GST in receivables/payables ^(b)	(2,394)	(733)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(265,123)	23,995

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

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

(c) Note that the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) receivable/payable in respect of GST is not included in these items as they do not form part of the reconciling items.

	2014 \$	2013 \$
18 SERVICES PROVIDED FREE OF CHARGE		
During the period the following services were provided to other agencies free of charge for functions outside the normal operations of the Council:		
DEC - Investigative and prosecution services	-	206,453
DER - Investigative and prosecution services	<u>132,166</u>	<u>-</u>

19 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

The Council has no contingent liabilities or contingent assets at 30 June 2014.

20 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

No events have occurred after the end of the reporting period which would materially impact on the financial statements.

21 EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This statement provides details of any significant variations between estimates and actual results for 2014 and between the actual results for 2013 and 2014. Significant variations are considered to be those greater than 10% and \$10,000.

Significant variances between estimated and actual result for 2014

	2014 Estimate	2014 Actual	Variance
	\$	\$	\$
<u>Expenses</u>			
Supplies and services	673,750	1,059,126	385,376
Grants and subsidies	8,000	36,109	28,109

Supplies and services

Increased expenditure includes in-kind support from DER plus additional unbudgeted service provision by Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPaW) as well as increased activity in programs incurring extra expenditure.

Grants and subsidies

The Estimate did not include Tidy Towns prize money as a Grants and Subsidies, which Estimate was allocated to Supplies and Services.

Significant variances between actual results for 2013 and 2014

	2014 \$	2013 \$	Variance \$
<u>Income</u>			
Services received free of charge	258,722	414,643	(155,921)
<u>Expenses</u>			
Supplies and services	1,059,126	927,064	132,062
Grants and subsidies	36,109	104,909	(68,800)

Services received free of charge

A number of the in-kind support services supplied by DPaW became paid services in 2014 with DER supplying a reduced level of in-kind services in 2014.

Supplies and services

Increased expenditure includes in-kind support from DER plus paid service provision by DPaW as well as increased activity in programs incurring extra expenditure.

Grants and subsidies

There was a reduced level of sponsorship available from sponsors to KABC for recycling grants.

22 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

Credit risk

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the gross carrying amount of those assets inclusive of any allowance for impairment as shown in the table at note 22(c) 'Financial instrument disclosures' and note 13 'Receivables'.

Credit risk associated with the Council's financial assets is minimal because the main receivable is the amounts receivable for services (holding account). For receivables other than government, the Council trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. The Council has policies in place to ensure that sales of products and services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Council's exposure to bad debts is minimal. At the end of the reporting period there were no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

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

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

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

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Council's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

The Council does not trade in foreign currency and is not materially exposed to other price risks. The Council's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the long-term debt obligations.

(b) Categories of financial instruments

In addition to cash, the carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	529,673	682,796
Receivables ^(a)	8,168	11,482
Financial Liabilities		
Payables ^(a)	102,876	124,171

(a) The amount of receivables/payables excludes GST recoverable from/payable to the ATO (statutory receivable/payable)

(c) Financial instrument disclosures

Credit risk

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

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

Ageing analysis of financial assets

	Carrying Amount	Not past due and not impaired	Past due but not impaired					Impaired financial assets
			Up to 1 month	1 - 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2014								
Cash and cash equivalents	529,673	529,673	-	-	-	-	-	
Receivables ^(a)	8,168	7,615	553	-	-	-	-	
	537,841	537,288	553	-	-	-	-	
2013								
Cash and cash equivalents	682,796	682,796	-	-	-	-	-	
Receivables ^(a)	11,482	9,982	1,500	-	-	-	-	
	694,278	692,778	1,500	-	-	-	-	

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

Liquidity risk and interest rate exposure

The following table details the Council'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.

Interest rate exposure and maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Carrying Amount \$	Interest rate exposure				Maturity dates							
			Fixed interest rate \$	Variable interest rate \$	Non-interest bearing \$	Nominal Amount \$	Up to 1 month \$	1 - 3 months \$	3 months to 1 year \$	1 - 5 years \$	More than 5 years \$			
2014														
<u>Financial Assets</u>														
Cash and cash equivalents	2.8	529,673	-	529,673	-	529,673	529,673	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables ^(a)	-	8,168	-	-	8,168	8,168	8,168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		537,841	-	529,673	8,168	537,841	537,841	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>														
Payables ^(a)	-	102,876	-	-	102,876	102,876	102,876	102,876	-	-	-	-	-	-
		102,876	-	-	102,876	102,876	102,876	102,876	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013														
<u>Financial Assets</u>														
Cash and cash equivalents	4.7	682,796	-	682,796	-	682,796	682,796	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables ^(a)	-	11,482	-	-	11,482	11,482	11,482	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		694,278	-	682,796	11,482	694,278	694,278	694,278	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>														
Payables ^(a)	-	124,171	-	-	124,171	124,171	124,171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		124,171	-	-	124,171	124,171	124,171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The following table represents a summary of the interest rate sensitivity of the Council's financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period on the surplus for the period and equity for a 1% change in interest rates. It is assumed that the change in interest rates is held constant throughout the reporting period.

