

Keep Australia Beautiful Council (Western Australia) Incorporated

ANNUAL REPORT 2016-17



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report was prepared by Keep Australia Beautiful Council (Western Australia) Incorporated.

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LETTER TO THE MINISTER

Hon Stephen Dawson MLC

Minister for Environment

In accordance with Section 63 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, I hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of the Keep Australia Beautiful Council (Western Australia) for the period 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017.

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



Michael Aspinall

Chairman

Keep Australia Beautiful Council (Western Australia)

CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD



This year, I am pleased to announce that we have seen a dramatic drop in litter levels in Western Australia in the last twelve months. There was an overall decrease of 23 per cent by number of items littered and an even greater decrease of 32 per cent by volume of littered items. Of the eight sites types, only two showed increases but were not significant as their collective contribution to overall numbers and volumes was low. This is very encouraging and makes me feel we are making progress with our litter prevention initiatives.

Our programs continued to grow, with many Western Australians joining the fight against litter. This year saw another 1,000 people register as litter reporters, a further 169 groups join the Adopt-a-Spot program, and 86 clubs join the Clean Clubs program. This represents thousands of individuals who are providing invaluable assistance to help reduce litter in the Western Australian environment.

The Tidy Towns Sustainable Communities program continued to drive initiatives in Western Australia's regional towns and communities. I would like to congratulate Greenbushes on being the State winner and going on to gain many accolades in the National Awards in 2017. I would especially like to thank the supporters of the program including the Waste Authority WA, Western Australian Regional Newspapers, and Cliffs Natural Resources.

It was a fulfilling year with Keep Australia Beautiful Council (KABC) staff attending clean-up events throughout the State, promoting the anti-litter messages of *Bin it – you know it's the right thing to do*, and *WA naturally thanks you* – a roadside litter campaign focussed on takeaway litter items. These messages reached thousands of Western Australians through traditional and social media such as Facebook and Instagram.

The KABC partnered with a number of organisations to combat litter. In addition to significant funding received from the Waste Authority WA, KABC also partnered with Main Roads Western Australia and the Western Australian Local Government Association on litter prevention projects. I am especially pleased to see the increased involvement of local government as they are essential in connecting with local communities. This year, KABC signed agreements with six local governments to promote Adopt-a-Spot and other KABC programs.

I would like to thank my fellow Council members and acknowledge officers from the former Department of Environment Regulation, who provided services to KABC, for their hard work and enthusiasm in all the programs. I would especially like to thank the many Western Australians who assisted with clean-ups, implemented education programs, and spread the anti-litter message to their friends and family.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Aspinall'. The signature is fluid and cursive, written in a professional style.

Michael Aspinall
Chairman
Keep Australia Beautiful Council

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1.0

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



RESEARCH AND DATA

The Western Australian National Litter Index (NLI) 2016–17 results showed a **decrease in litter** by number of items per 1000m² of 23 per cent and by volume, in litres per 1000m² of 32 per cent.



INVOLVEMENT

In 2016, the **Tidy Towns Sustainable Communities program** attracted **44 registrations**. The awards recognised the efforts of **7,951 volunteers** who contributed 81,142 volunteer hours for community projects and helped drive engagement to sustain the environmental, economic and social structure of Tidy Towns' communities.



PROMOTION

The Keep Australia Beautiful (KAB) brand and anti-litter message was promoted across a range of events and activities in 2016–17, with the ongoing **'Bin it—you know it's the right thing to do'** anti-litter campaign as the overarching message.

A six-month roadside litter campaign about takeaway litter included the message **'WA naturally thanks you'** and helped to reduce litter by up to 70 per cent at trial sites on the Great Eastern, Forrest and Brand Highways.



PARTNERSHIPS

In 2016-17, KABC signed agreements with **six local governments** and with **Main Roads Western Australia** to promote litter prevention activities in Western Australia.



EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

In 2016-17;

- **Adopt-a-Spot** engaged 169 new adopter groups.
- An additional 86 clubs joined the **Clean Clubs program**, of which 27 were in regional areas.
- A total of **\$55,709 in funding** was distributed to community projects targeting litter and waste reduction.
- The **Fishing Line Bin project** promoted the Clean Marine message, with 45 bins installed throughout the metropolitan area at fishing jetties and boat ramps.
- **10,275 Outback Packs** were assembled and 9,475 were distributed.
- **620,650 car litter bags, 170,540 large rubbish and recycling collection bags, and 7,270 pocket ashtrays** were provided to Tidy Towns Committees, Adopt-a-Spot groups and other community groups, businesses and local governments.



SPECIAL PROJECTS

KABC Services officers visited **Cocos (Keeling) Islands** and **Christmas Island** and delivered litter prevention education and community engagement programs as part of the Department of Environment Regulation's Service Delivery Arrangement with the Commonwealth Government.

KABC delivered the **WA naturally thanks you** roadside litter prevention project, along Great Eastern, Forrest and Brand Highways with litter reductions of up to 70 per cent at sites along the Great Eastern Highway.



ENFORCEMENT

During 2016-17, **1,093 Western Australians registered** to become litter reporters. A total of **2,779 reports** were received, resulting in **2,564 infringements**.





Photo M. Maher

2.0

OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE

Mission

To provide leadership, support and services necessary to ensure that all Western Australians live in a clean and litter-free environment.

The *Litter Prevention Strategy 2015–20* sets out a framework for litter management, including initiatives and programs to reduce the incidence of littering in Western Australia.

The strategy identifies seven key priorities:

- Research and data – to understand the type and extent of littering and illegal dumping in WA; and to develop litter prevention activities based on a range of data.
- Education, awareness and training – to increase public knowledge and willingness to participate in maintaining a litter-free environment; increase understanding in the community of the need for materials to be recycled in the same way as at home; and to train enforcement officers to support litter reduction initiatives and monitor litter and illegal dumping.
- Litter prevention tools – to facilitate appropriate infrastructure and services to reduce littering and increase recycling across WA.
- Enforcement – to ensure effective and efficient enforcement of the current litter legislation.
- Incentives – to encourage, reward and provide appropriate resources to people to change their behaviour with regard to litter and illegal dumping.
- Collaboration and partnerships – encourage and work with stakeholders to identify their responsibilities and manage their role in litter and waste management in a coordinated and consistent manner.
- Legislation and policy – encourage and work with stakeholders to identify their responsibilities and manage their role in litter and waste management in a coordinated and consistent manner.

Enabling legislation

KABC is established under the *Litter Act 1979* (Litter Act) as a body corporate.

Responsible Minister

KABC reports to the Minister for Environment, Hon Stephen Dawson, MLC, for the purposes of the Litter Act.

Council meetings

The Council met 10 times in 2016–17. Meetings occurred on the third Thursday of each month, with the exception of September 2016 and January 2017 when meetings were cancelled.

