

Keep Australia Beautiful Council (Western Australia) Incorporated

ANNUAL REPORT 2014-15



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

For more information contact:
Keep Australia Beautiful Council (WA)
Level 4, The Atrium
168 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000
Locked Bag 33
Cloisters Square WA 6850

Telephone: (08) 6467 5000

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September 2015

LETTER TO THE MINISTER

Honourable Albert Jacob MLA

Minister for Environment; Heritage

In accordance with section 63 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, I have pleasure in submitting for presentation to Parliament the Annual Report of the Keep Australia Beautiful Council (Western Australia) Incorporated for the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015.

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



Melvyn Hay APM

Chairman

Keep Australia Beautiful Council (Western Australia) Incorporated

CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD



It is pleasing to note that the number of items littered in Western Australia has decreased by a significant 33 per cent in the last five years. The recent National Litter Index indicates WA is meeting set targets in litter reduction, but the volume of litter, although reduced, continues to be at a high level. The Keep Australia Beautiful Council (KABC) remains committed to addressing litter and the irresponsible behaviour of litterers.

Our programs continue to grow with more Western Australians joining in our fight against litter. There are now over 10,000 registered litter reporters and 545 Adopt-a-Spot groups. This sort of community engagement and mobilisation provides invaluable assistance to KABC in its mission to reduce litter in Western Australia.

The Tidy Towns Sustainable Communities program continues to drive projects in our regional towns and communities with Western Australia's state winner, Toodyay, coming home as Australia's Tidiest Town for 2015. I would like to thank the Waste Authority, the Department of Regional Development (DRD) and the Water Corporation, for their support of the Tidy Towns program. West Australian Regional Newspapers, the Australian Packaging Forum (APC) and Cliffs Natural Resources also provide valued sponsorship and support.

The new five year *Litter Prevention Strategy 2015-20* provides strategic direction for KABC into the future with an emphasis on 'a shared responsibility'. KABC will be working with other individuals, local government, industry and community groups to spread the responsibility for addressing litter issues in their local jurisdictions. The implementation of the strategy will be overseen by the KABC and undertaken by its staff.

I would like to thank my fellow Council members and the KABC staff for their hard work on all the programs that are undertaken by KABC. I would also like to personally thank the thousands of people in our community who assist with clean-ups, implement education programs and who are helping us to achieve our goal of a litter free Western Australia.

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

Melvyn Hay APM

Chairman

Keep Australia Beautiful Council (Western Australia) Incorporated

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1 OVERVIEW OF ORGANISATION

1.1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In January 2015, KABC launched its third strategy – the *2015-2020 Litter Prevention Strategy for Western Australia* (the Strategy). KABC continued to maintain and implement litter prevention activities under seven key areas of priority: research and data; education, awareness and training; enforcement; litter prevention tools; collaboration and partnerships; and legislation and policy.

The recent National Litter Index (NLI) for 2014-2015 indicates that the number of littered items in Western Australia has shown a 7.4 per cent reduction from 2013-2014 and the volume of litter has decreased by 5.5 per cent. These reductions exceed the target of five per cent set by KABC. In the last five years, according to the NLI, the number of items of litter in Western Australia has dropped by 33 per cent and the volume of litter has dropped, but remains at a high level.

The number of litter reporters increased to 10,035 with 1,363 new reporters registering during the year. 4,401 litter reports were submitted in 2014-15. KABC officers investigated 154 incidents of illegal dumping and littering resulting in 30 infringements and 22 letters of warning or Environmental Field Notices being issued. In addition, 65 KABC Enforcement Unit Litter Report Scheme referrals were investigated and actioned.

KABC provided resources to the community to assist with the management and clean-up of litter. Clean-up kits were provided to 545 Adopt-a-Spot groups and 10,450 Outback Packs were distributed to travellers statewide. Collapsible bins and bags were distributed to sports clubs and many thousands of car litter bags, orange roadside litter bags and reusable shopping bags have been distributed throughout the community.

Toodyay was awarded the state title in the 2014 Tidy Towns Sustainable Communities program and was successful in winning Australia's Tidiest Town for 2015 as well as three of the eight national category awards.

A major project to measure the effect of signage on roadside litter has been undertaken in partnership with Main Roads WA. This initiative led to recommendations for actions to tackle roadside litter in the coming years.

The Clean Schools and Clean Clubs programs continue to engage adults and children in litter prevention activities.

Through the Community Litter Grants and Beverage Container Recycling Grants \$110,480 was distributed to the Western Australian community. Major projects supported included the Western Metropolitan Regional Council – Earth Carers with a portable water refill station 'H2O to go', Rotary Club of Collie (Inc.) which undertook a comprehensive clean-up of Collie and have in place 'keep it clean' signage and Tangaroa Blue Foundation's extremely successful 'Source Reduction Plan Workshops.'

The KABC brand and anti-litter message was promoted across a range of events and activities in the 2014-15 period with the ongoing 'Bin it, you know it's the right thing to do' anti-litter campaign as the overarching message. In late 2014, the "Too Easy" tag line was introduced and a range of new promotional resources were developed to help deliver the message.

These included: six months of cinema advertising, fast food bins, posters and a social media campaign to reach a variety of audiences. Social media engagement has seen a steady increase over the past 12 months with Facebook advertising engaging more than 700 in the online 'Bin it to Win it' quiz. Campaign resources continue to be distributed via local governments, Community Resource Centres and community organisations.

1.2 OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE

Vision

To strive for a litter-free Western Australia.

Mission

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

Enabling legislation

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

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

KABC is supported by the Department of Environment Regulation.

The role of KABC

Primary roles and responsibilities of the Council include:

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

Principles

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

Values

- Customer Focus — we are committed to providing excellent service to our customers.
- Innovation — we initiate changes to enhance our performance.
- People — we value teamwork, integrity and effort.
- Resources — we aim to maximise the use of the resources invested in us.
- Performance — we strive to achieve high results on a continuous basis.
- Quality — we work hard to achieve quality exceeding expectations.

Strategic direction

The *Litter Prevention Strategy 2015-20* sets out a framework for effective litter and dumping of rubbish prevention and management, and provides strategic direction for initiatives and programs to reduce the incidence of littering and dumping of waste in Western Australia.

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

Council Meetings

The Council had 12 meetings during the 2014-15 financial year. Meetings occurred on the third Thursday of each month with the exception of December when it was held on the second Thursday of the month.