2014	Carrying amount	-100 basis points		+100 basis points	
		Surplus	Equity	Surplus	Equity
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	529,673	(5,380)	(5,380)	5,380	5,380
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total Increase/(Decrease)		(5,380)	(5,380)	5,380	5,380
2013	Carrying amount	-100 basis points		+100 basis points	
		Surplus	Equity	Surplus	Equity
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	682,796	(6,145)	(6,145)	6,145	6,145
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total Increase/(Decrease)		(6,145)	(6,145)	6,145	6,145

Fair values

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

2014 2013

23 REMUNERATION OF MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND SENIOR OFFICERS

Remuneration of the members of the Council

The number of members of the Council, whose total of fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for the financial year, fall within the following bands are:

Remuneration Band (\$)		
0 - 10,000	7	8
10,001 - 20,000	2	1
	\$	\$
Base remuneration and superannuation	27,062	21,228
The total remuneration of members of the Council	27,062	21,228

The total remuneration includes the superannuation expense incurred by the Council in respect of members of the Council.

Remuneration of senior officers

The number of senior officers, other than senior officers reported as members of the Council, whose total of fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for the financial year, fall within the following bands are:

Remuneration Band (\$)		
0 - 10,000	1	-
20,001 - 30,000	-	1
100,001 - 110,000	1	1
	\$	\$
Base remuneration and superannuation	108,290	121,907
Annual leave and long service leave accruals	4,614	2,241
The total remuneration of senior officers	112,904	124,148

The total remuneration includes the superannuation expense incurred by the Council in respect of senior officers other than senior officers reported as members of the Council.

No senior officers are members of the Pension Scheme.

24 REMUNERATION OF AUDITOR

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

Auditing the accounts, financial statements and key performance indicators	14,000	13,000
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The expense is included at note 6 'Supplies and services'.

2014
\$

2013
\$

25 RELATED BODIES

The Council does not provide any assistance to other agencies which would deem them to be regarded as related or affiliated bodies under the definitions included in TI 951.

26 SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Write-offs

Debt due written off by the Council during the financial year

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27 SCHEDULE OF INCOME AND EXPENSES BY SERVICE

	Administration		Litter Enforcement		Community Education and Awareness		Tidy Towns		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
COST OF SERVICES										
Expenses										
Employee benefits expense	180,275	181,733	421,347	418,518	248,070	261,905	146,185	120,052	995,877	982,208
Supplies and services	448,562	307,736	145,948	197,599	320,772	276,909	143,845	144,820	1,059,127	927,064
Grants and subsidies	-	-	-	-	13,409	81,409	22,700	23,500	36,109	104,909
Other expenses	-	752	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	752
Total cost of services	628,837	490,221	567,295	616,117	582,251	620,223	312,730	288,372	2,091,113	2,014,933
Income										
User charges and fees	3,960	782,212	691,273	473,517	837,060	167,202	37,000	40,007	1,569,293	1,462,938
Interest revenue	13,652	16,597	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,652	16,597
Other revenue	21,893	28,169	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,893	28,169
Total income other than income from State Government	39,505	826,978	691,273	473,517	837,060	167,202	37,000	40,007	1,604,838	1,507,704
NET COST OF SERVICES	589,332	(336,757)	(123,978)	142,600	(254,809)	453,021	275,730	248,365	486,275	507,229
INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT										
State Government grant	112,000	112,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,000	112,000
Services received free of charge	258,722	414,643	-	-	-	-	-	-	258,722	414,643
Total income from State Government	370,722	526,643	-	-	-	-	-	-	370,722	526,643
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD	(218,610)	863,400	123,978	(142,600)	254,809	(453,021)	(275,730)	(248,365)	(115,553)	19,414

The Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

4.2 KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Certification of Key Performance Indicators FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

We hereby certify that the performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Keep Australia Beautiful Council performance, and fairly represent the performance of the Keep Australia Beautiful Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.