Corporate partners and sponsors

KABC acknowledges the following corporate and community sponsors and partners. Without their support, KABC would not have been able to provide the important programs detailed in this Annual Report.

- Waste Authority WA;
- Department of Environment Regulation;
- Main Roads Western Australia;
- Western Australian Local Government Association;
- West Australian Regional Newspapers;
- Cliffs Natural Resources Limited;
- Department of Regional Development;
- Australian Packaging Covenant Organisation;
- Tangaroa Blue;
- Wrigleys Pty Ltd;
- City of Swan;
- City of Joondalup;
- City of Perth;
- Town of Victoria Park;
- City of Gosnells; and
- River Guardians, Department of Parks and Wildlife.

Organisational structure

The former Department of Environment Regulation (DER) provided services to KABC to support its functions pursuant to section 16 of the Litter Act.

Members of Council at 30 June 2017 were:

Mr Michael Aspinall (Chairman);
Mr Jeff Anderton;
Ms Genette Keating;
Mr Malcolm Jenkinson;
Mr Michael Tuffin;
Mr Ken Parker;
Mrs Nola Green; and
Mr Howard Flinders.

Some positions were vacant.

Deputy Members at 30 June 2017 were:

Ms Kerry Thiess; and
Dr Shayne Silcox.

3.0 PERFORMANCE

MONITORING AND RESEARCH

The National Litter Index (NLI) is Australia's only annual measure of litter type and volume based on counts which are taken twice a year at 983 sites across Australia, including 151 in Western Australia. The NLI measures litter at eight different site types including beaches, car parks, highways, industrial sites, parks, residential areas and retail shopping centres.

	Items per 1,000m ²						Volume (litres) per 1,000m ²					
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
WA	62	63	54	50	51	39	10.28	10.46	10.14	9.58	10.38	7.00

Table 1 National Litter Index 2011-12 to 2016-17

There was a marked decrease in litter in Western Australia in the 2016-17 national litter count. The number of items of litter per 1,000 square metres (m²) decreased from 51 to 39, representing a 23 per cent decrease. The volume of litter per 1,000 m² decreased from 10.38 to 7.00 litres, a decrease of 32 per cent.

LITTER BY ITEM

A reduction (%) in litter at sites by number of items included:

- Car park – 19.8%
- Highways – 20.6 %
- Industrial – 14.1%
- Residential – 28.2%
- Retail – 58.8%
- Shopping centres – 16.5%

Beaches and recreational parks experienced increases in litter of 3.7% and 40.2 % respectively, but collectively contributed only 8.4 per cent of the items in the count.

LITTER BY VOLUME

A reduction (%) in litter at sites by volume of items included:

- Car Park – 15.4%
- Highways – 27.5 %
- Industrial – 16.2%
- Residential – 69.5%
- Retail – 68.7%
- Shopping Centres – 42.1%

Beaches and recreational parks experienced increases in litter by volume of 3.3% and 340% but collectively contributed only 4.8 per cent of the volume of items in the count.

Highways and industrial areas continue to record higher levels of litter than other site types and are major contributors to litter levels in Western Australia.

There was a marked decrease in litter in Western Australia in the 2016-17 national litter count.

EDUCATION, AWARENESS AND TRAINING

The KABC brand and anti-litter message was promoted across a range of events and activities in 2016–17, with the ongoing *Bin it—you know it's the right thing to do* anti-litter campaign as the overarching message.

The campaign slogan for 2016–17 reminded the community that 'it's not hard' to put litter in a bin and the message was promoted across a range of mediums. A cinema advertisement was screened between July 2016 and March 2017 in seven metropolitan cinemas and one regional cinema (except during Government Caretaker period), and the advertisement was made available to local governments for use at events.

Cinema advertising was complemented by a Facebook campaign, bin signage and downloadable posters to ensure a broader reach to targeted audiences.

Facebook and Instagram continue to be used as engagement tools with 2,741 and 626 followers respectively as at June 2017. The online *Bin it to win it* quiz engaged 620 participants and the 'Tie Down Test' had 120 entrants. Campaign resources continued to be distributed via local governments, community resource centres and at sponsored community events.

KABC provided 4,250 litter collection bags, 5,500 car litter bags, 1,500 pocket ashtrays and 20 pop-up bins as sponsorship to organisations promoting the anti-litter message at events. The events included City of Stirling Summerset Concert; Fairbridge Folk Festival; Kin Kin Muster; Kambalda Community Christmas Tree, and the Inseminators Bachelors and Spinsters Ball at Kellerberrin.

Events

Date	Name of event
2016	
1 September	Launch of 'Clean Catch' and clean-up in City of Cockburn
3 September	WA 4WD Association Powerline Track clean-up
9–11 September	Fire and Emergency Services conference exhibitor
23–30 September	Royal Show – Too Good to Waste exhibitor
15 October	Tangaroa Blue's WA beach clean-up in partnership with Responsible Runners
17 November	Peel-Harvey Catchment Council Litter group presentation
25–26 November	Wanneroo Show exhibitor
2017	
2 February	Clean up the River with Department of Parks and Wildlife
18–28 March	Marine Debris Project clean-up events at Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Christmas Island.
5 March	Clean Up Australia Day clean-up with City of Swan
30 April	Government House open day exhibitor
8 May	City of Wanneroo-Clarkson Library Volunteer Week presentation
10 May	Bankwest Volunteer Expo exhibitor
20 May	Christmas Island – cove family fun day clean-up event and Adopt-a-Spot launch

Local government

Working with local government is a key focus area of the *Litter Prevention Strategy 2015–20*.

KABC signed agreements with six local governments (the Cities of Armadale, Gosnells, Swan, Perth and Wanneroo, and the Town of Victoria Park) to promote the Adopt-a-Spot program. These are the first formal agreements that have been entered into by local governments to actively promote KABC programs, leading to greater community participation in local clean-ups.

KABC presented information on roadside litter to representatives of various local governments at the 2016 Waste and Recycling Conference and had articles published in the fortnightly Municipal Waste Advisory Council newsletter, Waste News. KABC and the Western Australian Local Government Association agreed to jointly promote litter audits within local governments, with a local government litter audit toolkit being developed.

Clean Schools

The Clean Schools program aims to change the littering behaviour of students and reduce litter in schools. As at 30 June 2017, 512 Western Australian primary and secondary schools, and other organisations involved in waste management education, such as day care centres, were participating in the program.

During 2016–17, there were 63 registrations for the program, compared to 40 in the previous year. Each registrant was provided with a resource package including a step-by-step guide to implementing the program and a thumb-drive of downloadable resources.

In 2016–17, nine professional development seminars or webinars were held in metropolitan and regional areas, with 77 teachers participating compared to 74 in the previous year. This included a regional workshop in partnership with the Waste Authority's Waste Wise Schools program.

