

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

Protecting consumers by improving professional standards

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Certification of Key Performance Indicators for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

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 2021.

Mr John Vines OAM

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Chair of the Professional Standards Council WA

1 October 2021

Ms Rachel Webber Council Member

1 October 2021

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 2020-2021 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 2021. The Law Society of Western Australia Professional Standards Scheme and the Western Australian Bar Association Scheme had a combined membership totalling approximately 2,195 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;
- 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)

Indicator	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Target ⁽⁴⁾	2020-21 Actual ⁽³⁾
Schemes have lowered the incidence of civil liability claims.	One association agreed; two associations disagreed	Three associations noted a lower incidence of civil claims	Two associations disagreed; one association agreed	Lower incidence of civil liability claims as a result of the Schemes	One association disagreed; one association agreed (5)
Cost of insurance (decreasing premium or increasing at a slower than market rate).	Three associations disagreed	One association agreed; one association disagreed; one association noted no change	One association disagreed; two associations noted no change	Decreasing cost of insurance	Two associations noted no change ⁽⁶⁾
Better value insurance for same premium prices.	One association agreed; two associations disagreed	Three associations disagreed	Three associations disagreed	Better value insurance	Two associations disagreed (7)
Availability of insurance.	Three associations disagreed	Three associations disagreed	Two associations disagreed; one association agreed	Better availability of insurance	Two associations disagreed

- 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 2020-21 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 a small increase in claims but did not identify reasons for the increase.
- 6. Two associations noted no change in the cost of insurance, with one association noting members were able to access insurance at an acceptable cost, and the second association noting no change in premiums.
- 7. Two associations reported that their members were getting the same value for money. This is consistent with the responses from the prior year.

EFFICIENCY

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2020-21
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target ⁽²⁾	Actual ⁽³⁾
Cost per scheme ⁽¹⁾	\$95,972	\$103,668	\$95,554	\$103,000	\$105,557

- 1. The Cost per Scheme incorporates the Secretariat service charges, Resources Received Free of Charge and any bank charges.
- 2. The target was derived from the approved budget figure for Secretariat plus Resources Received Free of Charge.
- 3. The major comparative variance was due to the Council's approved Scheme Application Redesign Project. In addition, the overheads captured by the State Government Resources Received Free of Charge figure increased.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S OPINION 2021

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

Basis for opinion

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

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

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

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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, 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 by the Council to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions (the overall control objectives).

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

In my opinion, in all material respects, the controls exercised by the 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 2021.

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 2021. The key performance indicators are the Under Treasurer-approved key effectiveness indicators and key efficiency indicator 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 2021.

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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 it 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 2021, but not the financial statements, key performance indicators and my auditor's report.

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

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

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators of the Professional Standards Council of Western Australia for the year ended 30 June 2021 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, controls and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these financial statements, controls or key performance indicators. If users of the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the entity to confirm the information contained in the website version of the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators.

Mark Ambrose

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Senior Director Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia Perth, Western

Australia

4 October 2021

Disclosures and legal compliance

Financial Statements

Certification of financial statements

For the reporting period ended 30 June 2021

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 on 30 June 2021 and the financial position as at 30 June 2021.

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

1 October 2021

Ms Rachel Webber Council Member

1 October 2021

John Deery

Chief Finance Officer

1 October 2021

The Council has pleasure in presenting its audited general purpose financial statements for the financial reporting period ended 30 June 2021 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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Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	\$	\$
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Supplies and services	2.1	211,113	216,908
Total cost of services		211,113	216,908
Income			
Scheme fees	3.2	109,750	156,500
Total Income		109,750	156,500
NET COST OF SERVICES		101,363	60,408
Income from State Government			
Resources received	3.1	88,993	54,194
Total income from State Government		88,993	54,194
DEFICIT FOR THE PERIOD		(12,370)	(6,214)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		(12,370)	(6,214)

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

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2021

0 at 00 dano 2021			
		2024	2020
	N-4-	2021	
	Note	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	313,588	324,266
Receivables	4.1	8,967	8,808
Total Current Assets	_	322,555	333,074
TOTAL ASSETS		322,555	333,074
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	4.2	45,078	43,227
Total Current Liabilities		45,078	43,227
TOTAL LIABILITIES		45,078	43,227
	=		
NET ASSETS	-	277,477	289,847
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	7.7	277,477	289,847
TOTAL EQUITY		277,477	289,847
	·		

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

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Accumulated		
	Note	surplus	Total equity
		\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019	7.7	296,061	296,061
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(6,214)	(6,214)
Balance at 30 June 2020		289,847	289,847
Balance at 1 July 2020		289,847	289,847
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(12,370)	(12,370)
Balance at 30 June 2021		277,477	277,477

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

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	2021	2020
Note	\$	\$
	(120,531)	(209,084)
	(12,044)	(20,903)
	109,650	118,250
	12,247	23,887
	(10,678)	(87,850)
	(10,678)	(87,850)
	324,266	412,116
5.1	313,588	324,266
		(120,531) (12,044) 109,650 12,247 (10,678) (10,678) 324,266

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 entity 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 1 October 2021.