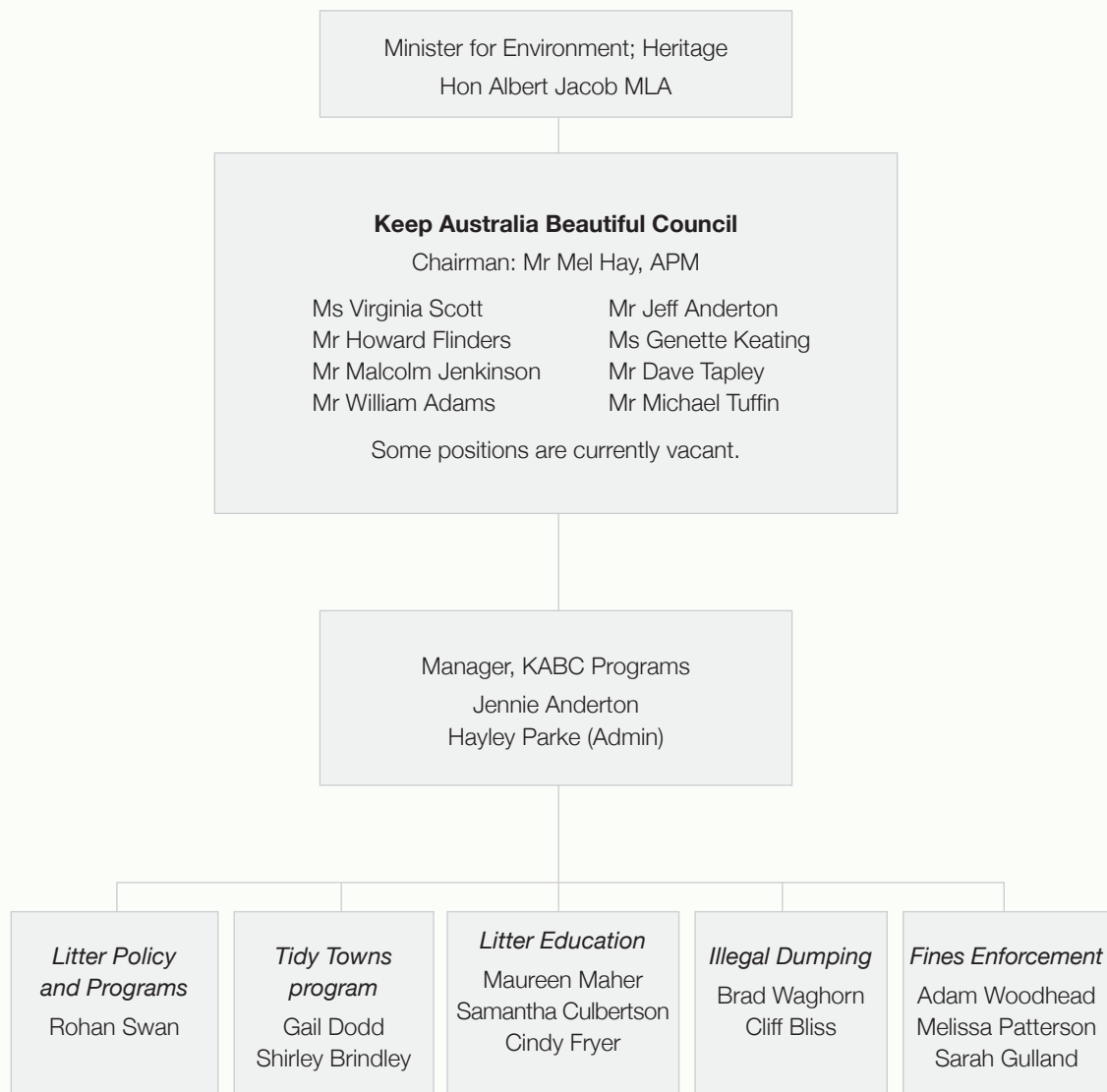
KABC is a statutory authority which reports directly to the Minister for Environment; Heritage, the Honourable Albert Jacob MLA.

Keep Australia Beautiful Council

Mr Mel Hay, APM (Chairman)
Ms Virginia Scott
Mr Jeff Anderton
Ms Genette Keating
Mr Malcolm Jenkinson
Mr Howard Flinders
Mr William Adams
Mr Dave Tapley
Mr Michael Tuffin

Some positions were vacant.

KABC – WA organisational structure at 30 June 2015



Corporate partners and sponsors

KABC wishes to acknowledge 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
- Main Roads WA
- Water Corporation
- Western Australian Local Government Association
- West Australian Regional Newspapers
- Cliffs Natural Resources Limited
- Department of Regional Development
- Australian Packaging Covenant Council
- Mentally Healthy WA
- Native Animal Rescue
- Tangaroa Blue

2 PERFORMANCE

Research and data

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

2.1 LITTER MONITORING AND RESEARCH

The 2014-15 National Litter Index (NLI) audits were completed in November 2014 and May 2015 with results being published in August 2015.

	Items per 1,000m ²							Volume (litres) per 1,000m ²						
	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	14/15	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	14/15
						Actual	Target						Actual	Target
NAT	66	61	58	56	51	51		7.55	6.49	6.24	6.13	5.97	5.38	
ACT	51	45	58	55	40	37		3.31	3.73	4.93	4.66	4.52	3.70	
NSW	75	69	58	61	57	48		13.43	10.72	8.98	10.15	10.24	9.36	
NT	70	34	49	51	52	62		5.09	3.16	3.84	2.61	2.75	3.58	
QLD	76	78	70	68	72	68		5.65	5.94	4.88	4.82	5.56	5.82	
SA	54	55	57	53	46	45		7.13	5.36	5.53	4.62	4.46	4.77	
TAS	86	85	86	83	65	73		9.04	8.23	5.96	6.52	2.99	3.57	
VIC	50	39	36	30	28	25		4.91	3.99	3.67	3.20	3.37	2.67	
WA	71	75	62	63	54	50	51	9.44	9.03	10.28	10.46	10.14	9.58	9.5

Table 1 National Litter Index 2009-15

In Western Australia the number of items of litter reduced from 54 to 50 items per 1000m², a 7.4 per cent reduction on the previous year. The volume of litter reduced from 10.14 to 9.58 litres per 1000m² which is a further reduction of 5.5 per cent on last year.

WA litter by number of items and volume

The main material types which are found in high numbers are cigarette butts, glass, metal, paper/cardboard and plastic. The significant reduction in the number of cigarette butts in 2013-14 was maintained at 19 items per 1000m². Plastic and paperboard contributed the largest number of items to the litter stream while plastics contributed the greatest volume.

WA litter by site type

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

The largest volumes of litter were associated with highways and industrial sites with moderate volumes associated with residential and retail sites as well as car parks.

Over the last five years there has been a 33 per cent drop in litter by item. However, litter by volume has remained at a relatively stable level.

2.2 ROADSIDE LITTER RESEARCH

In conjunction with Main Roads WA (MRWA), a major project measuring litter levels along the Mitchell Freeway was completed in 2014-15. Signs with anti-litter messages were placed on nine off ramps and litter collected over a nine month period. A media campaign was conducted in conjunction with the signage. The results of the trial suggested that roadside signage has a positive effect on the level of litter along the roadside. The major findings showed that:

- Overall litter levels reduced during the trial period.
- The level of litter thrown from vehicles dropped up to 40 per cent during the trial while the level of litter from unsecured loads did not.
- The type of message on the sign has an impact on certain sources of litter.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between MRWA and KABC outlines future actions such as:

- the installation of anti-litter signage along roadsides in high profile areas;
- the installation anti-litter signage at specified rest stops around WA;
- trialling signage and CCTV cameras to prevent and reduce illegal dumping on land managed by MRWA;
- adding anti-litter messages on MRWA traffic updates, website and variable messaging signs;
- implementing a policy regarding road traffic management assistance for volunteer clean-ups;
- continuing to financially support Outback Packs being provided to travellers throughout WA (subject to available funding);
- collaboration with the Office of Road Safety to focus on unsecured loads.

2.3 EDUCATION, AWARENESS AND TRAINING

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

2.3.1 Public relations, campaigns, events and community sponsorships

The KABC brand and anti-litter message was promoted across a range of events and activities in the 2014-15 period with the ongoing 'Bin it, you know it's the right thing to do' anti-litter campaign as the overarching message. In late 2014 the 'Too Easy' tag line was introduced and a range of new promotional resources were developed to help deliver the message.