KABC Services officers presented to over 200 students when attending internal school events at Bibra Lake Primary School and Mount Pleasant Primary School.

KABC Services officers also attended:

- a Clean Up Australia Day event with 16 Kalamunda Senior High School Education Support Centre students at Stirk Park in Kalamunda;
- the Kulunga Katitjin Festival at Kings Park – an all-day event attended by 2,000 primary school students; and
- the Canning River Eco Education Centre Earth Day Expo attended by 148 students.

KABC again conducted the *Design a Bin Sticker* competition receiving over 400 entries. Copies of the winning and runner up designs were placed on bins around the schools.

**During 2016-17,
there were 63
registrations for
the Clean Schools
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previous year.**

Talking Rubbish e-zine

Three issues of the *Talking Rubbish* e-zine were distributed to more than 10,000 people in the last 12 months to promote KABC programs, community stories and the anti-litter message.

KABC website

The KABC website is a user friendly information source for the community, as well as a platform for promoting opportunities to participate in anti-litter activities, such as clean-up events, competitions and programs.

The website hosts registration pages for key programs, including Adopt-a-Spot, the Litter Report Scheme, Clean Schools, Clean Clubs and Tidy Towns Sustainable Communities. The website also enables online purchasing of anti-litter resources and a range of accessible reporting forms for program evaluation.

Further opportunities for community engagement were provided via two online education quizzes with designated webpages. *The 'Bin it to win it'* quiz engaged 620 people, while the *'Tie Down Test'* reinforced the unsecured loads message to 120 community members.

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LITTER PREVENTION TOOLS

Outback Packs

Outback Packs continued to provide travellers with tools to manage their own litter and conduct clean-ups at rest areas, campsites and roadsides. The program continued to be financially supported by Main Roads Western Australia in 2016–17.

During the year, 10,275 Outback Packs were assembled and 9,475 were distributed. Large volumes of packs were provided in regions at strategic times of the year to coincide with peak holiday periods.

Information from the 72 Outback Pack surveys received indicated that the packs were being used by travellers to manage their own rubbish and to clean up others' rubbish found at campsites, rest areas and roadsides. The most common items that were collected were bottles, cans, plastic bags and toilet paper.

The packs were assembled by students from the following schools in Western Australia as part of their community service commitment:

- Hale Middle School;
- Lumen Christi College;
- Duncraig Senior High School (Ed Support Centre); and
- Swan Christian College (Justice League).

Packs were also assembled by people completing community service orders under the Department of Corrective Services, South West Metropolitan Youth Justice Services, North West Metropolitan Adult Community Correction Services, North-East Metropolitan Department of Corrective Services, South East Metropolitan Youth Justice Services and North Metropolitan Youth Justice Services.

Resources

During 2016–17, KABC provided the following resources either free of charge or at cost:

- 620,650 car litter bags, 170,540 large rubbish and recycling collection bags, and 7,270 pocket ashtrays to Tidy Towns Committees, Adopt-a-Spot groups and other community groups, businesses and local governments;
- Other resources to support clean-up activities under the Adopt-a-Spot program included 5,876 pairs of gloves, 592 sets of tongs, 124 safety vests and 192 sharps containers.
- 9,475 Outback Packs were distributed through regional outlets.
- 780 pop-up rubbish bins and 394 pop-up recycling bins through the Clean Clubs program.
- 321 reusable shopping bags.

ENFORCEMENT

Litter Reporter Scheme

An additional 1,093 Western Australians registered to become litter reporters during 2016–17, bringing the total number of registered litter reporters to 12,438. During 2016–17, KABC received 2,290 online litter reports, 365 report cards, and 124 reports from authorised officers using KABC infringement books. Of the reports received, 92 per cent resulted in infringements being issued.

KABC worked with the Fines Enforcement Registry to expedite recovery of payments.

Litter investigations

Keep Australia Beautiful investigators enforce the *Litter Act 1979*, and focus efforts on areas of urban development, particularly locations within the Cities of Armadale, Wanneroo, Swan and Rockingham, and the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.

In 2016–17, KABC Services officers undertook 162 investigations, which resulted in 34 infringements and 12 letters of warning or environmental field reports (a non-statutory written notice identifying an alleged offence) for littering offences.

INCENTIVES

Tidy Towns Sustainable Communities Awards

KABC's annual Tidy Towns Sustainable Communities Awards recognise and reward communities that embrace the concept of sustainability and take positive action to protect and enhance their environment.

2016–17 marked the forty-seventh year of the State program, and attracted 44 registrations, down from 56 in the previous year. The awards recognised the efforts of 7,951 volunteers who contributed 81,142 volunteer hours for community projects which helped drive engagement to sustain the environmental, economic and social structure of Tidy Towns communities.

Greenbushes was announced as the State Winner due to its consistently high quality projects in all categories. In May 2017, Greenbushes was awarded the Community Action and Wellbeing Award (joint) at the Australian Tidy Towns titles held in Triabunna, Tasmania. Greenbushes was also highly commended for the Dame Phyllis Frost Litter Prevention, Waste Management and Resource Recovery; Environmental Sustainability; Young Legends; and Environmental Education Awards.



Members of the Greenbushes Tidy Towns Committee at the 2016 Tidy Towns State Awards. *Photo Rod McLeod.*

State category winners 2016

- Wongan Hills – Community Action and Wellbeing
- Meekatharra –Litter Prevention and Waste Management
- Albany – Environmental Education
- Toodyay – Heritage and Culture
- Port and South Hedland – Environmental Sustainability
- Paraburdoo – Young Legends
- Kalgoorlie-Boulder – Water Conservation (special Water Corporation Award)
- Jurien Bay – Special Commendation

The 2016 Tidy Towns Sustainable Communities program was sponsored by the Water Corporation, West Australian Regional Newspapers, the Australian Packaging Covenant Organisation, Cliffs Natural Resources Ltd, Main Roads Western Australia, and Tourism WA.

Westlink (Department of Regional Development) created a televised studio panel discussion – with participants including judges and entrants – and broadcast this throughout regional Western Australia to encourage entries. A webinar on the awards was also run by KABC Services officers.

The Tidy Towns State Awards Ceremony, held in Perth, was attended by the Governor of Western Australia, Her Excellency the Honourable Kerry Sanderson and the then Minister for Environment, the Honourable Albert Jacob MLA. Westlink broadcast the awards ceremony through the regions in the weeks following the event. Westlink staff also interviewed winners and attendees and created short advertising segments.

Australian Sustainable Cities Awards

The Western Australian Sustainable Cities Award nominee, Albany, went on to win the Keep Australia Beautiful National award for Heritage and Culture 2016.

Clean Beaches Award

Cemetery Beach, Port Hedland, represented Western Australia in the 2016 National Clean Beaches Awards, winning the Environmental Sustainability Award.