M Hay APM
Chairman
Keep Australia Beautiful Council

21 August 2014



V Scott
Deputy Chair
Keep Australia Beautiful Council

21 August 2014



J Anderton
Chief Financial Officer
Keep Australia Beautiful Council

21 August 2014

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR KEEP AUSTRALIA BEAUTIFUL COUNCIL

Introduction

Under the provisions of the Financial Management Act 2006, agencies are required to disclose in their annual report key effectiveness and efficiency indicators to provide information about how an agency has achieved its outcomes and used its resources.

Outcome Framework

Keep Australia Beautiful Council (KABC) structures its activities around one outcome: Reduction in litter and littering behaviour in Western Australia. There are a number of services provided by KABC to the community under this outcome.

Government goal	Desired outcome	Services
Results-Based Service Delivery: Greater focus on achieving results in key service delivery areas for the benefit of all Western Australians	Reduction in litter and littering behaviour in Western Australia	Service 1: Monitoring litter levels via the National Litter Index. Service 2: Enforcement of the <i>Litter Act 1979</i> Service 3: Education and awareness

EFFECTIVENESS INDICATORS

Outcome 1: Reduction in litter and littering behaviour in Western Australia.

The *Litter Act 1979* makes provision for the abatement of litter and confers powers upon KABC. The Council achieves litter abatement by the development and implementation of community education and awareness programs which encourage and support community to change behavior to prevent littering and to participate in activities which help clean up and maintain their environment throughout Western Australia. These programs include advertising and promotion, events, schools' and participation programs and are aimed at reducing littering behavior.

KABC monitors litter levels in Western Australia by funding an audit of litter levels through the National Litter Index (NLI).

Outcome 1 also aligns to:

- Aim 1 Research and Data
- Aim 3 Education, Awareness and Training
- Aim 5 Infrastructure

of the KABC Litter Prevention Strategy 2009-14.

Indicator 1.1: The amount of litter as measured by the National Litter Index.

	Items per 1,000m ²							Volume – litres per 1,000m ²						
	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	13/14	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	13/14
						Actual	Target						Actual	Target
NAT	63	66	61	58	56	51		7.73	7.55	6.49	6.24	6.13	5.97	
ACT	56	51	45	58	55	40		4.77	3.31	3.73	4.93	4.66	4.52	
NSW	65	75	69	58	61	57		12.13	13.43	10.72	8.98	10.15	10.24	
NT	84	70	34	49	51	52		6.00	5.09	3.16	3.84	2.61	2.75	
QLD	59	76	78	70	68	72		5.60	5.65	5.94	4.88	4.82	5.56	
SA	57	54	55	57	53	46		8.02	7.13	5.36	5.53	4.62	4.46	
TAS	64	86	85	86	83	65		9.20	9.04	8.23	5.96	6.52	2.99	
VIC	43	50	39	36	30	28		2.87	4.91	3.99	3.67	3.2	3.37	
WA	87	71	75	62	63	54	60	11.93	9.44	9.03	10.28	10.46	10.14	10

Table 1: National Litter Index 2008-12

The National Litter Index (NLI) is measured twice per year in May and November in every state and territory in Australia. The 2011-12 results are from November 2011 and May 2012 and reported in September 2012 so form part of the 2012-13 annual report. In Western Australia, 151 sites within 50 kilometres of Perth, where the bulk of the WA population live and generally represents littering in WA, are measured each year using a protocol designed and implemented by McGregor Tan Consultants* and reported on in August / September each year. The same methodology**, analysis and reporting system is used for each jurisdiction each year.

* NOTE: McGregor Tan Research has achieved the double management system quality accreditation to the highest standards (ISO 9001:2008, formerly ISO9001:2000) and (ISO 20252:2007, formerly AS4752:2004) for the full scope of research and strategy services including customized research for consumer, social and commercial studies, as recognised by the Australian Market and Social Research Society

** NLI counts are conducted in November and May each year, and following expansion to the ACT and Northern Territory now cover 983 sites. Each count records all items of litter present. From the number of items volumes of litter are estimated using well established conversion factors. This base data is then collated to provide trend comparisons between items and volumes within material types and across the various site types. All sites have been selected to be 'typical' for that site category, and are not varied from count to count. Each site has been measured to determine its area. As a result of these changes, benchmarking between individual states and the national data is more reliable.

ANALYSIS: By item, the litter count has reduced by 14.3% which is greater than the target reduction of 5%. By volume, the litter count reduced by 3%, slightly less than the 5% target.