These included: six months of cinema advertising, fast food bins, posters and a social media campaign to reach a variety of audiences. Social media engagement has seen a steady increase over the past 12 months with Facebook advertising engaging more than 700 in the online 'Bin it to Win it' quiz over six months. Campaign resources continue to be distributed via local governments, Community Resource Centres and community organisations.

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

Date	Name of event
2014	
August-November	Tidy Towns Sustainable Communities Regional Awards
7-9 August	WALGA State Conference
24-31 August	KAB Week promotions
13-14 September	Rottfest Comedy and Short Film Festival - sponsorship and KAB promotion
27 September - 4 October	Royal Show – 'WA Too Good Too Waste' display
5 September	STAR Awards
12-13 October	WA Beach Clean up – Tangaroa Blue sponsorship across WA and local Woodman Point Clean up with community.
22 November	Tidy Towns Sustainable Communities State Awards
6 December	City of Perth Christmas Pageant
2015	
26 January	Skyworks - Australia Day fireworks, Swan River Foreshore
4-15 February	Freo Royale Fringe Festival sponsorship
4 March	Clean Up Australia Day – Bicton foreshore clean-up
9-24 March	Indian Ocean Territories visit
12 May	Thank a Volunteer Event, Cottesloe Surf Life Saving Club
3 June	Bunbury Local Government Workshop

2.3.2 Local Government

Working with local government is a key focus area in the current Litter Prevention Strategy. Two litter prevention workshops were held: one in December 2014 at the Town of Cambridge with 21 people attending and another in Bunbury in June 2015 with 24 people attending.

The workshops promoted how local government can implement existing KABC programs and discussed local litter issues to assist KABC to develop new programs to support local government to manage litter more effectively.

A MOU between KABC and the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) formalised actions for both parties on litter and illegal dumping projects. The main actions under the MOU are:

- preparation and distribution of better practice guidelines for litter and illegal dumping prevention and management;
- education and awareness training with regard to litter and illegal dumping prevention;
- enforcement activities.

2.3.3 Clean Schools

The Clean Schools program aims to change the littering behaviour of students and reduce litter in schools. As at 30 June 2015, 478 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 2014-15, 71 schools registered for the program. Each school that registers is provided with a resource package that includes a step-by-step guide to implement the program and a thumb drive of downloadable resources.

In 2014-15 eight professional development seminars or webinars were held in metropolitan and regional areas, with 69 teachers participating.

KABC staff presented to pre-service teachers at Edith Cowan University Joondalup and Mount Lawley Network Teach seminars, 17 teachers at the Australian Sustainable Schools Initiative (AuSSI) South Metro Regional Network meeting at Canning River Eco Education Centre (CREEC) and the 38 member Mandurah Junior Council.

KABC staff attended internal school events at Mindarie Senior College Sustainability Expo (830 students), Lynwood Senior High School Sustainability Expo (1,111 students), Chidlow Primary School Earth Day (100 students) and the Ellen Stirling Primary School Earth Day Expo (371 students).

KABC staff also attended community events including Kulunga Katitjin at Kings Park, the Royal Show as part of the 'WA Too Good To Waste' tent, Scitech Sustainability Week (1,312 students from 19 schools), River Clean-up for Clean Up Australia Day with Ardross Primary School students, ECU Joondalup Earth Day Expo (141 students from 4 schools) and CREEC Earth Day Expo (133 students from 3 schools).

KABC was a sponsor of The West Australian Design an Ad Competition. The competition was open to registered schools across Western Australia. 130 entries were received from 75 primary and 55 secondary school students. KABC provided four prizes to the value of \$300 each. Two primary and two secondary school students each received a Go Pro camera.

2.3.4 Talking Rubbish E-zine

In 2014-2015, six editions of the 'Talking Rubbish' e-zine were published and distributed electronically. The newsletter provides the latest news and interesting articles to promote KABC programs and to engage community members in actions to reduce litter and encourage greater environmental stewardship.

Almost 7,000 people receive the newsletter. Visitors to the KABWA website are encouraged to sign up to receive 'Talking Rubbish' via an online subscription form. Information on litter reporting and litter infringements are amongst some of the most regularly accessed articles.

2.3.5 Website

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

In 2014-15, the KABWA website had a major upgrade and relaunch. The new streamlined look has had positive feedback for its ease of navigation and compatibility with portable devices. The website is updated in-house, as required.

In a six month period the Bin it to win it web page was visited 720 times, which provided opportunities for community engagement and education.

2.4 LITTER PREVENTION TOOLS

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

2.4.1 Outback Packs

Outback Packs provide travellers with the tools to manage their own litter and conduct clean-ups at rest areas, campsites and at the roadside. The program was supported by MRWA.

During 2014-15, 15,000 Outback Packs were assembled and 10,450 were distributed. Large volumes of packs were released in specific regions at strategic times of the year to coincide with peak holiday periods.

Data from the report cards received indicate that:

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

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

- Emmanuel Catholic College
- Swan Christian College
- Lumen Christi College
- Mater Dei College
- Duncraig Senior High School
- Broome Senior high School
- Katanning Senior High School

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

2.4.2 Resources

The following resources were provided either free of charge or at cost:

- During 2014-15, KABC provided approximately 148,500 car litter bags and 148,075 large rubbish collection bags to Tidy Towns Committees, Adopt-a-Spot groups, other community groups, businesses and local governments.
- Other resources for the 89 new Adopt-a-Spot groups to support their clean-up activities, included 547 pairs of gloves and 168 sets of tongs. This program supports 14,000 volunteers to clean up WA on an ongoing basis.
- KABC supplied 10,450 Outback Packs through regional outlets.
- Approximately 400 personal ashtrays were distributed in the CBD to combat cigarette butt litter.

2.5 ENFORCEMENT

2.5.1 Litter Reporter Scheme

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

The Litter Reporter Scheme has been in operation since 1984 and continued to grow in 2014–15. The number of litter reporters increased to 10,035, with 1,363 Western Australians registering to become litter reporters during the previous twelve months. During this period, KABC received 3,213 online litter reports and 1,136 report cards. Fifty two reports were also received from authorised officers using KABC infringement books.

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

2.5.2 Illegal dumping and litter investigations

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

Objective: to continue to develop and utilise the investigative and prosecution capacity for littering and illegal dumping.

KABC investigators who enforce the Litter Act also assist in investigating illegal dumping offences under the Environmental Protection Act on behalf of DER.

The enforcement officers continue to focus their efforts in areas of urban development including: Gngangara and Pinjar pine plantations in Nowergup, regional parks in Jandakot, Beelu National Park in Helena Valley, Korung National Park in Karragullen, Darling Range Regional Park in Kelmscott and the Canning River Regional Park in support of the Department of Parks and Wildlife, as well as the Pickering Brook, Canning Mills and Serpentine/Jarrahdale water catchment areas in support of the Water Corporation.

In addition, they have provided ongoing leadership and direction to local governments experiencing increased incidents of illegal dumping and with littering and bill posting (unlawful distribution of advertising pamphlets). Support has also been provided to the combined charity bin organisations in an attempt to reduce illegal dumping at charity bin sites.