Adopt-a-Spot

An additional 169 groups representing approximately 2,500 volunteers joined the Adopt-a-Spot program in 2016-17. At 30 June 2017, 823 groups representing a total of 17,500 volunteers were registered in the Adopt-a-Spot program. As a result of the efforts of these volunteers, thousands of bags of rubbish have been removed from the environment in the last financial year. Partnerships with local governments to promote the program have increased participation from local communities.

A five-year partnership with the Shire of Toodyay, the Toodyay and Districts Community Bank, and the local Tidy Towns Committee to promote the Adopt-a-Spot program has resulted in the long-term commitment of 28 adopting groups in the town.

Clean Clubs

An additional 86 clubs joined the Clean Clubs program in 2016–17. Of these, 27 clubs were in regional areas. In total, 162 clubs are registered for the Clean Clubs program representing 48,000 members of the community. Registration information shows that plastic bottles, aluminum cans and food wrappers are the most significant litter issues facing sports clubs. To combat this, 780 pop-up rubbish bins, 394 pop-up recycling bins and 6,050 rubbish bags were provided to clubs in 2016–17. The Clean Clubs program was promoted by press release, email, Facebook, KABC website and on the Department of Sport and Recreation Clubs website.

**An additional
169 groups
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a-Spot program in
2016-17.**



Volunteers working at the wash down station created for the 2017 Nannup Music Festival.

Photo Wendy Slee.

Community litter grants

A total of \$55,709 in funding was distributed to the following projects in 2016–17.

Organisation	Project title	Amount granted
Village Green Community Foundation	Doin' it with Dogs <i>(Providing additional bags to collect pet waste resulted in reduction in dog faeces in popular dog exercise areas).</i>	\$1,500.00
Switch Your Thinking (City of Gosnells)	Responsible Cafés Partnership <i>(39 cafes participated in reducing the use of over 4,000 disposable coffee cups.).</i>	\$10,000.00
Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council (EMRC)	Water not Waste <i>(Providing a water refill station at large community events. The initial deployment at a community event prevented 400 plastic water bottles being distributed).</i>	\$10,000.00
Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale and Byford Progress Association	Be a Better Builder – Keep SJ Clean <i>(Reduction of building waste through education and reward from the local council for better site practices).</i>	\$4,130.45
Nannup Music Festival	Serving the Planet, One Meal at a Time <i>(100% waste free breakfast event promoting sustainable fast food practices to patrons and other vendors).</i>	\$3,128.00
Shire of Exmouth	One Environment, Don't Waste it! <i>(Design and installation of anti-litter bin stickers in tourist areas).</i>	\$4,175.00
Girl Guides WA – Joondalup Region	The Waste Free Camps – avoiding plastic <i>(The Girl Guides created 200 lunch and snack wrappers for use at camps to ensure no waste was created from lunches or snacks).</i>	\$2,558.18
Southern Metropolitan Regional Council	Eliminating Nasty Nappies <i>(An education campaign to reduce the number of disposable nappies placed in recycling bins contaminating other items as well as reducing the use of disposable nappies in the community and in daycare centres).</i>	\$10,000.00
Tangaroa Blue Foundation	WA Beach Clean-up <i>(Support of the coordination and running of the yearly Tangaroa Blue WA Beach Clean-up)</i>	\$4,545.45
Community Groups (various)	Unsecured loads campaign grants <i>(Support for 20 community groups to man the Unsecured Loads display at community events).</i>	\$2,672.73
Town of Port Hedland	Attendance at the National Clean Beaches Awards event <i>(Support for the WA representative from Port Hedland to attend the National Awards event in Melbourne, Victoria).</i>	\$1,500.00
Keep Albany Beautiful Committee	Attendance at the National Sustainable Cities Awards event <i>(Support for the WA representative to attend the National Awards event in Melbourne, Victoria).</i>	\$1,500.00

KABC also distributed \$22,950 to various regional communities participating in the Tidy Towns program.

COLLABORATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

Indian Ocean Territories Program

The former Department of Environment Regulation provided environmental regulatory services to the Indian Ocean Territories on behalf of the Commonwealth Government through a Service Delivery Arrangement. KABC Services officers visited the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Christmas Island as part of a community education team to deliver litter prevention education and community engagement programs under this service delivery arrangement.

During Recycling Week November 2016, officers visited Cocos (Keeling) Islands to deliver community education initiatives, promote waste reduction, and support the Shire in the launch of its new recycling centre. This event was the culmination of previous work to engage the community, schools, businesses and local government to promote actions and behaviours that would reduce waste and improve recycling.

In March 2017, KABC Services officers supported the inaugural collection and audit of marine debris on the Indian Ocean Territories under the Marine Debris Project, in partnership with the Tangaroa Blue Foundation. The project brought together a team of off-island volunteers, partners and local people to volunteer at beach sites to remove debris, the majority of which originated from offshore sources. The data will be collated and combined with future data to help track litter to its source and work on mitigation strategies.

Main Roads Western Australia

A major initiative delivered under the five-year Memorandum of Understanding with Main Roads Western Australia was the 'WA naturally thanks you' roadside litter prevention project, partly funded by the Australian Packaging Covenant Organisation. The project installed 30 anti-litter roadside signs on Great Eastern, Forrest and Brand Highways, and distributed 300,000 car litter bags to 20 roadhouses along these highways.

To measure the effectiveness of the project, litter from three trial sites and one control site along these highways was collected and audited. A total of 7,265 items of litter was collected, amounting to 1,496 litres in volume. Plastic and glass bottles, drink cartons and fast food wrappers accounted for 69 per cent of the volume of litter collected.

The litter volumes at trial sites along the Brand and Forrest Highways reduced by 49 and 60 per cent respectively, and by 70 per cent at the Great Eastern Highway site, during the trial. Discussions have begun regarding potential funding to expand this project across the State.

Other activities undertaken in partnership with Main Roads Western Australia include:

- the provision of regional contacts for litter matters;
- traffic management for community and volunteer clean-ups;
- ongoing financial support of the Outback Pack program; and
- the development of a state-wide litter communications plan.

**A total of 7,265
items of litter
was collected,
amounting to
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**Plastic and glass
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litter collected.**

4.0

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES AND TRENDS

CURRENT AND EMERGING ISSUES AND TRENDS

Roadside and industrial litter continue to record high volumes over the audited sites for the National Litter Index (NLI). Litter in public places continue to be a major concern in the community and unsecured load litter continues to be a significant contributor to litter levels along roadsides.

Littering remains a significant issue in Western Australia. The results of the 2016-17 NLI show that, while the number of items and the volume of litter have reduced significantly, litter levels remain relatively high.

