



Department of
**Local Government, Sport
and Cultural Industries**

Annual Report 2019-2020







State of Western Australia.

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This document has been designed and written to make it accessible to as many people as possible. Copies of this publication are available in alternative formats upon request.

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Acknowledgement of country and peoples

The DLGSC acknowledges the traditional custodians throughout Western Australia and their continuing connection to the land, waters and community. We pay our respects to all members of the Aboriginal communities and their cultures; and to Elders both past and present.

About DLGSC

The DLGSC works with partners across government and within its diverse sectors to enliven the Western Australian community and economy through support for and provision of sporting, recreational, cultural and artistic policy, programs and activities for locals and visitors to the State.

The DLGSC provides regulation and support to local governments and the racing, gaming and liquor industries to maintain quality and compliance with relevant legislation, for the benefit of all Western Australians.

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Statement of compliance

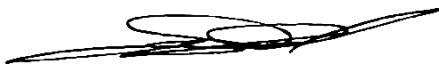
For the year ended 30 June 2020

Hon David Templeman MLA

Minister for Local Government; Heritage; Culture and the Arts

In accordance with section 63 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, I hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries for the reporting period ended 30 June 2020.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006*.



Duncan Ord OAM

Director General

Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries

21 September 2020

About this report

This annual report describes the performance and operation of the DLGSC during 2019-2020. The report has been prepared according to parliamentary reporting and legislative requirements and is arranged as follows:

Agency overview

An introduction to the DLGSC vision, values and strategic direction, administered legislation, and information about the department's executive members and service areas.

Agency performance

Summarises the department's performance against agreed financial and service delivery outcomes. This section includes the department's performance against key performance indicators and financial statements.

Disclosures and compliance

Reports on governance, public accountability, financial management, information management, people management and equity and diversity.

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The DLGSC is working with WAM and the Department of Finance to deliver the new WA Museum Boola Bardip, which means 'many stories' in Noogar language. Above: A view of the City Room in the Western Australian Museum, March, 2020.

Foreword

Director General, Duncan Ord OAM

This year has been the most challenging year the DLGSC has faced since its inception in 2017. Even so, this challenge pales against the difficulties faced by our key stakeholders and community organisations – which is likely to continue for some time. COVID-19 has disrupted our social, economic, and psychological state to such an extent that resiliency is being tested in Western Australia to an unprecedented level. The effectiveness of the Western Australian State Government's response to COVID-19 has ensured that Western Australia has been spared many of the situations that have been devastating in other states and countries. Notwithstanding the actions of the Government, our stakeholders have suffered considerably on a range of fronts during this time. One of the key and immediate roles of the agency this year was the support and guidance for our Local Government sector, culturally and linguistically diverse (CaLD) communities, hospitality industry, sport and recreational clubs, and our culture and the arts organisations. The DLGSC was nominated early to perform a leadership role, which redirected resources and attention for the latter half of the financial year.

The agency successfully obtained funding through the Government's COVID-19 Recovery Plan for its stakeholders across all portfolios, including:

- \$26 million through Lotterywest to arts and sports organisations
- \$1.5 million support package to Western Australian artists from the Art Gallery of Western Australia and the Art Gallery Foundation
- \$2.5 million WA Screen Industry Sustainability Package from Screenwest for below-the-line crew and producers and production and post-production companies
- \$3 million in rent relief for funded organisations impacted in the arts industry
- \$1 million grant program for ongoing creative and cultural activity in WA's regions
- \$16.25 million for the State Football (Soccer) Centre to match the Commonwealth Government's contribution to the project

Not only is assistance delivered through funding, but through regulatory or policy change. Under the directions of the Emergency Management Act 2005, the department enacted immediate changes to assist organisations and businesses stay afloat. Some of the important changes affected the delivery of local governments to our community, such as allowing expenditure on goods and services related to the emergency without requiring a tender process – saving time and assisting our economy. Under the Local Government Act 1995, powers were created to suspend local laws by the local government authority, and the Minister to issue orders in relation to the Act. Other key initiatives included the department issuing 4976 occasional licences to 640 licensed premises to allow the sale of packaged liquor with a meal (takeaway), increasing the land area applicable to a licence's Extended Trading Permit to allow socially distanced service during the period, and refunding 2020 annual liquor licence fees, returning approximately \$3.26 million to the

industry. These changes assisted our stakeholders during a very difficult period, demonstrating the agency's responsiveness.

In other essential work, the department continues to focus heavily on the education, improvement, and engagement with local government. With several serious Authorised Inquiries undertaken, including the inquiry into the City of Perth, department officers have worked tirelessly to perform their duties ethically and effectively, while operating in a difficult environment. The department has taken the approach of education and information on local government operations, with local governments progressing through inductions and training for elected members as a result of the Local Government Legislation Amendment Act 2019.

Other important work progressed to parliament following a public submission process, which received over 4000 submissions was the Dog Amendment (Stop Puppy Farming) Bill 2020. The Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on 19 February of this year. Clearly work such as this demonstrates that the work department officers do is of importance to the community.

Work across the department, Local Government Professionals WA and Local Government Integrated Planners Network produced the Community Resilience Scorecard, which for the first time, mapped wellbeing of the community, with over 7000 adult participants in WA. The Scorecard assists local governments in focusing on what matters to their community – and delivering on those priorities well.

This year also saw the launch of the Western Australian Multicultural Policy Framework, which will provide opportunities for all Western Australians to participate equitably in civic, social, economic, and cultural life in the State. I believe implementation of the framework and developing the Multicultural Plans across the public sector will uncover very real ways to ensure people from CaLD backgrounds are provided opportunities in the public sector – and hopefully wider.

The newly-created Community Support Fund provided a total of \$980,000 to not-for-profit CaLD service organisations and CaLD umbrella community associations over three years, who will collectively contribute to improving settlement, disability, employment, health, mental health, and family and domestic violence help to the community.

Once again, the department's culture and the arts portfolio delivered a program over a number of years to the industry in Western Australia. Over \$37 million was distributed this year, including \$20 million to non-government organisations, over \$3 million to individuals, groups and organisations through project grants, \$1.7 million through arts sector partnerships, \$3.08 million in funding through the Regional Arts and Culture Investment Program grants programs, \$1.7 million through the Regional Exhibition Touring Boost and \$3.1 million to Screenwest.

The culture and arts division also supported the Small Business Development Corporation in implementing the COVID-19 Land Tax Assistance for Landlords program. This was a significant undertaking requiring the development on an online grant application pathway and assessment process that in the first 2 months received over 400 applications, providing

\$575,000 support to commercial landlords. Staff from sport and recreation and racing, gaming and liquor also supported the assessment process.

The department delivered on the Government's election commitment to the Contemporary Music Fund for its first year in 2019-20. Forty-one successful applicants were provided funding for recording, professional development, and touring. This initiative is just another example of the support necessary to create our diverse and awesome music industry in Western Australia.

This year saw the fantastic refurbishment of His Majesty's Theatre. The \$6.5 million investment in this beautiful building included the installation of a custom-designed orchestra pit lift, new stairways, and a new box office. The refurbishment has allowed Western Australians to retain this incredible building for longer, in a magnificent state. I'm proud of the space this has created for performers, and for the community.

The Government's election commitment to "Elevate" is well underway, with construction of the external lift and bridge to the rooftop bar of the Art Gallery of Western Australia scheduled for completion by December 2020. This has been a challenging and exciting project for the department.

In addition, the new museum, with an investment from Government of \$400 million, is due to open to the public in November 2020 – this will be a long-awaited project for the entire Western Australian community no doubt!

In other exciting news, the State Government announced in June of this year that the State Football Centre would be developed in Queens Park in the City of Canning. The Centre will be a centre-of-excellence for football in Australia and the Indian Ocean rim and will include Football West's administration, training facilities and pitches to support junior, high-performance development, as well as grassroot and community football programs. I look forward to the delivery of the Centre.

Importantly, we continued to provide financial assistance to community groups and local government authorities to develop community sport and recreation infrastructure this year, at a cost of \$10.4 million across 67 projects in the Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund.

Across the licensing activities, the department has continued its efficient processing of applications this year, with a total of nearly 20,000 applications in total. In addition, the department has continued work on a range of key initiatives of Government – including the Banned Drinkers Register, a project designed to assist those people who struggle with alcohol misuse. The Register will be contemplated alongside other important tools to combat harm, including section 175 regulations in communities opting to ban alcohol, and population health measures.

Sport and Recreation initiatives have continued with strength this financial year. The Strategic Funding Review was finalised, providing the department with a more strategic focus of where funding should go, and areas of improvement. Eleven of the twelve recommendations from the Review have been implemented this year.

The Asian Engagement Sports Funding Program allowed the department to host leading sporting agencies in East Java, Indonesia, Zhejiang Province, China this year, resulting in progressed negotiations towards formal agreements. This is a great result in forming key, long-lasting relationships across Asia.

KidSport continues to thrive – this year, 18,596 KidSport vouchers were approved at a value of approximately \$2.5 million. Pleasingly, diversity was evident in demand for KidSport this year, demonstrating the need and appreciation of department and Government efforts to develop equal opportunity in all endeavours.

In our recreation camps, 800 unique camp bookings were made this year, with 55,948 bed nights and 93,812 instructor-led activity participations. Woodman Point was used in partnership with the Department of Communities this year to provide accommodation services throughout the COVID-19 lockdown period in Western Australia, which only reinforces our need to remain versatile and responsive.

The Aboriginal History Research Services (AHRS) undertook significant work this year, providing 267 comprehensive responses to family history applications, responding to 32 native title queries, 26 general research applications, 36 confirmation of birth requests, and 3 public trustee requests. In addition, it responded to 195 requests for information under the Redress Scheme, and 24 Freedom of Information requests relating to the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse. The work can be quite demanding and often involves the analysis of particularly sensitive historical materials. However, it is essential and I am grateful to the AHRS for their tremendous effort.

Another exciting project this financial year was the Gnarla Boodja Mili Mili (or Our Country on Paper) – this fantastic project comprises an online, interactive map of traditional Aboriginal place names in central Perth. The map will form part of a travelling exhibition with the Museum of Perth.

On a more serious note, this year has brought considerable challenges in meeting obligations of the Office of the Auditor General and fulfilling recommendations of Audits performed. In a proactive capacity, the department delivered its first Strategic Internal Audit Plan to support business improvement. The department has balanced its core business, development of new projects and Government initiatives alongside the effects of COVID-19, while making considerable progress to audit recommendations. Staff have supported me as Director General throughout and I appreciate the significant work they do.

The department will continue its important and valued work for stakeholders next financial year. I thank the wonderful and dedicated staff of the department for their work as outstanding public servants.



Duncan Ord OAM

Director General

Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries

21 September 2020



The Office of Multicultural Interests supports 47 community language schools, teaching 28 languages to more than 6320 students.

Executive summary

The DLGSC works in areas of social, economic and community importance in Western Australia. The Department comprises a diverse portfolio – providing policy support and leadership in sport, recreational activity, cultural and artistic endeavours, programs, and initiatives for visitors to our great State. Core business of the Department also includes regulation of racing, gaming, and liquor – a vast area with direct implications for businesses, and support to local governments – an ever-increasing role in context of current events in local government.

The Department succeeded in fulfilling key initiatives and projects this financial year, underpinned by our values, strategic direction, and vision. A brief overview of the Department's key achievements is provided below:

- **Local Government reform** – Continuing the work of last financial year, the Department has focused on planning the implementation of the City of Perth Inquiry Report and Local Government Act Review Panel Report findings to improve the delivery and integrity of local government.
- **Culture and the Arts recovery post-COVID-19** – A Recovery Plan will be implemented by the Department to provide greater certainty to the industry and build local capability, provide development opportunities, activate venues, provide regional touring and create jobs.
- **Sport and Recreation recovery post-COVID-19** – In partnership with Lotterywest, the Department will support the sector through \$8 million in grants to continue the integral role sports and recreational activity plays in Western Australia through this difficult period.
- **Support of CaLD communities through recovery** – The recovery program for CaLD communities in Western Australia will assist associations with refurbishments, maintenance and upgrades of existing facilities. This will create jobs in the wider WA community.
- **The new WA Museum** – Work on the new museum has continued in earnest and will be opened in November 2020. This long-awaited project will see West Australians enjoy new exhibition designs and spaces in line with contemporary experiences.
- **New infrastructure for community enjoyment** - \$190 million has been committed to new infrastructure, under the management of the Department, including the new State Football Centre, Recreation Camps Revitalisation the redevelopment of His Majesty's Theatre and the Perth Concert Hall.
- **Elevate – the Art Gallery Rooftop project** – Work on this exciting project has continued this financial year, and will result in a cultural and commercial venue featuring a major Aboriginal artwork, a rooftop sculpture walk and a 500-person social venue, a new addition to the leisure scene in Perth.

- **New and improved library services for WA** – Implementation of a framework supported by the State and local government stakeholders has progressed this financial year, with work continuing into next year. This substantial project will allow our State records, archives and materials to continue to be available to the community for years to come.
- **Policy development in liquor** – The Department has continued work on the trial of a Banned Drinkers Register in the Pilbara this financial year, with a framework for participation being developed, and evaluation being determined. This project will allow the Department to manage liquor in line with community expectations and evidence-based policy in future.

There has been a strong focus on governance and risk this financial year, with the guidance and support of the Office of the Auditor General (OAG). COVID-19 created crucial recovery work for the Department, which has been a challenging period for dedicated public servants – but work on the management of risk and governance in the Department has continued throughout. Whilst there are improvements to be made, the Department has made tremendous progress in addressing risks identified internally and by the OAG. This is a difficult, but necessary task in all Departments to ensure that the Western Australian community is being served with integrity and transparency.

One of the Department's biggest challenges, and biggest successes this year was the management and response to COVID-19 with our key stakeholders, government, business, community organisations and CaLD communities. A snapshot of the Department's and stakeholders' experiences during this period is included in this year's Annual Report.

This year has taught the Department that the work our officers do is integral to the enjoyment and sustainability of community life. A significant risk during a period of emergency is that services cease that assist people in their mental capacity to manage their lives. The public servants of this Department ensure that the important work in sport and recreation, arts and culture, racing, gaming and hospitality businesses, and CaLD communities can be supported in whatever format is possible. The Department will be prepared for 2020-21 year with renewed vigour.

Agency overview



Agency profile

The department works with partners across government and within its diverse sectors to enliven the Western Australian community and economy through support for and provision of sporting, recreational, cultural and artistic policy, programs and activities for locals and visitors to the State.

The department provides regulation and support to local governments and the racing, gaming and liquor industries to maintain quality and compliance with relevant legislation, for the benefit of all Western Australians.

Strategic intent 2019-21

Vision

Creating a vibrant, inclusive and connected WA community

Mission

To enable dynamic and inclusive communities and support the WA economy through effective regulation and the facilitation of outstanding sporting and cultural experiences and opportunities.

Values

- Customer focussed
- Responsive
- Respectful
- Accountable
- Innovative

What we do

The department is responsible for the delivery of the following services to government and community:

- Improve capability and outcomes across the local government, sport and recreation and culture and arts sectors.
- Enable equitable participation of CaLD communities across all aspects of society and promote, support and celebrate the State's cultural diversity
- Contribute to the wellbeing of the community through effective regulation.
- Encourage and enable understanding and acknowledgment of Aboriginal history and contemporary society.

Facilitate public engagement with highly valued sporting, cultural and recreational spaces and places.

Approach

We will achieve this by:

- Work collaboratively with the community, all tiers of government and key stakeholders to implement a shared approach to improve community engagement and experience.
- Be efficient, effective and responsive through an agile and flexible workforce.
- Respond proactively to State Government imperatives such as election commitments and stated strategic priorities.
- Contribute to the achievement of whole-of-State Government targets.
- Use evidence-based information to develop community focused engagement and partnerships.

Objectives

Objective	To support the local government sector through a for purpose sound legislative framework that enables efficient and effective services to communities and good governance and compliance	To promote participation and achievement in sport, recreation, culture and arts	To support and grow the cultural industries	To promote the benefits of cultural diversity and social inclusion	To ensure liquor and gambling activities are conducted in the public interest	To celebrate Aboriginal culture and preserve history and traditions
Key Initiatives	Local Government Better Practice Reviews	Mid-Tier Events Strategy	State-wide Cultural Infrastructure Framework	State-wide Multicultural Policy Framework	Regulations to support the Liquor Control Amendment Bill 2018.	State-wide Aboriginal Engagement Strategy
	Risk assessment model for local government	Facilitate the allocation of appropriate land for Public Open Space policy and the delivery of community infrastructure	Creative Industries Strategy	+8 Festival	Implement the amendments of the Gambling Bill and associated regulations.	Develop effective partnerships and improved information management to increase access to Aboriginal family history information.
	Performance framework and vision for local government	Facilitate the implementation of the Shared Use Guide for the education facilities (including sport, recreation, cultural and other community uses)	Development of culture and arts infrastructure business case	Implementation of the Community Support Fund	Trial of a Banned Drinkers Registers / Takeaway Alcohol Management System	Broaden the role of the Aboriginal Sports Council
	Local Government Act reform	Sense of place for the Perth Cultural Centre	Delivery of the New Museum Project	Contribute to the objectives of the State Government Asian Engagement Strategy	Online lodgement of permanent liquor licence applications.	Incorporation of Aboriginal interpretation into trails development.
	Local Government Policy Framework	Regional Film Fund	Regional Arts and Culture Investment Program	Enhance Asian Engagement via contribution to the	Investigating and implementing methods for	

Objective	To support the local government sector through a for purpose sound legislative framework that enables efficient and effective services to communities and good governance and compliance	To promote participation and achievement in sport, recreation, culture and arts	To support and grow the cultural industries	To promote the benefits of cultural diversity and social inclusion	To ensure liquor and gambling activities are conducted in the public interest	To celebrate Aboriginal culture and preserve history and traditions
				State Asian Engagement Strategy and the Asian Engagement Through Sporting Funding Scheme	prohibiting wagering contingencies.	
	Review of the MyCouncil website	Improving opportunities for women in sport and in sport leadership	Contemporary Music Fund	Targeted Participation grant program	National Framework for Consumer Protection for online gambling.	
	Review of the EveryClub program including the role of sport and local governments	Delivery of funding programs to support participation in sport and active recreation	Regional Exhibition Touring Boost	Support CaLD communities to deliver large-scale events to promote social, economic and cultural contributions to attract international and interstate visitors.		
	Local and Regional Infrastructure planning and funding support	Delivery of Art Gallery Elevate 2020 project				
		Facilitate the motorsport industry delivery on the WA Motorsport Strategy				
		Implement the State Sporting Infrastructure Plan				

Objective	To support the local government sector through a for purpose sound legislative framework that enables efficient and effective services to communities and good governance and compliance	To promote participation and achievement in sport, recreation, culture and arts	To support and grow the cultural industries	To promote the benefits of cultural diversity and social inclusion	To ensure liquor and gambling activities are conducted in the public interest	To celebrate Aboriginal culture and preserve history and traditions
		To facilitate well-planned, maintained, managed and utilised sporting, recreation, cultural and community infrastructure				



Football West and EKJP (East Kimberley Job Pathways) partnered to provide the Kununurra Soccer Club with the first dedicated Youth and Full Size soccer goals in the East Kimberley. Football West and Minister Mick Murray also presented the Belt Up balls to the soccer club to promote the Insurance Commission of Western Australia road safety message “Belt Up”. These balls will help support the growth of the Kununurra junior/youth soccer and community development programs across the East Kimberley.

Responsible Ministers

The department was established on 1 July 2017 under the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*. At 30 June 2020, the department was responsible to the following Ministers:

Hon David Templeman Dip Tchg BEd MLA

Minister for Local Government; Heritage; Culture and the Arts

Hon Michael (Mick) Murray MLA

Minister for Seniors and Ageing; Volunteering; Sport and Recreation

Hon Paul Papalia CSC MLA

Minister for Tourism; Racing and Gaming; Small Business; Defence Issues; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests

Hon Benjamin (Ben) Wyatt MLA LLB, MSc

Treasurer; Minister for Finance; Energy; Aboriginal Affairs

Legislation administered

The department assisted in the administration of the following legislation on behalf of its portfolio Ministers as at 30 June 2020.

1. Art Gallery Act 1959
2. *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995*
3. *Cat Act 2011*
4. *Cemeteries Act 1986*
5. *City of Perth Act 2016*
6. *Combat Sports Act 1987*
7. *Control of Vehicles (Off-road Areas) Act 1978*
8. *Dog Act 1976*
9. *Gaming and Betting (Contracts and Securities) Act 1985*
10. *Library Board of Western Australia Act 1951*
11. *Liquor Control Act 1988*
12. *Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960*
13. *Local Government Act 1995*
14. *Local Government Grants Act 1978*
15. *Major Events (Aerial Advertising) Act 2009*
16. *Museum Act 1969*
17. *Perth Theatre Trust Act 1979*
18. *Racing and Wagering Western Australia Act 2003*
19. *Racing Bets Levy Act 2009*
20. *Racing Penalties (Appeals) Act 1990*
21. *Racing Restriction Act 2003*
22. *South Fremantle Oil Installations Pipe Line Act 1948*
23. *Sports Drug Testing Act 2001*
24. *State Records Act 2000*
25. *Sunset Reserve Transformation Act 2014*
26. *The Western Australian Turf Club Act 1892*
27. *Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association Act 1981*
28. *Western Australian Sports Centre Trust Act 1986*
29. *Western Australian Trotting Association Act 1946*
30. *Western Australian Turf Club (Property) Act 1944*

Enabling legislation

In performing its functions, the department is compliant with relevant law, including, but not limited to:

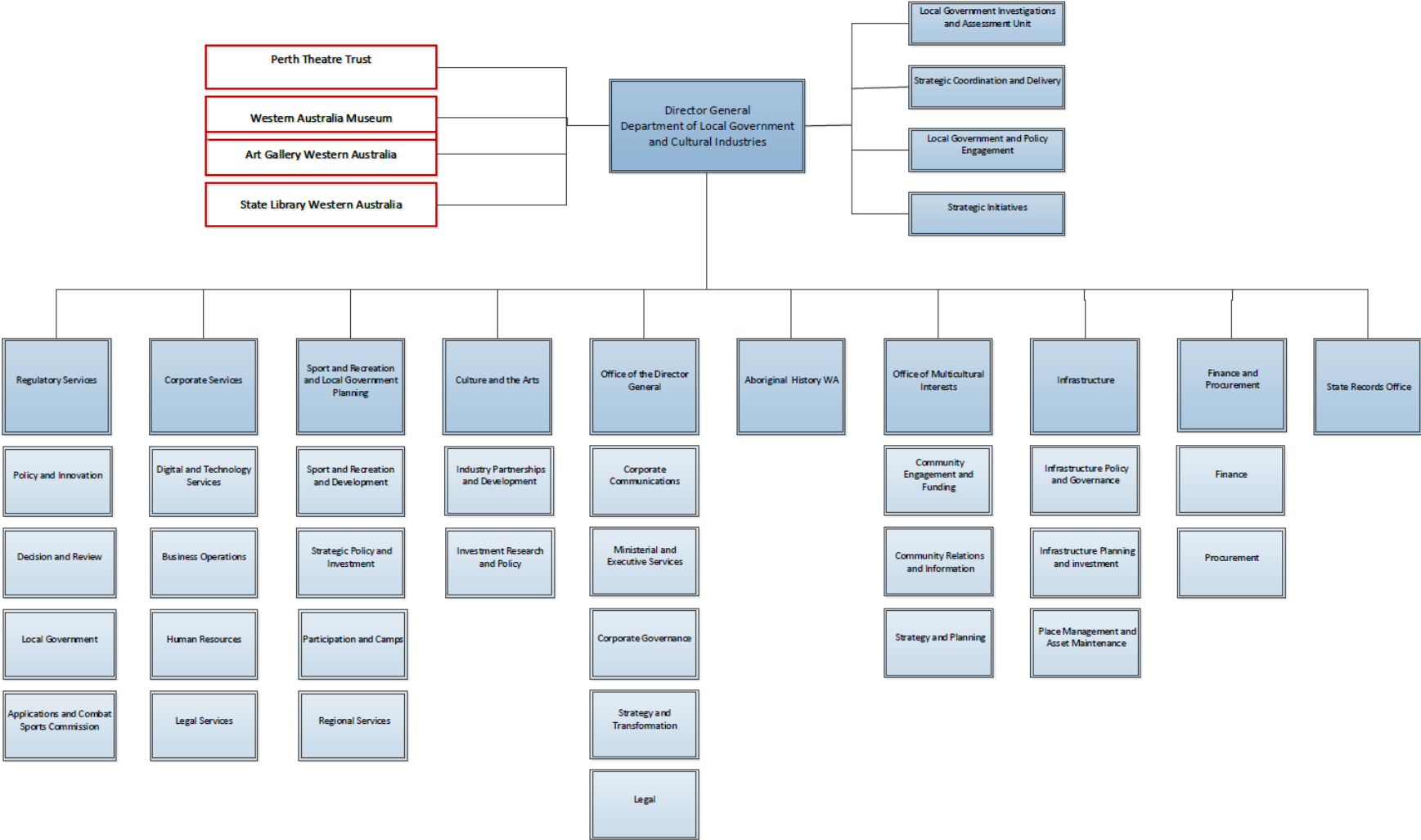
- *Auditor General Act 2006*
- *Disabilities Services Act 1993*
- *Equal Opportunity Act 1984*
- *Financial Management Act 2006*
- *Freedom of Information Act 1992*
- *Industrial Relations Act 1979*
- *Legal Deposit Act 2012*
- *Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993*
- *Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984*
- *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003*
- *Public Sector Management Act 1994*
- *Salaries and Allowances Act 1975*
- *State Records Act 2000*
- *State Superannuation Act 2000*
- *State Supply Commission Act 1991*
- *Workers' Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981*



The SRO serves the people of WA on behalf of the State Records Commission. Pictured here, left to right, are Mr. Alan Ralph (Governor's Appointee), Ms. Caroline Spencer (Auditor General), Mr Chris Field (Ombudsman), Ms. Catherine Fletcher (Information Commissioner).

Operational structure

Structure at 30 June 2020



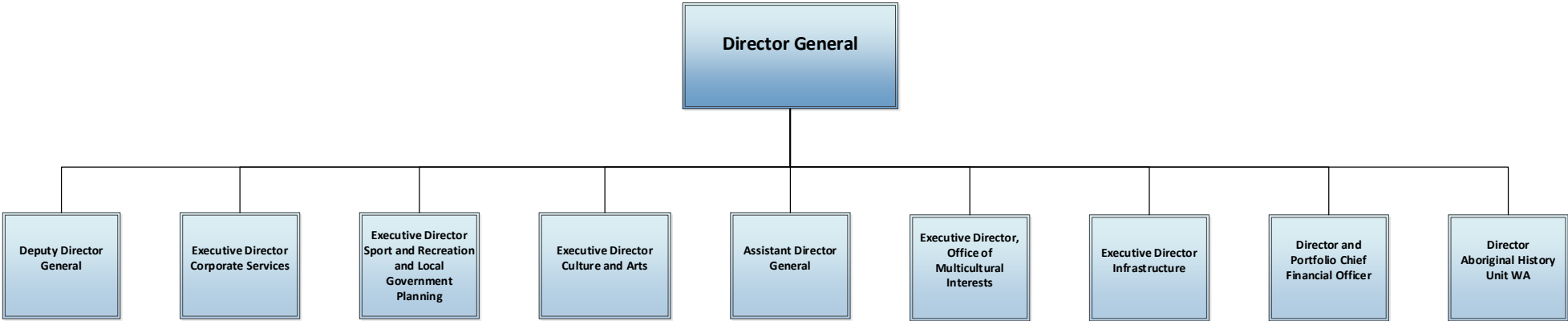
Portfolio structure

DLGSC interagency relationships



Executive structure

Structure at 30 June 2020



Executive leadership

The DLGSC has the following business areas: local government, regulation, infrastructure, sport and recreation, culture and the arts, Aboriginal History WA, Office of Multicultural Interests (OMI) and State Records Office. These business areas are supported by the operational areas of corporate services, finance, and office of the Director General.

Below are the executive leadership roles at 30 June 2020.

Position	Role
Director General	Duncan Ord OAM
Deputy Director General	Michael Connolly
Assistant Director General	Margaret Butcher
Executive Director Corporate Services	Glen Kar
Executive Director Sport and Recreation and Local Government Planning	Kim Ellwood
Acting Executive Director Culture and the Arts	Rob Didcoe
Executive Director Infrastructure	Lisa Fanciulli
Director Aboriginal History Unit	Anna Wyatt
Acting Executive Director Office of Multicultural Interests	Kim Ellwood
Director and Portfolio Chief Financial Officer	Shanaeya Sherdiwala



Aboriginal History staff organising distribution of the *No Less Worthy* book to WA schools

Business areas

Local government

The department provides support across the local government sector to those requesting assistance and others identified as needing targeted intervention or support. The department supports the sector and the community in the provision of good governance and compliance by monitoring, promoting and enforcing compliance with the *Local Government Act 1995*. The department reviews and administers a range of legislation impacting on local governments and the community including dogs, cats and cemeteries. Through the provision of regulatory functions primarily related to the administration of the *Local Government Act 1995* including approvals, compliance monitoring and other statutory support, the department assists local governments with best practice in the sector.

The department has liaised and worked with local governments as part of the government's response to manage COVID-19.

Strategic Initiatives

The Strategic Initiatives business area supports local governments to fulfil their statutory obligations, to improve the capability of the sector to deliver effective governance and services to their communities. The business area provides advice and support across the local government sector and uses a risk-based approach to identify those needing targeted intervention and assistance. The business area supports the sector in the provision of good governance and compliance by monitoring, promoting and enforcing compliance with the *Local Government Act 1995*. Through the provision of regulatory functions primarily related to the administration of the *Local Government Act 1995* including approvals, compliance monitoring and other statutory support, the business area assists local governments with best practice in the sector. The business area also reviews, administers and supports a range of other legislation impacting on local governments and the community.

Policy and Engagement

The Policy and Engagement business area is responsible for managing the *State Local Government Partnership Agreement* and monitoring the City of Perth Committee in accordance with the *City of Perth Act 2016*. The business unit works across government to support engagement with local government. Key collaborative initiatives have included the development of the State Climate Change Strategy, State Waste Strategy, and development of new State Local Government Partnership for the provision of Public Library Services. The business unit is responsible for designing and contributing to programs that support the capability of the sector.

Strategic Coordination and Delivery

The Strategic Coordination and Delivery business unit is responsible for supporting the local government sector in whole-of-government policy development and through representation on key government reform initiatives (including off road vehicles, the transition of employees to state-based awards, puppy farming, cemeteries and cremations, short stay accommodation). The business unit has represented the sector in key reforms resulting from the Royal Commission into Institutional Child Sexual Abuse (including improved child safeguarding, information sharing and redress). The business unit also manages a key partnership with Local Government Professionals (WA) that provides CEO support (coaching, mentoring, leadership training) and a suite of conferences, networking and professional development opportunities for the sector.

Regulation

The Regulation business area receives, processes and determines applications in accordance with the legislation. The business area administers a range of legislation impacting on local governments and the community including dogs, cats and cemeteries relating to approvals, compliance monitoring and other statutory support. The business area provides a licensing service for the liquor and gambling industries and applications are considered and determined on their merits in accordance with the relevant legislative requirements. Audits and inspections are conducted to verify that the provision of gambling is conducted in a responsible and lawful manner. Undertakes regular audits and inspections to regulate the sale, supply and consumption of liquor, and to minimise harm and ill-health to the public. Additionally, inspections are undertaken to ensure that licensed premises are operating and being maintained to a standard that meets consumer expectations.

Infrastructure

The business area provides leadership to promote and guide infrastructure planning and develop sound policy based on the key principles of facility provision. It manages and maintains key civic infrastructure across the sport and recreation, and culture and the arts portfolios and provides client agency services for the planning and delivery of major State sport and cultural infrastructure projects in line with the Department of Treasury's Strategic Asset Management Framework.

The business area also delivers the Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund, State Sporting Infrastructure Fund and a range of infrastructure related election commitments.

It provides strategic policy, leadership, and funding support on civic infrastructure planning and delivery across local government.

Sport and recreation

The Sport and Recreation business area provides strategic leadership and support for the sport and active recreation* industry across Western Australia, through funding and advice to State sporting organisations, community organisations and local governments. The business area proactively engages with the sector to determine and implement strategic responses to current and emerging issues and to review the department's programs and services. The business area works with the industry to support athletes and teams to achieve at all levels, including local, national and international competitions. By building on the existing capabilities of individuals and organisations, the business area enables them to operate at their best and provide quality opportunities for participation in sport and active recreation. The business area also provides experiential outdoor activities to the Western Australian community through the management of recreation camps. The sport and recreation camps are a successful community service operation delivering quality, affordable, accessible camp experiences in Western Australia.

**Active recreation refers to activities engaged in for the purpose of relaxation, health and wellbeing or enjoyment with the primary activity requiring physical exertion, and the primary focus on human activity.*

Culture and the arts

The business area supports the delivery of arts and culture activities through strong evidence-based policy, research and funding across Western Australia to achieve State Government outcomes. The business area undertakes the development and implementation of research and industry projects to strengthen the policy basis of its programs and services.

Working with a range of stakeholders and partners, the business area provides information and opportunities to foster growth, connections and access to industry intelligence. This includes statistics on cultural funding, employment, attendance and participation, and Western Australia's values and attitudes towards culture and the arts. The business area funds non-government arts organisations as a base from which they can then generate additional income through sponsorship, box office and other agencies to support their annual program of activities. It also provides project funding to provide artists and creatives opportunities to undertake a broad range of projects and activities across multiple art forms. Investment in arts and culture is essential to ensure Western Australians have ongoing access to arts and culture activities.

Aboriginal History WA (AHWA)

The business area provides comprehensive responses to Aboriginal people seeking historical family information through a formal Family History application process. This includes genealogical charts and Tindale photographs. In addition, the area manages access to restricted government records previously managed by the Department of Aboriginal Affairs. As well as these core services, the AHWA undertakes historical projects

that provide an in-depth understanding of the Aboriginal history of Western Australia and assists in the healing and reconciliation journey.

Further, the area responds to requests under the National Redress Scheme (Redress) from Aboriginal applicants throughout Western Australia. This work is undertaken in response to recommendations of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse.

Office of Multicultural Interests

Through the development and implementation of policies, programs and services, the business area aims to achieve the full potential of multiculturalism. Western Australia is one of the most culturally, linguistically and religiously diverse states in Australia, with 32% of the population born overseas. The State is home to people originating from 190 countries, speaking around 240 languages and dialects, including Aboriginal languages, and following more than 100 faiths. The development and implementation of culturally inclusive policies, programs and services requires the OMI to work with business and industry groups, government and non-government agencies, CaLD communities and the wider community



State Records Office (SRO)

The SRO on behalf of the State Records Commission, regulates the management of records of information across the State and local government sector. SRO is also the custodian of the largest and most significant documentary heritage collection in Western Australia. The State Records Office fosters best practice information management processes throughout government to enable effective, efficient, open and accountable business practices. The State Records Office ensures the identification and preservation of WA's State archives and facilitates public access to this rich source of historical and evidential information.

Workforce

DLGSC demographics at 30 June 2020.

Workforce demographics

	Women	Men
Total	266	186
DLGSC – Employment type	Women	Men
Permanent Full-time	176	156
Permanent Part-time	51	5
Fixed Term Full-time	25	18
Fixed Term Part-time	10	5
Casual paid	4	2

Workforce diversity

	Number	Number of senior management roles	Percentage of women in management roles
Women in senior management	5	11	45%

	Number	Percentage of employees
Youth (employees under 25)	15	3%
Identify as an Aboriginal Australian	9	2%
Identify as people with disability	17	4%

Performance Management Framework

The DLGSC achieves its State Government desired outcomes through the delivery of 10 key services. While DLGSC contributes to all of the government's Outcomes Based Service Delivery goals, its primary contribution is to the following government goals:

- Better places: A quality environment with liveable and affordable communities and vibrant regions.
- Strong communities: Safe communities and supported families.

The below table illustrates the relationship between the DLGSC desired outcomes and the most relevant government goal. The DLGSC's performance is highlighted in comparative data illustrated in the outcomes and key effectiveness indicators and services and key efficiency indicators tables. Further information is outlined later in the report in the Key Performance Indicators section.

Government Goal	Outcome	Services
Better Places: A quality environment with liveable and affordable communities and vibrant regions	Local governments were capable and well-governed	Service 1 – Regulation and support of local government
	A sustainable arts and cultural sector that enhances social and economic wellbeing	Service 3 – Arts industry support Service 4 – Research, policy development, information and support
	Efficient and effective services to the culture and arts portfolio and government	Service 5 – Corporate and asset and infrastructure support to the culture and arts portfolio and government
	To promote, monitor and enforce responsible and lawful gambling and liquor services in accordance with legislation	Service 6- Licensing – evaluation and determination of applicants Service 7 – Compliance audits and inspections
Strong Communities: Safe communities and supported families	A strong and diverse sport and recreation system in Western Australia that is accessible, encourages maximum participating and develops talent	Service 8– Industry leadership and infrastructure development Service 9– Building capacity and participation Service 10 – Recreation camps management
	Western Australia is recognised as a vibrant and effective multicultural society	Service 2 – Promotion and support of multiculturalism



In October 2019, the SRO hosted a visit from His Excellency, the WA Governor. This is an image of His Excellency inspecting State archives presented by SRO Senior Archivist, Gerard Foley.