Between 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2015, KABC officers investigated 154 incidents of illegal dumping and littering resulting in 30 infringements and 22 letters of warning or Environmental Field Notices being issued. In addition, 65 KABC Enforcement Unit Litter Report Scheme referrals were investigated and actioned which was a considerable increase over the previous financial year, commensurate with the increase in registered litter reporters.

2.6 INCENTIVES

2.6.1 Tidy Towns Sustainable Communities

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

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

There were 71 registrations for 2014-15, the 45th anniversary of the state program. In 2014-15 more than 9,900 volunteers were involved. The program drives holistic engagement to sustain the environmental, economic and social structure of these communities.

State winner 2014

In November 2014, Toodyay was announced as the state title holder and was subsequently announced Australia's Tidiest Town at Keep Australia Beautiful's national award ceremony in Sheffield, Tasmania. Toodyay also scooped three of the eight national category awards: the 'Dame Phyllis Frost' Litter Prevention Award; the Resource Recovery & Waste Management Award; and the Environmental Protection & Innovation Award.

State category winners 2014

- **Imintji** – Community Action & Partnerships
- **Cunderdin** – General Appearance
- **Toodyay** – Waste Management & Litter Prevention
- **Harvey** – Natural Heritage Conservation
- **Southern Cross** – Heritage & Culture
- **Merredin** – Water Conservation
- **York** – Energy Innovation
- **Exmouth** – Young Legends

Regional winners 2014

- **One Arm Point/Ardyaloon** – Kimberley
- **Exmouth** – Pilbara
- **Three Springs** – Midwest-Gascoyne
- **Southern Cross** – Goldfields
- **Toodyay** – Central Wheatbelt
- **West Arthur** – Great Southern
- **Albany** – South Coast
- **Greenbushes** – South West

Tidy Towns 2014 was sponsored by the Water Corporation, West Australian Regional Newspapers, Cliffs Natural Resources Limited and the Department of Regional Development (DRD).

Westlink (DRD) studios staff filmed the Tidy Towns state award ceremony and broadcast it through the regions in the week following the event. Westlink staff also interviewed attendees and created 10 Tidy Towns community service announcements. On average these were broadcast 13 times per day from February to June 2015.

An analysis of monthly media coverage for the financial year found seven to 23 radio and newspaper items per month promoting Tidy Towns. Entrants were continually encouraged to use the media to raise awareness, help gain support and encourage partnerships for their initiatives.

2.6.2 Adopt-a-Spot

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

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

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

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

Program evaluation shows a broad reach, with approximately 45 percent of 'adopters' coming from regional communities. Feedback from active participants suggests the program provides a way for people to take action when they see litter around their neighbourhoods and that they enjoy being able to 'do their bit' for the environment.

At July 2015, there were 545 groups (registered in the Adopt-a-Spot program, involving more than 14,000 volunteers. As a result of their efforts, thousands of bags of rubbish have been removed from the environment in the past year.

2.6.3 STAR Awards

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

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

In 2014-15, a total of 14 submissions were received comprising 28 different category entries. Judging of the awards took place in July and August 2014 and the winners were announced in September 2014.

An awards ceremony was held at the Hyatt Hotel on 5 September 2014. The winners were:

- **Clean Beaches** – Guilderton Community Association
- **Sustainable Cities** – City of Bunbury
- **Community Groups and Individuals** – Keep Broome Clean Team
- **Business and Enterprise** – Mills Charters
- **Schools and Education Institutions** – Dalkeith Early Learning Centre
- **Youth Achievement** – Emmanuel Catholic College

There were two awards presented for outstanding continual achievement and these were presented to:

- Byford Bag Ladies and Lads
- Care for Hedland Environmental Association.

The Chairman's Award for exceptional effort was presented to the Emmanuel Catholic College Litter Task Force.

The Sustainable Cities Award winner, the City of Bunbury, went on to win Keep Australia Beautiful National awards for Environmental Protection and Innovation, and Heritage and Culture at a prestigious event held in 2014. Bunbury were also highly commended for the Resource Recovery and Waste Management category.

The Clean Beaches winner, the Guilderton Community Association will represent WA in the 2015 National Clean Beaches Awards.

2.6.4 Programs

Objective: to increase participation in ongoing litter reduction activities.

Bin Your Butt

The Bin Your Butt (BYB) program, which is designed to reduce cigarette butt litter, concentrated on areas where smokers gather at workplaces. BYB worked with hospitals and Health Department sites in 2014-2015.

Clean Clubs program

There are 51 sports clubs registered for the Clean Clubs program. Currently approximately 21,000 people are involved in the clubs that have registered for the program. Four clubs joined the program during 2014-15. Resources to assist with the management of litter were distributed to clubs and included rubbish bags, collapsable bins, tongs and gloves. Development of new promotional and resource materials including new messaging and display material was commenced during the 2014-15 year.

Clean Marine Campaign

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

During the 2014-15 period, a continued partnership with the Swan River Trust on the Fishing Line Bin project promoted the Clean Marine message via 20 bins installed throughout the metropolitan area at fishing jetties and boat ramps. Through their River Connections program, community partner, Native Animal Rescue also promoted the message and educated river users on the impact of littering on wildlife.

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

2.6.5 Community Litter Grants

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

A total of \$73,170 was distributed to community projects around Western Australia. These grants included:

Name of Organisation	Project	Amount
John Tonkin College Bushranger Cadet Unit	Fishing Line Project	\$2,395.80
Paraburdoo Tidy Towns Committee	Paraburdoo moves to become a plastic bag free town	\$5,000.00
Shire of Boddington	Litter Control Initiative	\$6,820.00
Tangaroa Blue Foundation Ltd	WA Source Reduction Plan Workshops	\$10,780.00
Shire of Morawa	Clean up Morawa	\$5,324.00
Town of Narrogin	Narrogin Litter Twitter Project	\$5,500.00
Wellington Regional Waste Group	Wellington Region Waste Management at Events Guidelines	\$5,500.00
Care for Headland Environmental Organisation Inc.	Hedland Litter Prevention Initiative	\$5,500.00
Shire of Harvey	Tackle Bins	\$2,750.00
Nannup Music Club	Refill and Rehydrate	\$5,500.00
Rotary Club of Collie (Inc.)	Litter free	\$11,000.00
Western Metropolitan Regional Council - Earth Carers	H2O to go	\$6,600.00

Western Australian communities also received \$37,310 of beverage recycling grants from Keep Australia Beautiful National with funding from Coca Cola. Recipients included:

- Perth Zoo
- City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder
- Fremantle Surf Life Saving Club
- Shire of Three Springs
- City of Fremantle

KABC also distributed \$25,300 to various regional communities participating in the Tidy Towns program.

2.7 COLLABORATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

Objective: Encourage and work with stakeholders to identify their responsibilities to manage litter and waste in a coordinated manner.

2.7.1 Indian Ocean Territories Program

In March 2015, KABC was engaged to deliver litter prevention education and community engagement programs to Christmas and Cocos Keeling Islands. This project is part of the Department of Environment Regulation's Standard Delivery Arrangement to deliver environmental services to the Indian Ocean Territories.

The program of activities aimed to engage the community, schools, business and local government in the issues around waste management on the islands. Activities were designed to raise awareness, encourage responsible behaviours, inspire ideas and provide an opportunity for dialogue between community and local government in order to set a positive direction for managing waste into the future.

