

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Certification of Key Performance Indicators for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

The Professional Standards Council of Western Australia is required to report on performance indicators as outlined in the *Financial Management Act 2006* (WA) and its associated Regulations.

Statement of Certification

We hereby certify that the performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Professional Standards Council of Western Australia's performance, and fairly represent the performance of the Professional Standards Council of Western Australia for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

Mr John Vines OAM

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Chair of the Professional Standards Council of WA

04 October 2022

Ms Rachel Webber Council Member

04 October 2022

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Professional Standards Council of Western Australia (the Council) is responsible for approving Professional Standards Schemes (Schemes). The Schemes become effective on a day specified in the gazetted Scheme or two months after gazettal by the Minister.

The Schemes aim to increase consumer protection, by improving the standards of professionals who belong to occupational associations that are approved by the Professional Standards Council to administer such Schemes. Members of such occupational associations are required to comply with required codes of ethics and practice, and to engage in risk management and continuing occupational education. Awareness and an active response to these issues can lower the incidence of civil liability claims against participating members, thereby achieving the objectives associated with the Schemes.

As a further measure of consumer protection, members of occupational associations that participate in Schemes are also required to hold significant business assets and/or professional indemnity insurance.

The Schemes operating in Western Australia during 2021-2022 were:

- The Law Society of Western Australia Scheme, which commenced on 1 July 2019 (Gazette 7 May 2019, No. 62); and
- The Western Australian Bar Association Professional Standards Scheme which commenced on 1 July 2020 (*Gazette* 24 April 2020, No. 63).

Key Output/Service

Outcome

Professional Standards Schemes limiting the civil liability of the members of occupational associations

Output

Professional Standards Schemes limiting the liability of the members of an occupational association together with compulsory professional indemnity insurance, risk management strategies and appropriate provisions for complaints and disciplinary matters, for the protection of consumers of the services provided by the association's members.

Description

Professional Standards Schemes limit the civil liability of members of the occupational association. Once approved, Schemes may continue for a period of up to five years. Annual fees calculated by reference to the number of members are payable by the occupational association to the Council.

Consumers are protected by a requirement that persons under a Scheme have professional indemnity insurance or assets to the approved level; that members engage in appropriate risk management strategies; and by an approved complaints and disciplinary process.

EFFECTIVENESS

The two associations with Schemes were invited by the Council to respond to a survey that sought their comments on the Council's effectiveness indicators as at 30 June 2022. The Law Society of Western Australia Professional Standards Scheme and the Western Australian Bar Association Scheme had a combined membership totalling approximately 2,453 professionals during the reporting period.

To assist in determining the extent to which the objectives of the Schemes are being achieved, the associations were asked to comment on the following:

- 1. The impact of the Schemes based on the number of civil liability claims and cases brought against members;
- 2. The effectiveness of the Schemes on the association's perceptions of cost and availability of insurance for scheme members, taking into account:
 - Cost of insurance (decreasing premium or increasing at a slower than market rate);
 - Better value insurance for the same premium prices; and
 - Availability of liability insurance.

Effectiveness Indicators (1) (2) (3)

Indicator	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Target ⁽⁴⁾	2021-22 Actual ⁽³⁾
Schemes have lowered the incidence of civil liability claims.	Three associations noted a lower incidence of civil claims	Two associations disagreed; One association agreed	One association disagreed; one association agreed	Lower incidence of civil liability claims as a result of the Schemes	One association disagreed; one association agreed (5)(6)
Cost of insurance (decreasing premium or increasing at a slower than market rate).	One association agreed; one association disagreed; one association noted no change	One association disagreed; two associations noted no change	Two associations noted no change	Decreasing cost of insurance	One association disagreed; one association noted no change ⁽⁷⁾
Better value insurance for same premium prices.	Three associations disagreed	Three associations disagreed	Two associations disagreed	Better value insurance	Two associations disagreed (8)
Availability of insurance.	Three associations disagreed	Two associations disagreed; one association agreed	Two associations disagreed	Better availability of insurance	Two associations disagreed ⁽⁹⁾