Outcomes and key effectiveness indicators

While the department did not exist prior to 1 July 2017, comparative data has been disclosed from the former departments' audited data.

Desired outcomes	Key effectiveness indicator	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-20 Target	2019-20 Actual
Local governments were capable and well-governed.	LG 1: Percentage of local governments that did not have an action taken against them under the department's compliance framework	54%	32%	29%	49%	55%	61%
	LG 2: Percentage of local governments with Integrated Planning and Reporting plans reviewed	100%	96%	38%	87%	25%	100%
Western Australia is recognised as a vibrant and effective multicultural society.	OMI 1: Percentage of organisations and individuals who report that the Office of Multicultural Interests had a positive impact on the promotion and support of multiculturalism	84%	83%	89%	94%	80%	90%
	OMI 2: Percentage of community grants for multicultural organisations that were acquitted against identified outcomes	80%	94%	93%	98%	85%	93%
A sustainable arts and cultural sector that enhances social and economic wellbeing.	CA 3: Ratio of Government funding to other income	1:7.16	1:6.29	1:6.12	1:6.33	1:3:34	1:6:13
	CA 4: Public value of the contribution of arts and culture to the State's identity and community	68	69	71	73	68	72
Efficient and effective services to the Culture and Arts Portfolio and Government.	CAP 1: Percentage of annual infrastructure maintenance budget expended on portfolio infrastructure maintenance requirements	91.6%	99.4%	98.0%	101%	95%	98%

To promote, monitor and enforce responsible and lawful gambling and liquor services in accordance with the legislation.	RGL 1: Percentage of audit and inspections that comply with requirements and statutory criteria	98%	98%	97%	97%	95%	98%
A strong and diverse sport and recreation system in Western Australia that is accessible, encourages maximum participation and develops talent.	SR 1: Satisfaction rating of policy development and leadership provided by the department	93%	93%	89%	91%	85%	89%
	SR 2: Satisfaction rating of the department's consultation advice to clients	88%	88%	85%	86%	90%	81%
	SR 3: Satisfaction rating of the department's grant's management	88%	89%	84%	90%	85%	89%
	SR 4: Satisfaction rating of the department's programs, initiatives and resources	93%	92%	90%	91%	90%	87%
	SR 5: Western Australian participation in organised sport and active recreation	56%	56%	57%	60%	56%	63%
	SR 6: Satisfaction rating of recreation camps management and service delivery	95%	94%	94%	94%	87%	96%

Table 5 – Key Effective Indicators

Services and key efficiency indicators

While the department did not exist prior to 1 July 2017, comparative data has been disclosed from the former departments' audited data.

Delivered services	Efficiency indicator	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-20 Target	2019-20 Actual
1. Regulation and Support of Local Government	1.1 Average cost per local government for regulation and support	\$76,070	\$78,881	\$98,803	\$76,743	\$90,129	\$99,795
2. Promotion and Support of Multiculturalism	2.1 Average cost per project to support and promote multiculturalism	\$101,061	\$99,118	\$110,916	\$87,974	\$106,917	\$90,958
	2.2 Number of grants and service agreements per full time equivalent	27	33	36	33	33	36
3. Arts Industry Support	3.1 Grants operations expense as a percentage of direct grants approved	6.7%	4.1%	5.1%	5.4%	3.5%	6.4%
4. Research, Policy Development, Information and Support	4.1 Research, policy development, information and support expense as a percentage of direct grants approved	5.7%	3.9%	5.1%	5.4%	3.5%	7.6%
5. Corporate and Asset and Infrastructure Support to the Culture and Arts Portfolio and Government	5.1 Average cost of service per full time equivalent	\$171,457	\$138,820	\$246,636	\$319,290	\$22,003	\$285,299
6. Licensing - Evaluation and Determination of Applications	6.1 Average cost of determining applications	\$554	\$460	\$476	\$490	\$448	\$437
7. Compliance Audits and Inspections	7.1 Average cost of conducting inspections	\$995	\$961	\$759	\$804	\$897	\$680

8. Industry Leadership and Infrastructure Development	8.1 Average cost of providing consultancy (policy, advocacy and infrastructure) to organisations	\$10,083	\$10,874	\$10,080	\$13,447	\$10,202	\$9,124
	8.2 Average cost of providing the contact services (policy, advocacy and infrastructure)	\$526	\$740	\$670	\$2,893	\$1,164	\$1,265
	8.3 Average cost to manage infrastructure grants	\$3,288	\$2,114	\$2,545	\$2,451	\$2,302	\$3,453
9. Building Capacity and Participation	9.1 Average cost of providing consultancy (organisational development and participation) to organisations	\$13,554	\$15,523	\$13,565	\$11,413	\$17,946	\$21,779
	9.2 Average cost of providing the contact services (organisational development and participation)	\$309	\$413	\$344	\$789	\$798	\$635
	9.3 Average cost to manage sport and recreation development grants	\$2,002	\$1,893	\$2,026	\$1,990	\$3,021	\$2,548
10. Recreation Camps Management	10.1 Average cost per bed night	\$57	\$53	\$55	\$64	\$56	\$93
	10.2 Average cost per participation	\$24	\$24	\$25	\$27	\$28	\$39



Girls from Upper Great Southern Hockey Association, participating in a session delivered by Marc Pike (Hockey WA) during Wheatbelt Festival of Hockey Narrogin (CSES) at Narrogin Turf.

Shared responsibilities

The DLGSC works with all tiers of government to achieve State Government outcomes that will benefit the Western Australian community.

Culture and the Arts

In partnership with the Australian Government through the Australia Council for the Arts, the DLGSC funds four National Performing Arts Partnership Organisations (formerly Major Performing Arts companies) in Western Australia. They are funded through a joint agreement negotiated between the Australian, state and territory governments. Through the framework jurisdictions continue to work together to deliver significant outcomes for the performing arts sector. In addition, through the Visual Arts and Crafts Strategy the Australia Council for the Arts and DLGSC coordinate funding support for the contemporary visual arts sector by providing directed funding for individual artists, arts and craft organisations, arts events and artist run initiatives.

In partnership with the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, the DLGSC delivers several Royalties for Regions funded programs. These programs included the Royalties for Regions-funded Regional Arts and Cultural Investment Program and the Regional Exhibition Touring Boost, both of which support arts and cultural activities within regional WA.

Office of Multicultural Interests

2019–20 marks the second year of a partnership between OMI and the Commonwealth Bank of Australia to deliver initiatives that promote multiculturalism in Western Australia. In 2019–20, the funding from this partnership provided to the African Women's Council of Australia to deliver a series of Africa Week activities including the Australian-Africa Trade, Investment and Cultural Expo; an Australian-African Women in Leadership Forum; and a Parliamentary Friends of Africa function. The partnership has been formally extended for a further three years until 30 June 2023.

Local Government

The department has worked as part of the whole-of-government development of reforms that respond to the recommendations of the Royal Commission into Institutional Child Sexual Abuse. These reforms will result in state-wide policies and initiatives regarding child safeguarding, information sharing and reporting (to better protect children) and addressing past abuse.

Sport and Recreation

In partnership with Healthway, the department delivers the Targeted Participation Program to enable organisations to promote participation, healthy lifestyles and active engagement of Western Australian communities in sport and recreation, with a focus on low participation groups. In 2019-20, \$1 million of funding (\$500,000 from Healthway and \$500,000 from

DLGSC) was available through this program, with over 30 organisations across the state supported to deliver outcomes for low participation groups to enable more Western Australians to engage in sport, recreation and physical activity.

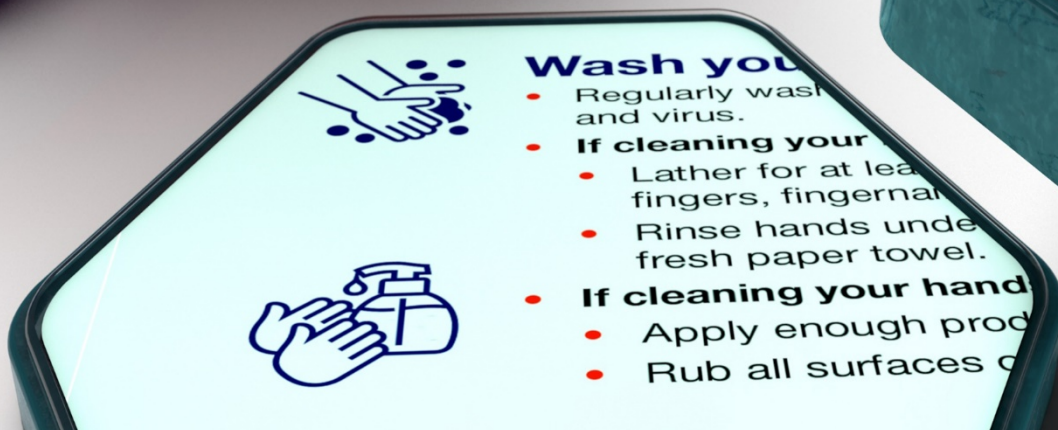
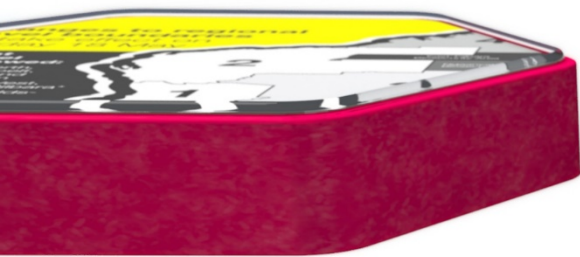
Resource agreement

The Resource Agreement articulates the department's desired outcomes (both financial and non-financial) and performance targets as stated in the Budget Papers and is consistent with the broader strategic policy direction and priorities of the government. The department's Resource Agreement is signed by the Accountable Authority, the Treasurer, and the following responsible Ministers under Part 3, Division 5 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*:

- Minister for Local Government; Culture and the Arts
- Minister for Racing and Gaming; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests
- Minister for Sport and Recreation
- Minister for Aboriginal Affairs

The targets identified in the Resource Agreement relate only to the department. The targets published in the Budget Papers for the culture and the arts statutory authorities are subject to separate resource agreements.

COVID-19



The Department during COVID-19

The department worked closely with Department of Premier and Cabinet and the Pandemic Coordination Unit regarding whole of government planning, coordination and communication.

The department made available the entirety of its Leederville Office building to the State Pandemic Coordination Centre (SPCC) as the complexity associated with the coordination of the State response to COVID-19 increased. To make the space available, arrangements were made for staff to work from home and/or relocate to other sites. Several department staff were also seconded to the SPCC to provide further support.

The department implemented a number of strategies to support employees and the work of the department, including:

- Development of a pandemic plan to ensure continuity of services, reduced risk to staff and stakeholders, and protecting vulnerable workers;
- Risk assessment to identify critical functions that needed to be maintained;
- Ongoing multichannel communication to staff regarding health department advice, employee guidance and support, including good hygiene and social distancing requirements;
- Finalising and introducing a working from home policy and assessment;
- Introduction of split and staggered shift arrangements;
- Protecting people in frontline roles by following Department of Health guidelines around social distancing including creating signs and markings to designate one-way traffic flow and safe distance when standing in common areas, and Perspex partitioning installed at some locations;
- Creating leave management procedures based on Public Sector Labour Relations advice;
- Continuity of staff being paid;
- Creating remote working capability through the fast-tracked deployment of multi-factor authentication and windows virtual desktop and the provision of ICT equipment such as surfaces, laptops and monitors;
- Sourcing additional mobile devices and considering other devices as working from home options;
- Determining protocols for infectious incidents;
- All cleaning performed in accordance with COVID-19 Environmental Cleaning for Workplaces guidance produced by the WA Department of Health;
- Increasing the standard of cleaning and disinfecting of all high traffic areas including meeting rooms, common surface areas and high touch surfaces;
- Additional surface cleaning and disinfecting of common surface areas and touch points; and
- Staged process of returning staff working from home, back to the workplace.

At the height of the Pandemic, up to 74% of DLGSC employees were enabled to successfully work from home.

The Digital and Technology Services team also undertook work to assist other areas of business to respond to the pandemic. This included the setup of a system and web portal to manage the Small Business Development Corporation's Land Tax Assistance for Landlords program, enabling the Culture and Arts grants team to review applications and support the Small Business Development Corporation in providing land tax assistance.

The department was proactive in identifying and addressing its COVID-19 strategic risks. Corporate Executive was engaged to monitor strategic risk at regular intervals during COVID-19 restrictions and residual risk will be assessed to support future opportunities aligned to the department's strategic intent.

The way government manages records of information was never more important than during the response to the COVID-19 Pandemic. These records capture the evidence used by government to inform decision making, and the decisions themselves. Future generations will benefit from these records to learn from our actions.

The COVID-19 Pandemic presented both challenges and opportunities for records and information management in 2019-20. The State Records Commission and State Records Office (SRO) contributed to measures that minimised the regulatory burden on agencies during the pandemic response. Relief to government organisations was provided in terms of simplified reporting and extensions to reporting timeframes where required.

More extensive use of working from home arrangement by government organisations provided an opportunity for the SRO to work closely with these agencies on requirements for managing records of information created, managed, and shared between office and home business settings. This work contributed to an improved set of guidelines that will continue to be updated over time as organisations share experience with a more flexible approach to work.

The COVID-19 Pandemic showed that some provisions in the *Local Government Act 1995* and associated regulations could limit the ability for local governments to respond quickly to the emerging and ongoing emergency. In response to the State of Emergency, legislative amendments were identified to streamline and direct the operations of local governments for the purposes of responding to the direct and indirect impacts of COVID-19.

The department established:

- a COVID-19 dedicated email account to quickly respond to enquiries;
- a COVID-19 taskforce to respond to any requests from the state government, to participate in cross-agency working groups and to work with WALGA in supporting the sector; and
- regular local government alerts, circulars, and other written advice to provide the most up-to-date information on the pandemic situation for both local government and the community.

The following changes to legislation were made to support local governments during the pandemic:

- Allowing council and committee meetings to be conducted electronically;
- Freeing up access to money by removing the requirement for a public notice period to enable local governments to borrow, repurpose borrowed funds or move funds between reserves;
- Raising the tender threshold and allowing expenditure on goods and services related to the emergency without going to tender – with both amendments also designed to assist to stimulate the local economy; and
- Providing access to accrued long service leave for staff stood down.

A new part was added to the *Local Government Act 1995* specific to the COVID-19 emergency. This created the powers for:

- the local government, by absolute majority, to suspend a local law or part of a local law;
- the Minister to issue an order that will suspend or modify a provision of *Local Government Act 1995* during the emergency;

A Ministerial order was gazetted on 8 May 2020, which:

- Deferred the requirement to hold public meetings (electors' general meetings and electors' special meetings);
- Provided alternative access to information when a local government's office is closed;
- Restricted interest that can be charged, including providing that ratepayers who are in financial hardship as a consequence of the pandemic, are not charged interest;
- Removes requirements to advertise and seek Ministerial approval for rates if the local government does not increase their rates from last year; and
- Eases restrictions on local governments setting their budget.

Restrictions were placed on the number of people able to attend and the procedures for conducting funerals. The restrictions changed throughout the pandemic and the department kept local governments and the community informed of the changes as they were occurring via *LG Alerts* and information on the department's website. The department also managed an exemption process throughout COVID-19 that allowed proposed variations (from individual families) to funeral arrangements to be considered while maintaining the interest of public health.

The cancellation and postponements of events has had a significant impact across the culture and arts sector in terms of generating revenue and sponsorship. COVID-19 has had a negative impact on employment within the sector. While JobKeeper has played an important role, many individual artists have not been eligible for the package. The ongoing sustainability of venues has faced considerable risk, particularly in regional areas, with performances and touring ceasing due to restrictions.

Many arts and cultural organisations have adapted or enhanced their digital delivery and found ways to engage with existing and new audiences. The impact on the ability to make and sell work has had a significant impact on the wellbeing of artists and arts workers, particularly those in Aboriginal Arts Centres. Related sectors such as tourism, hospitality and the events sector have also been negatively impacted.

The department redirected unallocated funds towards its U-15k Arts and Contemporary Music Fund grant programs. These programs support artists, groups, and independent organisations to maintain their creative practice, support skills development and to pivot their operations in new and innovative ways in this period. 61 applications were supported to the value of \$806,535.

The Art Gallery of Western Australia's Board and the Art Gallery's Foundation announced a \$1.5 million support package, to help Western Australian artists during the COVID-19 emergency. Under the initiative, all living Western Australian artists represented in the State Art Collection received \$2,000 towards creating an online State Art Collection archive. In addition, independent and art centre-based Aboriginal artists will share up to \$525,000 through a targeted acquisition program to purchase existing works from up to 15 independent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander artists and from 25 Aboriginal art centres.

In total, more than 400 Western Australian artists will directly benefit from the initiative, injecting up to \$1.5 million into the arts sector economy. WA artists who receive the \$2000 will use the funding to generate archival content focusing on expanding artist bios, artist statements and extended insights into artistic practice.

Screenwest launched the \$2.5 million WA Screen Industry Sustainability Package which included two new initiatives for below-the-line crew and producers and production companies and post-production companies.

The Bright Ideas Sustainability Fund and Taking Care of Business – Production Company & Producer Support Package closed for applications on Tuesday, 14 April 2020, however the following funding rounds are currently open for applications:

<https://www.screenwest.com.au/about/covid-19-faqs/#funding-support>

The department provided \$3 million in rent relief for funded organisations impacted in the arts industry.

A new \$1 million grant program was established through unallocated Regional Arts and Cultural Investment Program funds to provide vital funding to support ongoing creative and cultural activity in Western Australia's regions. The program is delivered by Regional Arts

WA and will offer up to \$15,000 to regional artists, cultural practitioners, and arts and cultural organisations. Applications for the first round of the program opened in July 2020.

The State Government, through Lotterywest, committed \$26 million in support for arts and sport organisations through two streams.

- Event cancellation relief package - \$10 million for not-for-profit arts, sports and community organisations experiencing financial hardship resulting from cancelled events resulting from COVID-19.
- Resilient organisations - \$16 million available for not-for-profit arts, sports and community organisations to continue to provide support services and activities for the benefit of the Western Australian community during the pandemic crisis.

The department partnered with Lotterywest in the program's delivery, providing critical support to the organisations that needed it most.

Concurrent with the Lotterywest program, the department developed a number of initiatives to support sport and recreation organisations during the COVID-19 response phase. Almost immediately, the department made amendments to the KidSport policy to support families in need and clubs that may be suffering financial hardship resulting from COVID-19. The department developed a recovery framework to support the sector to plan for the transition back to the pre-COVID delivery of sport and recreation activities, providing a step-by-step planning process to assist organisations in developing a recovery plan. This framework is publicly available on the department's website for use by all organisations, ranging from larger state sporting associations to small community clubs. The department also acknowledged the challenges faced by regional WA, with support provided to not-for-profit organisation Fair Game to distribute sporting equipment to remote communities across WA.

The easing of restrictions also presented opportunities where the department could support the sector to recommence community sport as quickly and safely as possible. Where large scale sporting venues were eligible to apply for an exemption under Phase 3 of the WA Roadmap, the department worked in partnership with the Department of Health to undertake the first stage of assessment ahead of the Chief Health Officer making a formal recommendation. The department also prepared regular infographics and updates to support the sector with the interpretation Emergency Management Act 2005 Directions and developed a range of supporting documentation to complement COVID-19 safety plans.

To assist licensed premises through the height of the restrictions combatting the effects of COVID-19, the department:

- Issued 4976 occasional licences to 640 licensed premises to allow the sale of a limited amount of packaged liquor with a meal for takeaway or delivery. The application form was streamlined and no fees were payable in recognition of the difficulties being experienced by businesses. The Department received great feedback from licensees on this initiative with comments such as 'it will provide a lifeline for us to remain open and to employ staff'.

- Through the issue of occasional licences enabled licensees to 'sell off' excess stock instead of it being written off.
- Issued 23 Extended Trading Permits to increase the licensed area for existing premises to assist them with managing the physical distancing restrictions whilst maximising the number of patrons allowed on the premises. The application form was streamlined and no fees were payable in recognition of the difficulties being experienced by businesses.
- Approved applications to vary existing licence conditions to free up some restrictions and/or to reduce the overheads associated with operating the business. E.g. amending the crowd controller requirements to reduce the number of crowd controllers required on licensed premises in acknowledgement of the reduced capacity that venues were permitted.
- Is refunding the 2020 annual liquor licence fees which will return approx. \$3.26 million back to licensees; and application fees for events that were cancelled due to COVID.

COVID-19 Case Study

Sport and Recreation

Coach Development Series

The Peel Sports Forum and Coaches Forum planned for 27 and 28 March 2020 were cancelled due to the COVID-19 restrictions in place. The department considered how we could adapt and deliver an alternative Coaches Forum online using the high-level coaches secured for the event and continue to support and develop the coaching community within the Peel and South West regions. The webinar series was branded the “Coach Development Series” and was delivered in partnership with the Peel Regional Academy of Sports (PRAS).

Program

The Coach Development Series was held over four weeks in May and June 2020:

Session	Presenter	Date	Time	Topic
1	Michelle Cowan AFL coach	20 May	6.30pm – 7.30pm	How to build positive team dynamics
2	Mark Worthington Olympic basketballer and coach	27 May	6.30pm – 7.30pm	Simplicity in coaching
3	Jesse Phillips Olympic kayaker and coach	3 June	6.30pm – 7.30pm	Communication – key to building relationships
4	Trevor Gleeson Head Coach Perth Wildcats	10 June	6.30pm – 7.30pm	Leadership and motivation

Statistics

The series was promoted initially through the Peel/SW networks and on social media, but once promotion began, there was a high level of interest from coaches statewide that registered for the series. The presentations were well attended and accessed 517 times through live webinar attendance or video replays.

Below is the key statistical data for the series:

Total registrations	337
Total number of live webinar attendees	352
Total viewed video replays	165

Feedback

- Positive feedback was received from across the state with many comments of appreciation for organising the coach development webinars, providing access to high-profile coach presenters and the link to the video replay option which was frequently shared with other club coaches.
- Survey results showed that 98% of coaches improved their knowledge of coaching through the webinars.
- The four presenters all enjoyed delivering the workshops online, thought it was a great initiative by our department and would be happy to be involved in a similar format in future.

Conclusion

The series was a great success and enabled us to be innovative through the challenging times being experienced by our sport and recreation community. The overall feedback demonstrated a need to provide future learning and development opportunities to support coaches on any level and from any sporting code. The webinar format is supported by coaches and is an effective method to provide a broader reach and benefit to a statewide audience with good value for investment



SportWest DLGSC Partnership Case Study

SportWest, the peak body for sport, was a critical partner of DLGSC in its response to COVID-19 and supporting the sport sector.

Starting with a series of impact surveys to the sector, SportWest became invaluable to ensure DLGSC had access to timely and accurate advice to inform its planning, in both the immediate COVID-19 response phase and as restrictions were lifted.

DLGSC partnered with SportWest to establish the Reactivation of Sport Working Group, with the group becoming a critical mechanism to engage, consult and communicate key information to the sector relating to the State Government's COVID-19 response and recovery planning.

DLGSC joined SportWest, the Metropolitan Area Recreation Advisory Group, State Sporting Associations and other key stakeholders at regular e-meetings across May and June to ensure local government and the sport sector were working together to plan for the recommencement of sport. This culminated in the Community Season Crossover Agreement for Winter and Summer Outdoor (Green Space) Sports, developed by the sector to maximise participation opportunities across community sport and recognise the important role local government plays in enabling the transition between the winter and summer season.

Vital to DLGSC being able to provide timely and accurate advice to the sector was the opportunity to present at the SportWest members meeting, with over 60 organisations represented. Given a

level of uncertainty regarding requirements under the Emergency Management Act Directions, the opportunity to brief and hear from the sector directly was invaluable in developing the supporting documentation, including a fact sheet and Frequently Asked Questions.

SportWest Quote

“The strength of the collaboration between the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, SportWest and its members enabled a situation where impact information was provided directly to the State Government, allowing for a quick and appropriate response to immediate issues at the height of COVID-19.

Over the response phase, and now into the recovery phase, the partnership between DLGSC and SportWest has allowed the recommencement of sport and recreation to occur as quickly and safely as possible for the benefit of the WA community”.

Office of Multicultural Interests

Working with CaLD communities

OMI engaged with more than 200 CaLD community groups and service providers to ascertain issues facing Western Australians from CaLD backgrounds and ensure that COVID-19 related government messaging and resources are reaching communities. OMI also engaged more than 70 different faith communities and places of worship to support organisations to maintain COVID-19 restrictions and connectedness.

OMI worked with Chinese community leaders and organisations to identify key issues around racism and its impacts on individuals, communities and local businesses. OMI is also collaborating with relevant government agencies, including WA Police, Department of Health, Department of Communities, Department of Premier and Cabinet, and the Australian Government Department of Home Affairs, to address issues and share knowledge.

OMI also redirected the Community Grants Program to support COVID-19 response initiatives focussing on mental health and suicide prevention, family and domestic violence services, and support for young people from CaLD backgrounds.

Translated materials and inclusive services

Recognising that access to accurate information is of paramount importance, OMI worked with the Department of Premier and Cabinet to ensure COVID-19 community information is available in different languages so that Western Australians from CaLD backgrounds have equitable access to current information.

Additionally, OMI has supported other government agencies, including the Department of Communities and the Mental Health Commission to ensure that critical government resources, such as the Cahoots service and the “Think Mental Health” campaign, are promoted and delivered appropriately to CaLD communities. OMI also worked with community groups to develop videos in several different languages that outlined key information and directed people to the wa.gov.au website for current, WA specific information. These videos were disseminated via community social media channels.

CaLD Community Services Working Group

OMI and the Ethnic Communities Council of Western Australia convened a working group of CaLD-specific community service providers to discuss the impacts of COVID-19 on service delivery and the needs of Western Australians from CaLD backgrounds. The working group is comprised of CEOs from fifteen CaLD Community Service Organisations that work across various sectors including disability, aged care, youth, family and domestic violence, remote communities, mental health and homelessness. This working group provided a platform to bring CaLD service providers together to share information, raise concerns and explore opportunities to collaborate in response to COVID-19.

OMI and CaLD service providers were also represented on the Department of Communities Vulnerable Cohort Taskforces to ensure an inclusive approach to information collection and decision making on the current and long-term recovery needs of Western Australians from CaLD backgrounds.

Culture and the Arts

CircuitWest

CircuitWest devised a range of professional development opportunities that were accessed online due to the COVID 19 restrictions on venues. During isolation individuals and companies were invited to improve skills in areas such as programming, pitching and setting up fundraising. In addition, it facilitated access to Mental Health and Wellbeing resources for people learn, share and use themselves.

Spare Parts Puppet Theatre

Spare Parts Puppet Theatre devised a series of DIY puppet making activities for creating your own puppets at home during isolation. Includes instructions on making a puppet, performance and filming. Delivered through their Facebook profile.

Co3

Co:3, Western Australia's flagship contemporary dance company launched The Bird Makers Project. It was an online activity perfect for social distancing creating an online community. Co:3 needed 1001 birds which were to be installed as part of the set of Artistic Director Raewyn Hill's new work, ARCHIVES OF HUMANITY (2021). Step-by-step guides and instructional videos were provided online.

WA Opera

The WA Opera streamed Ghost Light Opera online. It was filmed before the closure of the theatre. The performance occurred on a dark stage in a closed theatre with empty seats. The opera posted one aria every Saturday until the theatre was reopened. The four singers include Fiona Campbell, Emma Matthews,

Paul O'Neill and James Clayton accompanied by Tommaso Pollio. WA Opera dedicated this initiative to the front-line health and service workers

Fremantle Arts Centre

In April 2020, following the cancellation of the ever-popular Revealed Exhibition and marketplace events, Fremantle Art Centre launched the Revealed Exhibition online. The online exhibition included a comprehensive catalogue showcasing 251 works by 130 artists and allowed consumers to view each work and find out more about the artists and art centers. Following the easing of restrictions, the Revealed Exhibition was opened to the public on 15 June 2020. Revealed generated total sales of \$135,104, with Fremantle Arts Centre waiving all gallery commission on sales, ensuring that 100 per cent of profits were returned to the artists and Aboriginal art centers. 49 per cent of total sales were made during the first four days of the online catalogues release, with 123 of a total 160 sales made online.

Racing, Gaming and Liquor

Clubs WA Inc.

Licensed clubs in Western Australia sit across a number of different government departments, so it has been beneficial for clubs to work through Clubs WA in seeking timely responses to differing queries. Clubs WA has in turn worked closely with the divisions of Racing, Gaming and Liquor and Sport and Recreation.

There have been a number of queries Clubs WA has been working with DLGSC for responses. This has, in turn, involved a number of emails, phone calls and meetings on behalf of the industry. Generally speaking, there have been concerns for compliance when clubs have not been covered by any government directions from the Emergency Management Act. This has included: the use of mobile licensed carts and golf carts on golf courses; the ability to undertake roll-ups and consume liquor seated on bowling surrounds; the ability to sell takeaway liquor to reduce stock, from premises prohibited from doing so pre-COVID-19; the process of the mandatory Safety Plans and COVID-19 hygiene training; and relaxation of licensing and other fees.

Clubs WA was able to work with DLGSC on these topics to obtain a uniform departmental approach. In many cases clubs then liaised with their local police station for instructions regarding compliance with the Emergency Management Act.

During Phase 2 the majority of clubs remained closed, given that sport was still limited as well. In addition, the 20-patron limit was determined too costly for clubs

to engage cleaners and organise either staff or volunteers to work in the kitchen to supply meals for consumption of alcohol. The exception was golf and tennis clubs who with the exercise exemption were able to keep courses maintained for players. Takeaway alcohol sales were very important during this time for clubs that remained closed, particularly in regional areas. A number of clubs with restricted club licences expressed interest in applying/applied for the Occasional licence Extended Trading Permit to limit their excess stock during this time.

The majority of clubs re-opened with Phase 3 with good membership support, with both sport and use of the licensed premises for food and beverage. Feedback was that the Phase 3 Directions were thorough and easy to follow and reflected stronger communication between the government departments. There remain a few queries for larger sport venues which are also licensed premises, particularly with patron limits for sport and licensed premise combined. Having access to Sport and Recreation and Racing, Gaming and Liquor within one department has assisted with gaining feedback more promptly.

A number of clubs had chosen the COVID-19 recovery time to clean up their club, so were not able to open straight away when Phase 3 was introduced. Refunding of licensing fees has helped clubs who still have ongoing bills such as rent and utilities.

Most clubs are now operating during Phase 3 with good member support. The challenge for clubs will now be to raise cash reserves to help with deferred payments and lost income from club functions and foodservice.

The Director of Liquor Licensing has recently amended the policy to enable clubs to apply for 24 non-member extended trading permits during a 12-month period. Clubs WA expects that having the ability to hold extra non-member events will now provide clubs with an opportunity to increase trade and recover from the effects of the restrictions that were in place due to COVID-19.

Bencubbin Sports Club

During the COVID-19 Pandemic the Bencubbin Sports Club was fortunate that they were able to sell packaged alcohol for close to three months. Members were very supportive of the restrictions including turning off electric hot water systems, not using air conditioners and not using as many lights also helped to keep cost down.

The club was not able to engage casual staff, so the committee volunteered during this time behind the bar. When the club was permitted to have meals, members again showed their support attending roast evenings during the weekends.

The dedication from the committee during this time has been amazing and without their support our club would be in a much different situation.

Gosnells Bowling Club

The weeks after shutdown created many problems for the club with JobKeeper assisting to keep staff during this time. The subsequent problems were mainly about the health and well-being of our members. The steps taken by both the Federal and State Governments in regard to physical distancing which had a major impact on their well-being. There were also financial problems with no income at all coming into the club and expenses still being generated.

Phase 2 gave the club an opportunity to get members back on the greens, which was very well received by although there were still major limitations on the greens usage.

The limitations of serving alcohol without a meal had a major impact on the club, however during Phase 3 of recovery this problem was eliminated and gave members the opportunity to get out of their homes and socialise.

The club arranged a busy bee leading up to the re-opening of the club and the greens and surrounds were kept to a very professional standard so that as soon as the club could re-open, members could utilise the greens.



Australian Hotels Association

“WA is a highly regulated liquor jurisdiction, however during COVID-19 we witnessed DLGSC quickly and effectively address regulations and processes that could be streamlined to help the hospitality sector. This positive support for WA hospitality businesses came at a critical time in the path to the industry regaining its confidence and willingness re-employ more Western Australians.”

Comments attributed to Bradley Woods, CEO – Australian Hotels Association WA

Pan Pacific

At our State of The Hotel meeting with our colleagues the priority was to ensure that everybody was working. I shared with the team *‘how we react and behave now is how we would be remembered post pandemic’*.



- Pan Pacific Perth offered to accommodate through the City of Perth, RUAH and department of communities a cohort of our most vulnerable rough sleepers presenting as high risk.
- At the end of the 30-day trial Pan Pacific were able to accommodate

15/27 long term homeless into permanent housing.

- Under the State of Emergency, Pan Pacific has hosted more than 1500 people from 31 March to 24 May 2020.



- When the restaurants and bars were locked down, Pan Pacific built a pop-up café for take away in the hotel lobby and placed a BBQ on Adelaide Terrace selling bacon & egg rolls.
- The pop-up café was so successful the hotel has built a permanent café in the hotel lobby creating 6 permanent barista positions.
- The bacon and egg rolls were so popular, the Hotel launched Bobby's BBQ Truck. Full bacon and egg profit from sales will go directly to RUAH for homeless housing where the Hotel hopes to purchase a new house every year. This has created 3 jobs for chefs.
- The hotel has had a bottle shop provision since inception but has never used the option. The Lobby Café now offers a small bottle shop style offering of wines and local beers.
- An a la carte service was created which has created an addition 7 full time positions.

- Pan Pacific Perth employs 350 people across full time, part time and casual roles. 160 qualified for JobKeeper and have been actively working.
- Pan Pacific Perth will be the first hotel to be fully accredited as a 'Buy West Eat Best' across the whole property. This means the Hotel are only using West Australian products in our kitchens.
- This is critical for suppliers who are also hurting with restaurant and bar closures.



Sneakers and Jeans

"As a hospitality veteran, and operator of multiple venues across Perth - the COVID-19 Pandemic struck us hard and fast. The capacity for DLGSC and our local government to work swiftly with us was extraordinary. The reduction in red tape, turn arounds and eagerness to

"work together" and find solutions rather than hinder decisions with more questions... was fantastic and enabled my business and that of many colleagues, to weather the storm and come out the other side in a better, stronger and more positive manner."

Andy Freeman



Communicating during COVID-19

Ensuring fast and accurate distribution of information has been vital during the COVID-19 pandemic. In culturally diverse Western Australia where more than 240 languages are spoken it is essential that information is both accessible and easy to share.

OMI has been working across government departments to help make sure COVID-19 strategies have been inclusive of WA's CaLD communities and that language and literacy have not been barriers to accessing information.

From the onset of the pandemic, OMI worked with the Department of Premier and Cabinet to ensure that wa.gov.au, the portal for all COVID-19 information, featured key documents translated into 21 different languages based on English language proficiency data from the 2016 Census.

The type of information translated included factsheets, FAQ documents, infographics, roadmaps and industry-specific guidance. OMI also developed a series of in-language social media tiles that community groups published on their own social media channels and worked closely with the COVID-19 Hotline to ensure that interpreting services were available.

However, translated material is only one part of making sure the correct information is getting through. Best practice, as outlined in the WA Language Services Policy, recommends that audio and visual information is also provided to reach people who have low literacy levels in English and their first language.

To address this, OMI partnered with community leaders and representatives to produce a series of in-language videos that were also distributed through community organisations' email and social media platforms.

When developing both the translated materials and the video, the emphasis was on providing information that could be easily shared, which was an important part of empowering communities to be a part of the recovery process.

Underpinning this work was a focused community engagement initiative that ensured the information was being widely disseminated and that the format and content met the needs of CaLD stakeholders. Feedback from communities also enabled OMI to better tailor the content as it was being created.

As we move into the recovery phase, it is essential that all Western Australians have access to up-to-date information. OMI will continue to work across government to ensure that accessibility and inclusivity remain a priority.



Community member Lemmy Basten presents a COVID-19 information video in Swahili

Agency performance



Key achievements

Regulation and support of local government

The department supports local governments to fulfil their statutory obligations and to improve the capability of the sector to deliver effective governance and services to their communities

The department provides advice and support across the local government sector and uses a risk-based approach to identify those needing targeted intervention and assistance. The department supports the sector in the provision of good governance and compliance by monitoring, promoting and enforcing compliance with the *Local Government Act 1995*. The department reviews and administers a range of legislation impacting on local governments and the community. Through the provision of regulatory functions primarily related to the administration of the *Local Government Act 1995* including approvals, compliance monitoring and other statutory support, the department assists local governments with best practice in the sector.

The department is responsible for managing the *State Local Government Partnership Agreement* and the management of the Committee of Perth in accordance with the *City of Perth Act 2016*.

Key achievements

Local Government Act Reform

The first phase of local government reform saw the passage of the *Local Government Legislation Amendment Act 2019* on 27 June 2019. Most of the phase one reforms were implemented during 2019-20, including:

- A new gift framework for elected members
- A mandatory online induction for all candidates
- Universal training for elected members
- Easier access to information

The following reforms are expected to be implemented in the second half of 2020:

- Mandatory code of conduct for elected members, committee members and candidates
- Best practice standards for Chief Executive Officer recruitment, performance review and termination

Progress continued on the second phase, which will underpin a new Local Government Act. In November 2019, the Minister appointed a Local Government Act Review Panel to guide the strategic direction of the Act review and to consider and recommend high level guiding principles for a new Act. The Review Panel provided its Final Report to the Minister in June 2020.