Positive feedback, a high level of interest around the topics presented and measurable community engagement demonstrated the success of the visit in raising awareness and encouraging responsible behaviours, especially around reducing single use plastic. Well attended community events and forums also provided the opportunity to bring stakeholders together and set a positive direction for managing waste into the future.

A number of successful relationships have been established with local government officials, school students and staff, community organisations and local businesses. These provide a valuable opportunity for ongoing engagement with KABC and set a firm foundation for future visits.

3 SIGNIFICANT ISSUES AND TRENDS

3.1 CURRENT AND EMERGING ISSUES AND TRENDS

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

Illegal dumping remains a significant issue in Western Australia. The results of the 2014-15 National Litter Index show that, although the number of items of litter has reduced, the volume of litter remains relatively high. This is reflective of large numbers of bulky items being dumped illegally.

The Litter Report Scheme continues to gather support with over 10,000 individuals joining as reporters. Public awareness of the fact that littering is an offence and that higher penalties apply is increasing.

KABC programs that engage the public in litter prevention and reduction remain well supported. Tidy Towns, Adopt-a-Spot, Clean Marine, Clean Clubs, Bin Your Butt, and Outback Packs all continue to receive strong community support. There is an increasing trend for public involvement in litter prevention projects with all KABC programs increasing in numbers of participants in 2014-15.

3.2 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL TRENDS

None identified.

3.3 CHANGES IN WRITTEN LAW

A minor change to the *Litter Act 1979* at section 30(1)(b) was made.

This change was made under the *Reprints Act 1984*.

3.4 LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND FORECAST RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The new five year *Litter Prevention Strategy 2015-20* provides strategic direction for KABC into the future with an emphasis on 'a shared responsibility'. KABC will be working with other individuals, local government, industry and community groups to spread the responsibility for addressing litter issues in their local jurisdictions. The implementation of the strategy will be overseen by KABC and undertaken by staff.



4 DISCLOSURES AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2015

4.1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Certification of Financial Statements

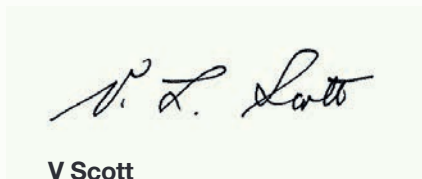
The accompanying financial statements of the Keep Australia Beautiful Council –Western Australia have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year and the financial position as at 30 June 2015.

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.



M Hay APM

Chairman
Keep Australia Beautiful Council
20 August 2015



V Scott

Deputy Chair
Keep Australia Beautiful Council
20 August 2015



J Anderton

Chief Finance Officer
Keep Australia Beautiful Council
20 August 2015



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Parliament of Western Australia

KEEP AUSTRALIA BEAUTIFUL COUNCIL (W.A.)

Report on the Financial Statements

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

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2015, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Council's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Keep Australia Beautiful Council (W.A.) at 30 June 2015 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Treasurer's Instructions.

Report on Controls

I have audited the controls exercised by the Keep Australia Beautiful Council (W.A.) during the year ended 30 June 2015.

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

Council's Responsibility for Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the controls exercised by the Keep Australia Beautiful Council (W.A.) are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions during the year ended 30 June 2015.

Report on the Key Performance Indicators

I have audited the key performance indicators of the Keep Australia Beautiful Council (W.A.) for the year ended 30 June 2015.

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

Council's Responsibility for the Key Performance Indicators

The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions and for such controls as the Council determines necessary to ensure that the key performance indicators fairly represent indicated performance.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the key performance indicators of the Keep Australia Beautiful Council (W.A.) are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Council's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2015.

Independence

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

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

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements and key performance indicators of the Keep Australia Beautiful Council (W.A.) for the year ended 30 June 2015 included on the Council's website. The Council's management is responsible for the integrity of the Council's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Council's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial statements and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these financial statements or key performance indicators. If users of the financial statements and key performance indicators are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements and key performance indicators to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial statements and key performance indicators.



GLEN CLARKE
DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
21 August 2015

KEEP AUSTRALIA BEAUTIFUL COUNCIL (W.A.)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	5	1,052,864	995,878
Supplies and services	6	926,364	1,059,126
Grants and subsidies	7	109,082	36,109
Other expenses	8	154	-
Total cost of services		2,088,464	2,091,113
Income			
Revenue			
User charges and fees	9	1,558,340	1,568,793
Interest revenue	10	8,256	13,652
Other revenue	11	24,122	22,393
Total revenue		1,590,718	1,604,838
Total income other than income from State Government		1,590,718	1,604,838
NET COST OF SERVICES		497,746	486,275
INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
State Government grant	12	112,000	112,000
Services received free of charge		256,693	258,722
Total income from State Government		368,693	370,722
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		(129,053)	(115,553)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		(129,053)	(115,553)

See also note 26 'Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service'.

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

KEEP AUSTRALIA BEAUTIFUL COUNCIL (W.A.)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	17	390,193	529,673
Receivables	13	55,074	8,168
Total Current Assets		445,267	537,841
Non-Current Assets			
Total Non-Current Assets		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		445,267	537,841
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	14	117,312	105,833
Other current liabilities	15	60,000	35,000
Total Current Liabilities		177,312	140,833
Non-Current Liabilities			
Total Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
Total Liabilities		177,312	140,833
NET ASSETS		267,955	397,008
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	16	267,955	397,008
TOTAL EQUITY		267,955	397,008

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 2015

	Note	Accumulated surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2013	16	512,561	512,561
Total comprehensive income for the year		(115,553)	(115,553)
Balance at 30 June 2014		397,008	397,008
Balance at 1 July 2014		397,008	397,008
Total comprehensive income for the year		(129,053)	(129,053)
Balance at 30 June 2015		267,955	267,955

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 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
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		(1,048,560)	(991,752)
Supplies and services		(678,254)	(829,499)
Grants and subsidies		(108,429)	(38,544)
GST payments on purchases		(79,879)	(75,696)
GST payments to the taxation authority		(10,117)	(29,831)
Receipts			
User charges and fees		1,541,248	1,563,793
Interest received		8,682	13,982
GST receipts on sales		85,778	90,732
GST receipts from the taxation authority		16,033	5,358
Other receipts		22,172	26,334
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	17	(251,480)	(265,123)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(139,480)	(153,123)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		529,673	682,796
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	17	390,193	529,673

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 2015

1 AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

General

The Council's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The term 'Australian Accounting Standards' includes Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standard Board (AASB).

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

Early adoption of standards

The Council cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 *Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements*. There has been no early adoption of Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued or amended (but not operative) by the Council for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2015.

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 2015

(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 2015

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

(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 2015

3 JUDGEMENTS MADE BY MANAGEMENT IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Services received and provided free of charge

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

4 DISCLOSURE OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY AND ESTIMATES

Initial application of an Australian Accounting Standard

The Council has applied the following Australian Accounting Standards effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014 that impacted on the Council.

Int 21 *Levies*

This Interpretation clarifies the circumstances under which a liability to pay a government levy imposed should be recognised. There is no financial impact for the Council at reporting date.

AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*

This Standard, issued in August 2011, supersedes AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and Int 112 Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments.

The adoption of the new Standard has no financial impact for the Council as it does not impact accounting for related bodies and the Council has no interests in other entities.