- 1. Associations have not been individually identified to protect the confidentiality of the information supplied.
- 2. The CAANZ scheme expired on 7 October 2019, and was replaced by a NSW based scheme.
- 3. Data is reported for the 2021-22 financial year but uses data collected by each association in the previous calendar year, using existing data collection methodologies.
- 4. Targets are derived from the stated objectives of the *Professional Standards Act 1997* (WA) as outlined in the second reading speech in Parliament on 25 June 1997 (Hansard, page 4,569).
- 5. One association noted an increase in claims but did not identify reasons for the increase. The association noted that the claims may relate to conduct at any time over the past several years.
- 6. One association noted a large decrease in claims but was unable to provide statistical information as to the cause in the reduction. Anecdotally, the reduction could be considered in part a result of the association's risk management initiatives and training.
- 7. One association noted no change in the cost of insurance, noting members were able to access insurance at an acceptable cost. One association disagreed with an increase in gross fee income resulting in an increase to the cost of insurance during the 2021 calendar year.
- 8. Two associations reported that their members were getting the same value for money. This is consistent with the responses from the prior year.

9. Two associations reported no difference in the availability of insurance. This is consistent with the responses from the prior year.

EFFICIENCY

Indicator	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target (2)(4)	Actual ⁽³⁾
Cost per scheme ⁽¹⁾	\$103,668	\$95,554	\$105,557	\$88,500	\$111,130

- 1. The Cost per Scheme incorporates the charges from the New South Wales, Department of Customer Service, as Service Provider, and Resources Received Free of Charge.
- 2. The target was derived from the approved budget figure for the charges from the New South Wales, Department of Customer Service, as Service Provider, plus Resources Received Free of Charge.
- 3. The increase of \$5,573 between the prior year and the current year is mainly due to the increase in overheads included in the Resources Received Free of Charge figure.
- 4. The variance between target and actual of \$22,630 is mainly due to the increase in overheads included in the Resources Received Free of Charge figure.



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2022

Professional Standards Council of Western Australia

To the Parliament of Western Australia

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

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

- the Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2022, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended
- Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements are:

- based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the operating results and cash flows of the Professional Standards Council of Western Australia for the year ended 30 June 2022 and the financial position at the end of that period
- in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (applicable to Tier 2 Entities), the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Responsibilities of the Council for the financial statements

The Council is responsible for:

- keeping proper accounts
- preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (applicable to Tier 2 Entities), the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions
- such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Council is responsible for:

- assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern
- disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Western Australian Government has made policy or funding decisions affecting the continued existence of the Council.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements. The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website. This description forms part of my auditor's report and can be found at

https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf.

Report on the audit of controls

Opinion

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

In my opinion, in all material respects, the controls exercised by the Professional Standards Council of Western Australia 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 2022.

The Council's responsibilities

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

Auditor General's responsibilities

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

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

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

Limitations of controls

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

Report on the audit of the key performance indicators

Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the key performance indicators of the Professional Standards Council of Western Australia for the year ended 30 June 2022. The key performance indicators are the Under Treasurer-approved key effectiveness indicators and key efficiency indicators that provide performance information about achieving outcomes and delivering services.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the key performance indicators of the Professional Standards Council of Western Australia are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Council's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2022.

The Council's responsibilities for the key performance indicators

The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions and for such internal control as the Council determines necessary to enable the preparation of key performance indicators that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor General's responsibilities

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators. The objectives of my engagement are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the key performance indicators are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the entity's performance and whether the key performance indicators are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. I conducted my engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements.

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

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

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

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

Other information

The Council is responsible for the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but not the financial statements, key performance indicators and my auditor's report.

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

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

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

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

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements and key performance indicators of the Professional Standards Council of Western Australia for the year ended 30 June 2022 included in the annual report on the Council's website. The Council's management is responsible for the integrity of the Council's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Council's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. If users of the financial statements and key performance indicators are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the entity to confirm the information contained in the website version.