Stop Puppy Farming

Following consultation in 2018, which resulted in 4754 submissions, the *Dog Amendment (Stop Puppy Farming) Bill 2020* was drafted and introduced to Parliament in February 2020. The Bill passed through the Legislative Assembly on 25 June 2020 and will be debated by the Legislative Council in the second half of 2020.

Local Government Legislation Amendment Act 2019 passed by Parliament introducing:



Mandatory candidate induction and council member training



New gift framework for all council members



Code of Conduct to be adopted by all local governments



CEO recruitment, review and termination **standards for all local governments**



Greater transparency and easier access to information



Changes to the Standards Panel

Dog and Cat Act Reviews

The *Dog Amendment Act 2013* and *Cat Act 2011* came into effect in 2013. Both Acts were reviewed to see how effective the changes have been in the control and management of dogs and cats in Western Australia.

A consultation paper: *Pause for Paws, Feedback on Dog and Cat Laws in WA* was released for public consultation on 12 May 2019. Department staff held workshops in metropolitan and regional centres to gather feedback from rangers and other local government staff. Key stakeholders were also consulted. Over 1,250 written submissions and 5,822 online responses were received.

The final report titled: *Statutory review of the Cat Act 2011 and Dog Amendment Act 2013* was tabled in Parliament on 27 November 2019.

Local Government (COVID-Response) Act 2020 passed by Parliament



Allowed public meetings to be held electronically during the pandemic



Changes to streamline financial management and procurement for local government



Ability for local governments to react appropriately to their community's needs during the pandemic. For example, the suspension of local laws to temporarily remove restrictions that may be beneficial to the community.

State Local Government Partnership Agreement

Signed in 2017, the Agreement is an ongoing engagement mechanism between the State Government and local government to discuss and address issues of mutual interest. The Agreement Leadership Group meets twice a calendar year.



Local Government
(Parking for People
with Disabilities)
Amendment
Regulations 2020
passed by Parliament

Changes to improve
parking compliance
and strengthen
enforcement



Dog
Amendment
Act (Stop
Puppy Farming)
Bill 2020 –
passed by the
Legislative
Assembly



Review of
the Cat Act
2011 and Dog
Amendment
Act 2013 –
Report tabled
in Parliament



Amendments
to the Caravan
Parks and
Camping Grounds
Regulations 1997
to provide greater
protection to park
home owners
wanting to relocate
their homes



Local
Government
Act Review
Panel report
submitted to
Government

Support for Local Government

The department continues supporting the Peer Support Program into regional local government areas. The program is a collaborative effort between the department, Local Government Professionals WA and Local Government Integrated Planners Network.

The purpose of the program is to facilitate meaningful peer support to participating local governments to help improve the content and performance of their Integrated Planning and Reporting framework through regional collaboration and resource sharing. The program has been widely promoted with interest from across the State. As part of the program and in response to COVID-19 a Community Resilience Scorecard was developed. The project has been funded by the department with pro bono contributions from CATALYSE®, Local Government Professionals WA and 139 Local Governments across Western Australia.

The Scorecard was a state-wide collaboration to map community wellbeing, evaluate local government performance in response to COVID-19 and establish community priorities for the recovery phase. The scorecard reached over 7000 West Australian residents over the age of 18 years old.

The department and Local Government Professionals WA partner in a CEO Support Program that assists Local Government CEOs to be better equipped to deal with the challenges currently facing the sector. Due to the impacts of COVID-19 in 2019-20, the program included: 16 local government CEOs who participated in coaching and mentoring; 30 CEOs who attended the Connections forums; with the executive leadership training postponed until early 2021.

Local Government Making a Difference Award 2019

The Western Australian Regional Achievement & Community Awards are designed to encourage, acknowledge, and reward the valuable contributions individuals, communities and businesses are making throughout regional and rural Western Australia. In 2019 the department funded the Local Government -Making a Difference Award, to acknowledge the tremendous contribution of local government in regional WA. The inaugural winner was the Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network Program which successfully brought together 42 local governments to improve road networks for the agriculture industry creating an efficient, sustainable and cost recovery model.

Hand Ups Successful Participation in Local Government Decision-Making

The department funded and collaborated with WALGA and the University of Western Australia to undertake research that establishes benchmark data about elected members in local government in Western Australia, following the 2019 Local Government Elections. The research will also determine the motivations to stand for new elected members and re-nominating members to provide baseline data for future census collections that will allow trends to be monitored.



The project will collect longitudinal data over a four-year period, starting with an online survey of both newly elected and nominated members from the October 2019 Local Government elections. A number of elected members will then be interviewed at regular intervals over the four-year period to monitor their issues and challenges and also document their successes in the whole decision-making process.

Switch Program –Regional Scholarships

The department sponsored three regional scholarships for participate in the Switch Program. Developed in partnership with Curtin University and the City of Canning and supported by the department, the program is designed to build a culture of innovation within the Western Australian public sector, giving delegates the mindset, tools, evidence and confidence to switch on innovative thinking. Regional scholarships were awarded to the City of Mandurah, City of Albany and the City of Greater Geraldton.

During the five days, the delegates identified their entrepreneurial strengths and areas of development, identified and tackled barriers of innovation, explored design thinking and other innovation frameworks and focused on supporting an innovation culture. The delegates then went on to work together on an Action Learning Project. These topics were selected by the delegates and aligned to the State Government priorities.



The *Dog Act 1976* sits under the Minister for Local Government's portfolio. The Dog Act deals with the management of dogs in Western Australia. Stop puppy farming was an election commitment by the McGowan Government which required legislative changes to the Dog Act.

Promotion and support of multiculturalism

Through the development and implementation of policies, programs and services, the department aims to achieve the full potential of multiculturalism

Western Australia is one of the most culturally, linguistically and religiously diverse States in Australia, with 32% of the population born overseas and 53.5% of the population with one or both parents born overseas. The State is home to people from 190 countries, speaking 240 languages and dialects, including Indigenous languages, and following more than 100 faiths.

OMI works with business and industry groups, government and non-government organisations, CaLD communities and the wider community to develop and implement culturally inclusive policies, programs and services.

Key achievements

Launch of the Western Australian Multicultural Policy Framework

In February 2020, Cabinet approved the Western Australian Multicultural Policy Framework (WAMPF). In March 2020, OMI officially launched the WAMPF that ensures all Western Australians have the opportunity to participate equitably in civic, social, economic and cultural life.

The outcomes-focused framework sets out practical and measurable ways public sector agencies can ensure their operations and services are inclusive and accessible for everyone, no matter what their first language or cultural heritage may be.

It emphasises the State Government's commitment to multiculturalism and highlights the extensive benefits of our cultural and linguistic diversity—encompassing our First Peoples, those born in Australia, and the migrants from more than 190 countries who have made WA their home.

Developed after extensive consultations with the State's CaLD communities and service organisations, the framework is also a useful guide for local governments, non-government organisations and the corporate sector.

Community Language Teacher Awards

In August 2019, 20 community language teachers were recognised at the Community Language Teachers Awards held by OMI in partnership with Community Languages WA.

Dr Nirosha Dilhani Kapu Arachchilage received the 2019 Outstanding Community Language Teacher of Year Award for her ongoing dedication towards the development of the Perth Sinhala School as well as the wider community languages sector in WA. The Community Languages Teachers Awards are held annually as part of Languages Week in Western Australia.



Leadership and Governance Program

In 2019-20, 19 new graduates joined an alumni of more than 133 professionals from CaLD backgrounds who have completed the department's Leadership and Governance Program. The program encourages diversity at board level and supports OnBoard WA, a government initiative to connect people with WA public sector board opportunities. The graduates come from a wide range of professions including business, human services and engineering. They are all experts in their field and ready to contribute their experience to public, private and not-for-profit boards and committees.



32%
born overseas

77%
non-Australian ancestry

240
languages spoken across WA

17.7%
speak a language other than English at home

Community Support Fund

In 2019-20, OMI launched the Community Support Fund, a three-year funding program to support not-for-profit CaLD service organisations and CaLD umbrella community associations to delivery services that address the unmet needs of Western Australians from CaLD backgrounds.

The organisations to receive funding are:

Edmund Rice Centre WA - \$255,000 for its English and Computer Literacy Program to improve English language skills and computer literacy in recognition of the importance of these skills to successful employment and integration;

Centre for Asylum Seekers, Refugees and Detainees - \$255,000 for its Safety Net Project - a service that supports asylum seekers no longer eligible for case work services and basic income support following recent changes to the Commonwealth Government's Status Resolution Support Services;

Ethnic Disability Advocacy Centre - \$170,000 for its community English classes for people from non-English speaking backgrounds with cognitive and intellectual disabilities. The program aims to improve students' English skills and increase their

independence to encourage their participation in education, employment and social activities;

Organisation of African Communities in Western Australia - \$150,000 for its services to African communities that aim to increase coordination of programs to Western Australian African community groups and members; and

Vietnamese Community in Western Australia - \$150,000 for the Integration Services for Vietnamese Program that addresses English literacy, education, isolation and provides education about the Australian legal system.

The funding will improve services offered by CaLD community associations, and organisations that focus on settlement, disability, employment, health, mental health, and family and domestic violence.



OMI supports many community cultural events throughout the year. Above: Indonesian traditional dancers performing at the Livelighter Multicultural Eid-Adha Carnival, August 2019.



West Australian Opera, City of Perth Opera in the Park 2019 Photo of James Rogers

Arts industry support

The department supports the delivery of arts and culture activities across Western Australia through funding programs and partnerships

Key achievements

In 2019-2020 the department distributed more than \$37 million in funding to bring a vibrant mix of arts and culture to Western Australian audiences. This included \$20 million to non-government organisations, over \$3 million awarded to individuals, groups and organisations through project grants, \$1.7 million through arts sector partnerships \$3.08million in Royalties for Regions funding distributed through the Regional Arts and Culture Investment Program grants programs, \$1.7 million through the Regional Exhibition Touring Boost and \$3.1 million to Screenwest.

Regional Arts and Cultural Investment Program (RACIP)

The Regional Arts and Culture Investment Program will deliver almost \$20 million over four years to regional WA. Through strategic investments, it will build capacity in the regions and contribute to liveability and vibrancy of regional communities. The program delivers support to a range of regional arts and cultural activity and the first stage of the four-year program was rolled out in 2019-2020.

Regional performing arts touring was supported through the Playing WA grant program with 6 successful applications supported to tour in regional WA. The state's regional performing arts and entertainment centres were supported through business development and capacity building in conjunction with RACIP key delivery partner CircuitWest.

The Aboriginal Art Centre Hub of Western Australia has been funded as a RACIP key delivery partner over the four years of the program to deliver a program of business development to support Aboriginal arts centres including an Annual Forum and work placements.

As part of the establishment of RACIP's Leveraged Creative and Cultural Planning program the City of Albany was funded for a pilot project in February 2020 to engage a creative consultant to work with stakeholders to create a regional Arts, Culture and Heritage Strategy.

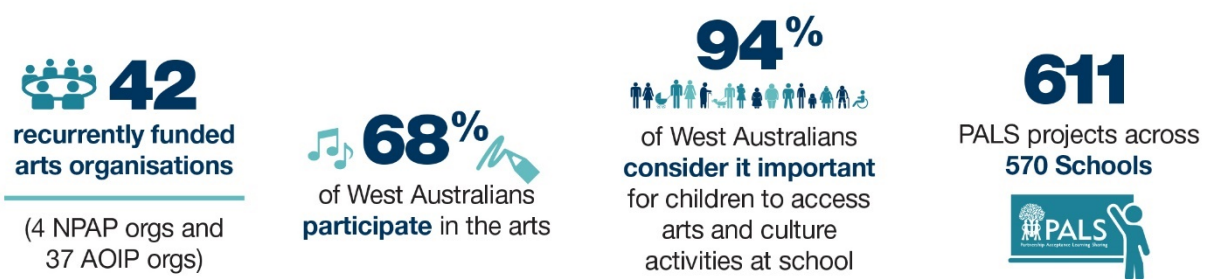
Regional Arts WA (formerly Country Arts WA) has been engaged as RACIP key delivery partner to deliver several grants programs. These include the Regional Arts Empowerment and Employment Grants which ensures the continuity of grant funding for regional organisations and individuals delivering arts and cultural activities in their communities and the Next Level program which supports the creative and professional development for young emerging artists and arts workers based in regional WA.

The Regional and Remote Festivals Fund grants program aims to increase arts and cultural activity in regional and remote WA by supporting the costs associated with delivering arts activity occurring as part of a festival. The first round of the grant program had six successful applications.

Several of the funded activities were delayed in their delivery timelines due to COVID-19.

Contemporary Music Fund (CMF)

Contemporary Music Fund (CMF) The State Government has provided election commitment funding of \$3 million over four years for the CMF to support and enhance opportunities for the music industry in WA. The CMF Grant Program commenced in 2019-2020 with 41 successful applications with funding going to recording, professional development and touring. In addition, support was provided to targeted initiatives including: Safer Venues which aims to prevent gender and sexually-based violence and harassment in music venues, Girl's Rock – empowering young female musicians, WAM Regional Recording Programs in the Wheatbelt, Kimberley and Peel regions, support for 51 band-members and industry professionals to attend BigSound music showcase in Brisbane and additional support to enhance the WAMCon music conference.



Revealed

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic Revealed 2020 was moved to an online exhibition and the program of activities, including the marketplace and professional development program were cancelled. The online exhibition was an overwhelming success with 12,522 engaged views across 10 countries. The exhibition featured 251 works from 130 emerging Aboriginal artists, including independent and Noongar artists from metropolitan Perth and the South West alongside artists from 24 remote and regional art centers. Following the easing of restrictions Revealed opened to the public mid-June 2020, with 7129 visitors to the gallery. Revealed sales totalled \$135,104 demonstrating that demand and appetite for West Australian Aboriginal art is still strong despite economic pressures.

Virtual Reality Festival

The first edition of the Virtual Reality Festival election commitment, Titled XR:WA took place in July 2019. The Festival presented public and industry events that showcased virtual and augmented and immersive media. The event engaged a broad cross-section of the community with over 5000 attendees, over 100 local and interstate speakers, 34 workshops, masterclasses and talks and a number of networking opportunities. The event successfully brought the industry together and provided a diverse public offer.

Regional Exhibition Touring Boost

Funded through Royalties for Regions, the Regional Exhibition Touring Boost (RETB) increases the number of visual arts exhibitions in the regions and increases regional access to the State Art Collection. RETB is delivered in conjunction with key delivery partners ART ON THE MOVE and the Art Gallery of Western Australia. Exhibition two *There Were Moments of Transformation*, the second tour from the State Art Collection featuring 40 works across sculpture, jewellery, ceramics, glass and video was scheduled to launch in March 2020, and a further exhibition scheduled to begin scoping and developing – *Peregrinations of a Citizen Botanist* by artist Susie Vickery. In addition, a major engagement program – *Conversations with Rain* – and a capacity building program for regional Gallery Activators were all delayed due to COVID-19.

Research, policy development, information and support

The department contributes to the development of the State by delivering strong evidence-based culture and the arts policy, research and planning to achieve State Government outcomes

The department undertakes the development and implementation of research and industry projects to strengthen the policy basis of its programs and services.

Working with a range of stakeholders and partners, the department provides information and opportunities to foster knowledge growth, connections and access to industry intelligence. This may include statistics on cultural funding, employment, attendance and participation, and WA's values and attitudes towards culture and the arts.

Key achievements

WA Creative Industries Economic Snapshot, 2019

This report provides information on the economic situation for creative industries in Western Australia. It includes data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Census 2016 and Labour Force Survey.

The WA creative industries contributed an estimated \$3.3 billion in Industry Value Add (IVA) to the WA economy in 2018-19 and generated an estimated \$175.9 million in service exports. The WA creative industries employ approximately 53,000 people and there are approximately 10,000 creative businesses in WA, most of them sole traders.

Making Music Work: Sustainable Portfolio Careers for Australian Musicians

The study explored the conditions and strategies needed for Australian musicians to sustain successful portfolio careers. The vast majority of Australian musicians' careers encompass a variety of concurrent and often impermanent roles. Making Music Work: Sustainable Portfolio Careers for Australian Musicians (2015-19) was a national Australian project which examined the ways in which Australian musicians navigate their portfolio careers.

A majority of Australian musicians undertake a portfolio career which encompasses a variety of concurrent and often impermanent roles. While this is not a new phenomenon, major shifts in how music is made, paid for and consumed, as well as a changing commercial, funding, educational and policy landscape, further complicate the factors which impact how musicians develop and sustain their careers. Making Music Work sought to provide a more nuanced and granular understanding of these key sector dynamics and how musicians navigate them.

The project was funded by an Australia Research Council Linkage Grant and was led by the Queensland Conservatorium Research Centre, Griffith University, and Curtin University. DLGSC was an industry partner along with the Australian Council for the Arts, Create NSW, Creative Victoria, and the Music Trust.

Australian cultural & creative activity: A population & hotspot analysis

The aim of the research project is to investigate factors producing local and regional creative 'hotspots', which have well above average creative and innovative growth and potential. The project's hotspot reports are informed by statistical summaries drawn from a diverse range of data sources including the Australian Census, the Australian Business Register, IP Australia registration data, infrastructure availability lists and creative grants and rights payments. Lead researchers from the project travelled to four of WA's creative hotspots: Geraldton, Busselton, Albany-Denmark and Fremantle to undertake interviews with local representatives from the creative industries in 2019. The Geraldton and Fremantle reports have been published and the remaining two reports are forthcoming.

This is an Australia Research Council Linkage project led by the Digital Media Research Centre at the Queensland University of Technology. DLGSC is a partner organisation, along with Arts Queensland, Creative Victoria, Arts NSW, and Arts SA.

Arts Organisation Investment Program

The Arts Organisation Investment Program (AOIP), the department's multiyear arts organisations grant program, completed the process to assess and award funding for the period of 2020-2022. Utilising a streamlined application process, the updated AOIP was based on two new categories of 'producing-presenting organisations' and 'service organisations' and was more clearly aligned with the State Government's objectives. The objective of the program is to invest in a portfolio of small to medium organisations that collectively create and present high-quality arts, cultural and creative experiences that reflect the State's identity through telling WA stories. A total of 37 organisations were supported, with calendar year organisations commencing activities from 1 January 2020.

COVID-19 Audience Outlook Monitor

In April 2020 as a response to the global pandemic, the Audience Outlook Monitor commenced delivery in an Australian-first partnership between seven government agencies and two research organisations Patternmakers (Sydney) and WolfBrown (USA). The agencies involved include the Australian Government through its arts funding and advisory body, the Australia Council for the Arts, along with Creative Victoria, Create NSW, Arts

Queensland, The Department of Premier and Cabinet (South Australia), the DLGSC (Western Australia) and the ACT Government.

Baseline data was collected in May 2020 in a cross-sector collaborative survey involving museums, galleries, performing arts organisations and festivals from the country's largest to micro companies in regional Australia. Over 23,000 respondents from 159 organisations contributed to the aggregated results that are freely available in an accessible dashboard to assist artists and cultural organisations of all kinds in understanding how audiences feel about attending events again.

There are 21 Western Australian arts organisations and venues who have joined the study, including the National Performing Arts Partnership organisations, several Arts Organisations Investment Program recipients, small to medium arts organisations, regional performing arts venues and galleries across the metropolitan and regional areas.

The Audience Outlook Monitor is a three-phase study that will continue to track how audiences feel about returning to events in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. Data will be collected from audiences again in July and September 2020.

Corporate and asset and infrastructure support

The department maintains cultural infrastructure on behalf of the Government of Western Australia and provides centralised services to the Culture and Arts portfolio and other agencies

The department also provides strategic policy, leadership and funding support to local government to promote and guide the development of sport and recreation infrastructure.

The department delivers the Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund, State Sporting Infrastructure Fund and a range of infrastructure related election commitments.

Key achievements

His Majesty's Theatre refurbishment

The department completed the delivery of the \$6.5 million refurbishment of His Majesty's Theatre, preserving its reputation as a world-class performing arts venue.

His Majesty's Theatre refurbishment included the installation of a custom designed orchestra pit lift, new stairways spanning between basement, ground and first floor levels, and a new box office. There were also upgrades to the core mechanical and electrical services and structural elements, Dress Circle bar, and public areas including a new bar and lounge area, café, bar and restaurant on the ground floor and the new universally accessible toilet facilities.

These works have enhanced the functionality and safety of staff, performers and patrons of His Majesty's Theatre, and reduced operating costs.

Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund

\$1,763,703



27 projects



in the
February 2020/21
Small Grants round

These projects would immediately assist the economic recovery from COVID-19.

Elevate

The department has been working closely with the Art Gallery of Western Australia to deliver the election commitment to develop a new rooftop event space, sculpture garden and gallery. The open-air sculpture garden will feature works from the State's art collection.

The project design, which was completed in the second quarter of 2020, will include an external lift and bridge from the Perth Cultural Centre precinct which will allow patrons and visitors to access the rooftop after hours. Construction is scheduled to commence in late July with practical completion in December 2020.

Local Projects, Local Jobs

Delivered across culture and the arts, infrastructure, OMI and sport and recreation business areas, the department continued with the delivery of 251 Local Projects, Local Jobs funding agreements to the value of \$13.9 million.

New museum project

The department continues to work closely with the Western Australian Museum and the Department of Finance to deliver the \$400 million new museum project.

Developed in the heart of the Perth Cultural Centre, it will share the stories of our people and place; acting as a gateway to explore all of Western Australia. It will reflect the extraordinary history, distinctiveness, creativity and diversity of our State and region. The museum is on schedule to open in November 2020.

Asset maintenance program

The department provides asset maintenance services to 27 cultural sites and over 65 buildings across Western Australia, from Carnarvon to Albany. These buildings, the majority of which are heritage listed, are used for the exhibition and safe storage of the State's cultural and arts collections, performing arts, conservation and research.

July 2020/21 Small Grants round and 2021/22 Annual and Forward Planning rounds



This will allow successful projects to commence more quickly and boost the economic recovery from COVID-19.

Relocation of the West Australian Football Commission (WAFC) to Tuart College

The department successfully completed fit-out works at Tuart College to allow for the relocation of the West Australian Football Commission from Subiaco Oval.

Review of the State Sporting Infrastructure Plan

The State Sporting Infrastructure Plan, which serves as a blueprint for the provision of State, national and international level sporting infrastructure in Western Australia, was reviewed. The Plan provides the State Government with a proactive approach to planning and guides the government's investment in sporting infrastructure in relation to new capital projects and ongoing maintenance and upgrades.

State Sporting Infrastructure Fund (SSIF)

The SSIF provides funding for State sporting facilities managed and/or operated by state sporting associations in relation to planning, ongoing maintenance and upgrades that are less than \$10 million. Projects over \$10 million in value are considered as part of the Department of Treasury's Strategic Asset Management Framework and the state government's budget process.

Projects proposed for funding are identified and prioritised through the State Sporting Infrastructure Plan, through the completion of strategic asset maintenance plans for respective State sporting facilities and the department's strategic asset planning process.

In 2019-2020, SSIF funding of \$2 million was allocated to 11 planning projects and four capital projects. In response to COVID-19, funding was reprioritised to support state sporting associations with the recovery of their operations and for the delivery of projects that would provide support smaller scale Western Australian businesses.



State Sporting Infrastructure business cases

During 2019-2020, the department progressed business cases for the State Tennis Centre, and the State Hockey Centre, and completed the business case for the SpeedDome.

State Football Centre

In June, the State Government announced that the State Football Centre would be developed in Queens Park in the City of Canning.

The department is working with the Department of Finance, the City of Canning and Football West to develop a project definition plan for the project.

The Centre will be a centre-of-excellence for football in Australia and the Indian Ocean rim and will include Football West's administration, training facilities and pitches to support junior, high-performance development, as well as grassroots and community football programs.

It is anticipated that the Centre will be completed in mid-2023, in time for the 2023 FIFA Women's World Cup, enabling it to be used as a training and warm-up venue in support of the tournament.

Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF)

The \$12 million CSRFF provides financial assistance to community groups and local government authorities to develop community sport and recreation infrastructure. The program aims to increase participation in sport and recreation, with an emphasis on physical activity, through rational development of sustainable, good quality, well-designed and well-utilised facilities. There were 67 projects approved for 2019-2020 worth over \$10.4 million.



The third leg of the Westcycle 2019 Element Road Series event was held in Lancelin. This event was supported through the department's Country Sport Enrichment Scheme funding program and saw 80 riders compete in the state level graded road race and a further 87 riders participate in the Fondo event. CSES funding provided an opportunity to for Westcycle to promote cycling in the Wheatbelt through hosting of the state level event and associated community engagement activities.

Licensing – evaluation and determination of applications

The department receives, processes and determines applications in accordance with the legislation

The department provides a licensing service for the liquor and gambling industries. Applications are considered and determined on their merits in accordance with the relevant legislative requirements.

Applications related to the liquor industry are evaluated and determined by the Director of Liquor Licensing or appointed delegate and applications related to the gambling industry are evaluated and determined by the department on behalf of the Gaming and Wagering Commission. The department receives a service fee from the Gaming and Wagering Commission for assessing applications for the gambling industry. The number of applications determined is:

- Total applications – 18,165
- Liquor licence applications – 15,693
- Community gaming applications – 1820
- Wagering applications – 37
- Casino applications - 615

On behalf of the Gaming and Wagering Commission the department enables community and sporting clubs to fundraise through community gaming activities. During 2019-2020, the department approved community gaming activities that raised \$67.9 million; with \$26.7 million being returned to beneficiary organisations.

Licensing Activities



Key achievements

Liquor reform

An ongoing initiative has seen the Director of Liquor Licensing issue an order under section 31 of the *Liquor Control Act 1988* to allow liquor stores in regional Western Australia to trade on Sundays on long weekends. This arrangement removes the need for the licensees to apply for an extended trading permit to trade on these weekends.

The department has also been working on streamlining approvals processes to save industry time and has further developed the online lodgement system with many

applications now able to be lodged online. This should result in a reduction in duplication in information requests and applicants will be able to monitor the progress of their applications online and respond more easily to requests for information.

Banned Drinkers Register

The department has worked with the liquor industry to assess the feasibility and implementation of a Banned Drinkers Register (BDR) trial in the Pilbara region. The proposal incorporates an electronic system designed to identify persons who are not permitted to purchase liquor and notifies the licensee accordingly e.g. red light or green light. The trial is intended to provide benefits including better targeting of individuals who abuse alcohol to access support services, informing licensees where barring or prohibitions are in place and as a complementary measure to other harm reduction strategies.

The trial is expected to commence before the end of the 2020 calendar year. Licensees in the trial area will participate on a voluntary basis over a two-year period. An evaluation of its effectiveness will be conducted.

Board Membership

Racing, Gaming and Liquor



Local Government Standards Panel



Australasian Racing Ministers Conference

In November 2019, the department hosted the 2019 Australasian Racing Ministers Conference.

The Racing Ministers Conference was held at Rottnest Island and attendees were provided with a tour of the island.

The conference brought together Ministers and senior officers from New Zealand and all jurisdictions within Australia where a range of topics were discussed including the implementation of the National Consumer Protection Framework, status and impact of the point of consumption tax and the importance of an ongoing focus on animal welfare, breeding numbers and jurisdictional integrity frameworks.

Section 175 regulations

Section 175 Restrictions are declared by the Governor of Western Australia on the recommendation of the Minister for Racing and Gaming. These restrictions:

- apply to a declared area of the State;
- may prohibit the bringing in, possession and consumption of liquor in the declared area; and
- may provide for penalties to apply to people who contravene the restrictions.

In 2019/20 two aboriginal communities, Jarlmadangah Burru and Parnpajinya, were declared liquor restricted communities under section 175 of the *Liquor Control Act 1988* to prohibit the possession and consumption of liquor.

The Department also renewed 13 existing declarations under section 175 of the Act.

The total number of communities that are now subject to declarations under section 175 of the *Liquor Control Act 1988* is 25.

Gaming Community Trust Grants

The Gaming Community Trust is credited with funds derived from unclaimed winnings from Crown casino and community gaming and the Trust makes recommendations to the Minister for Racing and Gaming for grants that will benefit the community.

In 2019-20, applications from the following organisations were approved to receive Trust funding:

- Two Rocks State Emergency Service received \$63,000 to purchase infrastructural items to support its search and rescue operations.
- Jurien Bay Men's Shed received \$62,000 to go towards the cost of building its new shed premises.
- Shine Community Services received \$3212 to install hand rails and a drop-down step in its bus which is used to transport its elderly and disabled clients.
- Kyilla Primary School Parents and Citizens' Association Inc received \$25,000 to construct an inclusive early childhood play space.
- Showgrounds Community Men's Shed received \$25,000 to build a disabled toilet facility at its shed.
- Town of Bassendean received \$135,900 to complete the interior fit-out of the Bassendean Community Men's Shed premises.
- Pinjarra Community Men's Shed received \$66,343 to construct additions to its existing premises.



Compliance audits and inspections

The department performs audits and inspections to verify that the provision of gambling and liquor is conducted in a responsible and lawful manner

Under the legislative framework provided in the *Liquor Control Act 1988*, the department undertakes regular audits and inspections to regulate the sale, supply and consumption of liquor, and to minimise harm and ill-health to the public. Additionally, inspections are undertaken to ensure that licensed premises are being operated and maintained to a standard that meets consumer expectations.

On behalf of the Gaming and Wagering Commission, the department undertakes audits and inspections to regulate the lawful conduct of gambling activities that are permitted under the *Betting Control Act 1954*, the *Casino Control Act 1984*, the *Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987* and the *Racing and Wagering Western Australia Act 2003*.

Compliance Activities



2876

Liquor
compliance
inspections



372

Community gaming
audits/inspections/
submissions



608

Wagering audits/
inspections/
submissions



5038

Casino audits/
inspections/
submissions

8894

Total compliance
activities
undertaken

Key achievements

Inspections

The department conducted a total of 10,616 inspections during 2019-20; with only 240 instances of non-compliance. The low level of non-compliance, that being 2%, indicates that the monitoring and enforcement of responsible and lawful gambling and liquor services is in accordance with the relevant legislation, further demonstrating the effectiveness of the department's enforcement programs.

Areas of non-compliance in the 2% typically include conducting activities without a valid permit or licence or breaching conditions of permits.

Compliance and education programs

Through a robust and targeted compliance program the standards of licensed premises are monitored with the majority of licensees effectively meeting regulatory requirements.

The continued education of existing and new licensees in terms of the requirements of the *Liquor Control Act 1988* ensures the premises are operating and maintained to a standard that meets community expectations.

Sport and recreation industry leadership and development

The department provides strategic leadership and support for the sport and recreation industry across Western Australia

This is achieved through funding, resources and advice to State sporting organisations, community organisations and local governments. The department proactively engages with the sector to determine and implement strategic responses to current and emerging issues and to review the department's programs and services.

Built (including playing fields, recreation centres, trails, etc.) and natural (outdoor) spaces form the settings in which sport and active recreation occurs. Availability and accessibility of these settings contribute to participation and achievement.

Key achievements

Women in leadership

The State Government established a target of 50% representation of women on executive boards and committees of State governing bodies. The department has provided support for sport and recreation industry organisations to achieve this target and address the gender diversity imbalance in leadership positions. This support included the establishment of the Gender Diversity Advisory Group, delivery of governance training, the development of the Gender Diversity Case for Change Report and online training videos outlining the economic, cultural and social benefits realised when a more balanced leadership structure is implemented. State sporting associations have until June 2022 to reach their target.

Strategic Funding Review

In May 2019, a Strategic Funding Review of the Western Australian sport and recreation industry was finalised. The review involved considerable industry consultation over the previous 14 months. The review contained 22 findings and 12 recommendations and focusses on ensuring the department's funding programs are effective in supporting the industry. It also examined areas for improvement in how the department conducts business to simplify its requirements and reduce the administrative burden on smaller community organisations. 11 of the 12 recommendations have been implemented in the 2019/20 financial year, with the balance to be completed in 2020/21.

The review has also led to changes within the sport and recreation industry with the re-branding of the WA Sports Federation to SportWest and the development of an industry Strategic Priorities document.

Sport and recreation building capacity and participation

The department provides support for organisations and personnel delivering sport and recreation State-wide from participation to the elite level through advice and funding support.

Participation in sport and active recreation contributes to mental and physical well-being and the development of strong networks and support structures within the community. The department works with the industry to support athletes and teams to achieve at all levels, including local, national and international competitions.

By building on the existing capabilities of individuals and organisations, the department enables them to operate at their best and provide quality opportunities for participation in sport and recreation.



*AusPlay Survey results for January 2019 to December 2019, published 30 April 2020 (reissued 24 June 2020).

**KidSport voucher numbers between March – June 2020 were impacted by COVID-19 restrictions on community sport. The Department is already experiencing a significant increase in early 2020/21 following the resumption of community sport.

Key achievements

Asian Engagement Sports Funding Program

The Asian Engagement Sports Funding Program is supporting the delivery of the State Asian Engagement Strategy through the attraction of business and visitors to Western Australia to support local jobs and economy. In 2019/20 five State Sporting Associations were supported to further their engagement within Asian markets and in showcasing the State as a location for sporting development and travel.

In addition to funding, the department hosted the leading sporting agencies in East Java, Indonesia and Zhejiang Province, China. During visits to Perth delegations from each country progressed negotiations with State Sporting Associations toward formal

agreements to support sport development and exchange technical expertise. Each delegation also toured high quality sporting infrastructure available in Western Australia.

Targeted Participation Program partnership with Healthway

In partnership with Healthway, DLGSC delivers the Targeted Participation Program to enable organisations to promote participation, healthy lifestyles and active engagement of Western Australian communities in sport and recreation, with a focus on low participation groups. In 2019/20, \$1 million of funding (\$500,000 from Healthway and \$500,000 from DLGSC) was available through this program, over 30 organisations across the state were supported to deliver outcomes for low participation groups and to enable more Western Australians to engage in sport, recreation and physical activity.

KidSport

The department has been working with local governments and the community to continue to deliver a streamlined, consistent and accessible KidSport program.

In 2019/20, 18,596 KidSport vouchers were approved at a value of \$2,553,923*. In 2019/20 the KidSport program reported positive demand from our diverse community including over 2300 (12%) of applicant's self identifying as Aboriginal, almost 1000 kids from WA's CaLD community and 1200 individuals with a disability.

The department has also collaborated with the Pilbara and Kimberley communities to deliver the CONNECT Kids pilot program. This pilot program is assisting kids through the support of local community groups, to connect with club sport opportunities in these regions.

**KidSport voucher numbers between March – June 2020 were impacted by COVID-19 restrictions on community sport. The Department is already experiencing a significant increase in early 2020/21 following the resumption of community sport.*

WA Trails

The DLGSC worked closely with other agencies and the trail industry to respond to emerging workforce challenges and deliver the nation's first Job-Ready Trails Construction Training program.

The DLGSC hosted the WA Trails Forum which featured two interstate experts and attracted 100 people from across the industry. The event also included the launch of the Trail Development Series which provides direction for the sustainable planning and construction of trails.

The DLGSC worked with stakeholders to prioritise and fund trails planning projects in the Kimberley, Pilbara, Metro, Peel and South West regions. One of these projects included the design of a trail that will be exclusively for Aboriginal people to guide visitors and promote Aboriginal enterprise.

The launch of the WA Hiking Strategy added to the state's trail strategies and will guide investment and development of trails and hiking activities for the next 10 years. This was

the first strategy of its kind in the country and was launched at a time when participation had increased due to COVID-19.

Steppingstone to an Active Life “Building Active Bodies and Brains”

Coordinated by DLGSC’s Pilbara office, this program uses structured play-based activities in playgroups to foster an interest and engagement in physical activity and sport of children and their families. It adheres to the principles of quality practice in playgroups and enhances parent and carer self-agency so use their own skills to apply activities in the home environment thereby fostering their child’s sense of belonging, being and becoming.

This program promotes fundamental movement skills, by drawing on the guiding principles of the Early Years Framework and was first piloted early February 2019 utilising placement university students. This pilot included the engagement and evaluation of Playgroups including resource availability and structure of sessions. The pilot informed further development of a broader implementation plan which has been developed in collaboration with partners and due for implementation Term 3 2020. The design and development are currently moving into an implementation phase with evaluation to run concurrently.



Gascoyne Outdoor Recreation Strategy

The Gascoyne Outdoor Recreation Strategy aims to achieve strong collaboration between multiple sectors to assist with identifying gaps in access and provision of outdoor recreation activities, service delivery and infrastructure; understand community expectations and values; and identify opportunities and barriers to development of increased outdoor recreation and nature-based tourism experiences in the Gascoyne region.

A final draft of the Strategy has been prepared for public comment. Three face-to-face workshops will be held in Exmouth, Carnarvon and Denham facilitated to allow stakeholders the opportunity for final comment. Feedback from each workshop will be considered for implementation in the final version of the strategy prior to an official launch late in 2020.

Making Her Mark – Women in Sport Forum

The Garnduwa Making Her Mark - Women In Sport Forum brought together women of the Kimberley to improve their participation in Sport and Recreation, ultimately leading to healthier individuals, families and communities. The event consisted of a forum and training day, with practical and classroom sessions.