AASB 11 *Joint Arrangements*

This Standard, issued in August 2011, supersedes AASB 131 Interests in Joint Ventures, introduces new principles for determining the type of joint arrangement that exists, which are more aligned to the actual rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangement.

There is no financial impact for the Council as the new standard continues to require the recognition of the Council's share of assets and share of liabilities for the unincorporated joint operation.

AASB 12 *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities*

This Standard, issued in August 2011, supersedes disclosure requirements in AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, AASB 128 Investments in Associates and AASB 131 Interests in Joint Ventures. There is no financial impact.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

AASB 127	<i>Separate Financial Statements</i>	<p>This Standard, issued in August 2011, supersedes AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements removing the consolidation requirements of the earlier standard whilst retaining accounting and disclosure requirements for the preparation of separate financial statements. There is no financial impact.</p>
AASB 128	<i>Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures</i>	<p>This Standard supersedes AASB 128 Investments in Associates, introducing a number of clarifications for the accounting treatments of changed ownership interest.</p> <p>The adoption of the new Standard has no financial impact for the Council as it does not hold investments in associates and joint ventures.</p>
AASB 1031	<i>Materiality</i>	<p>This Standard supersedes AASB 1031 (February 2010), removing Australian guidance on materiality not available in IFRSs and refers to guidance on materiality in other Australian pronouncements. There is no financial impact.</p>
AASB 1055	<i>Budgetary Reporting</i>	<p>This Standard requires specific budgetary disclosures in the general purpose financial statements of not-for-profit entities within the General Government Sector. The Council will not be required to disclose additional budgetary information as total cost of services is less than \$3 million for the last two comparative periods and they are not reported in the Budget Statement.</p>
AASB 2011-7	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 101, 107, 112, 118, 121, 124, 132, 133, 136, 138, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Int 5, 9, 16 & 17]</i>	<p>This Standard gives effect to consequential changes arising from the issuance of AASB 10, AASB 11, AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements and AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. There is no financial impact for the Council.</p>
AASB 2012-3	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities [AASB 132]</i>	<p>This Standard adds application guidance to AASB 132 to address inconsistencies identified in applying some of the offsetting criteria, including clarifying the meaning of “currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off” and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement. There is no financial impact.</p>
AASB 2013-3	<i>Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets</i>	<p>This Standard introduces editorial and disclosure changes. There is no financial impact.</p>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

AASB 2013-4 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting [AASB 139]*

This Standard permits the continuation of hedge accounting in circumstances where a derivative, which has been designated as a hedging instrument, is novated from one counterparty to a central counterparty as a consequence of laws or regulations. The Council does not routinely enter into derivatives or hedges, therefore there is no financial impact.

AASB 2013-8 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities – Control and Structured Entities [AASB 10, 12 & 1049]*

The amendments, issued in October 2013, provide significant guidance in determining whether a not-for-profit entity controls another entity when financial returns are not a key attribute of the investor's relationship. The Standard has no financial impact in its own right, rather the impact results from the adoption of the amended AASB 10.

AASB2013-9 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments*

Part B of this omnibus Standard makes amendments to other Standards arising from the deletion of references to AASB 1031 in other Standards for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. It has no financial impact.

AASB2014-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*

Part A of this Standard consists primarily of clarifications to Accounting Standards and has no financial impact for the Council.

Part B of this Standard has no financial impact as the Council contributes to schemes that are either defined contribution plans, or deemed to be defined contribution plans.

Part C of this Standard has no financial impact as it removes references to AASB 1031 Materiality from a number of Accounting Standards.

AASB2015-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities*

This Standard relieves not-for-profit public sector entities from the reporting burden associated with various disclosures required by AASB 13 for assets within the scope of AASB 116 that are held primarily for their current service potential rather than to generate future net cash inflows. It has no financial impact.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative

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

		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
AASB 9	<p><i>Financial Instruments</i></p> <p>This Standard supersedes AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments.</p> <p>The mandatory application date of this Standard was amended to 1 January 2018 after being amended by AASB 2012-6, AASB 2013-9 by AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards. 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. The Council has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2017
AASB 2010-7	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4,5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131,132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Int 2, 5, 10, 12,19 & 127]</i></p> <p>This Standard makes consequential amendments to other Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as a result of issuing AASB 9 in December 2010.</p> <p>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>	1 Jan 2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
AASB 2013-9	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments</i></p> <p>Part C of this omnibus Standard defers the application of AASB 9 to 1 January 2017. The application date of AASB 9 was subsequently deferred to 1 January 2018 by AASB 2014-1. The Council has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of AASB 9.</p>	1 Jan 2015
AASB 2014-1	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards</i></p> <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>	1 Jan 2015
AASB 2014-3	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations [AASB 1 & 11]</i></p> <p>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.</p>	1 Jan 2016
AASB 2014-4	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation [AASB 116 & 138]</i></p> <p>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 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>	1 Jan 2016
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 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
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 2014-8	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014) – Application of AASB 9 (December 2009) and AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 9 (2009 & 2010)]</i></p> <p>This Standard makes amendments to AASB 9 Financial Instruments (December 2009) and AASB 9 Financial Instruments (December 2010), arising from the issuance of AASB 9 Financial Instruments in December 2014. The Council has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2015
AASB 2014-9	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements [AASB 1, 127 & 128]</i></p> <p>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. The Council has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2016
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 Council has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2016

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
AASB 2015-1	<p><i>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]</i></p> <p>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 not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2016
AASB 2015-2	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 [AASB 7, 101, 134 & 1049]</i></p> <p>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.</p>	1 Jan 2016
AASB 2015-3	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality</i></p> <p>This Standard completes the withdrawal of references to AASB 1031 in all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, allowing that Standard to effectively be withdrawn. There is no financial impact.</p>	1 Jan 2015
AASB 2015-6	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities [AASB 10, 124 & 1049]</i></p> <p>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. The Council has not yet determined the application of the Standard, though there is no financial impact.</p>	1 Jan 2016

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
5 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
Salaries ^(a)	955,618	908,962
Superannuation - defined contribution plans ^(b)	97,246	86,916
	<u>1,052,864</u>	<u>995,878</u>

(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 SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

Consultants and contractors	508,848	621,098
Travel	43,132	70,011
Materials	132,733	114,256
Advertising	79,295	94,196
Consumables	82,486	88,493
Other	79,870	71,072
	<u>926,364</u>	<u>1,059,126</u>