Statement of compliance

These general purpose financial statements are prepared in accordance with:

- 1) The Financial Management Act 2006 (FMA)
- 2) Treasurer's Instructions (TIs)
- 3) Australian Accounting Standards (AASs) Reduced Disclosure Requirements
- 4) Where appropriate, those AASs paragraphs applicable for not-for-profit entities have been applied.

The FMA and TIs take precedence over AASs. Several AASs are modified by 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.

Judgements and estimates

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

Contributed equity

AASB Interpretation 1038 Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities requires transfers in the nature of equity contributions, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, to be designated 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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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:

			Notes	
Supplies and services			2.1	
2.1 Supplies and services				
		2021	2020	
		\$	\$	
Supplies and services				
Secretarial services ^(a)		122,120	162,714	
Services received free of charge	(Note 3.1)	88,993	54,194	
Total supplies and services ex		211,113	216,908	

⁽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 2016, as amended and includes the Office of the Auditor General audit fee.

Supplies and services:

Supplies and services expenses 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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
Scheme fees		3.2
3.1 Income from State Government		
3.1 meome nom otate dovernment	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Resources received from other public sector entities during the period: (a)		
Department of Justice (Corporate Services)	88,993	54,194
Total Income from State Government	88,993	54,194

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

3.2 Scheme Fees

2021	2020
\$	\$
109,750	156,500
109,750	156,500
	\$ 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. The Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand scheme expired in Western Australia on 7 October 2019, and was replaced by a scheme operating in New South Wales, and operating in Western Australia by way of mutual recognition under the Professional Standards Legislation. It was the only Western Australia scheme with the annual scheme period not equal to the fiscal year. There is no deferred revenue in relation to annual fees as at 30 June 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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:

		Notes
Receivables Payables		4.1 4.2
4.1 Receivables		
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
<u>Current</u>		
Receivables	1,893	1,700
GST receivable	7,074	7,108
Total current receivables	8,967	8,808

The Council does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements as security for receivables.

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.

4.2 Payables

	202	1 2020
		\$
Current		
Accrued expenses	45,07	8 43,227
Balance at end of period	45,07	8 43,227

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 20 days.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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		
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	313,588	324,266
Balance at end of period	313,588	324,266

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Financial instruments and contingencies

	N	otes
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:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	313,588	324,266
Financial assets at amortised cost ^(a)	1,893	1,700
Total financial assets	315,481	325,966
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	45,078	43,227
Total financial liability	45,078	43,227

⁽a) The amount of financial assets at amortised cost excludes GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (statutory receivable).

6.2 Contingent assets and liabilities

There were no contingent assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2021 (2020: nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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
Equity	7.7
Supplementary financial information	7.8

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:

	2021	2020
Compensation Band (\$)		
50,001 - 60,000	1	1
20,001 - 30,000	7	9
10,001 - 20,000	4	1
0 - 10,000	1	-
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Total compensation of senior officers	266,496	262,885

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 Interdepartmental Service Agreement 2016, as amended, the Council is required to fund 2.54% (\$6,769) (2020: 3.73% (\$9,806)) of the Councils members' remuneration. Total compensation of \$266,496 (2020: \$262,885) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7.3 Related party transactions

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

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 (2020: nil).

7.5 Affiliated bodies

The Council had no affiliated bodies during the financial year (2020: 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:

		2021	2020
		\$	\$
Auditing the accounts,	financial statements and key performance indicators	11,100	10,861

Per the Interdepartmental Service Agreement 2016, as amended, the Council is required to fund 2.54% (2020: 3.73%) of the total national expenditure, including jurisdictional Audit fees of other Professional Standards Councils where relevant.

7.7 Equity

The Western Australia 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.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Accumulated surplus		
Balance at start of period:	289,847	296,061
Result for the period	(12,370)	(6,214)
Balance at end of period	277,477	289,847
Total Equity at end of period	277,477	289,847

7.8 Supplementary financial information

There were no losses of public moneys or other public property through theft or default during the financial year (2020: nil).

There were no write offs of public money or other public property during the financial year (2020: nil).

There were no gifts of public property during the financial year (2020: nil).



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