Keynote speaker and special guest was Nova Peris OAM and the event hosted 60 participants 53 of whom were aboriginal. The program included presentations from the Fremantle Football Club, Kimberley Aboriginal Medical Service, Basketball Kimberley, WA Football Commission and panel discussion from key community leaders including Nova Peris, Mamingee Hand, Cissy Gore-Birch, Helen Ockerby, Cindy Pindan and Pep Wilson.



South West Sports Development Foundation - Coach and Official Scholarship Program

The South West Sports Development Foundation aims to assist coach and officials with the costs associated in identified and approved professional development opportunities. Applicants applied for scholarship amounts up to \$1,000 and that assisted the professional development of their chosen sport as an official or a coach. In all a total of 17 scholarships were awarded with 11 coaches, 5 officials and 1 coach/official covering 9 different sports.

Borden - Health by Stealth Project (Great Southern)

The Borden project provided opportunities for interaction and program development through facilitation of five community health forums. Through the development of an interagency connection with the Borden Community and strong partnerships with Men's Resource Centre, Cancer Council, Community Health/Albany Shantymen, Amity Health and Headspace, the program was able to connect the Borden Community to providers of adaptable, inclusive activities that all members of the community could actively participate in, regardless of age or ability. Activities were provided by Football West, Touch Football WA, WA Ultimate (Frisbee). Average attendance was between 40 - 45 participants per session representing a large portion of this small rural community.



Dancers of West Australian Ballet and Co3 Australia in Reincarnation, as part of In-Synch Ballet at the Quarry. Photo By Sergey Pevnev.

Recreation camps management

The department provides experiential outdoor activities to the Western Australian community through the management of recreation camps

The department's sport and recreation camps are a successful community service operation delivering quality, affordable, accessible camp experiences in Western Australia. There are four metropolitan locations: Bickley (Orange Grove), Ern Halliday (Hillarys), Point Walter (Bicton), Woodman Point (Coogee) and one regional location at Camp Quaranup (Albany).



Key achievements

The department's recreation camps supported 800 unique camp bookings servicing 55,948 bed nights and 93,812 instructor led activity participations despite the COVID-19 impact on camp operations from Term 1 2020. Acknowledging a four-month reduction in normal services the camps provided over 140,000 physical activity hours in adventure recreation programming. The Woodman Point operation was used in partnership with Department of Communities to provide accommodation services throughout that COVID –19 lockdown period.

Community participation

Holiday programs were delivered through the Bickley, Ern Halliday and Woodman Point sites in 2019-2020 with 413 participants. Holiday programs were not offered in April 2020.

Ern Halliday solidified its relationship with Scouts WA and the future use of the Gumbooya camp site where groups from Scouts /Guides accounted for 23 bookings across the year.

Camps continued its partnerships with St John Ambulance (First Aid Responder Program), Department of Justice (Repay WA program) and Royal Lifesaving WA.

Capacity building

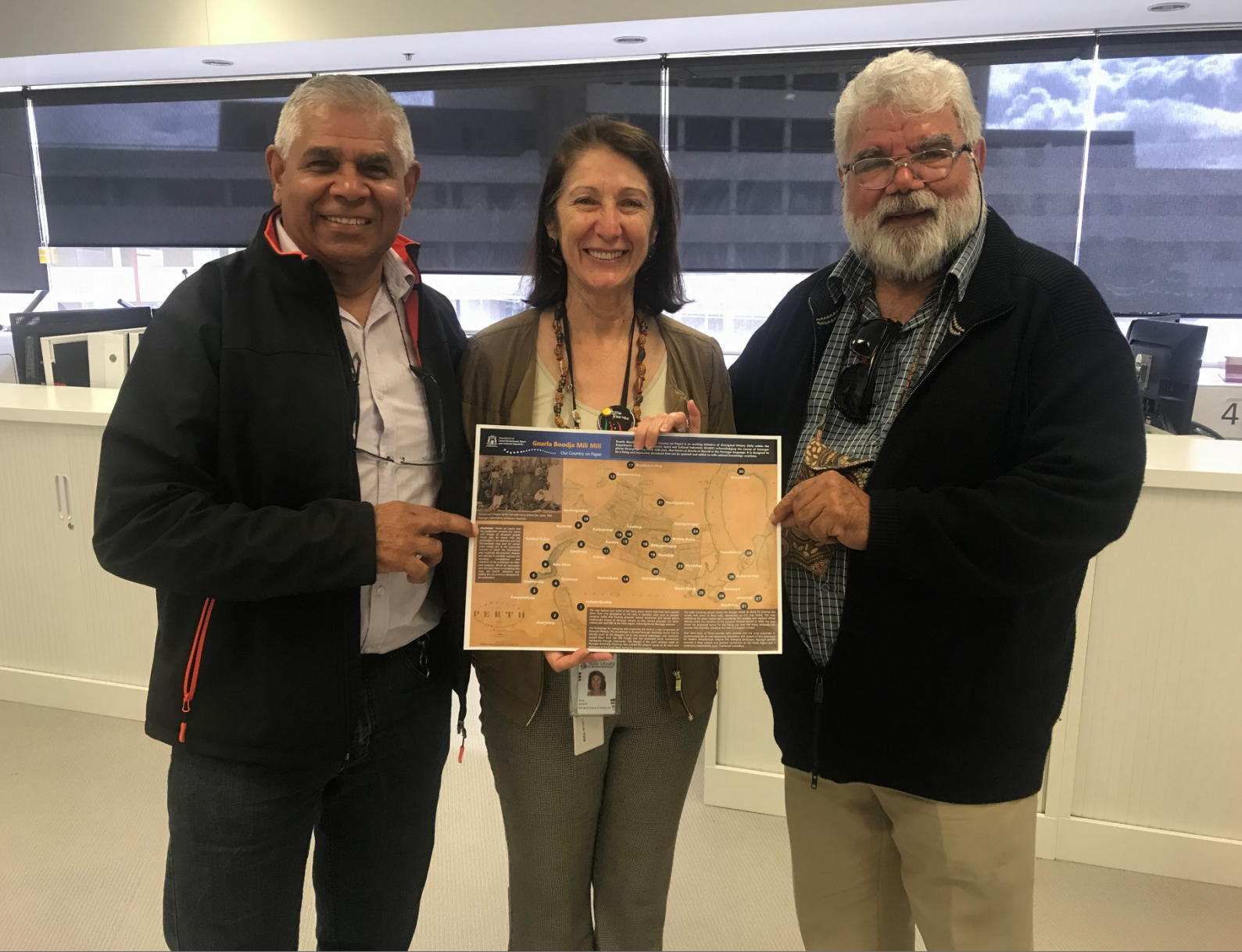
The Camps Chain Safety Group (CCSG) completed the procurement of full body harnesses as part of its program equipment asset replacement to fulfill service delivery requirements on Class 2 rated apparatus at all metropolitan camp sites. Members of the CCSG also collaborated on the Department of Education workgroup to develop the Recreation and Outdoor Education Activities for Public Schools Procedures 2021.

Across the sites, landscape plans included the completion of updated bushfire management plans for Point Walter and Ern Halliday, arbor assessments at Bickley and review of the Fire Management Strategy at Quaranup.

Facility management

Camps introduced a replacement 12 bed leader's cabin at Bickley Camp and new cool room facility at Quaranup to improve operating compliance requirements as part of our asset replacement strategy. Refurbishment projects were completed for Commodore bathrooms at Ern Halliday, the Kookaburra kitchen at Bickley and the replacement of flying fox infrastructure at Point Walter.

The schematic design for the rejuvenation of the Spinnaker dormitory precinct was prepared to support a future upgrade of the accommodation amenity consistent with the other assets on the Ern Halliday site.



Aboriginal community members Noel Nannup and Nick Abraham with Anna Wyatt at the launch of the Gnarla Boodja Mili Mili project

Aboriginal History WA

The Department assists Aboriginal people to re-establish links to family through archival and genealogical research.

This includes genealogical charts and Tindale photographs. In addition, the area manages access to restricted government records previously managed by the Department of Aboriginal Affairs. As well as these core services, the AHWA undertakes historical projects that provide an in-depth understanding of the Aboriginal history of Western Australia and assists in the healing and reconciliation journey.

Further, the area responds to requests under the National Redress Scheme (Redress) from Aboriginal applicants throughout Western Australia. This work is undertaken in response to recommendations of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse.

Key achievements

Aboriginal History Research Services (AHRS)

AHRS provided comprehensive responses to 267 family history applications (an additional 6 were reviewed and found to be ineligible), 32 native title queries, 26 general research applications, 36 confirmation of birth requests, and 3 requests from the public trustee. It also responded to 195 requests for information under Redress and 24 Freedom of Information requests relating to the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse.

There was a noticeable drop in family history and native title applications in the April to June quarter 2020, most likely due to the COVID-19 shutdown. Despite this, the unit received 589 applications in total in the 2019-20 financial year, representing a 9% increase in AHRS requests when compared to the 2018-19 year.

Gnarla Boodja Mili Mili (Our Country on Paper)

Launched in September 2019, *Gnarla Boodja Mili Mili* (Our Country on Paper) is an online, interactive map that comprehensively documents traditional Aboriginal place names in central Perth. Thirty-one places with information about the Aboriginal significance of each place have been identified and recorded on the map. The project involved intensive research and the analysis of thousands of historical records that educates the community about significant Aboriginal areas in Perth and to record and preserve traditional knowledge. *Gnarla Boodja Mili Mili* is the first of its kind in Australia to interactively and comprehensively document the Aboriginal places in a capital city CBD area.

The Museum of Perth has partnered with the Department to deliver *Gnarla Boodja Mili Mili* as a travelling exhibition displaying a series of panels with information about the thirty-one Aboriginal locations. The exhibition opened at the Museum of Perth gallery in August 2020 and will tour metropolitan Perth as well as local libraries, schools and public places to share this important history with the wider community.

Wadjemup, the Land beyond the Shore

The Department is finalising a research project dedicated to the history of the Wadjemup (Rottnest Island) as a place of Aboriginal incarceration. The project focuses of the period 1900 to the closure of the prison 1931. During this time 391 Aboriginal prisoners (boys, men and a woman) who were sent to the island have been identified. Hundreds of historical records have been examined and the information will be accessible through a culturally secure online database.

Information about each prisoner's ancestral linkage, date and place of birth and death, as well as details relating to their time spent on Wadjemup and their lives after their release is provided. Previously unseen photographs are also included. A comprehensive introductory summary and timeline compliments the database. The project is being undertaken in consultation with descendants of the prisoners as well as Prescribed Bodies Corporate, key Aboriginal organisations and other statutory authorities.



Norman Tindale Collection – Name Index for Western Australia

An internally created index to the Western Australia Norman Tindale collection has been finalised and will be accessible on the Department's website in September 2020.

This database contains 15,000 entries of West Australian Aboriginal people from 52 locations across the State that were collected by anthropologist Norman Tindale between 1935 –1966. The project is supported by the South Australian Museum as the custodian of the Collection.

This significant initiative will assist Aboriginal people to seek information about their family and heritage.

AHRS Review

In October 2019, the Department commissioned a review of the AHRS with regard to the provision of a family history service. As a consequence protocols and guidelines for the release of restricted information managed by AHRS have been updated.

This work aligns with recent consultation and findings facilitated by the Healing Foundation which identified the need for improved access to records as a source of healing and reconciliation for people impacted by the Stolen Generation.

The AHRS continues to provide regular Aboriginal family history information sessions at the State Library of Western Australia and regional prisons. Information sessions have also been held with representatives from Aboriginal community organisations, Universities and community groups.



Aboriginal History Research Services

Comprehensive responses were provided to **589 Aboriginal history research applicants**.

33%

(195) requests were related to the National Redress Scheme.



Gnarla Boodja Mili Mili (Our Country on Paper)

Mapped 31 locations with traditional Aboriginal place names in central Perth and documented their significance for Aboriginal people.

State Records Office

State information management and archival services, which consists of a regulatory/advisory component for all government organisations, as well as management of and access to the State Archives Collection

Digital transformation is changing the way government organisations work together and provide services to the community. Through the State Records Office the department is playing a significant role in supporting this change through more effective management of, and access to, information created and used by government.

Key achievements

More accessible services

The State Records Office completed a project with the State Library to establish a single research space for WA History in the Battye Library. The new space is available to researchers at all Library opening times and appointments are now available for access to research support. The State Archives are also now easier to find in Library and Perth Cultural Centre through improved signage in and around the building.

Thousands of Western Australian's have explored the State Archive Collection through two new digital platforms launched this year. Culture WA is a simpler way to discover collections from across WA culture and arts institutions through a single online service; and RetroMaps is a popular new online map that makes it easier to access historical plans for Perth.



The State Library and SRO have recently re-badged the entry to the Alexander Library Building to help raise the profile of the State archives in the Perth Cultural Centre.

Management of State Archives

Today, most State records are created in digital format i.e. they are born digital. WA government organisations hold tens of petabytes of data in this form and that this volume of data is growing rapidly. There is also a significant volume of records in paper and other media. It is estimated that there are over 75 linear kilometres of paper-based State archives, as well as thousands of films and photographs, representing millions of individual records. The State Records Office is working with other government organisations to support appropriate storage, discovery and access to these archives as the essential evidence of the business of government in Western Australia.

Strengthening information management across government

In 2019-20 the State Records Office, in consultation with other agencies, commenced a significant reform of Standards and supporting systems to support information management in government in WA. This included consultation on a new, single standard for Managing Records of Information and a proposed Information Management Maturity Model (IM3) to simplify reporting and collaboration on information management. This reform program will continue into 2020-21.

A detailed report on the performance of State records management in WA is available through the Annual Report for the State Records Commission.

Report on operations

Actual results versus budget targets

	2019-2020 Target # (1)	2019-2020 Actual	Variation (2)	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Total cost of services (expense limit)	192,965	195,770	2,805	(a)
Net cost of services	173,368	183,088	9,720	(b)
Total equity	717,784	693,298	(24,486)	(c)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash held	(1,555)	(17,613)	(16,058)	(d)
Approved salary level	44,382	44,339	(43)	

Target excludes Building Maintenance related to the statutory authorities.

(1) As specified in the Budget Papers

(2) Explanation of the above variances are explained as follows:

(a) Total cost of services is above target (unfavourable) by \$2.8 million mainly due to unbudgeted \$3.5 million revaluation decrement on the fair value measurement of land and building assets.

(b) Net cost of services is above target (unfavourable) by \$9.7 million mainly due to \$10.1 million decrease in revenue from user charges and fees due to COVID-19 liquor licence refunds and camps closures.

(c) Total equity is below target (unfavourable) by \$24.5 million mainly due to the drawdown on cash balances related to capital carryovers approved including the New State Museum project.

(d) Net decrease in cash held is above target (unfavourable) by \$16.1 million due to approved cash carryovers relating to the new museum project.

Working Cash Targets	2019-2020 Agreed Limit	2019-2020 Target / Actual	Variation (1)	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Working Cash Limit (as budget)	9,374	9,374	-	
Working Cash Limit (as actuals)	11,440	39,759	28,319	(a)

(1) Explanation of the above variances are explained as follows:

(a) Working cash limit is above target by \$28.3 million mainly due to delays in grant payments \$4.3 million, additional other receipts of \$4.6 million, delayed payments related to the New State Museum project of \$11 million, reduced employee benefits payments \$3.3 million and increased GST receipts \$3.0 million.



West Australian Symphony Orchestra. Photo by Rebecca Mansell

Key performance indicators

Key performance indicators certification

For the year ended 30 June 2020

I hereby certify that the key performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting user to assess the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries performance, and fairly presents the performance of the department for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.



Duncan Ord OAM

Director General

Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries

17 September 2020

Key performance indicators

The linkage between the government goals, outcomes and services to the community are outlined below:

Government Goal	Outcome	Services
Better Places: A quality environment with liveable and affordable communities and vibrant regions	Local governments were capable and well-governed	Service 1 – Regulation and support of local government
	A sustainable arts and cultural sector that enhances social and economic wellbeing	Service 3 – Arts industry support Service 4 – Research, policy development, information and support
	Efficient and effective services to the culture and arts portfolio and government	Service 5 – Corporate and asset and infrastructure support to the culture and arts portfolio and government
	To promote, monitor and enforce responsible and lawful gambling and liquor services in accordance with legislation	Service 6 - Licensing – evaluation and determination of applicants Service 7 – Compliance audits and inspections
	A strong and diverse sport and recreation system in Western Australia that is accessible, encourages maximum participating and develops talent	Service 8 – Industry leadership and infrastructure development Service 9 – Building capacity and participation Service 10 – Recreation camps management
Strong Communities: Safe communities and supported families	Western Australia is recognised as a vibrant and effective multicultural society	Service 2 – Promotion and support of multiculturalism

Outcome: Local governments were capable and well-governed

Effectiveness indicator LG1: Percentage of local government that did not have an action taken against them under the department's framework

Why we measure

The department supports local governments to fulfil their statutory obligations and to improve capability in the sector to deliver services to their local communities and through training, advice and support and a risk-based approach, the department identifies those needing targeted intervention and assistance. Part of the improved capability effort is targeted at assisting local government CEOs to be better equipped to deal with the challenges currently facing the sector.

This measure allows the department to understand how local governments are performing regarding their governance to fulfil their statutory requirements and provide assistance to ensure the outcome is achieved.

What we measure

The department's Compliance Framework outlines the approach taken to ensure that local governments, elected members and employees operate in compliance with the *Local Government Act 1995* (and its associated regulations). It includes actions the department may take in response to possible non-compliance, including probity audits, investigations and authorised inquiries.

How we measure

The indicator shows the percentage of local governments that did not have an action taken against them (or any of their elected members or employees) under the Compliance Framework in the financial year. Records are collated of all activities taken by the department in response to possible non-compliance, to determine which of Western Australia's 137 local governments did not have an action taken against them. The figure is then converted to a percentage. The two Indian Ocean Territory local governments are not included in this calculation, nor are the nine regional local governments established under Part 3 Division 4 of the Act.

The figure reflects actions taken to respond to possible non-compliance, such as an investigation, or inquiry. It does not reflect the number of matters about which concerns were substantiated and/or remedial action was required. Note that the data refers to any ongoing compliance action taken in the financial year as well as any new actions initiated in the current financial year.

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-18	2018 – 2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
54%	32%	29%	49%	55%	61%	6%

Analysis

The increase in KPI performance in 2019-20 can be attributed to some compliance actions not being undertaken in 2019-20, as well as an overall decrease in new complaints being made to the Department. For example, the action of monitoring local governments through a "watch list" was not undertaken by the Investigation and Assessment Unit in 2019-20 (four local governments were formally 'monitored' and included on a watch list in 2018-19); no probity audits were undertaken in 2019-20 (compared to three undertaken in 2018-19) and the number of new serious breach complaints received in 2019-20 was less than was received in 2018-19 (37 in 2019-20 compared to 43 in 2018-19). The department is continuing to consider how it may best support the sector with legislative compliance to ensure good governance and services are provided to the community.

Effectiveness indicator LG2: Percentage of local governments with integrated planning and reporting plans reviewed

Why we measure

Integrated Planning and Reporting (IPR) gives local governments a framework for establishing localised strategies and priorities, linking this information to financial planning and operational functions. All local governments are required to produce a 'plan for the future' under the *Local Government Act 1995* that includes a 10-year Strategic Community Plan and a 4-year Corporate Business Plan.

This measure allows the department to assess the level and currency of local government integrated planning, that will enable the delivery of future services to their local communities. The measure also allows an assessment of the sector's compliance with the relevant legislation and to guide the department's effort to support the improvement of local government capability and governance.

What we measure

The measure details the percentage of the overall sector (137 local government in WA) that have been reviewed by the department as having current IPR plans.

How we measure

The indicator is the percentage of local governments that had their planning reviewed. The total number of local governments reviewed is divided by the number of local governments and multiplied by 100 to report as a percentage. Regional local governments and Indian Ocean Territories are excluded for the purpose of this indicator.

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
100%	96%	38%	87%	25%	100%	75%

Analysis

The department focused on and achieved a review of all local government plans in 2019-20 as a baseline for the future approach to planning reviews. In 2019-20, all 137 local governments had published current integrated planning in accordance with legislative requirements.

Outcome: Western Australia is recognised as a vibrant and effective multicultural society

Effectiveness indicator OMI 1: Percentage of organisations and individuals who report that Office of Multicultural Interest had a positive impact on the promotion and support of multiculturalism

Why we measure

The department, through the Office of Multicultural Interests (OMI), provides support to the multicultural sector to deliver a vibrant and effective multicultural society in Western Australia. This is achieved through the promotion and support of multiculturalism in Western Australia and includes providing information, advice, funding, training and support, and facilitating partnerships and collaboration to achieve the full potential of multiculturalism within the State. This effectiveness indicator provides a measure of OMI's key stakeholders that believe through the support provided to achieve a vibrant and effective multicultural society.

What we measure

The Effectiveness Outcome is informed by OMI's annual Stakeholder Satisfaction Survey and percentage of people who believe OMI has made a moderate to very significant impact in achieving the full potential of multiculturalism in Western Australia.

How we measure

Each year, OMI surveys stakeholders to gain feedback on the extent to OMI has made an impact on:

1. Strengthening culturally diverse communities
2. Supporting development of culturally inclusive policies and practices
3. Facilitating full participation by culturally diverse communities
4. Developing intercultural understanding
5. Promoting the benefits of Western Australia's diversity

Respondents are asked to rate on a scale of no impact, a minor impact, a moderate impact, a significant impact or a very significant impact. The indicator score is calculated by analysing the average score of all five questions. In 2020, a sample drawn from a list of 1717 stakeholders were surveyed.

The distribution of the 2020 sample was consistent with OMI's stakeholders as follows:

A community organisation	59%
Another type of non-government organisation	22%
A state government organisation	9%
A local government organisation	6%
A consulate	2%
A Commonwealth government organisation	2%
	100%

The final sample achieved was made up of 404 participants: 304 collected via the online survey and 100 via telephone (CATI). The data collection method (online or telephone) had no significant impact on the results and the sample size provided a good foundation for analysis. The sample results matched the proportional breakdown of OMI stakeholder type, meaning that the data did not have to be weighted and hence this did not lead to a reduction in the effective sample size.

The overall response rate was 24%. The sample size and comparable results from the online survey are sufficient to be representative. Hence, the total sample provides a forecasting accuracy of +/-4.3% at the 95% level of confidence.

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018 – 2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
84%	83%	89%	94%	80%	90%	10%

Analysis

The 2019–20 result of 90% was higher than the target performance of 80%. This was due to OMI's increased engagement through diverse projects and activities over the year, along with support provided through the COVID-19 pandemic. There is a drop of 4% from the 2018–19 result of 94%, but given the challenging environment faced by OMI's stakeholders during the time the survey was conducted, this slight drop was expected.

Positive feedback was also noted on the following areas in the survey report:

1. 'Supporting the development of culturally inclusive policies, programs and services across the public and community sector'. The positive feedback in this area is likely to have been due to the development and launch of the Western Australian Multicultural Policy Framework (WAMPF), which was released on 17 March 2020.
2. 'Promoting the benefits of Western Australia's cultural diversity'. This can be attributed to OMI's work in supporting CaLD communities through grant funding programs, along with the promotion of WA CaLD community events and news through its digital media channels.

Effectiveness indicator OMI 2: Percentage of community grants for multicultural organisations that were acquitted against identified outcomes

Why we measure

The department, through the Office of Multicultural Interests (OMI), provides support to the multicultural sector to deliver a vibrant and effective multicultural society in Western Australia. One of the keyways this is achieved is through the provision of grants for Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CaLD) communities to undertake projects and initiatives that address community needs and which celebrate the different cultures that make up the Western Australian community. This indicator assesses the effectiveness of the projects that are funded in meeting their intended outcomes that will contribute to achievement of a vibrant and effective multicultural society.

What we measure

The department offers a range of grant programs which have defined outcomes to promote and support multiculturalism in WA and achieve a vibrant and effective multicultural society. Grant recipients are required to submit an acquittal report, which is assessed against the grant requirement. The measure reflects the department's effectiveness in supporting multicultural outcomes in communities through an effective grants program and indicates the extent to which the funding provided is appropriately and effectively delivered to support community-led activities that either celebrate and promote Western Australia's cultural diversity; build the capacity of individuals, families and communities to contribute to the civic and economic life of the State; improve the accessibility and effectiveness of services; and/or support the learning of community languages.

How we measure

The indicator is the percentage of grants successfully acquitted in the financial year that they were due to be completed. The measure is achieved by dividing the total number of acquitted grants by the total number of grants due for acquittal in the financial year.

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
80%	94%	93%	98%	85%	93%	8%

Analysis

The 2019-20 acquittal rate was 5% lower than the 2018-19 rate of 98%, this was due to some grant variations still being in progress and acquittals that were overdue by the end of year.

Outcome: A sustainable arts and cultural sector that enhances social and economic wellbeing

Effectiveness indicator CA 1: Ratio of Government funding to other income

Why we measure

This ratio shows how the department's funding to Arts organisations is leveraged. It provides an indication of how successful arts organisations have been in generating additional revenue and sourcing further funding to support an annual program of activity. At the aggregate level, it is an indicator of the sustainability of the multiyear funded arts organisations that collectively deliver culture and arts for Western Australia. They provide quality services and programs to support the arts and cultural sector to provide services to the Western Australian community.

What we measure

This represents the ratio of funding provided by the department to funded organisations against their income from other sources. This includes earned income, other government funding, sponsorship and private giving.

How We Measure

The total amount of multiyear funding and project funding paid by the department to funded organisations is calculated as an average ratio against the total of other earned income.

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018 – 2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
1:7.16	1:6.29	1:6.12	1:6.33	1:3.34	1:6.13	1:2.79

Analysis

In 2019-20 this indicator shows \$6.13 of other income generated for every \$1.00 of funding provided by the department. This ratio, which is calculated as an average of each organisation's ratio, indicates that there is a slight decrease in leveraging from the previous year (minus 3 per cent). For multiyear funded organisations overall, the total Other Income increased (plus 6 per cent), combined with a slight decrease in funding from the department (minus one per cent). If the ratio was calculated based on the totals of Other Income and funding from the department (rather than the average of individual ratios), it would indicate an increase in leveraged funding.

The changes to the underlying calculation in previous year is not reflected in the 2019-2020 target; had this been considered the target would be 1:5.83. The 2019-20 result reflects a better performance by the funded arts organisations in leveraging their funding.

Effectiveness indicator CA 2: Public value of the contribution of arts and culture to the State's identity and community

Why we measure

The department invests in arts and culture activities to deliver a range of social and economic benefits to Western Australia and measures the public value it creates through its investment in arts and culture. This indicator measures the value that arts and culture contributes to the state identity and community.

What we measure

This indicator measures institutional value, which is the value that society collectively places on arts and culture. Institutional value is a core value in the department's 'Public Value Measurement Framework' (PVMF) which has been developed to better understand and measure the public value it creates through its investments in arts and culture. The other core values are instrumental value and intrinsic value.

How we measure

The annual Arts and Culture Monitor survey is used to provide data for this indicator. Respondents are asked the following two questions within the survey:

- How valuable is the contribution of arts and culture to the identity of the sense of community in WA?
- How valuable is the contribution of arts and culture to the identity of the state?

Respondents are asked to rate the value of this contribution on a five-point scale from 'no value at all' to 'very valuable'. The indicator score is calculated by determining the average index score (out of 100) of both questions. In 2020, 16,649 online panellists from Thinkfield were invited to complete an online survey, and 1,385 responses were received. This represents a sampling error of +/- 2.6 % at the 95 % confidence interval.

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018 -2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
68	69	71	73	68	72	4

Analysis

The survey resulted in an average index score of 72, which has remained relatively steady since 2017-18 and indicates that the value Western Australian's have of arts and culture has remained consistent over the past three years. The average annual increase of 1 index point since 2015-16 reflects the gradual increase in public perception over that time.

The increasing public perception of the value of arts and culture to the sense of community and sense of identity in the State, is reflective of the department's continued prioritisation of

funding for organisations that target increased participation from communities that historically find it difficult to access and participate in arts and culture in the State. These include people living in regional and remote areas, culturally and linguistically diverse (CaLD) communities, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, young people and people living with a disability.

The increase in the index against the target was 4 points. The target was set based on the expectation of a decrease in multiyear funding from the department which would drive a decrease in public perception. However, despite this decrease, public perception of the value of arts and culture has remained steady.

Outcome: Efficient and effective services to the culture and arts portfolio and Government

Effectiveness indicator CAP 1: Percentage of annual infrastructure maintenance budget expended on portfolio infrastructure maintenance requirements

Why we measure

Many significant State-owned cultural infrastructure buildings, most of which are heritage listed, are vested in the Minister for Culture and the Arts. The venues are operated by portfolio agencies (WA Museum, State Library of WA, Art Gallery of WA and Perth Theatre Trust) through site managers. A number of the buildings are ageing, and the condition of the buildings impacts on its ability for the culture and arts portfolio to use these assets efficiently to deliver its services. These buildings are highly valued by the community and there is an expectation that they are accessible and safe.

This indicator is a measure of the effectiveness of the use and allocation of the annual infrastructure maintenance budget to the culture and the arts portfolio buildings. This ensures that issues are resolved in a timely manner and in the longer term decreases the cost of repairs.

What we measure

This indicator represents the percentage of the department's annual infrastructure maintenance budget that has been expended on the maintenance and management of cultural infrastructure. For the purpose of this indicator maintenance includes the provision of utilities and security services to ensure operation of these buildings is maintained.

How we measure

The actual amount expended throughout the financial year on maintenance and management of cultural infrastructure divided by the agreed budget.

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
91.6%	99.4%	98%	101%	95%	98%	3%

Analysis

The high level of program effectiveness, with 98% of the budget expended, is due to detailed forward planning for the program. Cost estimates for work to be undertaken were, on average, consistent with the actual costs.

Outcome: To promote, monitor and enforce responsible and lawful gambling and liquor services in accordance with the legislation

Effectiveness indicator RGL 1: Percentage of audit and inspections that comply with requirements and statutory criteria

Why we measure

The department is responsible for regulating and maintaining the integrity of lawful racing, gambling and liquor activities for Western Australians to participate in. Through conducting compliance audits and inspections, the department contributes to the promotion, monitoring and enforcements of responsible and lawful gambling and liquor services and this indicator measures how effectively we are delivering the outcome.

What we measure

This indicator measures the effectiveness of the department's regulatory function within racing, gambling and liquor activities by conducting audit and inspections at licensees' venues and service providers.

How we measure

The percentage of audit and inspections that comply with requirements and statutory criteria is calculated by dividing the number of compliant licensees/service providers by the total number of inspections conducted.

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018 - 2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
98%	98%	97%	97%	95%	98%	3%

Analysis

In 2019-20, the actual compliance is higher than the target, indicating that licensees are generally effectively meeting regulatory requirements. Areas of non-compliance typically include; conducting activities without a valid permit or licence, or breaching conditions of licence and or permits.

Outcome: A strong and diverse sport and recreation system in Western Australia that is accessible, encourages maximum participation and develops talent

Effectiveness indicator SR 1: Satisfaction rating of policy development and leadership provided by the department

Why we measure

The leadership and policy support provided by the department contributes to the delivery of a strong and diverse sport and recreation system in Western Australia by promoting the understanding of government policy priorities and their relation and impact to sport and recreation. The leadership and support also ensure there is ongoing sport and recreation contribution to wider public policy agendas. This support contributes to a range of industry outcomes including the provision of quality participation environments, excellence in organisational governance and management, quality infrastructure provision and the coordination of sport and recreation services Statewide to maximise participation opportunities for Western Australians. This measures how satisfied the key stakeholders are with the policy support and leadership provided by the Department.

What we measure

This effectiveness indicator is an average of the satisfaction ratings of key stakeholder (sport and recreation groups and local governments) of the department's leadership and the relevance of the policy development and implementation support provided over the past 12 months.

How we measure

An independent survey of the department's sport and recreation key stakeholders was undertaken during 2019-20 by Research Solutions Pty Ltd via online survey with telephone follow-up for all stakeholder groups. A total of 137 surveys/interviews with sport and recreation group representatives, 104 with local government representatives and 327 with recreation camp users. Due to the size of the total stakeholders' group, survey contact was an attempted census with sport and recreation and local government stakeholders to meet the response rate (>50%) and sampling error margin (of +/- 5% at the 95% confidence interval). The response rate achieved was 67.2% for sport and recreation groups, 74.8% for local government and 51.1% for the recreation camps users.

Percentage scores are derived from the Annual Stakeholder Survey, the aggregated percentage (Stakeholders' satisfaction with leadership provided and policy relevance scores) is weighted based on the number of survey responses received from our key stakeholders (sport and recreation groups and local governments).

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018- 2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
93%	93%	89%	91%	85%	89%	4%

Analysis

Stakeholders satisfaction rating of the department's policy development and leadership provided during 2019-2020 was 88% and 90% respectively, aggregated at 89%.

The average over the past five years of 91% illustrates industry satisfaction that the policy development and leadership provided by the department is continually meeting sport and recreation industry and community needs.

Effectiveness indicator SR 2: Satisfaction rating of the department's consultation advice to clients

Why we measure

The department provides consultation advisory services covering a wide range of service delivery matters to sport and recreation service providers state-wide. This supports organisations in the policy implementation, project delivery and service delivery within their operating resources and budgets. Well informed, resourced and supported sport and recreation service providers are key components of a strong and diverse sport and recreation system in Western Australia and assist with ensuring maximum participation across the sector.

This effectiveness indicator measures how satisfied key stakeholders (Clients) are with the consultancy and advice that the department provides.

What we measure

This effectiveness indicator is an average of the satisfaction ratings of stakeholders of the department's advisory services (strategic and operational) to sport and recreation key stakeholders and the division's responsiveness in providing advisory services.

- Strategic – refers to advice provided regarding strategic planning, policy development and decision-making (e.g. organisational governance and management, infrastructure planning and design).
- Operational – refers to advice provided regarding operational development and delivery (e.g. volunteer management, club development, youth programs).
- Responsive – refers to the stakeholders' perceptions of the way the department responds to requests for advisory services (telephone, email, correspondence, follow-up from seminars and workshops) regarding both strategic and operational issues for sport and recreation key stakeholders.

How we measure

An independent survey of the department's sport and recreation key stakeholders was undertaken during 2019-20 by Research Solutions Pty Ltd via online survey with telephone follow-up for all stakeholder groups. A total of 137 surveys/interviews with sport and recreation group representatives, 104 with local government representatives and 327 with recreation camp users. Due to the size of the total stakeholders' group, survey contact was an attempted census with sport and recreation and local government stakeholders to meet the response rate (>50%) and sampling error margin (of +/- 5% at the 95% confidence interval). The response rate achieved was 67.2% for sport and recreation groups, 74.8% for local government and 51.1% for the recreation camps users.

Percentage scores are derived from the Annual Stakeholder Survey, the aggregated percentage (of strategic, operational and responsiveness scores) is weighted based on the number of survey responses received from our key stakeholders (sport and recreation groups and local governments).

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018- 2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
88%	88%	85%	86%	90%	81%	-9%

Analysis

Stakeholder satisfaction with the department's consultation and advisory services (strategic and operational) including responsiveness to requests for advice was 75%, 80% and 88% respectively, aggregated at 81% in 2019-2020.

The satisfaction ratings for consultation and advisory services, both strategic and operational, were below target for 2019-20. Whilst satisfaction ratings recorded for both sport and recreation groups and local government stakeholders remained high in 2019-20, there was a decrease evident in local government stakeholders' satisfaction levels with the department's long term planning advice and responsiveness to requests for advice, which contributed to the overall satisfaction rating for this measure of 81%, a 5% decrease on that achieved in 2018-19 (86%).

Overall stakeholders' satisfaction for the department's consultation and advisory services has remained high over the past five years with an overall average of 86%.

Effectiveness indicator SR 3: Satisfaction rating of the department's grant's management

Why we measure

The department provides funding support through a range of programs including: Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF); State Sporting Facilities Program (SSFP); Industry Investment Program (IIP) – formally the Organisational

Sustainability Program (OSP); and the Regional Grants Scheme (RGS). The department's funding programs are developed to support and enhance sport and recreation service delivery throughout Western Australia, contributing to a strong and diverse sport and recreation system Statewide which maximises participation and develops talent. This indicator assesses how well the key stakeholders of the department believe that the grant funding provided by the department deliver these outcomes.

What we measure

The satisfaction rating of the department's management of grant funding programs takes into consideration stakeholders' satisfaction with the following components of grants management including:

- a) Relevance of the funding;
- b) Process to apply for, and acquit funding;
- c) Support provided during the funding process;
- d) Follow-up advice following the outcome of the application;
- e) Clarity of documentation; and
- f) Information provided on the website.

The stakeholder's satisfaction rating of the above aspects is a direct measure of how well the department is managing the administration of our grants programs and meeting sport and recreation industry stakeholder needs.

How we measure

An independent survey of the department's sport and recreation key stakeholders was undertaken during 2019-20 by Research Solutions Pty Ltd via online survey with telephone follow-up for all stakeholder groups. A total of 137 surveys/interviews with sport and recreation group representatives, 104 with local government representatives and 327 with recreation camp users. Due to the size of the total stakeholders' group, survey contact was an attempted census with sport and recreation and local government stakeholders to meet the response rate (>50%) and sampling error margin (of +/- 5% at the 95% confidence interval). The response rate achieved was 67.2% for sport and recreation groups, 74.8% for local government and 51.1% for the recreation camps users.

Percentage scores are derived from the Annual Stakeholder Survey, the aggregated percentage of stakeholders' satisfaction with the department's management of grant funding programs (the CSRFF, IIP and RGS in 2019-2020) is weighted based on the number of survey responses received from our key stakeholders (sport and recreation groups and local governments).