Mark Ambrose

Mark Ambrose Senior Director Financial Audit Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia Perth, Western Australia 11 October 2022

Financial statements

The Professional Standards Council has pleasure in presenting its audited general purpose financial statements for the reporting period ended 30 June 2022 which provides users with the information about the Council's stewardship of resources entrusted to it. The financial information is presented in the following structure:

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Disclosures and legal compliance

Certification of financial statements

For the reporting period ended 30 June 2022

The accompanying financial statements of the Professional Standards Council of Western Australia have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the reporting period ending 30 June 2022 and the financial position as at 30 June 2022.

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

Mr John Vines OAM

Chair of the Professional Standards Council WA

4 October 2022

Ms Rachel Webber

Council Member

4 October 2022

Mr John Deery Chief Finance Officer

4 October 2022

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Mataa	2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$
Cost of services			
Expenses			
Supplies and services	2.1	222,261	211,113
Total cost of services		222,261	211,113
Income			
Scheme fees	3.2	122,650	109,750
Total income		122,650	109,750
Net cost of services		99,611	101,363
Income from State Government			
Resources received	3.1	97,452	88,993
Total income from State Government		97,452	88,993
Deficit for the period		(2,159)	(12,370)
Total comprehensive (loss) for the period		(2,159)	(12,370)

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

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2022

	Natas	2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	308,161	313,588
Receivables	4.1	9,715	8,967
Total current assets		317,876	322,555
Total assets		317,876	322,555
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payables	4.2	42,558	45,078
Total current liabilities		42,558	45,078
Total liabilities		42,558	45,078
Net assets		275,318	277,477
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		275,318	277,477
Total equity		275,318	277,477

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

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	Total equity	
	\$	\$	
Balance at 1 July 2020	289,847	289,847	
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(12,370)	(12,370)	
Total	277,477	277,477	
Balance at 30 June 2021	277,477	277,477	
Balance at 1 July 2021	277,477	277,477	
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(2,159)	(2,159)	
Total	275,318	275,318	
Balance at 30 June 2022	275,318	275,318	

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

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Mataa	2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments			
Supplies and services		(127,101)	(120,531)
GST payments on purchases		(12,710)	(12,044)
Receipts			
Scheme fees		121,450	109,650
GST receipts from taxation authority		12,934	12,247
Net cash provided by/(used in)operating activities		(5,427)	(10,678)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(5,427)	(10,678)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		313,588	324,266
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5.1	308,161	313,588

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

Notes to the financial statements

1. Basis of preparation

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

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

These annual financial statements were authorised for issue by the Accountable Authority of the Council on 4 October 2022.

Statement of compliance

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- 1) the Financial Management Act 2006 (FMA)
- 2) Treasurer's instructions (TIs)
- 3) Australian Accounting Standards (AASs) Simplified Disclosures
- 4) where appropriate, those **AAS** paragraphs applicable for not-for-profit entities have been applied.

The FMA and TIs take precedence over AASs. Several AASs are modified by the TIs to vary application, disclosure format and wording. Where modification is required and has had a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and the resulting financial effect are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

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

Accounting for Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

Contributed equity

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

Comparative information

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

Judgements and estimates

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

Notes

2. Use of our funding

Expenses incurred in the delivery of services

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

Supplies and Services		2.1
2.1 Supplies and Services		
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Supplies and services		
Agency and support services ^(a)	124,809	122,120
Services received free of charge (Note 3.1)	97,452	88,993
Total supplies and services expenses	222,261	211,113

⁽a) This expenditure is incurred by the NSW Department of Customer Service and is recharged to the Council pursuant to the Inter-Departmental Service Agreement and includes the Office of the Auditor General audit fee.

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

3. Our funding sources

How we obtain our funding

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

		Notes
Income from State Government		3.1
Other Income		3.2
3.1 Income from State Government		
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Resources received from other public sector entities during the period:		
Services received free of charge from the Department of Justice (Corporate Services)	97,452	88,993
Total income from State Government	97,452	88,993

Resources received from other public sector entities is recognised as income equivalent to the fair value of those services that can be reliably determined and which would have been purchased if not donated.