7 GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

Recurrent

Care for Hedland Environmental Association Inc	5,000	682
Clean Schools & Other	10,191	-
Gnaraloo Station Trust	-	2,727
Guilderton Community Association	1,500	-
John Tonkin College Bushranger Cadet Unit	1,742	-
Nannup Music Club	5,000	-
Paraburdoo Tidy Towns Committee	5,000	-
Philby Walpole Cleanups	1,500	-
Rotary Club of Collie (Inc.)	10,000	-
Shire of Boddington	6,200	-
Shire of Harvey	2,500	-
Shire of Morawa	4,849	-
Tangaroa Blue Foundation Ltd	9,800	5,000
Tidy Towns	25,300	22,700
Town of Narrogin	4,000	-
Vulture Culture	6,500	5,000
Wellington Regional Waste Group	4,000	-
Western Metropolitan Regional Council - Earth Carers	6,000	-
	<u>109,082</u>	<u>36,109</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
8 OTHER EXPENSES		
Lease rental/hire charges	<u>154</u>	-
9 USER CHARGES AND FEES		
Recoups from other state government agencies	38,039	13,706
Funding for the Litter Prevention Strategy 2009-2014 continuation	801,768	801,760
Industry grants and levies ^(a)	<u>15,182</u>	<u>62,054</u>
	854,989	877,520
<u>Fees</u>		
Litter infringement notices	<u>703,351</u>	<u>691,273</u>
	<u>1,558,340</u>	<u>1,568,793</u>
 (a) Industry grants and levies		
Cliffs Resources	5,000	10,000
KABNA	-	5,300
Pilbara Iron	-	30,000
PSF	-	16,500
Watercorp	10,000	-
Other	182	254
	<u>15,182</u>	<u>62,054</u>
10 INTEREST REVENUE		
Interest revenue from investments	<u>8,256</u>	<u>13,652</u>
11 OTHER REVENUE		
Sale of litter bags	24,122	21,893
Other revenues	-	500
	<u>24,122</u>	<u>22,393</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
12 INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT		
Grant received from the following government agencies:		
DER	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:		
DER	244,900	258,722
SSO	11,793	-
	<u>256,693</u>	<u>258,722</u>
	<u>368,693</u>	<u>370,722</u>
13 RECEIVABLES		
<u>Current</u>		
Receivables	54,462	7,130
Accrued revenues	612	1,038
Total current	<u>55,074</u>	<u>8,168</u>
The Council does not hold any collateral as security or other credit enhancements as security for receivables.		
14 PAYABLES		
<u>Current</u>		
Trade payables	43,130	36,704
Accrued expenses	27,285	41,386
Accrued salaries	29,091	24,786
GST payable	17,806	2,957
Total current	<u>117,312</u>	<u>105,833</u>
15 OTHER LIABILITIES		
<u>Current</u>		
Prepaid revenue	60,000	35,000
Total current	<u>60,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
16 EQUITY		
The Western Australian Government holds the equity interest in the Council on behalf of the community. Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of the Council.		
Accumulated surplus		
Balance at start of period	397,008	512,561
Result for the period	(129,053)	(115,553)
Balance at end of period	<u>267,955</u>	<u>397,008</u>

17 NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Reconciliation of cash

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

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>390,193</u>	<u>529,673</u>
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows used in operating activities		
Net cost of services	(497,746)	(486,275)
Non-cash items:		
Services received free of charge (<i>note 12 'Income from State Government'</i>)	256,693	258,722
<u>(Increase)/decrease in assets:</u>		
Current receivables ^(c)	(46,906)	3,314
<u>Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:</u>		
Current payables ^(c)	(3,370)	(21,295)
Other current liabilities	25,000	(5,000)
Net GST receipts/(payments) ^(a)	12,093	(12,195)
Change in GST in receivables/payables ^(b)	2,756	(2,394)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(251,480)</u>	<u>(265,123)</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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
18 SERVICES PROVIDED FREE OF CHARGE		
During the period the following services were provided to other agencies free of charge for functions outside the normal operations of the Council:		
DER - Investigative and prosecution services	<u>120,968</u>	<u>132,166</u>
19 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS		
The Council has no contingent liabilities or contingent assets at 30 June 2015.		
20 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD		
No events have occurred after the end of the reporting period which would materially impact on the financial statements.		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

Credit risk

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

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

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

Liquidity risk

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

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

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

Market risk

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

(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:

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	390,193	529,673
Receivables ^(a)	55,074	8,168
Financial Liabilities		
Payables ^(a)	99,506	102,876

(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 2015

(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 \$	
2015								
Cash and cash equivalents	390,193	390,193	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables ^(a)	55,074	54,618	-	456	-	-	-	-
	445,267	444,811	-	456	-	-	-	-
2014								
Cash and cash equivalents	529,673	529,673	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables ^(a)	8,168	7,615	553	-	-	-	-	-
	537,841	537,288	553	-	-	-	-	-

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

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 \$	
2015												
Financial Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	2.7	390,193	-	390,193	-	390,193	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables ^(a)	-	55,074	-	-	55,074	54,618	456	-	-	-	-	-
		445,267	-	390,193	55,074	444,811	456	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities												
Payables ^(a)	-	99,506	-	-	99,506	99,506	-	-	-	-	-	-
		99,506	-	-	99,506	99,506	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014												
Financial Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	2.8	529,673	-	529,673	-	529,673	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables ^(a)	-	8,168	-	-	8,168	8,168	-	-	-	-	-	-
		537,841	-	529,673	8,168	537,841	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities												
Payables ^(a)	-	102,876	-	-	102,876	102,876	-	-	-	-	-	-
		102,876	-	-	102,876	102,876	-	-	-	-	-	-

(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 2015

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

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

2015	Carrying amount \$	-100 basis points		+100 basis points	
		Surplus \$	Equity \$	Surplus \$	Equity \$
<u>Financial Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	390,193	(4,597)	(4,597)	4,597	4,597
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>					
Total Increase/(Decrease)	-	<u>(4,597)</u>	<u>(4,597)</u>	<u>4,597</u>	<u>4,597</u>
2014	Carrying amount \$	-100 basis points		+100 basis points	
		Surplus \$	Equity \$	Surplus \$	Equity \$
<u>Financial Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	529,673	(5,380)	(5,380)	5,380	5,380
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>					
Total Increase/(Decrease)	-	<u>(5,380)</u>	<u>(5,380)</u>	<u>5,380</u>	<u>5,380</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 2015

22 REMUNERATION OF MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND SENIOR OFFICERS

Remuneration of the members of the Council

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

Remuneration Band (\$)	2015	2014
0 - 10,000	8	7
10,001 - 20,000	1	2
	\$	\$
Base remuneration and superannuation	18,863	27,062
The total remuneration of members of the Council	18,863	27,062

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

Remuneration of senior officers

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

Remuneration Band (\$)	2015	2014
0 - 10,000	-	1
80,001 - 90,000	1	-
100,001 - 110,000	-	1
	\$	\$
Base remuneration and superannuation	106,254	108,290
Annual leave and long service leave accruals	(19,250)	4,614
The total remuneration of senior officers	87,004	112,904

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

No senior officers are members of the Pension Scheme.

23 REMUNERATION OF AUDITOR

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

Auditing the accounts, financial statements and key performance indicators	14,300	14,000
--	--------	--------

The expense is included at note 6 'Supplies and services'.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

	2015 \$	2014 \$
24 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.		
25 SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION		
<u>Write-offs</u>		
Debt due written off by the Council during the financial year	<u>191</u>	<u>64</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