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018- 2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
88%	89%	84%	90%	85%	89%	4%

Analysis

During 2019-2020, stakeholders' satisfaction with the department's management of grants programs was 89%.

Overall satisfaction levels achieved in 2018-19 were maintained in 2019-20 with the decreased in local government satisfaction levels with the CSRFF application process offset by an increase in satisfaction levels by sport and recreation groups with the CSRFF application process.

The satisfaction rating of stakeholders with the department's management of grants programs has remained high over the past five years with an average of 88%.

Effectiveness indicator SR 4: Satisfaction rating of the department's programs, initiatives and resources

Why we measure

The department's sport and recreation programs, initiatives and resources are developed in conjunction with key stakeholders responding to critical areas of need covering a wide range of infrastructure, organisational development and capacity building issues to ensure stakeholders are well resourced and well informed to facilitate a strong sport and recreation sector. The department's programs, initiatives and resources are based on a combination of identified industry need and current government policy priorities and developed to encourage accessibility and maximum participation. The effectiveness indicator measures stakeholders' satisfaction with the programs and initiatives being provided by the department to deliver a strong sport and recreation sector.

What we measure

Stakeholders are asked to rate the relevance of program and initiatives and resources separately and are provided examples as per the 2019-2020 period. The satisfaction rating of the relevance of programs, initiatives and resources is a direct measure of how well the department is meeting sport and recreation industry stakeholder needs in supporting sport and recreation service delivery outcomes within their specific markets.

How we measure

An independent survey of the department's sport and recreation key stakeholders was undertaken during 2019-20 by Research Solutions Pty Ltd via online survey with telephone follow-up for all stakeholder groups. A total of 137 surveys/interviews with sport and recreation group representatives, 104 with local government representatives and 327 with recreation camp users. Due to the size of the total stakeholders' group, survey contact was an attempted census with sport and recreation and local government stakeholders to meet the response rate (>50%) and sampling error margin (of +/- 5% at the 95% confidence

interval). The response rate achieved was 67.2% for sport and recreation groups, 74.8% for local government and 51.1% for the recreation camps users.

Percentage scores are derived from the Annual Stakeholder Survey, the aggregated percentage of stakeholders' satisfaction with the department's programs, initiatives and resources as being relevant scores. The scores are weighted based on the number of survey responses received from our key stakeholders (sport and recreation groups and local governments).

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018- 2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
93%	92%	90%	91%	90%	87%	-3%

Analysis

The satisfaction rating of stakeholders with the relevancy of the department's programs, initiatives and resources provided in 2019-2020 was 89% and 84% respectively, aggregated at 87%.

The variation (-3%) to the 2019/20 Budget target (90%) was mainly due to a decline in satisfaction ratings (though not statistically significant) by local governments of the relevance of programs, initiatives and resources in 2019-20.

The satisfaction rating of stakeholders with the relevancy of the department's programs, initiatives and resources provided in 2019-2020 (87%) remains high but was lower than the average achieved over the past five years (91%).

Effectiveness indicator SR 5: Western Australian participation in organised sport and active recreation

Why we measure

The department has a vital role to play with supporting the key community stakeholders (i.e. sport and recreation groups and local governments) throughout WA who are directly providing sport and recreation services to Western Australians. Targeted support to ensure quality service delivery, such as;

- Sport and recreation infrastructure development;
- Organisational development and capacity building;
- Governance and management support;
- Planning and policy implementation; and
- Information and resources.

This support ultimately impacts on the number of people participating in sport and active recreation. The measure of participation numbers within organised sport and active

recreation participation reflects how well our service delivery system is working to deliver a sector that promotes maximum participation.

What we measure

Whilst not directly responsible for organised sport and active recreation participation rates, the department uses this measure as an indicator of how well the sport and recreation delivery system in WA is providing participation environments for members of our community. Analysis of any significant shifts in participation rates may highlight areas/issues within the delivery system that may impact departmental policy, planning and service directions.

Organised sport refers to physical activity for exercise, sport and recreation that was undertaken through an organisation like a club or gym, or at a venue like a pool or an oval.

How we measure

The year 2016 represented the establishment of a new baseline for the monitoring of participation rates of adults and children in sport and physical recreation activities, both at the State and National levels.

The monitoring and understanding of participation rates are vital to assist the department's delivery of programs and services to support Western Australian's ongoing participation and involvement in sport and active recreation.

Sport Australia in consultation with the Committee of Australian Sport and Recreation Officers (CASRO) has undertaken to fund and manage a National Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation Survey (AusPlay) to better provide appropriate participation data to support current and future sport and recreation industry needs and outcomes. From late 2015, AusPlay became the single-source data currency for government and the sport sector that not only tracks Australian sport participation behaviours but also informs investment, policy and sport delivery.

The AusPlay data is not directly comparable to previous participation data collections [i.e. the Multi-Purpose Household Survey (MPHS) or the Exercise Recreation and Sport Survey (ERASS)] due to variations in survey methodology relating to question wording, sampling and fieldwork approaches and non-response bias.

Via the AusPlay Survey, a baseline for participation by Western Australians in organised sport and active recreation has been established. The baseline of 56% is an average of participation rates for WA males and females (aged 15 years and over) involved in organised sport and active recreation.

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018- 2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
56%	56%	57%	60%	56%	63%	7%

Analysis

The department's desired outcome is that participation rates for Western Australians in sport and active recreation ultimately be maintained and/or increased. In 2019, 63% of Western Australians (aged 15 years and over) were involved in organised sport and active recreation, a 7% increase on the baseline established in 2016.

Effectiveness indicator SR 6: Satisfaction rating of recreation camps management and service delivery

Why we measure

The department's recreation camps offer outdoor recreation programs that provide experiential learning opportunities to the community and promote increased physical activity participation in the outdoors that contribute to a strong and diverse sport and recreation system in Western Australia. This effectiveness measure assesses how the department's camps service is viewed by participants.

What we measure

This effectiveness measure reflects the satisfaction rating of the department's recreation camp stakeholders with venue, accommodation, management, program and catering at the camp they most recently visited. Stakeholders are asked to rate their satisfaction with:

- Venue and accommodation – i.e. the standard of accommodation and meeting room facilities;
- Camp management – i.e. the information provided, staff responsiveness and booking procedures;
- Program delivery – i.e. knowledge and ability of the instructor and standard of the program; and
- Catering provided – i.e. food quality and customer service.

How we measure

An independent survey of the department's sport and recreation key stakeholders was undertaken during 2019-20 by Research Solutions Pty Ltd via online survey with telephone follow-up for all stakeholder groups. A total of 137 surveys/interviews with sport and recreation group representatives, 104 with local government representatives and 327 with recreation camp users. Due to the size of the total stakeholders' group, survey contact was an attempted census with sport and recreation and local government stakeholders to meet the response rate (>50%) and sampling error margin (of +/- 5% at the 95% confidence interval). The response rate achieved was 67.2% for sport and recreation groups, 74.8% for local government and 51.1% for the recreation camps users.

Stakeholders feedback is provided each year via the Annual Stakeholders Survey regarding satisfaction ratings on the areas stated above. The data is weighted based on the revenue breakdown of the camps. The ratings for all aspects are aggregated across all camps and reported below.

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018 -2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
95%	94%	94%	94%	87%	96%	9%

Analysis

The recreation camps achieved a strong stakeholder satisfaction rating of 96% in 2019-20 with an average client satisfaction rating over the past five years of 95%.

Service 1. Regulation and support of local government

Efficiency indicator 1.1 Average cost per local government for regulation and support

Why we measure

The department provides training, advice, and support across the local government sector, using a risk-based approach to identify sector-wide issues and targeted assistance. The department aims to support the sector in the provision of good governance and compliance by monitoring, promoting and enforcing compliance with the *Local Government Act 1995*.

The department assists local governments through the provision of regulatory functions primarily related to the administration of the Local Government Act 1995 including approvals, compliance monitoring and other statutory support. This measure assesses the efficiency of the department's resources to regulate and support local governments.

What we measure

This indicator details the cost of the department's resourcing in providing regulation and support services to local government, to ensure they fulfil their statutory obligations and to support the provision of good governance.

How we measure

The efficiency indicator combines the costs of both the proactive and reactive regulatory work undertaken by the department, as well as the costs of other services for local governments such as processing of statutory approvals and costs associated with the administration and amendment of the Local Government Act and other legislation and regulations. Funds expended on grants and subsidies are removed from the total cost, which is then divided by 137 (the number of Western Australian local governments; excluding the two Indian Ocean Territory local governments and nine regional local governments) to produce the indicator.

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018- 2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
\$76,070	\$78,881	\$98,803	\$76,743	\$90,129	\$99,795	\$9,666

Analysis

The average cost per service (2019-20 actual) is slightly higher than the target due to the department's continued focus to support and build the capacity of the sector, in particular throughout the COVID pandemic which resulted in amendments to Local Government Act and Regulations, as well as information on State of Emergency restrictions and easing declarations.

Service 2. Promotion and support of multiculturalism

Efficiency indicator 2.1 Average cost per project to support and promote multiculturalism

Why we measure

The Office of Multicultural Interests (OMI) conducts a range of projects and initiatives to achieve the objectives identified in its Strategic Plan and promote and support multiculturalism. These are projects and initiatives other than those funded through OMI's grants programs and are critical to achievement of OMI's remit to support and promote multiculturalism. The measure indicates the efficiency of OMI staff in delivering these projects to promote and support multiculturalism.

What we measure

Projects to promote and support multiculturalism are identified and detailed in the OMI operational plan. These projects are recorded and tallied each year. The measure includes the amount of human resources (measured in dollars) per project. As the projects are not grants but rather represent the work of individual staff members in delivering them, only staff costs are calculated.

How we measure

Projects are detailed in the Office of Multicultural Interests' operational plan which is developed annually on a financial year basis, monitored throughout the year, and reviewed towards the end of the financial year. The total cost of the Office of Multicultural Interests, excluding grants, is divided by the number of projects as identified in the operational plan.

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018 – 2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
\$101,061	\$99,118	\$110,916	\$87,974	\$106,917	\$90,958	-\$15,959

Analysis

The average cost per project was 14.93% lower than the target of \$106,917 due to a lower than expected total cost of service for 2019-20, which was 11.4% lesser than the 2019-20 budget estimate. There were also a higher than expected number of projects in the operational plan, totalling 50, than the estimated 48 for 2019-20.

Efficiency indicator 2.2 Number of grants and service agreements per full time equivalent

Why we measure

The department funds a range of community grants intended to promote and support multiculturalism in WA. The number of grants administered and service agreements managed by OMI employees engaged in these activities is a measure of productivity of the departments resources in administering the grants to promote and support multiculturalism.

What we measure

The department measures the number of employees engaged in administration of OMI grants and service agreements over the financial year.

How we measure

This indicator is calculated by dividing the total count of grants and service agreements by the number of full - time equivalent staff working on managing the grants and service agreements.

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018 – 2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
27	33	36	33	33	36	3

Analysis

There was a 9% increase in number of grants and service agreements per full-time equivalents compared to the budget target for 2019-20; this was due to a higher number of grants being awarded during this period.

Service 3. Arts industry support

Efficiency indicator 3.1 Grants operations expense as a percentage of direct grants approved

Why we measure

The department provides support to the Western Australian arts, cultural and creative sector through a range of funding programs, research services and policy advice. This support contributes to a vibrant sector that provides a range of opportunities for people to participate and attend activities, performances and exhibitions. It also provides opportunities for artists and arts organisations to develop their skills and the artform. Measuring the input costs of providing the grant funding as percentage of total grant funding is an indicator of the efficiency of delivering grants funding programs.

What we measure

The measure is the cost of resources to deliver a series of grant programs, as a percentage of the total funding delivered through those grant programs. The measure is primarily impacted by the level of funding provided, and the resourcing requirements of the target group of the funding program.

How we measure

The department supports the grants programs for the arts, cultural and creative sector through both the industry support (Service 3: Arts industry support) and research and policy support (Service 4: Research, policy development, information and support). Therefore, the percentage is calculated by taking the total operating expenditure for the division and allocating the expenditure based on staff. For the reporting period, the percentage split between the two divisions was 50% to arts industry support and 50% to research, policy development, information and support.

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018 – 2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
6.7%	4.1%	5.1%	5.4%	3.5%	6.4%	2.9%

Analysis

The 2019-20 Actual has increased 19% in comparison to 2018-19 due to a 6% decrease in the value of grants paid, as some grant programs were suspended within during the initial phase of the COVID-19 pandemic. The variance between the 2019-20 Actual to Target of 2.9% is also explained by the decrease in expected value of grants delivered.

Service 4. Research, policy development, information and support

Efficiency indicator 4.1 Research, policy development, information and support expense as a percentage of direct grants approved

Why we measure

The department provides support to the Western Australian arts, cultural and creative sector through a range of funding programs, research services and policy advice and support. This support contributes to a vibrant sector that provides a range of opportunities for people to participate and attend activities, performances and exhibitions. It also provides opportunities for artists and arts organisations to develop their skills and the artform. Measuring the input costs of providing the grant funding and policy support as percentage of total grant funding is an indicator of the efficiency of delivering grants funding programs to support the sector.

What we measure

The measure is the cost of resources to provide research, policy development and support to the sector. This measure is primarily impacted by the level of funding provided, and the resourcing requirements of the target group of the funding program.

How we measure

The department supports the arts, cultural and creative sector through both the industry support grant (Service 3: Arts industry support) and research and policy support (Service 4: Research, policy development, information and support). Therefore, the percentage is calculated by taking the total operating expenditure for the division and allocating the expenditure based on staff. For the reporting period, the percentage split between the two areas was 50% to arts industry support and 50% to research, policy development, information and support.

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018 -2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
5.7%	3.9%	5.1%	5.4%	3.5%	7.6%	- 4.1%

Analysis

The 2019-20 Actual has increased 40% in comparison to 2018-19 Actual due to a 6% decrease in the value of grants paid, as some grant programs were suspended within during the initial phase of the COVID-19 pandemic. The variance between the 2019-20 Actual to Target of 4.1% is also explained by the decrease in expected value of grants delivered.

Service 5. Corporate and asset and infrastructure support to the culture and arts portfolio and Government

Efficiency indicator 5.1 Average cost of service per full time equivalent

Why we measure

The department provides corporate, asset and infrastructure services to the culture and arts portfolio, which includes the delivery of asset maintenance and projects. This indicator measures the efficiency of department resourcing in delivery of these support services.

What we measure

This service determines the average cost per full time equivalent (FTE) provided for corporate, asset and infrastructure support to the culture and arts portfolio.

How we measure

This indicator is calculated based on total cost of services for corporate, asset and infrastructure divided by the total culture and arts FTE.

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
\$171,457	\$138,820	\$246,636	\$319,290	\$22,003	\$285,299	\$263,296

Analysis

The underlying calculation for this efficiency indicator has been updated in 2018-19 to better reflect the departments service in providing the asset and infrastructure support to the culture and the arts portfolio. As such previous years results have been adjusted.

The underlying change in the calculation was not reflected in the budget target. Had this change been incorporated, the budget target would have been \$208,343 resulting in a variance of \$76,956 or 37%.

The variance of \$35,034 (11%) between 2018-19 and 2019-20 actual is mainly due to the reduction in the depreciation and decrement in the value of the department's assets.

Service 6. Licensing - evaluation and determination of applications

Efficiency indicator 6.1 Average cost of determining applications

Why we measure

The Regulatory Services division provides a licensing service for the liquor and gambling industries. The average cost of evaluating and determining applications measures the efficiency with which the department carries out the application assessment.

What we measure

The department measures the average cost of evaluating and determining applications for the liquor and gambling industries.

How we measure

The average cost of determining an application is calculated by dividing the total costs for licensing services by the number of applications determined.

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018 – 2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
\$554	\$460	\$476	\$490	\$448	\$437	-\$11

Analysis

The average cost of determining an application was lower than targeted due to a higher number of applications being determined than targeted.

Determinations in detail:

- 86% of the total applications determined relate to the liquor industry.
- 14% of the total applications determined relate to the gambling industries.

Service 7. Compliance audits and inspections

Efficiency indicator 7.1 Average cost of conducting inspections

Why we measure

Under the legislative framework provided in the Liquor Control Act 1988, the department undertakes regular audits and inspections to regulate the sale, supply and consumption of liquor, and to minimise harm and ill-health to the public. Additionally, inspections are undertaken to ensure that licensed premises are being operated and maintained to a standard that meets consumer expectations. This measures the productivity of the department in conducting the required audits and inspections.

What we measure

On behalf of the Gaming and Wagering Commission, the department undertakes inspectorial and audit activities to regulate the lawful conduct of gambling activities permitted under the Betting Control Act 1954, the Casino Control Act 1984, the Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987, and the Racing and Wagering Western Australia Act 2003.

This indicator measures the department's efficiency in conducting these compliance audits and inspections.

How we measure

This efficiency indicator is determined by dividing the allocated cost of service for the activity by the number of inspections and audits.

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018 – 2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
\$995	\$961	\$759	\$804	\$897	\$680	-\$217

Analysis

There is a 24% variance between the actual and target amount. This is due to more audits and inspections being conducted for the period therefore, the costs on average were reduced. Specifically, in the area of casino regulation, as a result of the COVID19 shutdown.

Service 8. Industry leadership and infrastructure development

Efficiency indicator 8.1 Average cost of providing consultancy (policy, advocacy and infrastructure) to organisations

Why we measure

The department provides consultancy and advisory services to a wide range of sport and recreation industry stakeholders statewide. This advice contributes to the delivery of a strong and diverse sport and recreation system in Western Australia and specifically relates to infrastructure planning and development; industry strategic planning; contribution to cross government collaborative initiatives; policy development and implementation, and advocacy/communication initiatives. Measuring the average cost of providing consultancy services to sport and recreation organisations demonstrates the efficiency in which the department provides industry leadership and infrastructure development services.

What we measure

This indicator measures the department's efficiency in providing consultancy services.

Consultation refers to a meeting/phone call with a group/organisation/representative at which a department staff provides advice of a strategic nature. Each group/organisation provided consultation advice in the 2019-2020 year is recorded.

The efficiency measure is impacted by the number of organisations consulted, and the FTE attributed to consultation – both elements flexible dependent upon service outcome priorities within the department (i.e. roll out of new planning / policy / legislative requirements may require extra staffing allocation).

How we measure

The average cost of providing the consultancy is dependent upon the number of organisations provided consultancy (recorded as consultations through project databases within the department and managed via a spreadsheet system) and the overall cost of providing such services (inclusive of staffing, resources and program development, etc.).

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018- 2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
\$10,083	\$10,874	\$10,080	\$13,447	\$10,202	\$9,124	-\$1,078

Analysis

During 2019-20, the department has provided consultancy support to a greater than anticipated number of organisations. This reflects the department's continued commitment to provide policy/strategic consultancy support across numerous topic areas to a wide range of sport and recreation industry organisations Statewide. The increase on the expected number of organisations provided consultancy support, was offset by an increase

in the total cost of this service, resulting in a (-11%) variation to the 2019-20 budget target unit cost.

Efficiency indicator 8.2 Average cost of providing the contact services (policy, advocacy and infrastructure)

Why we measure

The department provides contact services through seminars, forums, workshops and conferences where information is provided to sport and recreation industry personnel. These contact services contribute to the development of a strong and diverse sport and recreation system in Western Australia through the development and understanding of strategic and policy frameworks, government programs and initiatives specifically relating infrastructure planning, design and development; industry strategic planning; cross government initiatives, and advocacy/communication initiatives. This indicator assesses the average cost of providing contact services and demonstrates the efficiency of the department's resources in providing services to support the industry in relation to leadership and infrastructure development.

What we measure

Contact services refers to contact by the department with an industry stakeholder through provision of a seminar, workshop, forum or via the ContactUs service where information, resources, advice and education are provided to organisations, groups or individuals supporting the delivery of sport and recreation in the community.

How we measure

The average cost of providing contact services is dependent upon the number of contacts made annually (as seminars, forums, workshops, conferences through project databases and managed via a spreadsheet system, ContactUs) and the overall cost of providing such services (including staffing, resources and program development, etc.).

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018 -2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
\$526	\$740	\$670	\$2,893	\$1,164	\$1,265	\$101

Analysis

Due to a significant increase in forum/seminar/workshop activity statewide this year compared to 2018-19, there was an 18% increase on the number of industry contacts achieved in 2019-20. This increased activity was offset by an increase in the total cost of this service resulting in an 9% variation to the 2019-20 budget target unit cost.

Efficiency indicator 8.3 Average cost to manage infrastructure grants

Why we measure

The department provides infrastructure funding support through a range of grants programs including the Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF) and the State Sporting Infrastructure Fund (SSIF). These programs contribute to the development of a strong and diverse sport and recreation system through the development of sustainable, good quality and well-designed infrastructure for sport and recreation statewide which encourages participation and supports talent development. Measuring the average cost to manage the infrastructure grants demonstrates the efficiency in which the department manages the grants program to provide industry leadership support and infrastructure development.

What we measure

Grants managed refers to the infrastructure grants managed by the department which have been either: approved, paid, recommended and not yet approved, not recommended and not finalised or finalised in the financial year.

How we measure

Average cost of grants managed is derived by dividing the overall cost of providing such services (inclusive of staffing, resources and program development, review and refinement) by the total number of grants managed.

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018 – 2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
\$3,288	\$2,114	\$2,545	\$2,451	\$2,302	\$3,453	\$1,151

Analysis

The variation to the 2019-20 budget target was due to an increase in the total cost of service as well as a decrease in the total number of grants managed in 2019-20.

The average cost to manage infrastructure grants was higher than expected in 2019-20 due to: an underestimation of the total cost of service during preparation of the 2019-20 budget target; as well as a lower number of CSRFF applications being received; and Local Projects Local Jobs grants being managed in 2019-20 compared to 2018-19.

Service 9. Building capacity and participation

Efficiency indicator 9.1 Average cost of providing consultancy (Organisational Development and Participation) to organisations

Why we measure

The department provides consultancy and advisory services to a wide range of sport and recreation industry organisations statewide to build capacity and participation levels. The advice provided specifically relates to organisational development; governance and management; contribution to cross government initiatives; supporting program development and implementation (i.e. programs such as: Kidsport, club development, participation and inclusion initiatives). The indicator measures the average cost of providing consultancy services to sport and recreation organisations which demonstrates the efficiency in which the department provides the services to build capacity and participation in the sector.

What we measure

This indicator measures the department's efficiency in providing consultancy services.

Consultation refers to a meeting/phone call with a group/organisation/representative at which a department staff person provides advice of a strategic nature. Each group/organisation provided consultation advice in the 2019-20 year is recorded.

The efficiency measure is impacted by the number of organisations consulted, and the FTE attributed to consultation – both elements flexible dependent upon service outcome priorities within the department (i.e. roll out of new planning / policy / legislative requirements may require extra staffing allocation).

How we measure

The average cost of providing the consultancy is dependent upon the number of organisations provided consultancy (recorded as consultations through project databases within the department and managed via a spreadsheet system) and the overall cost of providing such services (inclusive of staffing, resources and program development, etc).

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
\$13,554	\$15,523	\$13,565	\$11,413	\$17,946	\$21,779	\$3,833

Analysis

The variation to the 2019-20 budget target unit cost was primarily due to the inclusion of costs associated with the relocation of the WA Football Commission (WAFC) from Subiaco Oval which contributed to an increase in the total cost of this service. Thus, resulting in an increase to the average cost of providing consultancy services compared to the 2019-20 budget target.

Without the WAFC/Subiaco Oval cost included in the total service costs, the actual cost of providing consultancy services in 2019-20 was \$12,673, a (-29%) variation to the 2019-20 budget target and in line with the actual costs for 2017-18 and 2018-19.

During 2019-20, the department provided consultancy support to a greater than anticipated number of organisations, reflective of the department's continued focus toward increased policy/strategic consultancy support for sport and recreation industry organisations.

Efficiency indicator 9.2 Average cost of providing the contact services (organisational development and participation)

Why we measure

The department provides contact services through seminars, forums, workshops and conferences where information is provided to sport and recreation industry personnel to enhance the capacity and capability of individuals and organisations to continually meet community sport and recreation needs and expectations. These contact services contribute to the development of a strong and diverse sport and recreation system in Western Australia and assist in the achievement of maximum participation. The contact services are specific to the areas of organisational governance and management, and policy and program implementation (i.e. programs such as: Kidsport, club development, participation and inclusion initiatives). The efficiency indicator measures the average cost of providing contact services and demonstrates the efficiency in which the department uses its resources to deliver capacity building services.

What we measure

Contact services refers to contact by the department with an industry stakeholders through provision of a seminar, workshop, conference, forum or via the ContactUs service where information/resources, advice and education are provided to organisations, groups or individuals supporting the delivery of sport and recreation in the community.

How we measure

The average cost of providing contact services is dependent upon the number of contacts made annually (as seminars, forums, workshops, conferences through project databases and managed via a spreadsheet system, ContactUs) and the overall cost of providing such services (including staffing, resources and program development, etc).

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
\$309	\$413	\$344	\$789	\$798	\$635	-\$163

Analysis

The variation to the 2019-20 budget target was primarily due to the greater than anticipated number of industry contacts achieved in 2019-20. The increase in contacts was due to a

35% increase in forum/seminar/workshop activity statewide (activities such as: Women in Leadership, Governance and Leadership, Safety in Sport and Coach development) as well as the delivery of new programs such as the Covid-19 relief Webinars. There was also a 37% increase in attendances recorded (i.e. persons per seminar/workshop) in 2019-20 compared to 2018-19. Consequently, this resulted in a decrease to the average cost of providing contact services compared to the 2019-20 budget target.

Efficiency indicator 9.3 Average cost to manage sport and recreation development grants

Why we measure

The department provides funding support through a range of sport and recreation development grants including the Industry Investment Program and the Regional Grants Scheme. These funding programs are developed in response to critical areas of need, and cover a wide range of organisational development, capacity building and participation issues. Programs to ensure stakeholders are well resourced and supported contribute to the development of a strong and diverse sport and recreation system in Western Australia, which encourages participation and develops talent. Measuring the average cost to manage the sport and recreation development grants demonstrates the efficiency in which the department manages the grants programs that support capacity building and improving participation levels in the sector.

What we measure

Grants managed refers to the sport and recreation development grants managed by the department which have been either: approved, paid, recommended and not yet approved, not recommended and not finalised or finalised in the financial year. Note – Grants managed does not include social concessions paid directly to clubs such as Regional Athlete Travel Assistance or 'KidSport'.

How we measure

Average cost of grants managed is derived by dividing the overall cost of providing grants management services (inclusive of staffing, resources and program development, review and refinement) by the total number of grants managed.

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
\$2,002	\$1,893	\$2,026	\$1,990	\$3,021	\$2,548	-\$473

Analysis

The total number of sport and recreation development grants managed in 2019-2020 was greater than anticipated. This increase was primarily due to Covid-19 Relief Funding grants delivered in partnership with Lotterywest. Thus, resulting in a decrease to the average cost of managing the grants compared to the 2019-20 budget target.

Service 10. Recreation camps management

Efficiency indicator 10.1 Average Cost per bed night

Why we measure

The department provides quality outdoor recreation experiences which encourage participation and talent development in outdoor activities. These experiences are provided in unique recreation camps environments for a wide range of stakeholders, primarily for school and community not-for profit groups, across five locations. Measuring the average cost of providing accommodation options demonstrates the efficiency in which the department provides its recreation camps management service.

What we measure

The average cost per bed night measures the correlation between throughput volume of accommodation provided and the cost to deliver these accommodation services.

How we measure

The total number of bed nights is derived by multiplying the number of persons staying in the recreation camps by the number of nights stayed. The average cost per bed night is the total cost of running camps (management, staffing, maintenance, etc.) divided by the total number of bed nights (recorded in the Kinetic Booking system).

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018 -2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
\$57	\$53	\$55	\$64	\$56	\$93	\$37

Analysis

The variation to the 2019-20 budget target unit cost was due to the cancellation and postponement of normal recreation camps operations due to the WA Covid-19 lockdown, effective from 16 March 2020 through to 30 June 2020.

Efficiency indicator 10.2 Average cost per participation

Why we measure

The department provides quality outdoor recreation experiences which encourage participation and talent development in outdoor activities. The department provides an extensive range of outdoor activities, delivered by skilled instructors in unique recreational camps environments across the five locations. Through this indicator the average cost of providing quality participation experiences is measured and demonstrates the efficiency in which the department provides the recreational camps service.

What we measure

Average cost per participation represents a camp participant's engagement in a departmental organised physical activity program whilst attending the camp. This does not count for "freeplay" time or structured activities coordinated by the school, sporting association or community group. Participations typically represent an organised activity program of 1.5 hours.

How we measure

The average cost per participation is the total cost of running programs divided by the total number of participations, which are recorded for every group/stakeholder utilising the recreation camps via the Kinetic Booking system.

Performance

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019 – 2020 Target	2019 – 2020 Actual	Variance
\$24	\$24	\$25	\$27	\$28	\$39	\$11

Analysis

The variation to the 2019-20 budget target unit cost was due to the cancellation and postponement of normal recreation camps operations due to the WA Covid-19 lockdown, effective from 16 March 2020 through to 30 June 2020.



OMI develops strategies that help develop a society that values and maximises the benefits of its cultural diversity.

Audit Opinion



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Parliament of Western Australia

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPORT AND CULTURAL INDUSTRIES

Report on the financial statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service, Schedule of Assets and Liabilities by Service, and Summary of Consolidated Account Appropriations for the year then ended, and Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, including administered transactions and balances.

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 Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries for the year ended 30 June 2020 and the financial position at the end of that period. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions.

Basis for opinion

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

Responsibility of the Director General for the financial statements

The Director General is responsible for keeping proper accounts, and the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions, and for such internal control as the Director General 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 Director General is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Western Australian Government has made policy or funding decisions affecting the continued existence of the Department.

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

Report on controls

Qualified Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the design and implementation of controls exercised by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries. The controls exercised by the Department are those policies and procedures established by the Director General 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, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraphs, the controls exercised by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries 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 2020.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We identified significant weaknesses in the payroll system, processes and leave management controls implemented by the Department. These weaknesses could result in unauthorised access to the Department's payroll system. Salary errors such as overpayments, payments to individuals who are not entitled to receive payment and overstated leave balances could occur. Consequently controls to prevent invalid and inaccurate payroll payments were inadequate.

We also identified significant weaknesses in the procurement controls implemented by the Department. Procurements without a purchase order are not effectively restricted. Our testing showed controls were inadequate to demonstrate that the ordering of goods or services was approved prior to ordering. This increases the risk of erroneous or fraudulent payments, and ordering of inappropriate or unnecessary goods or services. Also, for procurements without a purchase order, the Department does not evidence that goods/services were received by someone independent of the incurring officer. Rather the incurring officer fulfils the receipting function at the time of incurring. This is inadequate segregation of duties and contrary to the requirements of Treasurer's Instruction 304 *Authorisation of Payments*. It also increases the risk of erroneous and fraudulent payments.

In 2018-19, my audit opinion on controls was qualified as there were significant weaknesses in general computer controls implemented by the Department of Local Government, Sports and Cultural Industries. These weaknesses could result in inappropriate and unauthorised access to the Department's financial system. This access could be used to override management controls that prevent fictitious or fraudulent transactions and could undermine the integrity of data. The Department has implemented controls to address some of the weaknesses identified in 2018-19, however significant weaknesses remain outstanding in relation to authentication controls and privileged access rights. The general computer controls were therefore not adequate throughout 2019-20.

The Director General's responsibilities

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

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

Limitations of controls

Because of the inherent limitations of any internal control structure, it is possible that, even if the controls are suitably designed and implemented as designed, once the controls are in operation, the overall control objectives may not be achieved so that fraud, error, or 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 key performance indicators

Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the key performance indicators of the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries for the year ended 30 June 2020. 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 Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Department's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2020.

The Director General's responsibility for the key performance indicators

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

Auditor General's responsibility

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators. The objectives of my engagement are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the key performance indicators are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the 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.

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 Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries for the year ended 30 June 2020 included on the Department's website. The Department's management is responsible for the integrity of the Department's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Department'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 contact the entity to confirm the information contained in the website version of the financial statements and key performance indicators.



CAROLINE SPENCER
AUDITOR GENERAL
FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Perth, Western Australia
/8 September 2020

Certification of financial statements

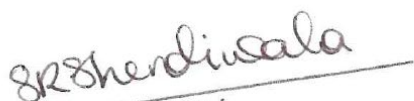
Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries

Certification of Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

The accompanying financial statements of the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries 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 ended 30 June 2020 and the financial position as at 30 June 2020.

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



Shanaeya Sherdiwala
Chief Finance Officer
17 September 2020



Duncan Ord OAM
Director General
17 September 2020

Financial statements

Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	3.1(a)	49,814	45,141
Supplies and services	3.3	24,215	23,545
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5.1.1, 5.2.1, 5.3.1	8,403	8,930
Finance Costs		10	-
Accommodation expenses	3.3	11,662	14,229
Grants and subsidies	3.2	91,211	101,825
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	3.3	16	-
Revaluation Decrement		3,526	6,460
Other expenses	3.3	6,912	2,996
Total cost of services		195,769	203,126
Income			
<i>Revenue</i>			
User charges and fees	4.2	6,258	11,101
Sponsorship		44	163
Commonwealth grants and contributions	4.3	541	397
Interest revenue		-	2
Other revenue	4.4	5,839	7,558
Total revenue		12,682	19,221
Total income other than income from State Government		12,682	19,221
NET COST OF SERVICES		183,087	183,905
Income from State Government			
Service appropriation	4.1	156,658	163,481
Services received free of charge	4.1	1,002	919
Royalties for Regions Fund	4.1	12,841	13,173
Grants and subsidies from State Government	4.1	295	4,615
Total income from State Government		170,796	182,188
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		(12,291)	(1,717)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		(12,291)	(1,717)

See also the "Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service".

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

Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7.2	39,759	62,663
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7.2	14,409	9,315
Receivables	6.1	4,730	8,365
Amounts receivable for services	6.2	160	160
Other current assets	6.3	727	2,644
Total Current Assets		59,785	83,147
Non-Current Assets			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7.2	788	592
Amounts receivable for services	6.2	34,642	29,157
Property, plant and equipment	5.1	617,142	532,619
Right of Use Assets	5.2	384	-
Intangible assets	5.3	986	3,807
Other non-current assets	6.3	32	68
Total Non-Current Assets		653,974	566,243
TOTAL ASSETS		713,759	649,390
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	6.4	2,969	14,772
Contract liabilities	6.5	743	-
Employee related provisions	3.1(b)	9,552	7,763
Lease liabilities		175	-
Other current liabilities	6.6	4,005	1,006
Total Current Liabilities		17,444	23,541
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee related provisions	3.1(b)	2,805	2,203
Lease Liabilities		213	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		3,018	2,203
TOTAL LIABILITIES		20,462	25,744
NET ASSETS		693,297	623,646
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	9.10	698,797	617,149
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	9.10	(5,500)	6,497
TOTAL EQUITY		693,297	623,646

See also the "Schedule of Assets and Liabilities by Service".