Indicator 1.2: Level of enforcement of the *Litter Act 1979*

Indicator 1.2: Level of enforcement of the Litter Act 1979	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Target	2013-14 Actual	Variation
Indicator 1.2.1: Litter Reporter Scheme					
Number of Infringement notices issued	3,746	4766	4800	3938	Note 1
% of reports converted to infringements	66	78	75	82	5,817
Indicator 1.2.2: Percentage of Illegal dumping investigations leading to an enforceable outcome.					
Number of investigations**	80	141	N/A*	77	
% investigations with enforceable outcomes	26	20	25	29	

*Note: There is no target for the number of investigations as their occurrence and complexity cannot be predicted on a yearly basis as investigations result from reports from other organisations and community members.

**Note: Number of dumping investigations for 2011-12 and 2012-13 has been amended as previously reported numbers gave total investigations, a number of which were not dumping offences.

Note 1: There was a reduction of infringements due to reports being excluded because of application of section 27A Owner Onus of the Litter Act. However, there was a larger percentage of reports converted to infringements.

Part IV of the *Litter Act 1979* establishes that any person who deposits litter, or causes litter to be deposited on any land or any waters (unless exempt by clauses (a) to (d)) commits an offence). Section 27 of the Litter Act and Regulations 1981 prescribe penalties for specific offences, and allows for the issue of infringement notices to offenders and the appointment of authorised officers to assist with the enforcement of the Litter Act. Offenders can also be dealt with by requiring clean up of the litter (an Environmental Field Notice (EFN)) or by prosecution in court. All actions would be deemed a successful outcome in dealing with offenders under the law.

KABC issues infringement notices to offenders using the information supplied through the Litter Reporter Scheme. Authorized officers issue infringements or EFNs or prosecute those instances of illegal dumping.

EFFICIENCY INDICATORS

Outcome 1: Reduction in litter and littering behaviour in Western Australia.

Key Efficiency Indicator	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Target	2013-14 Actual	Variation
Service 1: Monitoring litter levels in WA					
Average cost of audit for litter levels in WA	\$24,170	\$24,580	\$25,000	25,688	
Service 2: Level of enforcement of the Litter Act 1979					
Cost per infringement	\$104	\$108	\$100	\$124	Note 1
Revenue per infringement	\$97	\$99	\$100	\$175	Note 2
Total cost of investigations	\$325,381	\$346,356	\$340,000	\$399,122	
Average cost per investigation	\$2,410	\$1,596	\$1,600	\$2,626	Note 3
Service 3: Community education and awareness					
Cost per education and awareness program	\$43,047	\$43,535	\$43,000	\$43,636	Note 4
Cost per town for Tidy Towns	\$5,145	\$5,001	\$5,000	\$5,904	

Note 1: Cost per infringements increased in 2013-14 compared to the previous year due to decreased number of infringements compared to costs.

Note 2: Increased revenue per infringement in 2013-14 due to a full year of higher penalty values.

Note 3: Average cost per investigation increased in 2013-14 compared to the previous year due to decreased number of investigations compared to costs.

Note 4: Cost of the Tidy Towns program increased due to the need to employ contractors to service regional and remote areas when regional coordinators were no longer available through DER

4.3 MINISTERIAL DIRECTIVES

No Ministerial directives were received by KABC (WA) during the financial year.

4.4 OTHER FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

Pricing policies

Employment and industrial relations

Staff development

Workers compensation

Governance disclosures

KABC's administrative requirements were provided by DER with the Council adopting all of DER's administrative policies, however, KABC remains a separate legal entity and therefore requires separate accounting and reporting. Refer to DER 2013-14 annual report for details.

4.5 CAPITAL WORKS COMPLETED

No capital projects were completed in 2013-14.

4.6 OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Compliance with the *Public Sector Management Act Section 31(1) Electoral Act 1907* section 175ZE.

KABC's administrative requirements were provided by DER with the Council adopting all of DER's administrative policies, however, KABC remains a separate legal entity and therefore requires separate accounting and reporting, which was also provided by DER. Refer to DER 2013-14 annual report for details.

Expenditure with Advertising Agencies – \$0

Expenditure with Market Research Agencies – \$0

Expenditure with Polling Agencies – \$0

Expenditure with Direct Mail Agencies – \$0

Expenditure with Media Advertising Agencies – \$92,923

4.7 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

In accordance

The KABC operates in accordance with section 63 of the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*, DEC's Code of Conduct 2007 and the OPSSC Conduct Guide for Boards and Committees.

KABC has exercised controls providing reasonable assurance that the receipt and expenditure of moneys and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with the legislative provisions.

KABC is not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars included in this statement misleading or inaccurate.

4.8 COMPLIANCE REPORT

No claims for job-related injuries were received during the reporting period.

One Freedom of Information request was received during the reporting period.

The applications made for breach of standards review and the corresponding outcomes for the reporting period are:

Number lodged	Nil
Number of breaches found	Nil
Number still under review	Nil









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