KABC programs that engage the public in litter prevention and reduction remain well supported. Tidy Towns, Adopt-a- Spot, Clean Marine, Clean Clubs and Outback Packs all continued to receive strong community support. There was an increasing trend for public involvement in litter prevention projects, with all KABC programs increasing in participant numbers in 2016-17.

CHANGES IN WRITTEN LAW

No changes were made to the *Litter Act 1979* or *Litter Regulations 1981* during this reporting period.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND FORECAST RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The *Litter Prevention Strategy 2015–20* provides strategic direction for KABC with an emphasis on 'a shared responsibility'. KABC will continue to work with individuals, local government, industry and community groups to communicate the importance of addressing litter issues in local jurisdictions.

5.0

DISCLOSURES AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

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 and the financial position as at 30 June 2017.

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



Michael Aspinall

Chairman
Keep Australia Beautiful Council WA
Date: 5 September 2017



J (Jeff) Anderton

Deputy Chair
Keep Australia Beautiful Council WA
Date: 5 September 2017



J (Jennifer) Anderton

Chief Finance Officer
Keep Australia Beautiful Council WA
Date: 5 September 2017



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Parliament of Western Australia

KEEP AUSTRALIA BEAUTIFUL COUNCIL (W.A.)

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Keep Australia Beautiful Council (W.A.) which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2017, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Council in accordance with the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibility of the Council for the Financial Statements

The Council is responsible for keeping proper accounts, and the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions, and for such internal 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

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

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

Report on Controls

Opinion

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

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

In my opinion, in all material respects, the controls exercised by the 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 2017.

The Council's Responsibilities

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

Auditor General's Responsibilities

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

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

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

Limitations of Controls

Because of the inherent limitations of any internal control structure it is possible that, even if the controls are suitably designed and implemented as designed, once the controls are in operation, the overall control objectives may not be achieved so that fraud, error, or noncompliance with laws and regulations may occur and not be detected. Any projection of the outcome of the evaluation of the suitability of the design of controls to future periods is subject to the risk that the controls may become unsuitable because of changes in conditions.

Report on the Key Performance Indicators

Opinion

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

In my opinion, in all material respects, the key performance indicators of the 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 2017.

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

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

Auditor General's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 2017 included on the Council's website. The Council's management is responsible for the integrity of the Council's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Council's website. The auditor's report 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.


SANDRA LABUSCHAGNE
ACTING DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
7 September 2017

KEEP AUSTRALIA BEAUTIFUL COUNCIL (W.A.)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	5	930,107	988,921
Supplies and services	7	920,962	849,302
Grants and subsidies	8	96,789	96,815
Other expenses	9	6,458	84
Total cost of services		1,954,316	1,935,122
Income			
Revenue			
User charges and fees	10	1,507,500	1,512,819
Interest revenue	11	3,226	4,696
Other revenue	12	22,664	20,951
Total revenue		1,533,390	1,538,466
Total income other than income from State Government		1,533,390	1,538,466
NET COST OF SERVICES		420,926	396,656
INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
State Government grant	14	112,000	112,000
Services received free of charge		286,745	261,898
Total income from State Government		398,745	373,898
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		(22,181)	(22,758)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		(22,181)	(22,758)

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 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	19	205,365	247,968
Receivables	15	61,977	116,505
Total Current Assets		267,342	364,473
Non-Current Assets			
Total Non-Current Assets		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		267,342	364,473
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	16	14,326	31,132
Other current liabilities	17	30,000	88,144
Total Current Liabilities		44,326	119,276
Non-Current Liabilities			
Total Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
Total Liabilities		44,326	119,276
NET ASSETS		223,016	245,197
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	18	223,016	245,197
TOTAL EQUITY		223,016	245,197

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 2017

	Note	Accumulated surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2015	18	267,955	267,955
Total comprehensive income for the year		(22,758)	(22,758)
Balance at 30 June 2016		245,197	245,197
Balance at 1 July 2016		245,197	245,197
Total comprehensive income for the year		(22,181)	(22,181)
Balance at 30 June 2017		223,016	223,016

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 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
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		(926,788)	(1,018,013)
Supplies and services		(654,119)	(698,710)
Grants and subsidies		(103,058)	(91,199)
GST payments on purchases		(62,632)	(70,981)
GST payments to the taxation authority		(26,142)	(48,834)
Other payments		(6,458)	(84)
Receipts			
User charges and fees		1,511,565	1,547,555
Interest received		2,930	4,891
GST receipts on sales		94,649	98,881
Other receipts		15,451	22,269
Net cash used in operating activities	19	(154,602)	(254,225)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(42,603)	(142,225)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		247,968	390,193
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	19	205,365	247,968

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 2017

1 AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

General

The Council's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The term 'Australian Accounting Standards' includes Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standard Board (AASB).

The 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 any other Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued or amended (but not operative) by the Council for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2017.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

(c) Reporting entity

The reporting entity comprises the Council and bodies listed at Note 24 '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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

(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, and bank overdrafts. The Council did not overdraw their bank account this year.

(j) Accrued salaries

Accrued salaries (see Note 16 'Payables') represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Accrued salaries are settled within a fortnight of the reporting period end. The Council considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to its fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

(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 at the amount payable 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). 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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, or adopted, for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2016 that impacted on the Council.

AASB 1057

Application of Australian Accounting Standards

This Standard lists the application paragraphs for each other Standard (and Interpretation), grouped where they are the same. There is no financial impact.

AASB 2014-3

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations [AASB 1 & 11]

The Council establishes Joint Operations in pursuit of its objectives and does not routinely acquire interests in Joint Operations. Therefore, there is no financial impact on application of the Standard.

AASB 2014-4

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation [AASB 116 & 138]

The adoption of this Standard has no financial impact for the Council as depreciation and amortisation is not determined by reference to revenue generation, but by reference to consumption of future economic benefits.

AASB 2014-9

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements [AASB 1, 127 & 128]

This Standard amends AASB 127, and consequentially amends AASB 1 and AASB 128, to allow entities to use the equity method of accounting for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. As the Council has no joint ventures and associates, the application of the Standard has no financial impact.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

AASB 2015-1

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012-2014 Cycle [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 110, 119, 121, 133, 134, 137 & 140]

These amendments arise from the issuance of International Financial Reporting Standard Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle in September 2014, and editorial corrections. The Council has determined that the application of the Standard has no financial impact.

AASB 2015-2

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 [AASB 7, 101, 134 & 1049]

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

AASB 2015-6

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

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

AASB 2015-10

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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* or by an exemption from TI1101. By virtue of a limited exemption, the Council has early adopted AASB 2015-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities*. Where applicable, the Council plans to apply the following Australian Accounting Standards from their application date.