3.2 Other Income

	2022	2021
	\$	\$_
Scheme Fees	122,650	109,750
Total Other Income	122,650	109,750

Scheme Fees are pursuant to Professional Standards Regulations 1998. Application fees are recognised on receipt and annual fees are recognised on a straight line basis over the annual scheme period, with accruals raised where regulated fees have not been received at 30 June. Where a scheme year is not equal to the fiscal year, a portion of the revenue is deferred until the next fiscal year. During the current year and the prior comparative year there were no schemes in operation that required revenue deferral consideration.

Notes

4. Other assets and liabilities

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

		Mores
Receivables		4.1
Payables		4.2
4.1 Receivables		
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current		
Receivables	3,000	1,893
GST receivable	6,715	7,074
Total receivables at end of the period	9,715	8,967

Receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less any allowances for uncollectible amounts (i.e., impairment). The carrying amount of net trade receivables is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days.

For receivables, the Council would recognise an expected credit loss on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. However, the Council does not issue invoices as its receivables are paid in terms of statutory regulation. The Council has had no historical credit loss experience, so no expected credit loss is recognised by the Council with respect to these receivables.

4.2 Payables

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current		
Accrued expenses	42,558	45,078
Total payables at end of period	42,558	45,078

Payables are recognised at the amounts 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 within 15-20 days.

5. Financing

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

	Notes
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1

5.1 Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	308,161	313,588
Balance at end of period	308,161	313,588

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent assets comprise cash at bank which is subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

6. Financial instruments and contingencies

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

	Notes
Financial instruments	6.1
Contingent assets and liabilities	6.2

6.1 Financial instruments

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

	2022	2021 \$
	\$	
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	308,161	313,588
Financial assets at amortised cost ^(a)	3,000	1,893
Total financial assets	311,161	315,481
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost ^(b)	38,689	40,980
Total financial liability	38,689	40,980

- (a) The amount of Financial assets at amortised cost excludes GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).
- (b) The amount of Financial liabilities at amortised cost excludes GST payable to the ATO (statutory payable)

Measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are carried without subsequent remeasurement.

6.2 Contingent assets and liabilities

There were no contingent assets and contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2022 (2021: nil).

7. Other disclosures

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

	Notes
Events occurring after the end of the reporting period	7.1
Key management personnel	7.2
Related party transactions	7.3
Related bodies	7.4
Affiliated bodies	7.5
Remuneration of auditors	7.6
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7.1 Events occurring after the end of the reporting period.

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

7.2 Key management personnel

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

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

Compensation band (\$)	022	2021
50,001 - 60,000	1	1
20,001 – 30,000	10	7
10,001 – 20,000	-	4
0 – 10,000	-	1
2	022	2021
	\$	\$
Total compensation of senior officers 273,	786	266,496

In accordance with the Professional Standards Agreement 2011, the remuneration for the Professional Standards Councils members is set by the NSW government in line with NSW guidelines. The NSW government manages payroll processing for the eight national Professional Standards Councils. The eight national Professional Standards Councils meet in unison. The above values represent total remuneration of the eight Professional Standards Councils. Per the Inter-Departmental Service Agreement, the Council is required to fund 2.55% (\$6,993) (2021: 2.54% (\$6,769)) of the Councils members' remuneration. Total compensation of \$273,786 (2021: \$266,496) includes the superannuation expense incurred by the Council in respect of members.

Following jurisdictional consultation of the remuneration of comparable bodies, in September 2018 the NSW Minister for Innovation and Better Regulation, in accordance with the Professional Standards Agreement 2011, set the rate of remuneration (Superannuation Guarantee exclusive) at \$20,000 per annum for Councils' members and \$50,000 per annum for the Councils' Chairperson.

7.3 Related party transactions

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

Related parties of the Council include:

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

Material transactions with related parties

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

7.4 Related bodies

The Council had no related bodies during the financial year (2021: nil)

7.5 Affiliated bodies

The Council had no affiliated bodies during the financial year (2021: nil)

7.6 Remuneration of auditors

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

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Auditing the accounts, financial statements, controls, and key	·	<u> </u>
performance indicators	11,400	11,100

7.7 Supplementary financial information

There were no losses of public moneys or other public property through theft or default during the financial year (2021: nil).

There were no write offs of public money or other public property during the financial year (2021: nil).

There were no gifts of public property during the financial year (2021: nil).



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