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

Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	Contributed Equity \$000	Accumulated surplus/ (deficit) \$000	Total Equity \$000
Balance at 1 July 2018		503,163	8,222	511,385
Changes in accounting policy (AASB 9)		-	(8)	(8)
Restated balance at 1 July 2018		503,163	8,214	511,377
Surplus/(deficit)		-	(1,717)	(1,717)
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	(1,717)	(1,717)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Capital appropriations	9.10	115,277	-	115,277
Distribution to owners		(1,291)	-	(1,291)
Total		113,986	-	113,986
Balance at 30 June 2019		617,149	6,497	623,646
Balance at 1 July 2019		617,149	6,497	623,646
Changes in accounting policy (AASB 15)			(97)	(97)
Changes in accounting policy (AASB 16)			391	391
Restated balance at 1 July 2019		617,149	6,791	623,940
Surplus/(deficit)		-	(12,291)	(12,291)
Total Comprehensive income for the period		-	(12,291)	(12,291)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Capital appropriations	9.10	89,339	-	89,339
Distribution to owners		(7,691)	-	(7,691)
Total		81,648	-	81,648
Balance at 30 June 2020		698,797	(5,500)	693,297

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

Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Service appropriation		151,012	158,294
Capital appropriations		88,346	115,232
Holding account drawdown		160	255
State Grants & Subsidies		295	4,615
Royalties for Regions Fund		13,555	13,173
Net cash provided by State Government		253,368	291,569
Utilised as follows:			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Employee benefits		(46,619)	(47,682)
Supplies and services		(22,656)	(24,947)
Accommodation		(11,048)	(12,452)
Grants and subsidies		(98,966)	(102,023)
GST payments on purchases		(21,288)	(24,222)
Other payments		(6,945)	(2,414)
Receipts			
User charges and fees		9,296	11,183
Commonwealth grants and contributions		541	433
Interest received		1	2
GST receipts on sales		1,186	1,386
GST receipts from taxation authority		21,060	20,557
Other receipts		6,845	6,829
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	7.2	(168,593)	(173,350)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Purchase of non-current assets		(102,389)	(123,242)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(102,389)	(123,242)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(17,614)	(5,023)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		72,570	77,593
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	7.2	54,956	72,570

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

Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries
Summary of consolidated account appropriations and income estimates
For the year ended 30 June 2020

	2020 Estimate \$000	2020 Actual \$000	Variance \$000	2020 Actual \$000	2019 Actual \$000	Variance \$000
DELIVERY OF SERVICES						
Item 71 Net amount appropriated to deliver services	111,602	108,378	(3,225)	108,378	116,721	8,344
Item 73 Contribution to Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund	15,000	12,000	(3,000)	12,000	12,000	-
Amount Authorised by Other Statutes:						
Salaries and Allowances Act 1975	358	358	-	358	358	-
Lotteries Commission Act 1990	32,730	35,922	3,192	35,922	34,402	(1,520)
Total appropriations provided to deliver services	159,690	156,658	(3,032)	156,658	163,481	6,823
CAPITAL						
Item 137 Capital appropriations	87,890	89,339	1,449	89,339	115,277	25,938
Total Capital appropriations	87,890	89,339	1,449	89,339	115,277	25,938
ADMINISTERED TRANSACTIONS						
Item 77 Administered grants, subsidies and other transfer payments	38,401	38,105	(296)	38,105	46,674	8,569
Total administered transactions	38,401	38,105	(296)	38,105	46,674	8,569
GRAND TOTAL	285,981	284,102	(1,879)	284,102	325,432	41,330
Details of Expenses by Service						
Regulation and Support of Local Government	13,066	14,394	1,328	14,394	11,121	(3,273)
Promotion and Support of Multiculturalism	7,071	6,610	(461)	6,610	8,040	1,430
Arts Industry Support	19,532	17,533	(1,999)	17,533	18,334	801
Research, Policy Development, Information and Support	22,087	18,867	(3,220)	18,867	20,145	1,278
Corporate and Asset and Infrastructure Support to the Culture and Arts Portfolio and Government	24,231	32,332	8,101	32,332	36,156	3,824
Licensing - Evaluation and Determination of Applications	7,171	7,939	768	7,939	8,013	74
Compliance Audits and Inspections	7,172	7,939	767	7,939	8,013	74
Industry Leadership and Infrastructure Development	33,006	29,446	(3,560)	29,446	41,504	12,058
Building Capacity and Participation	50,387	50,487	100	50,487	42,742	(7,745)
Recreation Camps Management	9,242	10,223	981	10,223	9,057	(1,166)
Total Costs of Services	192,965	195,769	2,805	195,769	203,126	7,356
Less Total Income	(19,597)	(12,682)	6,915	(12,682)	(19,221)	(6,539)
Net Cost of Services	173,368	183,087	9,720	183,087	183,905	817
Adjustments					(20,423)	(20,423)
Total appropriations provided to deliver services	173,368	183,087	9,720	183,087	163,481	(19,607)
Capital Expenditure						
Purchase of non-current assets	87,890	102,389	14,499	102,389	123,242	20,853
Adjustment (Funded from cash at bank)	-	(13,050)	(13,050)	(13,050)	(7,965)	5,085
Capital appropriations	87,890	89,339	1,449	89,339	115,277	25,938
Details of Income Estimates						
Income disclosed as Administered Income	109,401	113,047	3,646	113,047	106,062	(6,985)
	109,401	113,047	3,646	113,047	106,062	(6,985)

Adjustments comprise movements in cash balances and other accrual items such as receivables, payables and superannuation.

Note 10.1 'Disclosure of administered income and expenses by service' and Note 10.2 'Explanatory statement for Administered Income and Expenses' provide details of any significant variations between estimates and actual results for 2020 and between the actual results for 2020 and 2019.

Notes to the financial statements

Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

1. Basis of preparation

The Department is a WA government entity and is controlled by the State of Western Australia, which is the ultimate parent. The Department is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective) and it has no cash generating units.

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 department on 17 September 2020.

Statement of Compliance

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

- 1) The *Financial Management Act 2006* (FMA)
- 2) The Treasurer's Instructions (the Instructions or TI)
- 3) Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) including applicable interpretations
- 4) Where appropriate, those AAS paragraphs applicable for not -for-profit entities have been applied.

The *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions (the Instructions) take precedence over AAS. Several AAS are modified by the Instructions 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 thousand dollars (\$'000).

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 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 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.

2. Agency outputs

How the Agency operates

This section includes information regarding the nature of funding the Department receives and how this funding is utilised to achieve the Department's objectives. This note also provides the distinction between controlled funding and administered funding:

	Note
Agency objectives	2.1
Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service	2.2
Schedule of Assets and Liability by Service	2.3

2.1 Agency objectives

Mission

The Department's mission is to facilitate lively communities and economy and the offering of outstanding and inclusive sporting and cultural experiences. The Department is predominantly funded by Parliamentary appropriations.

Services

The Department provides the following services:

Service 1: Regulation and Support of Local Government

Supporting local governments to fulfil their statutory obligations and to improve capability in the sector.

Service 2: Promotion and Support of Multiculturalism

Development and implementation of policies, programs and services that achieve the full potential of multiculturalism.

Service 3: Arts Industry Support

Supporting the delivery of arts and culture activities across Western Australia through funding programs and partnerships.

Service 4: Research, Policy Development, Information and Support

Contributing to the development of the State by delivering strong evidence-based Culture and the Arts policy, research and planning in order to achieve State Government outcomes.

Service 5: Corporate and Asset and Infrastructure Support to the Culture and Arts Portfolio and Government

Managing cultural infrastructure on behalf of the Government of Western Australia and the provision of centralised services to the Culture and Arts Portfolio and other agencies.

Service 6: Licensing – Evaluation and Determination of Applications

Receive, process and determine applications in accordance with the legislation.

Service 7: Compliance Audits and Inspections

Perform audits and inspections to verify that the provision of gambling and liquor is conducted in a responsible and lawful manner.

Service 8: Industry Leadership and Infrastructure Development

Provide strategic leadership for the sport and recreation industry and support for infrastructure development through funding and advice to sport and recreation groups State-wide, including State and local governments.

Service 9: Building Capacity and Participation

Provide support for organisations and personnel delivering sport and recreation State-wide from participation to the elite level through advice and funding support.

Service 10: Recreation Camps Management

Provide experiential outdoor activities to the community through the management of recreation camps.

2.2 Schedule of income and expenses by service

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Regulation and Support of Local Government		Promotion and Support of Multiculturalism		Arts Industry Support		Research, Policy Development, Information and Support		Corporate and Asset and Infrastructure Support to the Culture and Arts Portfolio and Government		Licensing - Evaluation and Determination of Applications	
	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
COST OF SERVICES												
Expenses												
Employee benefits expense	7,541	4,618	2,745	2,897	1,569	1,206	2,469	2,125	7,803	6,268	5,513	5,463
Supplies and services	4,988	4,004	1,519	1,237	424	558	506	761	4,531	4,414	1,836	1,916
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	10	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	7,486	8,070	10	-
Finance costs	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-
Accommodation expenses	862	595	234	232	-	-	0	4	7,002	9,881	463	548
Grants and subsidies	722	607	2,062	3,641	15,536	16,543	15,889	17,225	1,771	628	-	-
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	-
Revaluation Decrement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,526	6,460	-	-
Other expenses	270	1,297	44	33	4	28	4	29	209	435	115	87
Total cost of services	14,394	11,121	6,610	8,040	17,533	18,334	18,867	20,145	32,332	36,156	7,939	8,013
Income												
User charges and fees	85	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	126	1,470	3,225
Sponsorship revenue	-	-	36	36	4	-	4	127	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth grants and contributions	146	23	-	-	115	121	115	121	-	-	45	40
Interest revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other revenue	46	624	4	8	124	2	124	8	802	1,944	2,240	2,173
Total income other than income from State Government	277	707	40	45	243	123	243	256	972	2,071	3,755	5,437
NET COST OF SERVICES	14,117	10,414	6,570	7,995	17,290	18,210	18,624	19,889	31,359	34,085	4,183	2,576
INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT												
Service Appropriation	8,273	6,525	3,851	5,010	19,113	20,011	19,895	21,063	19,817	23,207	2,452	1,614
Liabilities assumed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets transferred	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services received free of charge	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	975	919	-	-
Royalties for Regions Funds	100	208	-	-	3,364	2,515	3,364	2,515	-	325	-	-
State Government Grants	-	-	282	1,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income from State Government	8,400	6,733	4,133	6,590	22,477	22,526	23,259	23,578	20,792	24,451	2,452	1,614
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD	(5,717)	(3,681)	(2,437)	(1,405)	5,187	4,316	4,634	3,688	(10,567)	(9,634)	(1,731)	(962)

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

2.2 Schedule of income and expenses by service – continued

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Compliance Audits and Inspections		Industry Leadership and Infrastructure Development		Building Capacity and Participation		Recreation Camps Management		Total	
	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
COST OF SERVICES										
<u>Expenses</u>										
Employee benefits expense	5,513	5,463	4,788	6,657	6,319	5,269	5,552	5,175	49,814	45,141
Supplies and services	1,836	1,916	2,834	3,752	2,914	2,759	2,826	2,230	24,215	23,545
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	10	-	25	-	12	-	846	861	8,403	8,930
Finance costs	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	10	-
Accommodation expenses	463	548	582	568	1,149	1,075	908	778	11,662	14,229
Grants and subsidies	-	-	21,142	29,802	34,089	33,378	-	-	91,211	101,825
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	0	-	0	-	0	-	15	-	16	-
Revaluation Decrement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,526	6,460
Other expenses	115	87	74	725	6,002	262	76	13	6,912	2,996
Total cost of services	7,939	8,013	29,446	41,504	50,487	42,742	10,223	9,057	195,769	203,126
<u>Income</u>										
User charges and fees	1,470	3,225	-	6	-	2	3,062	4,458	6,258	11,101
Sponsorship revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	163
Commonwealth grants and contributions	45	40	-	-	75	51	-	-	541	397
Interest revenue	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other revenue	2,240	2,173	121	327	70	247	68	52	5,839	7,558
Total income other than income from State Government	3,755	5,437	121	335	145	300	3,130	4,510	12,682	19,221
NET COST OF SERVICES	4,183	2,576	29,325	41,169	50,342	42,443	7,093	4,547	183,087	183,905
INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT										
Service Appropriation	2,452	1,614	29,185	37,795	47,463	43,794	4,157	2,849	156,658	163,481
Liabilities assumed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets transferred	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services received free of charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,002	919
Royalties for Regions Funds	-	-	5,062	6,582	953	1,027	-	-	12,841	13,173
State Government Grants	-	-	14	2,500	-	535	-	-	295	4,615
Total income from State Government	2,452	1,614	34,261	46,877	48,416	45,356	4,157	2,849	170,796	182,188
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD	(1,731)	(962)	4,936	5,708	(1,927)	2,913	(2,936)	(1,698)	(12,291)	(1,717)

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

2.3 Schedule of assets and liabilities by service

As at 30 June 2020

	Regulation and Support of Local Government		Promotion and Support of Multiculturalism		Arts Industry Support		Research, Policy Development, Information and Support		Corporate and Asset and Infrastructure Support to the Culture and Arts Portfolio and Government		Licensing - Evaluation and Determination of Applications	
	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Assets												
Current assets	2,089	3,423	258	309	1	646	17	962	33,434	50,746	1,334	933
Non-current assets	2,896	2,624	111	249	32	62	56	62	610,759	524,292	2,990	2,581
Total assets	4,985	6,046	369	558	33	708	73	1,024	644,193	575,038	4,324	3,514
Liabilities												
Current liabilities	1,634	1,025	982	811	569	5,373	836	5,570	2,463	3,598	2,849	854
Non-current liabilities	362	212	129	173	140	120	208	148	312	297	336	187
Total liabilities	1,996	1,236	1,111	984	709	5,493	1,044	5,719	2,775	3,895	3,185	1,041
NET ASSETS	2,989	4,810	(742)	(425)	(676)	(4,785)	(971)	(4,695)	641,418	571,144	1,139	2,473

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

2.3 Schedule of assets and liabilities by service - continued

As at 30 June 2020

	Compliance Audits and Inspections		Industry Leadership and Infrastructure Development		Building Capacity and Participation		Recreation Camps Management		Total	
	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
<u>Assets</u>										
Current assets	1,331	933	16,331	18,884	2,215	3,629	2,773	2,683	59,785	83,147
Non-current assets	2,990	2,581	2,478	3,366	3,374	3,931	28,288	26,494	653,974	566,243
Total assets	4,321	3,514	18,809	22,250	5,589	7,560	31,060	29,177	713,759	649,390
<u>Liabilities</u>										
Current liabilities	2,849	854	1,736	2,330	1,547	1,294	1,979	1,832	17,444	23,541
Non-current liabilities	336	187	402	252	470	356	324	271	3,018	2,203
Total liabilities	3,185	1,041	2,138	2,583	2,017	1,650	2,303	2,103	20,462	25,744
NET ASSETS	1,136	2,473	16,671	19,667	3,572	5,910	28,758	27,074	693,297	623,646

The Schedule of Assets and Liabilities by Service should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

3. Use of our funding

Expenses incurred in the delivery of services

This section provides additional information about how the Department'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 Department in achieving its objectives and the relevant notes are:

	Notes	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Employee benefits expenses	3.1(a)	49,814	45,141
Employee related provisions	3.1(b)	12,356	9,966
Grants and subsidies	3.2	91,211	101,825
Other expenses	3.3	42,806	40,770

3.1(a) Employee benefits expenses

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Employee benefits	45,513	40,917
Termination benefits	-	139
Superannuation – defined contribution plans	4,301	4,085
Total employee benefits expenses	49,814	45,141
 Add: AASB 16 Non-monetary benefits	 295	 -
Less: Employee Contribution	(92)	-
Net employee benefits	50,017	45,141

Employee Benefits: Include wages, salaries and social contributions, accrued and paid leave entitlements and paid sick leave, profit-sharing and bonuses; and non-monetary benefits (such as medical care, housing, cars and free or subsidised goods or services) for employees.

Termination benefits: Payable when employment is terminated before normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. Termination benefits are recognised when the department is demonstrably committed to terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

Superannuation: The amount recognised in profit or loss of the Statement of Comprehensive Income comprises employer contributions paid to the GSS (concurrent contributions), the WSS, the GESBs, or other superannuation funds.

AASB 16 Non-monetary benefits: Employee benefits in the form of non-monetary benefits, such as the provision of motor vehicles or housing, are measured at the cost.

3.1(b) Employee related provisions

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave for services rendered up to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Current		
<u>Employee benefits provisions</u>		
Annual leave ^(a)	3,553	2,445
Long service leave ^(b)	5,193	4,687
	<u>8,746</u>	<u>7,132</u>
<u>Other provisions</u>		
Employment on-costs ^(c)	806	631
Total current employee related provisions	<u>9,552</u>	<u>7,763</u>
Non-current		
<u>Employee benefits provisions</u>		
Long service leave ^(b)	2,523	1,987
<u>Other provisions</u>		
Employment on-costs ^(c)	282	216
Total non-current employee related provisions	<u>2,805</u>	<u>2,203</u>
Total employee related provisions	<u>12,356</u>	<u>9,966</u>

(a) Annual leave liabilities: Classified as current as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	2,440	1,932
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	1,113	744
	<u>3,553</u>	<u>2,676</u>

The provision for annual leave is calculated at the present value of expected payments to be made in relation to services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

(b) Long service leave liabilities: Unconditional long service leave provisions are classified as current liabilities as the department does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Pre-conditional and conditional long service leave provisions are classified as non-current liabilities because the department has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability until the employee has completed the requisite years of service.

Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$000	\$000
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	2,201	1,858
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	5,515	5,424
	7,716	7,282

The provision for long service leave is calculated at present value as the department does not expect to wholly settle the amounts within 12 months. The present value is measured taking into account the present value of expected future payments to be made in relation to services provided by employees up to the reporting date. These payments are estimated using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement and discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(c) Employment on-costs: The settlement of annual and long service leave liabilities gives rise to the payment of employment on-costs including workers' compensation insurance. The provision is the present value of expected future payments.

Employment on-costs, including workers' compensation insurance, are not employee benefits and are recognised separately as liabilities and expenses when the employment to which they relate has occurred.

Employment on-costs are included as part of 'Other expenses, note 3.3 (apart from the unwinding of the discount (finance cost))' and are not included as part of the Department's 'employee benefits expense'. The related liability is included in 'Employment on-costs provision'.

	2020	2019
	\$000	\$000
<u>Employment on-costs provision</u>		
Carrying amount at start of period	847	943
Additional/ (reversals of) provisions recognised	241	(96)
Carrying amount at end of period	1,088	847

Key sources of estimation uncertainty – long service leave

Key estimates and assumptions concerning the future are based on historical experience and various other factors that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Several estimates and assumptions are used in calculating the department's long service leave provision. These include:

- Expected future salary rates
- Discount rates
- Employee retention rates; and
- Expected future payments

Changes in these estimations and assumptions may impact on the carrying amount of the long service leave provision.

Any gain or loss following revaluation of the present value of long service leave liabilities is recognised as employee benefits expense.

3.2 Grants and subsidies

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
<u>Recurrent</u>		
Partnerships Acceptance and Learnings (PALS)	611	682
Bell Tower Foundation	280	430
Community Engagement and Funding	1,780	3,441
Companion Animal Shelters	200	200
Local Projects Local Jobs	1,402	2,247
Arts Agencies & Projects	11,084	16,392
Major Performing Arts Companies	9,773	8,918
Minor Works	1,491	216
Royalties for Regions Fund	10,814	12,314
ScreenWest	3,117	3,096
Sports Lotteries Account	16,643	13,823
Sports Financial Grants	5,232	7,543
Western Australian Football Commission	11,257	11,077
Perth Stadium	-	1,046
LotteryWest Relief Program	2,000	-
Other Grants	175	153
<u>Capital</u>		
Community Sporting and Recreational Funds	12,517	13,209
Sports Financial Grants	2,835	7,038
Total grants and subsidies	91,211	101,825

Transactions in which the department provides goods, services, assets or extinguishes a liability) or labour to another party without receiving approximately equal value in return are categorised as 'Grant expenses'. Grants can either be operating or capital in nature.

Grants can be paid as general-purpose grants which refer to grants that are not subject to conditions regarding their use. Alternatively, they may be paid as specific purpose grants which are paid for a particular purpose and/or have conditions attached regarding their use.

Grants and other transfers to third parties (other than contribution to owners) are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are paid or payable.

They include transactions such as: grants, subsidies, personal benefit payments made in cash to individuals, other transfer payments made to public sector agencies, local government, non-government schools, and community groups.

Some grants are over multiple financial years, where the third party has met the conditions for the following year's grant payment this has been accrued in the above figures.

3.3 Other expenses

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Supplies and services		
Communications	1,578	1,863
Freight & Mail Services	106	101
Computing & IT related equipment	672	973
Labour Hire/Temporary Personnel	2,270	2,873
Professional & Administrative Services	9,099	9,018
Consultants and contractors	476	469
Consumables	1,142	1,160
Repairs & Maintenance	634	598
Travel	316	456
Entertainment	74	125
Insurance & licences	4,909	2,787
Operating Lease, Rental & Hire Costs	1,506	1,364
Advertising & Promotion	94	266
Portable & Attractive Equipment	276	1,376
Minor Works & Management Services	141	119
Not for Profit Funded Services	502	-
Other	420	(3)
Total supplies and services expenses	24,215	23,545
Accommodation expenses		
Rentals ^(a)	6,177	6,296
Repairs and maintenance	4,600	6,518
Utilities	491	589
Cleaning	394	826
Total accommodation expenses	11,662	14,229
Other expenditures		
Audit Fees	544	539
Write Offs	16	-
Expected credit losses expense	1	3
Employment on-costs	185	149
Programs & Services	-	143
Refund of Previous Year's Revenue	186	1,806
Debt Discharge Subiaco Oval	5,600	-
Donations & Sponsorships	189	144
Other	191	212
Total other expenditures	6,912	2,996
(Gain)/Loss on Disposal		
<u>Net proceeds from disposal of non-current assets</u>		
Land	-	-
Plant, equipment and vehicles	-	-
<u>Carrying amount of non-current assets disposed</u>		
Land	-	-
Plant, equipment and vehicles	16	-
Net (gain)/loss	16	-
Total other expenses	42,805	40,770

^(a) Included within rental costs are variable lease payments and low value leases of up to \$5,000. This excludes leases with another wholly-owned public sector entity lessor agency. Refer to note 5.2 for variable lease payments and low value leases expenses.

Realised and unrealised Losses:

These include losses arising on the disposal of non-current assets and some revaluations of non-current assets. Gains and losses on the disposal of non-current assets are presented by deducting from the proceeds on disposal the carrying amount of the asset and related selling expenses. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income (from the proceeds of sale).

Supplies and services:

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.

Rental expenses include:

- i) Short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less;
- ii) Low-value leases with an underlying value of \$5,000 or less; and
- iii) Variable lease payments, recognised in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.

Repairs, maintenance and cleaning costs are recognised as expenses as incurred.

Other operating expenses:

Other operating expenses generally represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in normal operations.

Building and infrastructure maintenance and equipment repairs and maintenance:

Repairs and maintenance costs are recognised as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement of a significant component of an asset. In that case, the costs are capitalised and depreciated.

Expected credit losses is an allowance of trade receivables, measured at the lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date. The Department has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. Please refer to note 6.1.1. Movement in the allowance for impairment of trade receivables.

Software modification costs are recognised as expenses as incurred.

Employee on-cost includes workers' compensation insurance and other employment on-costs. The on costs liability associated with the recognition of annual and long service leave liabilities is included at note 3.1(b) Employee related provision. Superannuation contributions accrued as part of the provision for leave are employee benefits and are not included in employment on-costs.

4. Our funding sources

How we obtain our funding

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

	Notes	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Income from State Government	4.1	170,796	182,188
User charges and fees	4.2	6,258	11,101
Commonwealth grants and contributions	4.3	541	397
Other Revenue	4.4	5,839	7,558

4.1 Income from State Government

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Appropriation received during the period:		
Service appropriation ^(a)	156,658	163,481
	<u>156,658</u>	<u>163,481</u>
<i>Services received free of charge from other State government agencies during the period:</i>		
State Solicitor's Office	480	333
Department of Finance	478	560
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety	44	47
Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development	-	1
Total services received	<u>1,002</u>	<u>919</u>
Royalties for Regions Fund:		
Regional Infrastructure and Headworks Account ^(b)	12,841	13,173
Regional Community Services Account ^(b)	-	-
Total Royalties for Regions Fund	<u>12,841</u>	<u>13,173</u>
Grants and Subsidies from State Government	295	4,615
Total Grants and Subsidies from State Government	<u>295</u>	<u>4,615</u>
Total income from State Government	<u>170,796</u>	<u>182,188</u>

(a) Service Appropriations are recognised as revenues at fair value in the period in which the department gains control of the appropriated funds. The department gains control of appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited in the bank account or credited to the 'Amounts receivable for services' (holding account) held at Treasury.

Service appropriations fund the net cost of services delivered (as set out in note 2.2). Appropriation revenue comprises the following:

- Cash component; and
- A receivable (asset).

(b) The Regional Infrastructure and Headworks Account, and, Regional Community Services Accounts are sub-funds within the over-arching 'Royalties for Regions Fund'. The recurrent funds are committed to projects and programs in WA regional areas and are recognised as income when the Department receives the funds. The Department has assessed Royalties for Regions agreements and concludes that they are not within the scope of AASB 15 as they do not meet the 'sufficiently specific' criterion.

The application of AASB 15 and AASB 1058 from 1 July 2019 has had no impact on the treatment of income from State Government.

4.2 User charges and fees

	2020	2019
	\$000	\$000
User charges and Fees:		
Camps catering	286	460
King Street Arts Centre Studio Hire	112	84
Liquor fees and other charges	2,940	6,449
Off-Road Vehicles	85	60
Programs and Accommodation	2,777	3,997
State Record Office	58	42
Other fees and charges	-	9
	6,258	11,101

Until 30 June 2019, revenue was recognised and measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

From 1 July 2019, revenue is recognised at the transaction price when the Department transfers control of the services to customers. Revenue is recognised for the major activities as follows:

Revenue is recognised at a point-in-time for the user charges and fees listed above. The performance obligations for these user fees and charges are satisfied when the services have been provided.

4.3 Commonwealth grants and contributions

	2020	2019
	\$000	\$000
Indian Ocean Territories (Christmas and Cocos (Keeling) Islands)	451	307
Indigenous Visual Arts Industry Support Program – Revealed	90	90
	541	397

Until 30 June 2019, Income from Commonwealth grants is recognised at fair value when the grant is receivable.

From 1 July 2019, Indian Ocean Territories grants are recognised as income when the Department achieves milestones specified in the grant agreement. Other grants are recognised as income when the grants are receivable.

4.4 Other revenue

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Insurance Claims Recoveries	-	29
Rentals	188	268
Recoup of expenditure	4,911	5,771
Car Park Revenue	284	832
Employee Contributions - FBT	74	83
Other	382	575
	5,839	7,558

5. Key assets

Assets the Department utilises for economic benefit or service potential

This section includes information regarding the key assets the Department utilises to gain economic benefits or provide service potential. The section sets out both the key accounting policies and financial information about the performance of these assets:

	Notes	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Property, plant and equipment	5.1	617,142	532,619
Right of Use Assets	5.2	384	-
Intangibles	5.3	986	3,807
Total key assets		618,512	536,426

5.1 Property, plant and equipment

For the year ended 30 June 2019	Land \$000	Buildings \$000	Leasehold Improvements \$000	Works in Progress \$000	Plant, equipment and vehicles \$000	Office equipment \$000	Collections and Works of Art \$000	Swan Bells \$000	Exhibits - WIP \$000	Total \$000
2018										
Carrying Amount at start of period	110,814	176,538	7,478	100,822	6,237	5,382	1,953	484	12,454	422,162
Additions	-	-	415	117,174	63	253	98	-	5,978	123,981
Transfers (a)	-	71	6,320	(1,236)	(1,075)	(5,159)	-	-	-	(1,079)
Expensing WIP not meeting criteria	-	-	-	(610)	-	-	-	-	-	(610)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	(3,240)	(3,221)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,461)
Depreciation	-	(3,933)	(831)	-	(526)	(77)	-	(7)	-	(5,374)
Carrying amount at end of period	107,574	169,455	13,382	216,150	4,699	399	2,051	477	18,432	532,619

(a) In 2018-19 there were transfers between asset classes resulting from the department reclassifying some assets for consistency. In addition, WIP was transferred to Perth Theatre Trust.

For the year ended 30 June 2020	Land \$000	Buildings \$000	Improvements \$000	Works in Progress \$000	Plant, equipment and vehicles \$000	Accom- modation equipment \$000	Collections and Works of Art \$000	Swan Bells \$000	Exhibits - WIP \$000	Total \$000
2019										
Carrying Amount at start of period	107,574	169,455	13,382	216,150	4,699	399	2,051	477	18,432	532,619
Additions	-	60	114	59,889	24	166	15	-	41,368	101,636
Transfers (a)	-	32	150	(8,219)	(166)	(16)	-	-	-	(8,219)
Expensing WIP not meeting criteria	-	-	-	(40)	-	-	-	-	-	(40)
Other disposals	-	(14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14)
Write off	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16)	-	-	(16)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	(1,080)	(2,446)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,526)
Depreciation	-	(3,834)	(845)	-	(518)	(94)	-	(7)	-	(5,298)
Carrying amount at end of period	106,494	163,253	12,801	267,780	4,039	455	2,050	470	59,800	617,142

(a) In 2019-20 there were transfers between asset classes resulting from the department reclassifying some assets for consistency. In addition, WIP was transferred to Perth Theatre Trust (\$5.46m as equity transfer and \$1.51 as grant) and Department of Education (\$1.23m).

Initial recognition

Items of property, plant and equipment, costing \$5,000 or more are measured initially at cost. Where an asset is acquired for no or nominal cost, the cost is valued at its fair value at the date of acquisition. 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).

Assets transferred as part of a machinery of government change are transferred at their fair value.

The cost of a leasehold improvement is capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of the remaining term of the lease or the estimated useful life of the leasehold improvement.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition of an asset, the revaluation model is used for the measurement of:

- Land, and
- Buildings

Land is carried at fair value.

Buildings and infrastructure are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Land and buildings are independently valued annually by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuations and Property Analytics) and recognised annually to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the asset's fair value at the end of the reporting period.

Land and buildings were revalued as at 1 July 2019 by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuations and Property Analytics). The valuations were performed during the year ended 30 June 2020 and recognised at 30 June 2020.

In undertaking the revaluation, fair value was determined by reference to market values for land: \$106,494,000 (2019: \$107,574,000) and buildings: \$163,250,703 (2019: \$169,454,656). For the remaining balance, fair value of buildings was determined on the basis of current replacement cost and fair value of land was determined on the basis of comparison with market evidence for land with low level utility (high restricted use land).

Revaluation model:

1. Fair Value where market-based evidence is available:

The fair value of land and buildings is determined on the basis of current market values determined by reference to recent market transactions. When buildings are revalued by reference to recent market transactions, the accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount.

2. Fair value in the absence of market-based evidence:

Buildings are specialised or where land is restricted: Fair value of land and buildings is determined on the basis of existing use.

Existing use buildings: Fair value is determined by reference to the cost of replacing the remaining future economic benefits embodied in the asset, i.e. the current replacement cost. Where the fair value of buildings and infrastructure is determined on the current replacement cost basis, the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset and the accumulated depreciation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the asset.

Restricted use land: Fair value is determined by comparison with market evidence for land with similar approximate utility (high restricted use land) or market value of comparable unrestricted land (low restricted use land).

Commitments: The new museum project is scheduled to be completed by November 2020. Contractual commitments in 2020-21 onwards relating to the new museum project are \$35,330,000.

5.1.1 Depreciation and impairment

Charge for the period

	Notes	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
<u>Depreciation</u>			
Plant, equipment and vehicles	5.1	518	526
Accommodation equipment	5.1	94	77
Buildings & Improvements	5.1	4,679	4,764
Swan Bells	5.1	7	7
Total depreciation for the period		5,297	5,374

As at 30 June 2020 there were no indications of impairment to property, plant and equipment or infrastructure.

All surplus assets at 30 June 2020 have either been classified as assets held for sale or have been written-off.

Finite useful lives

All property, plant and equipment having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated

over their estimated useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their future economic benefits. The exceptions to this rule include assets held for sale, land and investment properties.

Depreciation is generally calculated on a straight line basis, at rates that allocate the asset's value, less any estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life. Typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for current and prior years are included in the table below:

Asset	Useful life: years
Buildings	up to 50 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 20 years
Improvements	up to 50 years
Accommodation equipment	3 to 20 years
Swan Bells	Up to 100 years
Computer hardware and software ^(a)	up to 4 years

(a) Software that is integral to the operation of related hardware.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, and adjustments should be made where appropriate.

Land, works of art, which are considered to have an indefinite life, are not depreciated. Depreciation is not recognised in respect of these assets because their service potential has not, in any material sense, been consumed during the reporting period.

Impairment

Non-financial assets, including items of plant and equipment, are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to the recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised

Where an asset measured at cost is written down to its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised through profit or loss.

Where a previously revalued asset is written down to its recoverable amount, the loss is recognised as a revaluation decrement through other comprehensive income.

As the Department is a not-for-profit agency, the recoverable amount of regularly revalued specialised assets is anticipated to be materially the same as fair value.

If there is an indication that there has been a reversal in impairment, the carrying amount shall be increased to its recoverable amount. However, this reversal should not increase the asset's carrying amount above what would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised in prior years.

The risk of impairment is generally limited to circumstances where an asset's depreciation is materially understated, where the replacement cost is falling or where there is a significant change in useful life.

Each relevant class of assets is reviewed annually to verify that the accumulated depreciation/amortisation reflects the level of consumption or expiration of the asset's future economic benefits and to evaluate any impairment risk from declining replacement costs.

5.2 Right of Use Assets

Year ended 30 June 2019	Buildings \$000	Plant, Equipment & Vehicles \$000	Total \$000
At 30 June 2019			
Opening net carrying amount	-	-	-
Recognition of right-of-use assets on initial application of AASB 16	46	345	391
Restated opening carrying amount	46	345	391
1 July 2019			
Gross carrying amount	46	345	391
Carrying amount at start of period	46	345	391
Additions	80	203	283
Disposals	-	(6)	(6)
Depreciation	(77)	(207)	(284)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	49	335	384
Gross carrying amount	80	511	591
Accumulated amortisation	(31)	(176)	(207)

Initial recognition

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost including the following:

- The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- Any initial direct costs, and
- Restoration costs, including dismantling and removing the underlying asset

This includes all leased assets other than investment property ROU assets, which are measured in accordance with AASB 140 'Investment Property'.

The Department has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases (with a lease term of 12 months or less) and low value leases (with an underlying value of \$5,000 or less). Lease payments associated with these leases are expensed over a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Subsequent Measurement

The cost model is applied for subsequent measurement of right-of-use assets, requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liability.

Depreciation and impairment of right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the underlying assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Department at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment when an indication of impairment is identified. The policy in connection with testing for impairment is outlined in note 5.1.1

The following amounts relating to leases have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income

	2020	2019
	\$000	\$000
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	285	-
Lease interest expense	10	-
Expenses relating to variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities	-	-
Low-value / Short-term leases	22	-
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	317	-

The total cash outflow for leases in 2020 was \$5.819 million.

The Department's leasing activities and how these are accounted for:

The Department has leases for vehicles, office and residential accommodations.

The Department has also entered into a Memorandum of Understanding Agreements (MOU) with the Department of Finance for the leasing of office accommodation. These are not recognised under AASB 16 because of substitution rights held by the Department of Finance and are accounted for as an expense as incurred.

Up to 30 June 2019, the Department classified lease as either finance leases or operating leases. From 1 July 2019, the Department recognises leases as right-of-use assets and associated lease liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

The corresponding lease liabilities in relation to these right-of-use assets have been disclosed in note 7.1.

5.3 Intangible assets

Year ended 30 June 2019	Other Intangibles	Licences	Computer Software	Computer Software WIP	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
1 July 2018					
Gross carrying amount	97	1,124	7,615	789	9,625
Accumulated amortisation	(23)	(260)	(1,545)	-	(1,828)
Accumulated impairment losses	-	(23)	(497)	-	(520)
Carrying amount at start of period	74	841	5,573	789	7,277
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	120	32	5	157
Expensing WIP not meeting criteria	-	-	-	(71)	(71)
Amortisation expense	(24)	(481)	(3,051)	-	(3,556)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	50	480	2,554	723	3,807

Year ended 30 June 2020	Other Intangibles	Licences	Computer Software	Computer Software WIP	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
1 July 2019					
Gross carrying amount	97	1,244	7,647	723	9,711
Accumulated amortisation	(47)	(740)	(4,597)	-	(5,384)
Accumulated impairment losses	-	(23)	(497)	-	(520)
Carrying amount at start of period	50	480	2,554	723	3,807
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation expense	(24)	(375)	(2,422)	-	(2,821)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	26	105	132	723	986

Initial recognition

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, the cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

An internally generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following are demonstrated:

- (a) The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- (b) An intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;

- (c) The ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- (d) The intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefit;
- (e) The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- (f) The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Costs incurred in the research phase of a project are immediately expensed.

Acquisitions of intangible assets costing \$5,000 or more and internally generated intangible assets costing \$50,000 or more that comply with the recognition criteria as per AASB 138.57 (as noted below), are capitalised.

Costs incurred below these thresholds are immediately expensed directly to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Subsequent measurement

The cost model is applied for subsequent measurement of intangible assets, requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

5.3.1 Amortisation and impairment

Charge for the period

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Licences	375	481
Computer software	2,446	3,075
Total amortisation for the period	2,821	3,556

As at 30 June 2020 there were no indications of impairment to intangible assets.

The Department held no goodwill or intangible assets with an indefinite useful life during the reporting period. At the end of the reporting period there were no intangible assets not yet available for use.

Amortisation of finite life intangible assets is calculated on a straight-line basis at rates that allocate the asset's value over its estimated useful life. All intangible assets controlled by the department have a finite useful life and zero residual value.

Estimated useful lives are reviewed annually.

The estimated useful lives for each class of intangible asset are:

Licences	3 to 4 years
Software ^(a)	3 to 5 years

(a) Software that is not integral to the operation of any related hardware.

Impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are tested for impairment annually or when an indication of impairment is identified. The policy in connection with testing for impairment is outlined in note 5.1.1.

6. Other assets and liabilities

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

	Notes	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Receivables	6.1	4,730	8,365
Amounts receivable for services	6.2	34,802	29,317
Other assets	6.3	759	2,712
Payables	6.4	2,969	14,772
Contract liabilities	6.5	743	-
Other liabilities	6.6	4,005	1,006

6.1 Receivables

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
<u>Current</u>		
Trade receivables	1,462	2,641
Allowance for impairment of trade receivables	(12)	(11)
Accrued revenue	-	450
Other Receivable	-	38
GST receivable	3,280	5,247
	4,730	8,365
Total current	4,730	8,365
Total receivables	4,730	8,365

Trade 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.

6.1.1 Movement in the allowance for impairment of trade receivables

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Reconciliation of changes in the allowance for impairment of trade receivables:		
Opening Balance	11	8
Expected credit losses expense	1	3
Amounts written off during the period	-	-
Balance at end of period	12	11

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period for trade receivables is the carrying amount of the asset inclusive of any allowance for impairment as shown in the table at Note 8.1(c) 'Financial instruments disclosures'.

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

6.2 Amounts receivable for services (Holding Account)

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Current	160	160
Non-current	34,642	29,157
Balance at end of period	34,802	29,317

Amounts receivable for services represent the non-cash component of service appropriations. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement or payment of leave liability.