		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
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 is currently 1 January 2018 after being amended by AASB2012-6, AASB 2013-9, and 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 15	<p><i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i></p> <p>This Standard establishes the principles that the Council shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer.</p> <p>The Council's income is principally derived from appropriations which will be measured under AASB 1058 <i>Income of Not-for-Profit Entities</i> and will be unaffected by this change. However, the Council has not yet determined the potential impact of the Standard on 'User charges and fees' and 'Sales' revenues. In broad terms, it is anticipated that the terms and conditions attached to these revenues will defer revenue recognition until the Council has discharged its performance obligations.</p>	1 Jan 2019
AASB 16	<p><i>Leases</i></p> <p>This Standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value.</p> <p>Whilst the impact of AASB 16 has not yet been quantified, the Council does not currently have any operating lease commitments.</p>	1 Jan 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
<i>AASB 1058</i>	<i>Income of Not-for-Profit Entities</i>	1 Jan 2019
	<p>This Standard clarifies and simplifies the income recognition requirements that apply to not-for-profit (NFP) entities, more closely reflecting the economic reality of NFP entity transactions that are not contracts with customers. Timing of income recognition is dependent on whether such a transaction gives rise to a liability, or a performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service), or, an obligation to acquire an asset. The Council has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>	
<i>AASB 2010-7</i>	<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>	1 Jan 2018
	<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>The mandatory application date of this Standard has been amended by AASB 2012-6 and AASB 2014-1 to 1 January 2018. The Council has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>	
<i>AASB 2014-1</i>	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards</i>	1 Jan 2018
	<p>Part E of this Standard makes amendments to AASB 9 and consequential amendments to other Standards. It has not yet been assessed by the Council to determine the application or potential impact of the Standard.</p>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
AASB 2014-5	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15</i></p> <p>This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 15. The Council has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2018
AASB 2014-7	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014)</i></p> <p>This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 9 (December 2014). The Council has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2018
AASB 2014-10	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture [AASB 10 & 128]</i></p> <p>This Standard amends AASB 10 and AASB 128 to address an inconsistency between the requirements in AASB 10 and those in AASB 128 (August 2011), in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The mandatory effective date (application date) for the Standard has been deferred to 1 January 2018 by AASB 2015-10. The Council has determined that the Standard has no financial impact.</p>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
AASB 2015-8	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of AASB 15</i></p> <p>This Standard amends the mandatory effective date (application date) of AASB 15 <i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i> so that AASB 15 is required to be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 instead of 1 January 2017. For Not-For-Profit entities, the mandatory effective date has subsequently been amended to 1 January 2019 by AASB 2016-7. The Council has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of AASB 15.</p>	1 Jan 2019
AASB 2016-2	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107</i></p> <p>This Standard amends AASB 107 <i>Statement of Cash Flows</i> (August 2015) to require disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. There is no financial impact.</p>	1 Jan 2017
AASB 2016-3	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarifications to AASB 15</i></p> <p>This Standard clarifies identifying performance obligations, principal versus agent considerations, timing of recognising revenue from granting a licence, and, provides further transitional provisions to AASB 15. The Council has not yet determined the application or the potential impact.</p>	1 Jan 2018
AASB 2016-4	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Recoverable Amount of Non-Cash-Generating Specialised Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities</i></p> <p>This Standard clarifies that the recoverable amount of primarily non-cash-generating assets of not-for-profit entities, which are typically specialised in nature and held for continuing use of their service capacity, is expected to be materially the same as fair value determined under AASB 13 <i>Fair Value Measurement</i>. The Council has not yet determined the application or the potential impact.</p>	1 Jan 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
AASB 2016-7	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Deferral of AASB 15 for Not-for-Profit Entities</i></p> <p>This Standard amends the mandatory effective date (application date) of AASB 15 and defers the consequential amendments that were originally set out in AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15 for not-for-profit entities to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, instead of 1 January 2018. There is no financial impact.</p>	1 Jan 2017
AASB 2016-8	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities</i></p> <p>This Standard inserts Australian requirements and authoritative implementation guidance for not-for-profit entities into AASB 9 and AASB 15. This guidance assists not-for-profit entities in applying those Standards to particular transactions and other events. There is no financial impact.</p>	1 Jan 2019
AASB 2017-2	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Further Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Cycle</i></p> <p>This Standard clarifies the scope of AASB 12 by specifying that the disclosure requirements apply to an entity's interests in other entities that are classified as held for sale, held for distribution to owners in their capacity as owners or discontinued operations in accordance with AASB 5. There is no financial impact.</p>	1 Jan 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$
5 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
Salaries ^(a)	846,437	893,903
Superannuation - defined contribution plans ^(b)	83,670	95,018
	930,107	988,921

(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.

All entitlements are provided for within DER.

6 COMPENSATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

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

Compensation of members of the Council

Compensation Band (\$)	2017	2016
10,001 – 20,000	1	0
0 – 10,000	0	2
Short term employee benefits	14,578	13,457
Post employment benefits	495	880
Other long term benefits		
Termination benefits		
Total compensation of members of the Council	15,073	14,337

Compensation of senior officers

Compensation Band (\$)	2017	2016
100,001 – 110,000	1	1
Short term employee benefits	95,823	87,844
Post employment benefits	9,783	8,987
Other long term benefits		
Termination benefits		
Total compensation of senior officers	105,606	96,831

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$
7 SUPPLIES AND SERVICES		
Consultants and contractors	474,325	520,385
Travel	17,967	34,993
Materials	106,932	99,089
Advertising	92,371	31,941
Consumables	170,585	88,276
Other	58,782	74,618
	920,962	849,302
8 GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES		
<u>Recurrent</u>		
Ardross Primary School P&C Association	400	1,600
Bunbury Harvey Regional Council	1,000	
Care for Hedland Environmental Association Inc	4,000	-
City of Cockburn	1,200	4,800
City of Gosnells	10,000	2,500
City of Kwinana		5,000
City of Swan	1,100	4,000
Clean Schools & Other		8,538
Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council (EMRC)	10,800	3,200
Girl Guides	2,558	
Green Skills Inc		3,000
Greenbushes Ratepayers and Residents Association		3,346
Guilderton Community Association		-
John Tonkin College Bushranger Cadet Unit	436	-
Keep Albany Beautiful Committee	1,500	
Nannup Garden Village Inc	960	3,840
Nannup Music Club	3,128	-
Paraburdoo Tidy Towns Committee		-
Philby Walpole Cleanups		1,500
Rotary Club of Collie (Inc.)		-
School Grants	8,972	
Shire of Boddington		-
Shire of Exmouth	3,340	
Shire of Halls Creek		4,000
Shire of Harvey		-
Shire of Merredin*		-
Shire of Morawa		5,000
Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale	3,304	
Shire of Wagin		3,000
Shire of Wandering	273	1,091
SMRC	8,800	
Tangaroa Blue Foundation Ltd	5,545	4,000
Tidy Towns	23,800	28,400
Toodyay Farmers Market		5,000
Town of Narrogin		1,000
Town of Port Hedland	1,500	
Various	2,673	
Village Green Community	1,500	
Vulture Culture		2,000
Walpole Nornalup Visitor Centre		2,000
Wellington Regional Waste Group		-
Western Metropolitan Regional Council - Earth Carers		-
	96,789	96,815