26 SCHEDULE OF INCOME AND EXPENSES BY SERVICE

	Administration		Litter Enforcement		Community Education and Awareness		Tidy Towns		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
COST OF SERVICES										
Expenses										
Employee benefits expense	185,750	180,275	418,547	421,347	295,670	248,070	152,897	146,185	1,052,864	995,877
Supplies and services	361,013	448,562	128,444	145,948	303,622	320,772	133,285	143,845	926,364	1,059,127
Grants and subsidies	1,500	-	-	-	82,282	13,409	25,300	22,700	109,082	36,109
Other expenses	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	154	-
Total cost of services	548,417	628,837	546,991	567,295	681,574	582,251	311,482	312,730	2,088,464	2,091,113
Income										
User charges and fees	30,000	3,960	703,351	691,273	801,768	837,060	23,221	37,000	1,558,340	1,569,293
Interest revenue	8,256	13,652	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,256	13,652
Other revenue	24,122	21,893	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,122	21,893
Total income other than income from State Government	62,378	39,505	703,351	691,273	801,768	837,060	23,221	37,000	1,590,718	1,604,838
NET COST OF SERVICES	486,039	589,332	(156,360)	(123,978)	(120,194)	(254,809)	288,261	275,730	497,746	486,275
INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT										
State Government grant	112,000	112,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,000	112,000
Services received free of charge	256,693	258,722	-	-	-	-	-	-	256,693	258,722
Total income from State Government	368,693	370,722	-	-	-	-	-	-	368,693	370,722
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD	(117,346)	(218,610)	156,360	123,978	120,194	254,809	(288,261)	(275,730)	(129,053)	(115,553)

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

4.2 KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

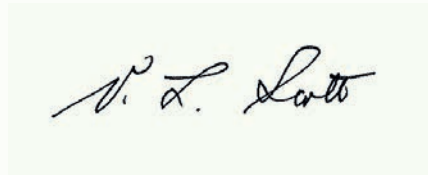
Certification of Key Performance Indicators FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

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 2015.



M Hay APM
Chairman
Keep Australia Beautiful Council

20 August 2015



V Scott
Deputy Chair
Keep Australia Beautiful Council

20 August 2015



J Anderton
Chief Financial Officer
Keep Australia Beautiful Council

20 August 2015

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR KEEP AUSTRALIA BEAUTIFUL COUNCIL

Introduction

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

Outcome Framework

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

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

EFFECTIVENESS INDICATORS

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

The *Litter Act 1979* makes provision for the abatement of litter and confers powers upon KABC. The Council achieves litter abatement by the development and implementation of community education and awareness programs which encourage and support community to change behaviour 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 behaviour.

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 1,000m ²							Volume – litres per 1,000m ²						
	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	14/15	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	14/15
						Actual	Target						Actual	Target
NAT	66	61	58	56	51	51		7.55	6.49	6.24	6.13	5.97	5.38	
ACT	51	45	58	55	40	37		3.31	3.73	4.93	4.66	4.52	3.70	
NSW	75	69	58	61	57	48		13.43	10.72	8.98	10.15	10.24	9.36	
NT	70	34	49	51	52	62		5.09	3.16	3.84	2.61	2.75	3.58	
QLD	76	78	70	68	72	68		5.65	5.94	4.88	4.82	5.56	5.82	
SA	54	55	57	53	46	45		7.13	5.36	5.53	4.62	4.46	4.77	
TAS	86	85	86	83	65	73		9.04	8.23	5.96	6.52	2.99	3.57	
VIC	50	39	36	30	28	25		4.91	3.99	3.67	3.2	3.37	2.67	
WA	71	75	62	63	54	50	51	9.44	9.03	10.28	10.46	10.14	9.58	9.5

Table 1 National Litter Index 2009-15

The National Litter Index (NLI) is measured twice per year in May and November in every state and territory in Australia. The 2014-15 results were from November 2014 and May 2015 and reported in August 2015. 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 following expansion to the ACT and Northern Territory now cover 983 sites. Each count records all items of litter present. From the number of items volumes of litter are estimated using established conversion factors. This base data is then collated to provide trend comparisons between items and volumes within material types and across the various site types. All sites have been selected to be 'typical' for that site category, and are not varied from count to count. Each site has been measured to determine its area. As a result of these changes, benchmarking between individual states and the national data is more reliable.

ANALYSIS: By item, the litter count has reduced 7.4% which is greater than the target reduction of 5.5%. By volume, the litter count reduced by 5.5%, slightly less than the 6% target.

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

Indicator 1.2: Level of enforcement of the Litter Act 1979	2012–13 Actual	2013–14 Actual	2014–15 Target	2014–15 Actual	Variation
Indicator 1.2.1: Litter Reporter Scheme					
Number of Infringement notices issued	4,766	3,938	4200	3946	Note 1
% of reports converted to infringements	78	82	80	90	
Indicator 1.2.2: Percentage of Illegal dumping investigations leading to an enforceable outcome.					
Number of investigations**	141	72	N/A	81	
% investigations with enforceable outcomes	20	29	30	21	Note 2

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

**Note: Number of dumping investigations for 2013-14 was amended as previously reported numbers gave total investigations, a number of which were not dumping offences.

Note 1: Target not met due to reports being excluded because of application of section 27A (1) of the Litter Act where littering from vehicles (rather than associated with) criteria had to be applied. However, there was a larger percentage of reports converted to infringements.

Note 2: There were more investigations for which appropriate evidence was unavailable 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 requiring clean up of the litter (an Environmental Field Notice (EFN) or by prosecution in court. All actions would be deemed a successful outcome in dealing with offenders under the law.

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

EFFICIENCY INDICATORS

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

Key Efficiency Indicator	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Target	2014-15 Actual	Variation
Service 1: Monitoring litter levels in WA					
Average cost of audit for litter levels in WA	\$24,580	\$25,688	25,000	30,580	Note 1
Service 2: Level of enforcement of the Litter Act 1979					
Cost per infringement	\$108	\$124	\$120	\$111	Note 2
Revenue per infringement	\$99	\$175	\$150	\$178	Note 3
Total cost of investigations	\$346,356	\$399,122	\$409,000	\$377,099	Note 4
Average cost per investigation	\$1,596	\$2,626	\$2,500	\$2,417	Note 4
Service 3: Community education and awareness					
Cost per education and awareness program	\$43,535	\$43,636	\$43,000	\$48,397	Note 5
Cost per town for Tidy Towns	\$5,001	\$5,904	\$5,500	\$5644	

Note 1: Increase in NLI costs due to additional data collected in 2014-15.

Note 2: Cost per infringements decreased in 2014-15 due decreased staffing in enforcement.

Note 3: Increased revenue per infringement due to increased litter infringements and payment cycle.

Note 4: Total and average cost per investigation decreased in 2014-15 due to less services received free of charge to investigations after formalization of the KABC / DER service level agreement.

Note 5: Cost of Community Education Awareness increased due to increased grant activity and staffing.

4.3 MINISTERIAL DIRECTIVES

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

4.4 OTHER FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

Pricing policies

Employment and industrial relations

Staff development

Workers compensation

Governance disclosures

KABC's administrative requirements were provided by DER with the Council adopting all of DER's administrative policies; however, KABC remains a separate legal entity and therefore requires separate accounting and reporting. Refer to DER 2014-15 annual report for details.

4.5 CAPITAL WORKS COMPLETED

No capital projects were completed in 2014-15.

4.6 OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Compliance with the *Public Sector Management Act* section 31(1).

Electoral Act 1907 section 175ZE.

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

Expenditure with Advertising Agencies – \$0

Expenditure with Market Research Agencies – \$0

Expenditure with Polling Agencies – \$0

Expenditure with Direct Mail Agencies – \$0

Expenditure with Media Advertising Agencies – \$84,537

4.7 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

4.8 COMPLIANCE REPORT

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

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

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

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



For more information contact:

Keep Australia Beautiful Council
Level 4, The Atrium
168 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Post: Locked Bag 33
Cloisters Square WA 6850

Telephone: (08) 6467 5000

Facsimile: (08) 6467 5532

www.kabc.wa.gov.au