Amounts receivable for services are not considered to be impaired (i.e. there is no expected credit loss of the holding accounts).

6.3 Other assets

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Current		
Prepayments	727	2,644
Total current	727	2,644
Non-current		
Prepayments	32	68
Total non-current	32	68
Balance at end of period	759	2,712

Other non-financial assets include prepayments which represent payments in advance of receipt of goods or services or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond that period.

6.4 Payables

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Current		
Trade payables	879	565
Grants payable	(26)	9,381
Accrued expenses	1,606	4,657
Accrued salaries	510	169
Total current	2,969	14,772
Balance at end of period	2,969	14,772

Payables are recognised at the amounts payable when the Department 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 30 days.

Accrued salaries represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Accrued salaries are settled within a fortnight of the reporting period end. The Department considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to its fair value.

The accrued salaries suspense account (See Note 7.2 'Restricted cash and cash equivalents') consists of amounts paid annually, from Department appropriations for salaries expense, into a Treasury suspense account to meet the additional cash outflow for employee salary payments in reporting periods with 27 pay days instead of the normal 26. No interest is received on this account.

6.5 Contract Liabilities

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Current	743	-
Non-current	-	-
	743	-

The Departments liabilities relate to service and grant program delivery yet to be performed at the end of the reporting period.

6.5.1 Movement in Contract Liabilities

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities		
Opening balance*	597	-
Additions	743	-
Revenue recognised in the reporting period	(597)	-
Balance at the end of period	743	-

The Department expects to satisfy the performance obligations unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period within the next 12 months.

*The changes in Accounting policy (AASB 15) on Statement of Changes in Equity includes \$500k contract asset in opening balance.

6.6 Other liabilities

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
<u>Current</u>		
Income received in advance	10	13
Unclaimed monies	18	16
Deposits	785	908
Liquor License Refunds	3,168	-
Contractor Retentions	24	69
Total current	4,005	1,006
 Balance at end of period	 4,005	 1,006

7. Financing

This section sets out the material balances and disclosures associated with the financing and cashflows of the Department.

	Notes
Lease Liabilities	7.1
Cash and cash equivalents	7.2
Reconciliation of cash	7.2.1
Reconciliation of operating activities	7.2.2

7.1 Lease Liabilities

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Current	175	-
Non-current	213	-
Total lease liabilities	389	-

The Department measures a lease liability, at the commencement date, at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Department uses the incremental borrowing rate provided by Western Australian Treasury Corporation.

Lease payments included by the Department as part of the present value calculation of lease liability include:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of purchase options (where these are reasonably certain to be exercised);
- Payments for penalties for terminating a lease, where the lease term reflects the Department exercising an option to terminate the lease.

The interest on the lease liability is recognised in profit or loss over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. Lease liabilities do not include any future changes in variable lease payments (that depend on an index or rate) until they take effect, in which case the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Periods covered by extension or termination options are only included in the lease term by the Department if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

Variable lease payments, not included in the measurement of lease liability, that are dependent on sales are recognised by the Department in profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payment occurs.

This section should be read in conjunction with note 5.2.

Subsequent Measurement

Lease liabilities are measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liabilities; reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and remeasuring the carrying amount at amortised cost, subject to adjustments to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

7.2 Cash and cash equivalents

7.2.1 Reconciliation of cash

	Notes	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Cash and cash equivalents	8.1	39,759	62,663
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:			
Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund ^(a)		1,328	1,841
Logue Brook Trust ^(b)		23	47
Sports Lotteries Account ^(c)		8,141	4,230
Sports Wagering Funds ^(d)		-	182
Royalties for Regions Fund ^(e)		2,862	620
Commonwealth Government grant - services to Indian Ocean Territories ^(f)		183	84
Sunset Property Special Purpose Account ^(g)		788	1,238
Connecting to Country ^(h)		-	1
LG Local Projects Local Jobs ⁽ⁱ⁾		389	445
Off-Road Vehicles ^(j)		666	599
Other		29	28
– Accrued salaries suspense account ^(k)		788	592
Balance at end of period		54,956	72,570

- (a) The purpose of the CSRFF account is to hold monies appropriated for the purpose of making grants for the development of public sporting and recreation facilities, and for the management and administration of those grants.
- (b) The purpose of the LBTF account is to hold monies appropriated for the purpose of funding the identification and re-establishment of recreation amenities, where practical, within the localities of nearby dams and inland water bodies following cessation of recreational access to Logue Brook. The money was received from Water Corporation in the 2007-08 financial year and after a change in government policy was repaid to Water Corporation in 2008-09. The balance of the account reflects interest earned on the amount.
- (c) The purpose of the Sports Lotteries Account is to hold funds received by the Department of Sport and Recreation from Lotterywest pursuant to Section 22(2)(c) of the Lotteries Commission Amendment Act 1993.
- (d) Funds are being held on behalf of a number of organisations for a variety of sport development programs and initiatives ranging from work with specific target groups such as indigenous Australians, women and youth, to coaching, officiating and sport management initiatives and reviews.
- (e) There is an agreement with Department of Regional Development for the Royalties for Regions Funds for a number of projects. Unspent funds are committed to projects and programs in WA regional areas.
- (f) The Department of Culture and the Arts and the Commonwealth Government have a Service Delivery Arrangement for the provision of services to the Indian Ocean Territories (IOT). The Commonwealth Government recoups the Department costs associated with these services. (Note 11.1)
- (g) Sunset hospital was transferred from Department of Finance during 2017/18 this fund is for the maintenance and operations of the property.
- (h) Unspent funds are committed to Connecting to Country project.
- (i) Unspent funds are committed to Local Government's "Local Projects, Local Jobs" project.
- (j) Unspent funds are committed to Off-Road Vehicles project.
- (k) Funds held in the suspense account for the purpose of meeting the 27th pay in a reporting period that occurs every 11th year. This account is classified as non-current for 10 out of 11 years.

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.

7.2.2 Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities

	Notes	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Net cost of services		(183,087)	(183,905)
Non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5.1	8,403	8,930
Bad debt Write off expense/Doubtful Debt	3.3	-	-
Expected credit losses expense	3.3	1	3
Services received free of charge	4.1	1,002	919
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	3.3	16	-
Write off of Non-Current assets		-	-
Revaluation Decrement		3,526	6,460
Other revenue - Assets not previously recognised		-	-
PTT transfer		1,491	-
Remeasurement under AASB 9		-	8
Remeasurement under AASB 15		(97)	-
Remeasurement under AASB 16		391	-
RFR (State Government income in advance not operating)		(714)	-
Other non-cash items		169	-
(Increase)/decrease in assets			
Receivables ^(a)		1,668	(655)
Inventories		-	-
Other current assets		1,917	(989)
Non-current assets		36	7
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities			
Payables ^(a)		(11,803)	(374)
Current provisions		1,789	(820)
Contract liabilities		743	-
Current lease liabilities		175	-
Other current liabilities		2,999	(861)
Non-current provisions		602	160
Non-current lease liabilities		213	-
Net GST receipts/(payments) ^(b)		958	(2,279)
Change in GST in receivables/payables ^(c)		1,009	46
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(168,593)	(173,350)

(a) Note that the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) receivable/payable in respect of GST and the receivable/payable in respect of the sale/purchase of non-current assets are not included in these items as they do not form part of the reconciling items.

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

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

8. Risks and contingencies

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

	Notes
Financial risk management	8.1
Contingent assets and liabilities	8.2
Fair value measurements	8.3

8.1 Financial risk management

Financial instruments held by the Department are cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables, Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC)/Bank borrowings, finance leases, and Treasurer's advances. The Department has limited exposure to financial risks. The Department's overall risk management program focuses on managing the risks identified below.

(a) Summary of risks and risk management

Credit risk

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

Credit risk associated with the Department's financial assets is minimal because the main receivable is the amounts receivable for services (holding account). For receivables other than Government, the Department trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. The Department 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 Department's exposure to bad debts is minimal.

Debt will be written-off against the allowance account when it is improbable or uneconomical to recover the debt. At the end of the reporting period there were no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when the department is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Department is exposed to liquidity risk through its trading in the normal course of business.

The Department has appropriate procedures to manage cash flows including drawdown 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 Department's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Department does not trade in foreign currency and is not materially exposed to other price risks. The Department's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relate primarily to the funds held in an interest bearing account.

(b) Categories of 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:

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	39,759	62,663
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	15,198	9,907
Loans and receivables ^(a)	36,252	32,435
Total financial assets	91,209	105,005
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Payables	2,969	14,772
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	389	-
Other current liabilities	4,005	1,006
Total financial liability	7,363	15,778

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

c) Credit risk exposure

The following table details the credit risk exposure on the department's trade receivables using a provision matrix.

	Days past due							
	Total \$000	Current \$000	31-90 Days \$000	91 -150 Days \$000	151-210 Days \$000	211-270 Days \$000	271-330 Days \$000	>390 Days \$000
30 June 2020								
Expected credit loss rate		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Estimated total gross carrying amount	553	431	75	16	-	10	7	12
Expected credit losses	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)
	Days past due							
	Total \$000	Current \$000	31-90 Days \$000	91 -150 Days \$000	151-210 Days \$000	211-270 Days \$000	271-330 Days \$000	>390 Days \$000
30 June 2019								
Expected credit loss rate		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	100%
Estimated total gross carrying amount	353	198	20	80	-	1	-	53
Expected credit losses	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)

(d) Liquidity risk and interest rate exposure

The following table details the department'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										
	Interest rate exposure					Maturity dates				
	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Carrying Amount \$000	Fixed interest rate \$000	Variable interest rate \$000	Non- interest bearing \$000	Nominal amount \$000	Up to 1 month \$000	1-3 months \$000	3 months to 1 year \$000	More than 5 years \$000
2020										
<u>Financial Assets</u>										
Cash and cash equivalents		39,759	-	-	39,759	39,759	39,759	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1.05	15,198	-	23	15,175	15,198	15,198	-	-	-
Receivables ^(a)		1,450	-	-	1,450	1,450	1,450	-	-	-
Loans and advances		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts receivable for services		34,802	-	-	34,802	34,802	160	-	-	640
		91,209	-	23	91,186	91,209	56,567	-	-	640
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>										
Payables		2,969	-	-	2,969	2,969	2,969	-	-	-
WATC/Bank borrowings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities		389	-	-	-	389	15	31	129	204
Amounts due to the Treasurer		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities		4,005	-	-	4,005	4,005	4,005	-	-	-
		7,363	-	-	6,974	7,363	6,989	31	129	204

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

(d) Liquidity risk and interest rate exposure (continued)

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

		Interest rate exposure					Maturity dates				
	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	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
	%	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2019											
Financial Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents		62,663	-	-	62,663	62,663	62,663	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2.07	9,907	-	47	9,860	9,907	9,907	-	-	-	-
Receivables ^(a)		3,118	-	-	3,118	3,118	3,118	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts receivable for services		29,317	-	-	29,317	29,317	18	24	118	640	28,517
		105,005	-	47	104,958	105,005	75,706	24	118	640	28,517
Financial Liabilities											
Payables		14,772	-	-	14,772	14,772	14,772	-	-	-	-
WATC/Bank borrowings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance lease liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts due to the Treasurer		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities		1,006	-	-	1,006	1,006	1,006	-	-	-	-
		15,778	-	-	15,778	15,778	15,778	-	-	-	-

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

(e) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The following table represents a summary of the interest rate sensitivity of the department'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.

	Carrying amount \$000	-100 basis points		+100 basis points	
		Surplus \$000	Equity \$000	Surplus \$000	Equity \$000
2020					
Financial assets					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	23	-	-	-	-
Total increase/(decrease)	23	-	-	-	-
	Carrying amount \$000	-100 basis points		+100 basis points	
		Surplus \$000	Equity \$000	Surplus \$000	Equity \$000
2019					
Financial assets					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	47	-	-	-	-
Total increase/(decrease)	47	-	-	-	-

8.2 Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the statement of financial position but are disclosed and, if quantifiable, are measured at the best estimate.

Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively.

8.2.1 Contingent assets

As at the reporting period date the department does not have any contingent assets.

8.2.2 Contingent liabilities

There is a contingent liability relating to long service leave provision for casuals pending the outcome of the agreement negotiations.

Contaminated sites

Under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003, the Department is required to report known and suspected contaminated sites to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER). In accordance with the Act, DWER classifies these sites on the basis of the risk to human health, the environment and environmental values.

Where sites are classified as contaminated – remediation required or possibly contaminated – investigation required, the Department may have a liability in respect of investigation or remediation expenses. No contaminated sites have been identified by the Department during the year.

8.3 Fair value measurements

Assets measured at fair value:	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value at end of period
2020	\$000	\$000	\$000
Land (Note 5.1)	5,720	100,774	106,494
Buildings (Note 5.1)	3,060	160,191	163,251
	8,780	260,965	269,745

Assets measured at fair value:	Level 3	Level 3	Fair value at end of period
2019	\$000	\$000	\$000
Land (Note 5.1)	6,800	100,774	107,574
Buildings (Note 5.1)	2,290	167,165	169,455
	9,090	267,939	277,029

There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 or 3 during the current and previous periods.

Valuation techniques to derive Level 2 fair values

Level 2 fair values of Non-current assets held for sale, Land and Buildings (office accommodation) are derived using the market approach. Market evidence of sales prices of comparable land and buildings (office accommodation) in close proximity is used to determine price per square metre. Non-current assets held for sale have been written down to fair value less costs to sell. Fair value has been determined by reference to market evidence of sales prices of comparable assets.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)

	Land \$000	Buildings \$000
2020		
Fair Value at start of period	100,774	167,165
Additions	-	60
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in Profit or Loss	-	(3,264)
Transfers between asset classes	-	32
Disposals	-	(14)
Depreciation Expense	-	(3,786)
Fair Value at end of period	100,774	160,192

Total gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss, under 'Other Gains'

- -

	Land \$000	Buildings \$000
2019		
Fair Value at start of period	104,014	174,252
Additions	-	71
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in Profit or Loss	(3,240)	(3,274)
Depreciation Expense	-	(3,884)
Fair Value at end of period	100,774	167,165
Total gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss, under 'Other Gains'	-	-

Valuation processes

There were no changes in valuation techniques during the period.

Transfers in and out of a fair value level are recognised on the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. Transfers are generally limited to assets newly classified as non-current assets held for sale as Treasurer's instructions require valuations of land, buildings and infrastructure to be categorised within Level 3 where the valuations will utilise significant Level 3 inputs on a recurring basis.

Land (Level 3 fair values)

Fair value for restricted use land is based on comparison with market evidence for land with low level utility (high restricted use land). The relevant comparators of land with low level utility is selected by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuations and Property Analytics) and represents the application of a significant Level 3 input in this valuation methodology. The fair value measurement is sensitive to values of comparator land, with higher values of comparator land correlating with higher estimated fair values of land.

Buildings and Infrastructure (Level 3 fair values)

Fair value for existing use specialised buildings and infrastructure assets is determined by reference to the cost of replacing the remaining future economic benefits embodied in the asset, i.e. the current replacement cost. Current replacement cost is generally determined by reference to the market observable replacement cost of a substitute asset of comparable utility and the gross project size specifications, adjusted for obsolescence. Obsolescence encompasses physical deterioration, functional (technological) obsolescence and economic (external) obsolescence.

Valuation using current replacement cost utilises the significant Level 3 input, consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of asset which is estimated by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuations and Property Analytics). The fair value measurement is sensitive to the estimate of consumption/obsolescence, with higher values of the estimate correlating with lower estimated fair values of buildings and infrastructure.

Basis of valuation

In the absence of market-based evidence, due to the specialised nature of some non - financial assets, these assets are valued at Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy on an existing use basis. The existing use basis recognises that restrictions or limitations have been placed on their use and disposal when they are not determined to be surplus to requirements. These restrictions are imposed by virtue of the assets being held to deliver a specific community service.

Information about significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) in fair value measurements

Description	Fair value 2020 \$'000	Fair value 2019 \$'000	Valuation technique(s)	Unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Buildings	160,191	167,165	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Historical cost per square metre floor area (m2)	Historical cost per m2 increases fair value.
Land	100,774	100,774	Market approach	Selection of land with similar approximate utility	Higher historical cost per m2 increases fair value.

9. 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	9.1
Initial application of Australian Standards	9.2
Future impact of Australian standards issued but not yet operative	9.3
Key management personnel	9.4
Related party transactions	9.5
Related bodies	9.6
Affiliated bodies	9.7
Special purpose accounts	9.8
Remuneration of auditors	9.9
Equity	9.10
Supplementary financial information	9.11
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9.1 Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

The department has no adjusting or non - adjusting events after the end of the reporting period.

9.2 Initial application of Australian Accounting Standards

(a) AASB 15 Revenue from Contract with Customers and AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers replaces AASB 118 Revenue and AASB 111 Construction Contracts for annual reporting periods on or after 1 January 2019. Under the new model, an entity shall recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer and is based upon the transfer of control rather than transfer of risks and rewards.

AASB 15 focuses on providing sufficient information to the users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised by applying the following five steps:

- Identifying contracts with customers
- Identifying separate performance obligations
- Determining the transaction price of the contract
- Allocating the transaction price to each of the performance obligations
- Recognising revenue as each performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue is recognised either over time or at a point in time. Any distinct goods or services are separately identified and any discounts or rebates in the contract price are allocated to the separate elements.

In addition, income other than from contracts with customers are subject to AASB 1058

Income of Not-for-Profit Entities. Income recognition under AASB 1058 depends on whether such a transaction gives rise to liabilities or a contribution by owners related to an asset (such as cash or another asset) recognised by the Department.

The Department adopts the modified retrospective approach on transition to AASB 15 and AASB 1058. No comparative information is restated under this approach, and the Department recognises the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard as an adjustment to the opening balance of accumulated surplus/(deficit) at the date of initial application (1 July 2019).

Under this transition method, the Department elects not to apply the standards retrospectively to non-completed contracts at the date of initial application.

Refer to Note 4.1 and 4.2 for the revenue and income accounting policies adopted from 1 July 2019.

The effect of adopting AASB 15 and AASB 1058 are as follows:

	30-Jun-20 Adjustments		30 June 2020 under AASB 118 and 1004
User charges and fees	6,258	(74)	6,184
Royalties for Regions	12,841	714	13,555
Net Result	19,099	640	19,739

(b) AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16 Leases supersedes AASB 117 Leases and related Interpretations. AASB 16 primarily affects lessee accounting and provides a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and their treatment in the financial statements of both lessees and lessors.

The Department applies AASB 16 Leases from 1 July 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. As permitted under the specific transition provisions, comparatives are not restated. The cumulative effect of initially applying this Standard is recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of accumulated surplus/(deficit).

The main changes introduced by this Standard include identification of lease within a contract and a new lease accounting model for lessees that require lessees to recognise all leases (operating and finance leases) on the Statement of Financial Position as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, except for short term leases (lease terms of 12 months or less at commencement date) and low-value assets (where the underlying asset is valued less than \$5,000). The operating lease and finance lease distinction for lessees no longer exists.

Under AASB 16, the Department takes into consideration all operating leases that were off balance sheet under AASB 117 and recognises:

a) right of use assets and lease liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position, initially measured at the present value of future lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate (2.4%) on 1 July 2019;

b) depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest on lease liabilities in the Statement of Comprehensive Income; and

c) the total amount of cash paid as principal amount, which is presented in the cash flows from financing activities, and interest paid, which is presented in the cash flows from operating activities, in the Statement of Cash Flows.

In relation to leased vehicles that were previously classified as finance leases, their carrying amount before transition is used as the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets and the lease liabilities as of 1 July 2019.

The Department measures concessionary leases that are of low value terms and conditions at cost at inception. There is no financial impact as the Department is not in possession of any concessionary leases at the date of transition.

The right-of-use assets are assessed for impairment at the date of transition and has not identified any impairments to its right-of-use assets.

On transition, the Department has elected to apply the following practical expedients in the assessment of their leases that were previously classified as operating leases under AASB 117:

(a) A single discount rate has been applied to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;

(b) The Department has relied on its assessment of whether existing leases were onerous in applying AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets immediately before the date of initial application as an alternative to performing an impairment review. The Department has adjusted the ROU asset at 1 July 2019 by the amount of any provisions included for onerous leases recognised in the statement of financial position at 30 June 2019;

(c) Where the lease term at initial application ended within 12 months, the Department has accounted for these as short-term leases;

(d) Initial direct costs have been excluded from the measurement of the right-of-use asset;

(e) Hindsight has been used to determine if the contracts contained options to extend or terminate the lease. The Department has not reassessed whether existing contracts are or contained a lease at 1 July 2019. The requirements of paragraphs 9-11 of AASB 16 are applied to contracts that came into existence post 1 July 2019.

The Department has not reassessed whether existing contracts are or contained a lease at 1 July 2019. The requirements of paragraphs 9-11 of AASB 16 are applied to contracts that came into existence post 1 July 2019.

a. Measurement of lease liabilities

Operating Lease Commitments disclosed as at 30 June 2019	11,949
Discounted using incremental borrowing rate at date of initial application	11,662
Add: Finance lease liabilities recognised as at 30 June 2019	-
Less:	
Low value/Short-term leases not recognised as liability	22
Government Office Accommodation (outside of AASB 16 scope)	11,249
Lease liability recognised at 1 July 2019	391
Current lease liabilities	85
Non-current lease liabilities	306

9.3 Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative

The department cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements or by an exemption from TI 1101. Where applicable, the department plans to apply the following Australian Accounting Standards from their application date.

Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after

<i>AASB 1059</i>	<i>Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors</i>	1 Jan 2020
<p>This Standard addresses the accounting for a service concession arrangement (a type of public private partnership) by a grantor that is a public sector agency by prescribing the accounting for the arrangement from the grantor's perspective. Timing and measurement for the recognition of a specific asset class occurs on commencement of the arrangement and the accounting for associated liabilities is determined by whether the grantee is paid by the grantor or users of the public service provided. The Department does not manage any public private partnership that is within the scope of the Standard.</p>		
<i>AASB 2018-6</i>	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Definition of a Business</i>	1 Jan 2020
<p>The Standard amends AASB 3 to clarify the definition of a business, assisting entities to determine whether a transaction should be accounted for as a business combination or as an asset acquisition. There is no financial impact.</p>		

<i>AASB 2018-7</i>	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Definition of Material</i>	1 Jan 2020
<p>The Standard principally amends AASB 101 and AASB 108. The amendments refine the definition of material in AASB 101. The amendments clarify the definition of material and its application by improving the wording and aligning the definition across AASB Standards and other publications. The amendment also includes some supporting requirements in AASB 101 in the definition to give it more prominence and clarifies the explanation accompanying the definition of material. There is no financial impact.</p>		
<i>AASB 2019-1</i>	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – References to the Conceptual Framework</i>	1 Jan 2020
<p>This Standard sets out amendments to Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and other pronouncements to reflect the issuance of the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Conceptual Framework) by the AASB.</p> <p>There is no financial impact.</p>		
<i>AASB 2019-2</i>	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Implementation of AASB 1059</i>	1 Jan 2020
<p>This Standard makes amendments to AASB 16 and AASB 1059 to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) amend the modified retrospective method set out in paragraph C4 of AASB 1059; (b) modify AASB 16 to provide a practical expedient to grantors of service concession arrangements so that AASB 16 would not need to be applied to assets that would be recognised as service concession assets under AASB 1059; and (c) include editorial amendments to the application guidance and implementation guidance accompanying AASB 1059. <p>The Department does not maintain any public private partnership that is within the scope of the Standard.</p>		

This Standard amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. There is no financial impact.

9.4 Key management personnel

The department has determined key management personnel to include cabinet ministers and senior officers of the department. The department 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 senior officers of the department for the reporting period are presented within the following bands:

Compensation band (\$)	2020	2019
40,001 - 50,000	-	2
130,001 - 140,000	-	1
140,001 – 150,000	1	-
160,001 - 170,000	-	1
170,001 - 180,000	1	1
190,001 - 200,000	1	2
200,001 - 210,000	3	2
210,001 - 220,000	-	2
220,001 – 230,000	2	-
230,001 - 240,000	-	1
260,001 – 270,000	1	-
340,001 – 350,000	1	-
360,001 - 370,000	-	1
	2020	2019
	\$000	\$000
Short-term employee benefits	1,628	1,887
Post-employment benefits	226	242
Other long-term benefits	315	260
Total compensation of senior officers	2,169	2,389

Total compensation includes the superannuation expense incurred by the department in respect of senior officers.

9.5 Related party transactions

The Department is a wholly owned public sector entity that is controlled by the State of Western Australia. Related parties of the department include:

- all senior officers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- all Cabinet ministers 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);
- associates and joint ventures of a wholly owned public sector entity; and
- the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB).

Significant transactions with Government-related entities

In conducting its activities, the Department is required to transact with the State and entities related to the State. These transactions are generally based on the standard terms and conditions that apply to all agencies. Such transactions include:

- income from State Government (Note 4.1);
- equity contributions (Note 9.10);
- lease rentals payments to the Department of Finance (Government Office Accommodation and State Fleet) (Note 3.3) and related outstanding balances (Note 7.1);
- insurance payments to the Insurance Commission and Riskcover fund (Note 3.3);
- Royalties for Regions Fund (Note 4.1);
- services received free of charge (Note 4.1);
- recoups for services provided to Gaming and Wagering Commission of WA, and Racing Penalties Appeal Tribunal (Note 4.4);
- grant payment to Lotteries Commission towards the COVID-19 Relief Fund (Note 3.2);
- unspent funds returned to Gaming and Wagering Commission (Note 3.3);
- remuneration for services provided by the Auditor General (Note 9.9);
- payments to Combat Sports Commission (Note 9.7)); and
- grants provided to West Australian Institute of Sport (Note 3.2 and 9.7).

Material transactions with other related parties

- superannuation payments to GESB (Note 3.1(a)).

Outside of normal citizen type transactions with the department, 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.

9.6 Related bodies

The department has no related bodies.

9.7 Affiliated bodies

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Abigail Mamas	-	15
Bridgepro Incorporated	5	-
Broome Sports Association	60	60
Cockburn Chinese Community Association	-	31
Combat Sports Commission	853	848
Croatian Ethnic School of WA	-	11
Ethnic Communities Council of WA	120	110
Full Gospel Worship Centre Perth WA Inc	-	6
Goldfields Sports Development Foundation	30	30
Great Southern Sports Talent Association (GSSTA)	50	50
Handball West	5	-
Hand Gliding and Paragliding Association	10	-
Igbo Association of WA Inc	-	15
International Art Space	-	220
Kitwek Association	-	15
Kung Fu Wushu Western Australia Inc.	5	-
Lower Great Southern Tennis Association	-	5
Ma'di Community Association of Western Australia	-	7
Mid West Academy of Sport	200	175
Nature Play WA	-	500
Next Gen Enterprise	5	-
North West Regional Gymnastic Association Inc.	18	-
Outdoors WA	140	140
Peel Cricket Board	-	10
Peel Regional Academy of Sports	100	100
Perth African Nations Football Council Inc.	45	-
Pony Club Association of Western Australia Great Southern Zone	-	5
Salsaal Integration Association	-	3
South West Academy of Sport	235	235
Syrian & arabic Association in Australia	-	5
Tamil Association of WA	-	54
Tenpin Bowling Association of WA Inc.	98	-
The Vietnamese Catholic Ethnic School of WA Inc	-	31
Vietnamese Community in Australia WA Chapter Inc	-	184
Vietnamese Evangelical Church in Australia Perth	-	11
Vietnamese School of WA Inc	-	7
West Australian Flying Disc Association	56	-
West Australian Institute of Sport	8,144	7,978
Western Australian Speedway Commission Inc	-	140
Western Australian Telugu Association	-	9
Western Australian Waveski Association Inc	10	5
Writing WA	272	305
	10,461	11,320

The organisations listed above are not subject to operational control by the Department.

9.8 Special purpose accounts

Sunset Heritage Trust Account ^(a)

The purpose of the account is to hold funds received from the Department of Finance to operate the Sunset Heritage Properties.

	2020	2019
	\$000	\$000
Balance at start of period	1,231	1,915
Transfer from Department of Finance	-	-
Payments	(443)	(684)
Balance at end of period	788	1,231

Indian Ocean Territories Reimbursement Trust Fund ^(b)

The Indian Ocean Territories Reimbursement Trust Fund was established in March 1996 and became operational in July 1996. The purpose of the account is to hold funds received from the Commonwealth, for services provided by the department in relation to the regulation of liquor operations on Christmas and Cocos Islands. The balance of the trust fund at the end of the financial year is held in the department's operating account. The figures presented below for the Trust Fund have been prepared on a cash basis.

	2020	2019
	\$000	\$000
Balance at start of period	-	-
Receipts	89	80
Payments	(81)	(80)
Balance at end of period	8	-

Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund ^(a)

The purpose of the account is to hold monies appropriated for the purpose of making grants for the development of public sporting and recreation facilities, and for the management and administration of those grants.

	2020	2019
	\$000	\$000
Balance at start of period	1,841	3,549
Receipts	12,010	12,031
Payments	(12,523)	(13,739)
Balance at end of period	1,328	1,841

Logue Brook Trust Fund ^(b)

The purpose of the LBTF account is to hold monies appropriated for the purpose of funding the identification and re-establishment of recreation amenities, where practical, within the localities of nearby dams and inland water bodies following cessation of recreational access to Logue Brook. The money was received from Water Corporation in the 2007-2008 financial year and after a change in government policy was repaid to Water Corporation in 2008-2009. The balance of the account reflects interest earned on the amount.

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Balance at start of period	42	50
Receipts	4	1
Payments	(23)	(9)
Balance at end of period	23	42

Off-Road Vehicles Fund (a)

The purpose of the account is to hold funds collected for the registration of vehicles under the *Control of Vehicles (Off-road areas) Act 1978* and to provide funds to meet the expenses of Department in connection with administration of the *Control of Vehicles (Off-road areas) Act 1978* pursuant to section 43(2) of the Act.

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Balance at start of period	599	532
Receipts	85	101
Payments	(18)	(34)
Balance at end of period	666	599

(a) Established under section 16(1)(b) of FMA.

(b) Established under section 16(1)(d) of FMA.

9.9 Remuneration of auditors

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

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Auditing the accounts, financial statements controls, and key performance indicators	395	395
	395	395

9.10 Equity

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
<u>Contributed equity</u>		
Balance at start of period	617,149	503,163
<i>Contributions by owners</i>		
Capital appropriation	89,339	115,277
Total contributions by owners	706,488	618,440
<i>Distributions to owners</i>		
Transfer of net assets to other agencies:		
Transfer to Department of Education	1,235	-
Transfer to Perth Theatre Trust	5,463	1,291
Transfer to AGWA	993	-
Total distributions to owners	7,691	1,291
Balance at end of period	698,797	617,149
<u>Accumulated surplus/(deficit)</u>		
Balance at start of period	6,497	8,222
Initial application of AASB 9	-	(8)
Initial application of AASB 15/1058	(97)	-
Initial application of AASB 16	391	-
Result for the period	(12,291)	(1,717)
Balance at end of period	(5,500)	6,497
Total Equity at end of period	693,297	623,646

9.11 Supplementary financial information

(a) Write-offs

During the financial year, \$16,417 (2019: \$0) was written off the department's asset register under the authority of:

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
The accountable authority	16	-
	16	-

9.12 Explanatory statement (Controlled Operations)

All variances between estimates (original budget) and actual results for 2020, and between the actual results for 2020 and 2019 are shown below. Narratives are provided for key major variances, which are generally greater than 10% and \$1 million for the Statements of Comprehensive Income, Cash Flows, and the Statement of Financial Position.

9.12.1 Statement of Comprehensive Income Variances

	Variance Note	Estimate 2020	Actual 2020	Actual 2019	Variance between estimate and actual	Variance between actual results for 2020 and 2019
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses						
Employee benefits expense	a	50,923	49,814	45,141	(1,109)	4,673
Supplies and services	1	17,737	24,215	23,545	6,478	670
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2	9,557	8,403	8,930	(1,154)	(527)
Finance costs		813	10	-	(803)	10
Accommodation expenses	3,b	5,390	11,662	14,229	6,272	(2,567)
Grants and subsidies	4,c	103,251	91,211	101,825	(12,040)	(10,613)
Cost of sales		311	-	-	(311)	-
Loss on disposal of non-current assets		-	16	-	16	16
Revaluation Decrement	5,d	-	3,526	6,460	3,526	(2,934)
Other expenses	6,e	5,202	6,912	2,996	1,710	3,916
Total cost of services		193,184	195,769	203,126	2,585	(7,356)
Income						
Revenue						
User charges and fees	7,f	16,339	6,258	11,101	(10,081)	(4,843)
Sponsorship		-	44	163	44	(119)
Sales		38	-	-	(38)	-
Commonwealth grants and contributions		427	541	397	114	144
Interest revenue		-	-	2	0	(2)
Other revenue	8,g	2,698	5,839	7,558	3,141	(1,719)
Total Revenue		19,502	12,682	19,221	(6,819)	(6,539)
NET COST OF SERVICES		173,682	183,087	183,905	9,405	(817)
Income from State Government						
Service appropriation		155,664	156,658	163,481	994	(6,823)
Liabilities assumed		-	-	-	-	-
Assets transferred		-	-	-	-	-
Services received free of charge		1,322	1,002	919	(320)	83
Royalties for Regions Fund	9	16,350	12,841	13,173	(3,509)	(332)
Grants and subsidies from State Government	h	313	295	4,615	(18)	(4,320)
Total income from State Government		173,649	170,796	182,188	(2,853)	(11,392)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		(33)	(12,291)	(1,717)	(12,258)	(10,575)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		(33)	(12,291)	(1,717)	(12,258)	(10,575)

Major Estimate and Actual (2020) Variance Narratives

- 1) Supplies and services increased by \$6.5 million (27%) due to insurances and licences.
- 2) Depreciation and amortization expense decreased by \$1.1 million (14%) due to estimates including depreciation for Government Office Accommodation (GOA) Right of Use Assets (ROU) however these are outside of the scope of AASB16.
- 3) Accommodation expenses increased by \$6.2 million (54%) because estimates anticipated that GOA would be ROU however these are outside the scope of AASB 16 and the lease charges for the year are reflected in actuals.
- 4) Grants and subsidies decreased by \$12 million (13%) due to an update to conditions of arts grants contracts.
- 5) Revaluation Decrement increased by \$3.5 million (100%) as the department does not budget for a revaluation decrement. The department cannot control this item. It is determined by Landgate's valuation of the department's property.
- 6) Other expenses increased by \$1.7 million (25%) Debt Discharge Subiaco Oval.
- 7) User charges and fees decreased by \$10 million (161%) due to COVID 19 liquor licensing refunds and camps closures.
- 8) Other revenue increased by \$3.1 million (54%) due to a change of categorization between user charges and fees and other revenue compared to budget.
- 9) Royalties for Regions Fund decreased by \$3.5 million (27%) due to project deferrals.

Major Actual (2020) and Comparative (2019) Variance Narratives

- a) Employee benefits expense increased by \$4.6 million (10%) due to vacant positions being filled.
- b) Accommodation expenses decreased by \$2.5 million (18%) as the budget was reduced.
- c) Grants and subsidies decreased by \$10.6 million (10%) to an update to conditions of arts grants contracts.
- d) Revaluation Decrement decreased by \$2.9 million (45%). The department cannot control this item. It is determined by Landgate's valuation of the department's property.
- e) Other expenses increased by \$3.9 million (131%) due to extinguishing debt on Subiaco Oval.
- f) User charges and fees decreased by \$4.8 million (44%) due to a significant reduction in user charges and fees because of COVID 19 liquor licensing refunds and camps closures.
- g) Other revenue decreased by \$1.7 million (23%) due to reduce recoups of expenditure from other agencies and lower carpark revenue due to COVID-19.
- h) Grants and subsidies from State Government decreased by \$4.3 million (94%) because the approval appropriation was reduced in 2019-20 compared to 2018-19.