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$
9 OTHER EXPENSES		
Lease rental/hire charges	<u>6,458</u>	<u>84</u>
10 USER CHARGES AND FEES		
Recoups from other state government agencies	101,236	71,847
Funding for the Litter Prevention Strategy 2009-2014 continuation	820,000	820,000
Industry grants and levies ^(a)	90,000	60,732
	<u>1,011,236</u>	<u>952,579</u>
<u>Fees</u>		
Litter infringement notices	496,264	560,240
	<u>1,507,500</u>	<u>1,512,819</u>
(a) Industry grants and levies		
Cliffs Resources	10,000	5,000
Australian Packaging Covenant	20,000	25,000
NPCIA	40,000	-
Wrigley	20,000	30,000
Watercorp	-	-
Other	-	732
	<u>90,000</u>	<u>60,732</u>
	-	-
11 INTEREST REVENUE		
Interest revenue from investments	<u>3,226</u>	<u>4,696</u>
12 OTHER REVENUE		
Sale of litter bags	22,233	20,940
Other revenues	431	11
	<u>22,664</u>	<u>20,951</u>
13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS		

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

Related parties of the Council include:

There are no related parties of the Council

Significant transactions with government related entities:

The Council had no significant transactions with government related entities

Material transactions with related parties:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$
14 INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT		
Grant received from the following government agencies:		
Department of Environment Regulation	112,000	112,000
	<u>112,000</u>	<u>112,000</u>
Services received free of charge from other State government agencies during the period:		
Department of Environment Regulation	250,870	250,870
State Solicitor's Office	35,875	11,028
	<u>286,745</u>	<u>261,898</u>
	<u>398,745</u>	<u>373,898</u>
15 RECEIVABLES		
<u>Current</u>		
Receivables	61,264	116,088
Accrued revenues	713	417
Total current	<u>61,977</u>	<u>116,505</u>
The Council does not hold any collateral as security or other credit enhancements as security for receivables.		
16 PAYABLES		
<u>Current</u>		
Trade payables	-	15,238
Accrued expenses	1,504	14,516
Accrued salaries	3,320	-
GST payable	9,502	1,378
Total current	<u>14,326</u>	<u>31,132</u>
17 OTHER LIABILITIES		
<u>Current</u>		
Prepaid revenue	30,000	88,144
Total current	<u>30,000</u>	<u>88,144</u>
18 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	245,197	267,955
Result for the period	(22,181)	(22,758)
Balance at end of period	<u>223,016</u>	<u>245,197</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$
19 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	<u>205,365</u>	<u>247,968</u>
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows used in operating activities		
Net cost of services	(420,926)	(396,656)
Non-cash items:		
Services received free of charge (<i>Note 14 'Income from State Government'</i>)	286,745	261,898
<u>(Increase)/decrease in assets:</u>		
Current receivables ^(c)	54,528	(61,431)
<u>Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:</u>		
Current payables ^(c)	(24,930)	(69,752)
Other current liabilities	(58,144)	28,144
Net GST receipts/(payments) ^(a)	6,569	(19,238)
Change in GST in receivables/payables ^(b)	1,556	2,810
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(154,602)</u>	<u>(254,225)</u>

(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.

20 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:
DER - Investigative and prosecution services

<u>93,450</u>	<u>111,207</u>
---------------	----------------

21 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

The Council has no contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at 30 June 2017.

22 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

23 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 23(c) 'Financial instrument disclosures' and note 15 '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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

(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:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	205,365	247,968
Receivables ^(a)	46,274	44,094
Financial Liabilities		
Payables ^(a)	4,824	29,754

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

(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 \$	
2017								
Cash and cash equivalents	205,365	205,365	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables ^(a)	46,274	46,274	-	-	-	-	-	-
	251,639	251,639	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016								
Cash and cash equivalents	247,968	247,968	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables ^(a)	44,094	44,094	-	-	-	-	-	-
	292,062	292,062	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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 %	Interest rate exposure				Maturity dates						
		Carrying Amount \$	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 \$	
2017												
Financial Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	1.964	205,365	-	205,365	-	205,365	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables ^(a)	-	46,274	-	46,274	46,274	46,274	-	-	-	-	-	-
		251,639		205,365	46,274	251,639						
Financial Liabilities												
Payables ^(a)	-	4,824	-	-	4,824	4,824	-	-	-	-	-	-
		4,824		-	4,824	4,824						
2016												
Financial Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	2.300	247,968	-	247,968	-	247,968	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables ^(a)	-	44,094	-	44,094	44,094	44,094	-	-	-	-	-	-
		292,062		247,968	44,094	292,062						
Financial Liabilities												
Payables ^(a)	-	29,754	-	-	29,754	29,754	-	-	-	-	-	-
		29,754		-	29,754	29,754						

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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 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.

	Carrying amount	-100 basis points		+100 basis points	
		Surplus	Equity	Surplus	Equity
2017					
<u>Financial Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	205,365	(2,054)	(2,054)	2,054	2,054
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>					
Total Increase/(Decrease)	-	<u>(2,054)</u>	<u>(2,054)</u>	<u>2,054</u>	<u>2,054</u>
2016					
<u>Financial Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	247,968	(2,480)	(2,480)	2,480	2,480
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>					
Total Increase/(Decrease)	-	<u>(2,480)</u>	<u>(2,480)</u>	<u>2,480</u>	<u>2,480</u>

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
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	<u>14,800</u>	<u>14,600</u>
The expense is included at Note 7 'Supplies and Services'.		
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		
<u>Write-offs</u>		
Debt due written off by the Council during the financial year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

27 SCHEDULE OF INCOME AND EXPENSES BY SERVICE

	Administration	
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
COST OF SERVICES		
<u>Expenses</u>		
Employee benefits expense	215,405	179,043
Supplies and services	389,960	395,310
Grants and subsidies	5,239	3,700
Other expenses	3,271	84
Total cost of services	613,875	578,137
<u>Income</u>		
User charges and fees	-	21,079
Interest revenue	3,226	4,696
Other revenue	22,664	20,951
Total income other than income from State Government	25,890	46,726
NET COST OF SERVICES/(NET INCOME)	587,985	531,411
INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT		
State Government grant	112,000	112,000
Services received free of charge	286,745	261,898
Total income from State Government	398,745	373,898
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD	(189,241)	(157,513)

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

Litter Enforcement		Community Education and Awareness		Tidy Towns		Total	
2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
314,744	360,310	277,586	293,926	122,372	155,642	930,107	988,921
106,051	101,319	343,317	260,470	81,634	92,203	920,962	849,302
-	-	67,750	65,715	23,800	27,400	96,789	96,815
-	-	1,462	-	1,725	-	6,458	84
420,795	461,629	690,115	620,111	229,531	275,245	1,954,316	1,935,122
496,264	560,240	991,236	860,000	20,000	71,500	1,507,500	1,512,819
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,226	4,696
-	-	-	-	-	-	22,664	20,951
496,264	560,240	991,236	860,000	20,000	71,500	1,533,390	1,538,466
(75,469)	(98,611)	(301,121)	(239,889)	209,531	203,745	420,926	396,656
-	-	-	-	-	-	112,000	112,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	286,745	261,898
-	-	-	-	-	-	398,745	373,898
75,469	98,611	301,121	239,889	(209,531)	(203,745)	(22,182)	(22,758)

CERTIFICATION OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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 2017.



M Aspinall

Chairman
Keep Australia Beautiful Council

Date: 5 September 2017



J (Jeff) Anderton

Deputy Chair
Keep Australia Beautiful Council

Date: 5 September 2017



J (Jennifer) Anderton

Chief Financial Officer
Keep Australia Beautiful Council

Date: 5 September 2017

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

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 the 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).

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

	Items per 1000m ²							Volume (litres) per 1000m ²						
	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17 Target	16/17 Actual	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17 Target	16/17 Actual
WA	62	63	54	50	51	48	39	10.28	10.46	10.14	9.58	10.38	9.10	7.00

Table 2 National Litter Index for Western Australia 2011-17

ANALYSIS

In 2016-17 there was an overall reduction in items / 1000m² of 23 per cent with reductions at six of the eight sites types audited.

At the same time, there was a 32 per cent reduction in volume of items (L/1000m²) also with reduction at six of the eight site types.

KABC implemented a number of programs with both Main Roads WA and local government throughout Western Australia targeting litter reduction across the State. These programs included campaigns on roadside litter, clean ups throughout local government areas and activating thousands of community volunteers in projects such as Adopt-a-Spot, Clean Clubs and Clean Marine.

The National Litter Index (NLI) is measured twice per year in May and November in every state and territory in Australia. The 2016-17 results were from November 2016 and May 2017 and reported in August 2017. 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 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 cover 983 sites across Australia. Each count records all items of litter present. From the number of items volumes of litter are estimated using 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.

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

Indicator 1.2: Level of enforcement of the Litter Act 1979	2013–14 Actual	2014–15 Actual	2015–16 Target	2015–16 Actual	2016–17 Actual	Variation
Indicator 1.2.1: Litter Reporter Scheme						
Number of Infringement notices issued	3,938	3946	2,939	3,000	2564	Note 1
Percentage of reports converted to infringements	82	90	91	90	92	
Indicator 1.2.2: Percentage of Illegal dumping investigations leading to an enforceable outcome.						
Number of investigations*	72	81	72	N/A	97	Note 2
Percentage of investigations with enforceable outcomes**	29	21	31	25	29	Note 3

* 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: Enforceable outcomes refer to investigative actions that result in infringement or prosecution.

Note 1: Target not met due to less reports being received during the financial year.

Note 2: More investigations classed as illegal dumping.

Note 3: There were more investigations for which appropriate evidence was available for enforceable outcomes.

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 requesting clean-up of the litter (an Environmental Field Report (EFR)) or by prosecution in court.

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

EFFICIENCY INDICATORS

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

Key Efficiency Indicator	2013–14 Actual	2014–15 Actual	2015–16 Target	2015–16 Actual	2016–17 Actual	Variation
Service 1: Monitoring litter levels in WA						
Average cost of audit for litter levels in WA	25,688	30,580	30,250	35,000	38,500	Note 1
Service 2: Level of enforcement of the <i>Litter Act 1979</i>						
Cost per infringement	124	111	86	86	105	Note 2
Revenue per infringement	175	178	191	190	194	
Total cost of investigations	399,122	377,099	208,147	150,000	151,328	Note 3
Average cost per investigation	2,626	2,417	1360	2,000	1,173	Note 4
Cost per education and awareness program	43,636	48,397	34,451	35,000	34,495	
Cost per town for Tidy Towns	5,904	5,644	4,915	4,500	5,369	Note 5

Note 1: The withdrawal of the subsidy from the packaging industry for the annual National Litter Index audit in 2016-17 resulted in KABC paying the full cost of the Western Australian audit.

Note 2: Cost per infringement increased in 2016-17 due to less reports being processed resulting in 375 less infringements.

Note 3: Total cost of investigations decreased from previous year due to reduced staffing of investigators from 1.5 FTE (2015-16) to 1.0 FTE (2016-17).

Note 4: In addition to Note 3, the costs were significantly less than the calculated target due to a significant increase in number of investigations compared to the number anticipated in the calculation of the target.

Note 5: Cost per town of the Tidy Towns program increased from the previous year as fixed costs of shared services and in-kind support increased while number of towns entering decreased from 56 to 44. The actual cost per town was higher than the target which was based on the previous year's result anticipating higher town numbers (56) than actual for 2016-17.

MINISTERIAL DIRECTIVES

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

OTHER FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

Pricing policies of services

The Council charges for goods rendered on a full or partial cost recovery basis.

Capital works

No capital projects were undertaken in 2016–17.

Employment and industrial relations

Staff Profile	2017	2016
Full-time permanent	6	8
Full-time contract	1	0
Part-time measured on a FTE basis	2.8	2.8
On secondment	0	0

Staff development

During the reporting period, employees received internal training in the use of organisational software (Objective) and undertook ethical and accountable decision-making.

GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Contracts with senior officers

At the date of reporting, no senior officers, or firms of which senior officers were members, or entities in which senior officers had substantial interests, had any interests in existing or proposed contracts with the Keep Australia Beautiful Council other than normal contracts of employment of service.

Unauthorised use of credit card (personal use)

During 2016–17 there was one instance where the Western Australian Government Purchasing Card was used for personal use. The total expenditure was \$17.99, which was recovered by 30 June 2017. No disciplinary actions were instigated by the notifiable authority during the reporting period.

OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

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

KABC's services were provided by the former Department of Environment Regulation (DER), with the Council adopting all of DER's administrative policies. KABC also used bureau services for financial management from the former Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPaW). KABC is a separate legal entity and therefore requires separate accounting and reporting, which was provided by DER with financial services from DPaW. Refer to the former DER's final 2016–17 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	\$92,371

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

KABC operated in accordance with section 63 of the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*, the former Department of Environment Regulation's Code of Conduct 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.

COMPLIANCE REPORT

One workers compensation claim for job-related injuries was received and rejected during the reporting period.

Three Freedom of Information requests were received during the reporting period, with one not finalised by 30 June 2017.

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

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



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