9.12.2 Statement of Financial Position Variances

	Variance Note	Estimate 2020 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2019 \$000	Variance between estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actual results for 2020 and 2019 \$000
ASSETS						
<u>Current Assets</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	10, i	30,144	39,759	62,663	9,615	(22,904)
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	11, j	1,844	14,409	9,315	12,565	5,094
Inventories		22	-	-	(22)	-
Receivables	K	5,328	4,730	8,365	(598)	(3,635)
Amounts receivable for services		-	160	160	160	-
Other current assets	l	1,568	727	2,644	(841)	(1,917)
Non-current assets classified as held for sale		-	-	-	-	-
Total Current Assets		38,906	59,785	83,147	20,879	(23,362)
<u>Non-Current Assets</u>						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		779	788	592	9	196
Inventories		-	-	-	-	-
Receivables		-	-	-	-	-
Amounts receivable for services	12, m	39,222	34,642	29,157	(4,580)	5,485
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	n	672,504	617,142	532,619	(55,362)	84,523
Right of Use Assets		-	384	-	384	384
Intangible assets	13, o	6,307	986	3,807	(5,321)	(2,821)
Other non-current assets	14	5,484	32	68	(5,452)	(36)
Total Non-Current Assets		724,296	653,974	566,243	(70,322)	87,731
TOTAL ASSETS		763,202	713,759	649,390	(49,443)	64,369
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
<u>Current Liabilities</u>						
Payables	15, p	13,886	2,969	14,772	(10,917)	(11,803)
Contract liabilities		-	743	-	743	743
Borrowings		-	-	-	-	-
Amounts due to the Treasurer		-	-	-	-	-
Employee related provisions	q	9,471	9,552	7,763	81	1,789
Provisions		-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities		-	175	-	175	175
Other current liabilities	16, r	292	4,005	1,006	3,713	2,999
Liabilities directly associated with non-current assets classified as held for sale		-	-	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		23,649	17,444	23,541	(6,205)	(6,097)
<u>Non-Current Liabilities</u>						
Payables		-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings		-	-	-	-	-
Employee related provisions		2,233	2,805	2,203	572	602
Provisions		-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	17	19,509	213	-	(19,296)	213
Other non-current liabilities		27	-	-	(27)	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		21,769	3,018	2,203	(18,751)	815
TOTAL LIABILITIES		45,418	20,462	25,744	(24,956)	(5,282)
NET ASSETS		717,784	693,297	623,646	(24,487)	69,651
<u>EQUITY</u>						
Contributed equity	s	721,063	698,797	617,149	(22,266)	81,648
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	18, t	(3,279)	(5,500)	6,497	(2,221)	(11,997)
TOTAL EQUITY		717,784	693,297	623,646	(24,487)	69,651

Major Estimate and Actual (2020) Variance Narratives

- 10) Cash and Cash Equivalents increased by \$9.6 million (24%) due to timing of invoicing and a delay in grant payments.
- 11) Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents increased by \$12.6 million (87%) due to specific project underspends.
- 12) Amounts receivable for services decreased by \$4.5 million (13%) due to Government Office Accommodation (GOA) falling outside of the scope of AASB 16.
- 13) Intangible assets decreased by \$5.3 million (539%) due to a change in procurement of software.
- 14) Other non-current assets decreased by \$6.9 million (21,974%) due to revaluation decrement.
- 15) Payables decreased by \$10.9 million (368%) due to lower than estimated accruals.
- 16) Other current liabilities increased by \$3.7 million (93%) due to Liquor License Refunds.
- 17) Lease Liabilities decreased by \$19.3 million (9,038%) due to GOA being outside of scope for AASB 16.
- 18) Accumulated deficit increased by \$2.2 million (40%) due to COVID-19 liquor licence refunds and transfer of cash to Art Gallery of WA.

Major Actual (2020) and Comparative (2019) Variance Narratives

- i) Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$22.9 million (37%) to fund works carried over from 2018-19.
- j) Restricted cash and cash equivalents increased by \$5.1 million (55%) due to specific project underspends.
- k) Receivables decreased by \$3.6 million (43%) due to a decrease in GST receivable resulting from lower expenditure in June.
- l) Other current assets decreased by \$1.9 million (73%) due to a decrease in prepayments.
- m) Amounts receivable for services increased by \$5.4 million (19%) as the budget had increased.
- n) Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment increased by \$84.5 million (16%) due to works on the New Museum project.
- o) Intangible assets decreased by \$2.8 million (74%) due to amortisation expense.

- p) Payables decreased by \$11.8 million (80%) due to changes to the Arts grants contracts.
- q) Employee related provisions increased by \$1.7 million (23%) leave liability increases as staff not taking leave due to COVID-19.
- r) Other current liabilities increased by \$2.9 million (298%) due to Liquor License Refunds.
- s) Contributed equity increased by \$81.6 million (13%) as this was budgeted to increase.
- t) Accumulated deficit increased by \$11.9 million (185%) as a deficit was budgeted for this financial year.

9.12.3 Statement of Cash Flows Variances

	Variance Note	Estimates 2020	Actual 2020	Actual 2019	Variance between estimate and actual	Variance between actual results for 2019 and 2020
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT						
Service appropriation		149,979	151,012	158,294	1,033	(7,282)
Capital appropriations	u	87,890	88,346	115,232	456	(26,886)
Holding account drawdown		160	160	255	-	(95)
State Grants & Subsidies	V	313	295	4,615	(18)	(4,320)
Receipts from general government agencies		-	-	-	-	-
Royalties for Regions Fund	19	16,350	13,555	13,173	(2,795)	382
Net cash provided by State Government		254,692	253,368	291,569	(1,324)	(38,200)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
<u>Payments</u>						
Employee benefits		(49,902)	(46,619)	(47,682)	3,283	1,063
Supplies and services	20	(16,221)	(22,656)	(24,947)	(6,435)	2,291
Accommodation	21	(8,604)	(11,048)	(12,452)	(2,444)	1,404
Grants and subsidies		(103,251)	(98,966)	(102,022)	4,285	3,056
GST payments on purchases	22, w	(18,866)	(21,288)	(24,222)	(2,422)	2,934
GST payments to taxation authority		(69)	-	-	58	-
Other payments	X	(7,609)	(6,945)	(2,414)	664	(4,530)
<u>Receipts</u>						
User charges and fees	23, y	15,332	9,296	11,183	(6,036)	(1,887)
Commonwealth grants and contributions		427	541	433	114	108
Interest received		-	1	2	1	(1)
GST receipts on sales		323	1,186	1,386	863	(200)
GST receipts from taxation authority	24	18,954	21,060	20,557	2,106	503
Other receipts	25	2,230	6,845	6,829	4,615	16
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(167,245)	(168,593)	(173,350)	(1,348)	4,756
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
<u>Payments</u>						
Purchase of non-current assets	26, z	(85,355)	(102,389)	(123,242)	(17,034)	20,853
Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities		(85,335)	(102,389)	(123,242)	(17,034)	20,853
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
<u>Payments</u>						
Repayment of borrowings	27	(3,647)	-	-	3,647	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(3,647)	-	-	3,647	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	28, aa	(1,555)	(17,614)	(5,023)	(16,059)	(12,591)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	29	34,323	72,570	77,593	38,247	(5,023)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD		32,768	54,956	72,570	22,188	(17,614)

Major Estimate and Actual (2020) Variance Narratives

- 19) Royalties for Regions Fund decreased by \$2.7 million (21%) due to project deferrals.
- 20) Supplies and services increased by \$6.4 million (28%) due to insurances and licenses.
- 21) Accommodation increased by \$2.4 million (22%) due to GOA being outside of scope of AASB 16.
- 22) GST payments on purchases increased by \$2.4 million (11%) due to an increase in purchase of non-current assets.
- 23) User charges and fees decreased by \$6 million (65%) due to COVID 19 liquor licensing refunds and camps closures and a change of categorization between user charges and fees and other revenue compared to budget.
- 24) GST receipts from taxation authority increased by \$2.1 million (10%) due to an increase in purchase of non-current assets.
- 25) Other receipts increased by \$4.6 million (67%) due to a change of categorization between user charges and fees and other revenue compared to budget.
- 26) Purchase of non-current assets has increased by \$17 million (17%) due to carryovers on the New Museum project.
- 27) Repayment of borrowings decreased by \$3.6 million (100%) due to a difference between budget and actual classification.
- 28) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$16 million (91%) due to delayed works on New Museum, funded in 2018-19 but completion and payment made in 2019-20.
- 29) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period increased by \$38.2 million (53%) due to expenditure delays in the prior year.

Major Actual (2019) and Comparative (2018) Variance Narratives

- u) Capital appropriations decreased by \$26.8 million (23%) in line with the works for New Museum project.
- v) State Grants & Subsidies decreased by \$4.3 million (94%) because the approved appropriation was reduced in 2019-20 compared to 2018-19.
- w) GST payments on purchases decreased by \$2.9 million (12%) due to decrease in purchase of non-current assets.
- x) Other payments increased by \$4.5 million (188%) due to extinguishing debt on Subiaco Oval.
- y) User charges and fees decreased by \$1.8 million (17%) due to COVID 19 liquor licensing refunds and camps closures.

- z) Purchase of non-current assets has decreased by \$20.8 million (17%) in line with the works program for New Museum project.
- aa) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$12.5 million (251%) due to delayed works on New Museum, funded in 2018-19 but completion and payment made in 2019-20.

10. Administered disclosures (Departments only)

This section sets out all of the statutory disclosures regarding the financial performance of the Department.

	Note
Disclosure of administered income and expenses by service	10.1
Explanatory statement for administered items	10.2
Administered assets and liabilities	10.3

10.1. Disclosure of administered income and expenses by service

	Compliance Audits and Inspections		Building Capacity and Participation		Regulation and Support of Local Government*		Total	
	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
INCOME FROM ADMINISTERED ITEMS								
<u>Income</u>								
For transfer:								
Appropriation	36,677	45,826	853	848	25,000	-	62,530	46,674
Taxation - Casino Tax	50,437	59,388	-	-	-	-	50,437	59,338
Revenue - Other	-	-	80	-	-	-	80	-
Total administered income	87,114	105,214	933	848	25,000	-	113,047	106,062
<u>Expenses</u>								
Supplies and services								
Grants to Combat Sports Commission	-	-	853	848	-	-	853	848
Grants to Charitable and Other Public Bodies							-	-
Grants to Individuals Problem Gambling	500	500	-	-	-	-	500	500
Grants to Individuals Land Tax Assistance	-	-	-	-	575	-	575	-
Statutory Authorities							-	-
Grants to Racing and Wagering Western Australia	-	9,195	-	-	-	-	-	9,195
Subsidies and Concessions							-	-
Subsidies to gambling and betting agencies and bookmakers	36,177	36,130	-	-	-	-	36,177	36,130
Transfer payments (a)	50,437	59,649	80	-	-	-	50,517	59,649
Total administered expenses	87,114	105,475	933	848	575	-	88,621	106,323

(a) Transfer payments represent the transfer of non-retainable regulatory fees to the Consolidated Account.

* This relates to Land Tax Assistance for Landlords (Covid relief) and is outside the departments normal scope of service.

10.2. Explanatory statement for administered income and expense

All variances between estimates (original budget) and actual results for 2020 and between the actual for 2020 and 2019 are shown below. Narratives are provided for key major variances, which are generally greater than 10% and \$1 million.

	Variance note	Estimate 2020 (\$000)	Actual 2020 (\$000)	Actual 2019 (\$000)	Variance between estimate and actual (\$000)	Variance between actual results for 2020 and 2019 (\$000)
INCOME FROM ADMINISTERED ITEMS						
<u>Income</u>						
For transfer:						
Appropriation	1, a	38,401	62,530	46,674	24,129	15,856
Taxation - Casino Tax	2, b	71,000	50,437	59,388	(20,563)	(8,951)
Revenue - Other		-	80	-	80	80
Total administered income		109,401	113,047	106,062	3,646	6,985
<u>Expenses</u>						
Supplies and services						
Grants to Combat Sports Commission		853	853	848	-	5
Grants to Charitable and Other Public Bodies						
Grants to Individuals Problem Gambling		500	500	500	-	-
Grants to Individuals Land Tax Assistance		-	575	-	575	575
Statutory Authorities						
Grants to Racing and Wagering Western Australia	c	-	-	9,195	-	(9,195)
Subsidies and Concessions						
Subsidies to gambling and betting agencies and bookmakers		37,048	36,177	36,130	(871)	47
Other						
Receipts paid into Consolidated Fund Settlement	3, d	71,000	50,437	59,649	(20,563)	(9,212)
Repayment of loan (WA Rugby)		-	80	-	80	80
Total Administered expenses		109,401	88,622	106,322	(20,779)	(17,700)

Major estimate and actual (2020) variance narratives

- 1) Appropriation increased by \$24.1 million (39%) due to appropriations received for Land Tax Assistance.
- 2) Casino Tax payments decreased by \$20.6 million (41%) due to Crown Perth Casino not being permitted to operate between March and June 2020 because of COVID-19.
- 3) Receipts paid into Consolidated Fund Settlement decreased by \$20.5 million (41%) due to Crown Perth Casino not being permitted to operate between March and June 2020 because of COVID-19.

Major Actual (2020) and Comparative (2019) variance narratives

- a) Appropriation income increased by \$15.8 million (39%) due to additional receipts for Land Tax Assistance offset by the introduction of Point of Consumption Tax (PoC) and payments to Racing and Wagering Western Australia no longer required through the Administered account.
- b) Casino Tax payments decreased by \$9.0 million (15%) due to Crown Perth Casino not being permitted to operate between March and June 2020 because of COVID-19.
- c) Payments of grants to Racing and Wagering Western Australia decreased by \$9.1 million (100%) due to the introduction of Point of Consumption Tax (PoC) and payments to RWWA no longer required through the Administered account.
- d) Receipts paid into Consolidated Fund Settlement decreased by \$9.2 million (15%) due to Crown Perth Casino no being permitted to operate between March and June 2020 because of COVID-19.

10.3 Administered assets and liabilities

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
<u>Current assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	32,000	-
Receivables	-	12,529
Loans & Advances	1,040	-
Total administered current assets	33,040	12,529
 TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS	 33,040	 12,529
<u>Current liabilities</u>		
Payables	2	-
Income in Advance	7,573	-
Treasurer's Advances	1,040	1,120
Total administered current liabilities	8,615	1,120
 TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES	 8,615	 1,120

11.1 Indian Ocean Territories

The Department and the Commonwealth Government have entered into Service Delivery Arrangements for the provision of services to the Indian Ocean Territories (Christmas and Cocos [Keeling] Islands). The receipts and payments are as below:

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Balance at start of period	84	178
Receipts	451	307
Payments	(352)	(401)
Balance at the end of the year	183	84

The balance includes the Special Purpose Account disclosed under note 9.8.

Disclosures and compliance



Pricing policies

When analysing its fees and charges, the department considers the Department of Treasury's recommendation that agencies should achieve full cost recovery where possible. When a fee was charged it was reviewed annually under Treasurer's Instruction 810 and the fee set in accordance with the Costing and Pricing Government Services Guidelines published by the Department of Treasury, unless prescribed by legislation.

Major capital projects

His Majesty's Theatre refurbishment

The department completed the delivery of the \$6.5 million refurbishment of His Majesty's Theatre, preserving its reputation as a world-class performing arts venue.

His Majesty's Theatre refurbishment included the installation of a custom designed orchestra pit lift, new stairways spanning between basement, ground and first floor levels, and a new box office. There were also upgrades to the core mechanical and electrical services and structural elements, Dress Circle bar, and public areas including a new bar and lounge area, café/bar/restaurant on the ground floor and the new universally accessible WC facilities.

These works have enhanced the functionality and safety of staff, performers and patrons of His Majesty's Theatre, and reduced operating costs.

Elevate

The department is progressing this election commitment and working closely with the Art Gallery of Western Australia in developing a new rooftop sculpture garden and gallery, and an event space. The open-air sculpture garden will feature works from the State's art collection.

The project design, which was completed in the second quarter of 2020, will include an external lift and bridge from the Perth Cultural Centre precinct which will allow patrons and visitors to access the rooftop after hours. Construction is scheduled to commence in late July with practical completion in December 2020.

New museum project

The department continues to work closely with the Western Australian Museum and the Department of Finance to deliver the \$400 million new museum project.

Developed in the heart of the Perth Cultural Centre, it will share the stories of our people and place; acting as a gateway to explore all of Western Australia. It will reflect the

extraordinary history, distinctiveness, creativity and diversity of our State and region. The museum is on schedule to open towards the end of 2020.

Unauthorised use of credit cards

Officers of the Agency hold corporate credit cards where their functions warrant usage of this facility. Despite each cardholder being reminded of their obligations annually under the Agency's credit card policy, eight employees inadvertently utilised the corporate credit card for personal expenses. The matter was not referred for disciplinary action as the Chief Finance Officer noted prompt advice and settlement of the personal use amount, and, that the nature of the expenditure was immaterial and characteristic of an honest mistake.

There were twelve instances of the Western Australian Government Purchasing Cards have been used for personal purposes:

	2020 \$
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure for the reporting period	767.40
Aggregate amount of personal use settled by due date (within 5 working days)	102.90
Aggregate amount of personal use settled after the period (after 5 working days)	664.50
Aggregate amount of personal use remaining unpaid at the end of the reporting period	-
Number of referrals for disciplinary action instigated by the notifiable authority during the reporting period	-

Ministerial directives

No ministerial directives were received during 2019-2020.

Governance disclosures

Board and committee remuneration

Local Government Advisory Board

Position title	Member name	Type of remuneration	Period of membership	Type of appointment/ tenure	Sitting fees	Gross remuneration for the financial year
Chair	Marion Blair	Sitting fee	01/07/2019 to 30/06/2020	Sessional	\$637 per full day \$414 per part day	\$3,758
Deputy chair	Mary Adam	State government employee - not eligible to receive remuneration	01/07/2019 to 30/06/2020	Sessional	N/A	N/A
Member	Karen Chappel	Sitting fee and mileage allowance	01/07/2019 to 30/06/2020	Sessional	\$414 per full day \$269 per part day	\$5,164
Member	Russ Fishwick	Sitting fee	01/07/2019 to 30/06/2020	Sessional	\$414 per full day \$269 per part day	\$1,904
Member	Anthony Vuleta	Local government employee - not eligible to receive remuneration	01/07/2019 to 30/06/2020	Sessional	N/A	N/A
Deputy member	Narrell Lethorn	State government employee - not eligible to receive remuneration	01/07/2019 to 30/06/2020	Sessional	N/A	N/A
Deputy member	Dennis Wellington	Sitting fee	01/07/2019 to 30/06/2020	Sessional	\$414 per full day \$269 per part day	Nil
Deputy member	Karen Wheatland	Sitting fee	01/07/2019 to 30/06/2020	Sessional	\$414 per full day \$269 per part day	\$538
Deputy member	Helen Sarcich	Local government employee - not eligible to receive remuneration	01/07/2019 to 30/06/2020	Sessional	N/A	N/A

Position title	Member name	Type of remuneration	Period of membership	Type of appointment/ tenure	Sitting fees	Gross remuneration for the financial year
		eligible to receive remuneration				

Western Australian Local Government Grants Commission

Position title	Member name	Type of remuneration	Period of membership	Type of appointment/ tenure	Sitting fees	Gross remuneration for the financial year
Chair	Fred Riebeling	Sitting fee	01/07/2019 to 30/06/2020	Sessional	\$637 per full day \$414 per part day	\$9,077
Deputy Chair	Luke Stevens	State government employee - not eligible to receive remuneration	05/05/2020 to 30/06/2020	Sessional	N/A	N/A
Metropolitan Member	Deb Hamblin	Sitting fee	01/07/2019 to 30/06/2020	Sessional	\$414 per full day \$269 per part day	\$3,974
Country Urban Member	Wendy Giles	Sitting fee and mileage allowance	01/07/2019 to 30/06/2020	Sessional	\$414 per full day \$269 per part day	\$2,523
Country Rural Member	Ian West	Sitting fee and mileage allowance	01/07/2019 to 30/06/2020	Sessional	\$414 per full day \$269 per part day	\$8,144
Deputy to the Deputy Chair	Darrelle Merritt	State government employee - not eligible to receive remuneration	05/05/2020 to 30/06/2020	Sessional	N/A	N/A
Deputy Metropolitan Member	Domenic Zappa	Sitting fee	01/07/2019 to 09/03/2020	Sessional	\$414 per full day	Nil

Position title	Member name	Type of remuneration	Period of membership	Type of appointment/ tenure	Sitting fees	Gross remuneration for the financial year
					\$269 per part day	
Deputy Country Urban Member	Deborah Botica	Sitting fee	01/07/2019 to 30/06/2020	Sessional	\$414 per full day \$269 per part day	Nil
Deputy Country Rural Member	Moirá Girando	Sitting fee	01/07/2019 to 30/06/2020	Sessional	\$414 per full day \$269 per part day	\$509

Local Government Standards Panel

Position	Name	Type of remuneration	Period of membership during reporting period	Gross/actual remuneration 2018/19 financial year
Presiding Member	CONNOLLY, Michael	Nil – public servant	3 months	Nil
Presiding Member	SIEKIERKA, Sheryl	Nil – public servant	8 months	Nil
Deputy Presiding Member	RIZK, Sarah	Nil – public servant	3 months	Nil
Deputy Presiding Member	BEECROFT, Mark	Nil – public servant	9 months	Nil
Local Government member	KELLY, Paul Anthony	Nil – public servant	12 months	Nil
Deputy Local Government member	AUBREY, Rebecca	\$470 per part day \$720 per full day	12 months	\$4,230.00
Legal member	ROWE, Elanor Alice	\$480 per part day \$900 per full day	11 months	\$50,954.00
Deputy legal member	POWER, Emma Lucy	\$480 per part day \$900 per full day	11 months	\$52,812.00
Legal member	STRAUSS, Merranie	\$480 per part day \$900 per full day	1 month	\$13,465.00

Gaming and Wagering Commission

Position	Name	Type of remuneration	Period of membership during reporting period	Gross/actual remuneration 2018/19 financial year
Chairperson	ORD, Duncan	N/A – Ex-officio	12 months	Nil
Member	HAYWARD, Colleen	\$16,600 per annum	12 months	\$16,546.92
Member	BOVELL, Robert	\$16,600 per annum	6 months	\$8,464.39
Member	DUCKWORTH, Andrew	\$16,600 per annum	12 months	\$16,546.92
Member	SARGEANT, Barry	\$16,600 per annum	12 months	\$16,546.92
Member	HODSON – THOMAS, Katie	\$16,600 per annum	12 months	\$16,546.92
Member	FIORENTINO, Carmelina	\$16,600 per annum	12 months	\$16,546.92
Member	HEDE, Jodie	\$16,600 per annum	12 months	\$16,546.92

Gaming Community Trust

Position	Name	Type of remuneration	Period of membership during reporting period	Gross/actual remuneration 2018/19 financial year
Chairperson	ORD, Duncan	N/A – Ex-officio	12 months	Nil
Member	REYNOLDS, Stephen Wayne	\$215 full day \$142 half day	6 months	\$142.00
Member	CONNOLLY, Maxine	\$215 full day \$142 half day	12 months	\$284.00
Member	COOPER, Jan Elizabeth	\$215 full day \$142 half day	12 months	\$284.00
Member	HODSON-THOMAS, Katie	\$215 full day \$142 half day	4 months	\$142.00

Culture and Arts Peer Assessors

Position	Name	Type of remuneration	Period of membership during reporting period	Gross/actual remuneration 2018/19 financial year
Panel adviser	SCOTT, Merindah Bairnsfather-	Nil	N/A	Nil
Panel adviser	HAYDEN, Shaye	Nil	N/A	Nil
Panel adviser	WEEKS, Shauna	Nil	N/A	Nil
Panel adviser	CAULFIELD, Paul	Nil	N/A	Nil

Position	Name	Type of remuneration	Period of membership during reporting period	Gross/actual remuneration 2018/19 financial year
Panel adviser	O'HANLON, Jansis	Nil	N/A	Nil
Panel adviser	JORGENSEN, Alice	Nil	N/A	Nil
Panel adviser	DAVIES, James	Nil	N/A	Nil
Panel adviser	DAVIS, Pippa	Nil	N/A	Nil
Panel adviser	JAMESON, Kim	\$300 per full day \$200 per half day	N/A	\$900.00
Panel adviser	BOWRON, Julian	\$300 per full day \$200 per half day	N/A	\$500.00
Panel adviser	FRITH, Andrew	\$300 per full day \$200 per half day	N/A	\$1,000.00
Panel adviser	COFFIN, Juli	\$300 per full day \$200 per half day	N/A	\$900.00
Panel adviser	BRECKON, Katie	\$300 per full day \$200 per half day	N/A	\$300.00
Panel adviser	DE GARIS, Fiona	\$300 per full day \$200 per half day	N/A	\$500.00
Panel adviser	KICKETT, Bradley	\$300 per full day \$200 per full day	N/A	\$800.00
Panel Member Appointed	WHITE, Michelle	\$440 per full day \$200 per half day	18 months	\$4,560.00
Panel Member Appointed	MILLER, Nikki	\$440 per full day \$200 per half day	18 months	\$1,760.00
Panel Member Appointed	MACDONALD, Lockie	\$440 per full day \$200 per half day	18 months	\$1,180.00

Position	Name	Type of remuneration	Period of membership during reporting period	Gross/actual remuneration 2018/19 financial year
Panel Member Appointed	AYRES, Hayley	\$300 per full day \$200 per half day	18 months	\$800.00
Panel Member Appointed	WHISH WILSON, David	\$300 per full day \$200 per half day	18 months	\$1,200.00
Panel Member Appointed	HOWELL-PRICE, Talei	Nil	18 months	Nil
Panel Member Appointed	NEWMAN, Renee	\$300 per full day \$200 per half day	18 months	\$2,100.00
Panel Member Appointed	BRADFIELD, Ron	\$300 per full day \$200 per half day	18 months	\$500.00
Panel Member Appointed	DARLOW, Jessica	\$300 per full day \$200 per half day	18 months	\$2,000.00
Panel Member Appointed	HUGHES, Kynan	\$300 per full day \$200 per half day	18 months	\$1,200.00
Panel Member Appointed	TAAFE, Ryan	\$300 per full day \$200 per half day	18 months	\$2,400.00
Panel Member Appointed	VAN TUINEN, Christopher	\$300 per full day \$200 per half day	18 months	\$1,200.00
Panel Member Appointed	ARCHER, Allison	\$300 per full day \$200 per half day	18 months	\$2,000.00
Panel Member Appointed	PEARN, Tim	\$300 per full day \$200 per half day	18 months	\$500.00
Panel Member Appointed	FREEMAN, Katie	\$300 per full day \$200 per half day	18 months	\$800.00
Panel Member Appointed	LAFFAR, Tarryn	\$300 per full day \$200 per half day	18 months	\$800.00
Panel Member Appointed	WOODS, Irma	\$300 per full day \$200 per full day	18 months	\$800.00

Liquor Commission

Position	Name	Type of remuneration	Period of membership during reporting period	Gross/actual remuneration 2018/19 financial year
Chairperson	RAFFERTY, Seamus	\$1074 per day \$763 per half day	12 months	\$3,901
Deputy Chairperson	WATLING, Eddie	\$773 per day \$505 per half day	12 months	\$11,478.60
Member	EGAN, Michael	\$773 per day \$505 per half day	1 day	\$0.00
Member	ISAACHSEN, Dr Eric	\$773 per day \$505 per half day	12 months	\$7,877
Member	ZILKENS, Alex	\$773 per day \$505 per half day	12 months	\$7,541
Member	BARONE, Mara	\$773 per day \$505 per half day	12 months	\$0.00
Member	TEMBY, Denis	\$773 per day \$505 per half day	12 months	\$0.00
Member	POWER, Emma	\$773 per day \$505 per half day	12 months	\$7,670
Member	SHANAHAN, Paul	\$773 per day \$505 per half day	12 months	\$5,384

Position	Name	Type of remuneration	Period of membership during reporting period	Gross/actual remuneration 2018/19 financial year
Member	ROWE, Elanor	\$773 per day \$505 per half day	12 months	\$5,215
Member	STYNES, Kirsty	\$773 per day \$505 per half day	12 months	\$3,533
Member	OLIVER, Sarah	\$773 per day \$505 per half day	12 months	\$4,083
Member	HUGHES, Wendy	\$773 per day \$505 per half day	12 months	\$4,038
Member	HASS, Pamela	\$773 per day \$505 per half day	12 months	\$0.00

Racing Penalties Appeal Tribunal

Position	Name	Type of remuneration	Period of membership during reporting period	Gross/actual remuneration 2018/19 financial year
Chairperson	FARLEY SC, Karen	\$126 per hour	12 months	\$5,647.08
Member	HOGAN, Patrick	\$756 per day \$494 per half day	12 months	\$4,298.00
Member	MONISSE, Andrew	\$756 per day \$494 per half day	12 months	\$2,890.00
Member	NASH, Robert	\$756 per day \$494 per half day	12 months	\$7,870.00
Member	POWER, Emma	\$756 per day \$494 per half day	12 months	\$4,962.00
Member	OVERMARS, Johanna	\$756 per day \$494 per half day	12 months	\$1,245.52
Member	ROBBINS, Brenda	\$756 per day \$494 per half day	12 months	\$1,692.00

Combat Sports Commission

Position	Name	Type of remuneration	Period of membership during reporting period	Gross/actual remuneration 2018/19 financial year
Chairman	WRIGHT, Cassandra	\$18,303 p.a. plus \$9,152 annual allowance	12 months	\$25,369.58
Industry Member	CHAN, Derrick	\$230 per half day \$350 per day	12 months	\$21,341.55
Medical Practitioner	GALTON-FENZI Brian	\$230 per half day \$350 per day	12 months	\$9,011.85
Industry Member	FELTON, Renee	\$230 per half day \$350 per day	12 months	\$33,068.51
Industry Member	ROWLAND, Wayne	\$230 per half day \$350 per day	7 months	\$12,921.00
Industry Member	LIM, Pearl	\$230 per half day \$350 per day	5 months	\$5,212.20
Industry Member	WOODHAMS, Dean	\$230 per half day \$350 per day	12 months	\$30,193.11
Industry Member	AUSTIN, Glen	\$230 per half day \$350 per day	5 months	\$3,690.15
Industry Member	VAN DER WIELEN, Anthony	\$230 per half day \$350 per day	7 months	\$5,726.85
DLGSC Representative	JASHARI, Jacqui	No remuneration	12 months	N/A
WA Police Representative	Senior Sergeant Marcus Murray	No remuneration	5 months	N/A
WA Police Representative	Insp. Mark Longman	No remuneration	7 months	N/A

Government policy requirements

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) outcomes

The department works to ensure that people with disability, their families and carers have the same opportunities, rights and responsibilities as others to accessing the services, information and facilities it provides. Having a well-informed, practical plan linked to the improvement of access and inclusion for people with disability is pivotal to the contribution of the department to the lives of Western Australian communities and families.

The department's DAIP 2019-2024 can be read at: <https://www.dlgsc.wa.gov.au/daip>

The department website is regularly reviewed to ensure information and documents are up-to-date, provided in alternative formats, and meet standards set by the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0AA. The department also promotes the DAIP to staff through the induction program to ensure quality service and inclusion in consultation.

The department has inclusive recruitment policies and procedures: job seekers can provide applications in alternative formats; interview formats are modified to suit an applicant's needs; and the requirements of employees with disability are accommodated when organising training courses.

The department is finalising the development of a new disability awareness online learning module and Unconscious Bias online learning module. Disability awareness was also incorporated into the new Recruitment Panel Member on-line learning module. The department ensures training, support and assistance is available and provided to employees with disability.

To support people with disabilities, their families and carers to attend external consultations and public gatherings, the department provides event information in clear, concise language and in accessible formats. The department also holds events in accessible venues and provides consultation information in alternative formats, on request. The department provides disability awareness training to staff and stakeholder groups including sporting clubs as well as providing consultancy support to ensure funded State Sport Associations have in place a range of policy frameworks supporting inclusive participation.

The State Records Office operates a joint DAIP with the State Library of Western Australia. Reporting against that plan is made in the Annual Report of the Library Board of Western Australia.

Compliance with public sector standards and ethical codes

In accordance with Section 31(1) of the Public Sector Management Act 1994, the department ensures compliance with its Code of Conduct, as well as public sector standards and the code of ethics. The DLGSC Code of Conduct was updated in November 2019 to expand coverage to volunteers, reflect new values and branding changes, update equal employment opportunity provisions, enhance employee screening and secondary employment provisions.

A new policy acknowledgement mechanism has been developed for staff to confirm that they have accessed, read, and understood the Code of Conduct and other policies. It is expected to be launched in August 2020.

Trained Grievance Officers continue to be made available to assist employees to maintain a positive working environment. Online accountable and ethical decision-making training enabled all staff members to apply and maintain the highest standards of ethical conduct across the department. One breach of the Code of Conduct was considered, and disciplinary action applied.

One request for a review under the Public Sector Standards in Human Resource Management – Employment was lodged. This was later withdrawn.

Freedom of Information

The *Freedom of Information Act 1992* (FOI Act) creates a general right of access to documents held by the department and provides a mechanism for the public to ensure that personal information held by the department is accurate, complete, up-to-date and not misleading.

The department is committed to making information available outside the FOI process wherever possible to improve openness and transparency in the delivery of our services to the community.

The number of applications received by the department in 2019-2020 significantly decreased from the previous year.

Application type	
Requests for access to non-personal information	34
Requests for access to personal information	21
Requests for amendment of personal information	Nil
Applications carried over from 2018/19	15
Total	70

Application outcome	
Applications transferred in full	0
Applications withdrawn	13
Applications completed	60
Applications outstanding at 30 June 2020	3

Freedom of information applications received in 2019-2020.

Recordkeeping plans

The following information is provided as evidence of compliance with legislative requirements (i.e. the *State Records Act 2000* and the State Records Commission's Standards).

DLGSC Recordkeeping Plan compliance statement

The DLGSC Recordkeeping Plan was approved by the State Records Commission in March 2020. Records accountability is a large part of the training provided to new staff and is carried out with online training. Staff can also receive one-on-one instruction by request. Evaluations on the effectiveness of this training are conducted regularly with an online survey. Up-to-date policies, procedures, system training videos and the Record Keeping Plan are accessible via the Staff intranet.

DLGSC is in the process of reviewing and evaluating Retention and Disposal Schedules in line with recommendations from the State Records Office.

State Records Office Recordkeeping Plan compliance statement

The following information is provided as evidence of compliance with legislative requirements (i.e. the *State Records Act 2000* and the State Records Commission's Standards).

The State Records Office of WA's (SROWA's) Record keeping Plan (the Plan) was reviewed in December 2018 and a report of the review was noted by the Commission at its meeting in March 2019. The report committed the SROWA to submitting an amended Plan by 20 December 2019. However, the SROWA subsequently informed the Commission at its December 2019 meeting that it intended to use the revised draft Record keeping Plan format to be released with the revised SRC Standard and associated documentation and requested an extension to 31 July 2020 for submission.

The new template for a Records Management Plan, along with the new draft *SRC Standard: State Records Management and Information Management Maturity Model* were released for external consultation in mid-June 2020. The SROWA requested an additional extension until 30 October 2020, to enable SROWA to model its revised Record keeping Plan utilizing the new framework.

A review of the SROWA's Retention and Disposal Schedule, approved by the Commission in 2014, was completed in November 2019. The review identified that an amended Schedule is required for the SROWA which is currently under development utilizing the Online Retention and Disposal Application for submission to the next State Records Advisory Committee Meeting.

SROWA's records management processes were included in a DLGSC internal audit. Recommendations from this audit are being addressed through completion of the actions outlined in the SRO Review Report.

Recordkeeping training and awareness needs are regularly monitored and staff requiring assistance are provided with one-on-one instruction by request. Staff are also informed of changes to recordkeeping processes at internal meetings and via email. Up to date policies, procedures and Quick Guides are accessible via the SROWA Staff Intranet.

All new staff receive an induction tailored to their position in SROWA, within a short timeframe from commencement. The induction covers an overview of the record keeping responsibilities of each employee, in accordance with legislative requirements and the SROWA's Recordkeeping Plan.

Substantive equality

The department recognises that not all members of the community share the same opportunities and is working towards implementing substantive equality in all its practices. The department works to address and prevent all forms of discrimination in its services, policies, procedures, training and legislation.

A wide range of services in local communities is supported by the department targeting Aboriginal, seniors, youth, carers, women, volunteers, children and families, and people from CaLD backgrounds.

The principles of substantive equality inform and facilitate access to connected services and programs that are integrated and responsive to community needs.

Occupational health and safety and injury management

The department provides and maintains a safe working environment for all workers and provides policies, procedures and work practices compliant with the *Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984* and the *Workers' Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981*.

Management commitment is outlined in the department's Work Health and Safety Policy and Framework, endorsed by the Executive Director Corporate Services in 2018.

The DLGSC consults with employees on occupational health and safety matters through safety committees, the election of safety and health representatives, safety risk reporting, and the conduct of workplace inspections.

The department complies with the injury management requirements of the *Workers' Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981*, including the development of return-to-work plans. Managers work with accredited vocational rehabilitation providers to assist injured employees to return to work after a work-related injury or disease.

Formal assessments of the occupational safety and health management system, using the WorkSafe-approved WorkSafe Plan assessment framework, were conducted across former departments and culture and arts statutory authorities before the establishment of the department on 1 July 2017. Following that assessment 94% of the agreed actions from that assessment have now been completed.

The Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) Safety Management System, based on the *WorkSafe Plan*, and a revised Injury Management System replaced the Work Health & Safety Framework 2017 in June 2018. The system features revised induction processes and an online HUB on the DLGSC intranet and learning management system.

The annual performance for 2019-2020 for Occupational Safety, Health and Injury Management is outlined in the following table. In 2019-20, all claims recorded greater than one day of total time lost, estimated at 465 days. Of the seven claims, two were related to estimated lost time greater than 60 days each.

Table below outlines the Occupational Safety, Health and Injury Management Annual Measures

Measure	Actual Results		Results against target	
	2018/19	2019/20	Target	Comment on result
Number of fatalities	0	0	0	Met
Lost time injury count	9	7	0 or 10% reduction	Met
Lost time injury and/or disease incidence rate	2.17 ³	1.68 ²	0 or 10% reduction	Met
Lost time injury severity	3	2	0 or 10% reduction	Met
Lost time injury severity rate	0.33	0.28	0 or 10% reduction	Met
Percentage of injured workers with Lost Time returned to work:	9 Lost Time Injuries	7 Lost Time Injuries	80%	Met
Within 13 weeks	80%	100%	80%	Met
Within 26 weeks	80%	100%	80%	Met
% of managers trained in their safety and health and injury managements responsibilities	Nil	Nil	80%	Not Met ⁴

¹Based on an FTE (DLGSC only) of 415.17 (from MOIR data).

² Based on an FTE (DLGSC only) of 416.35 (from MOIR data)

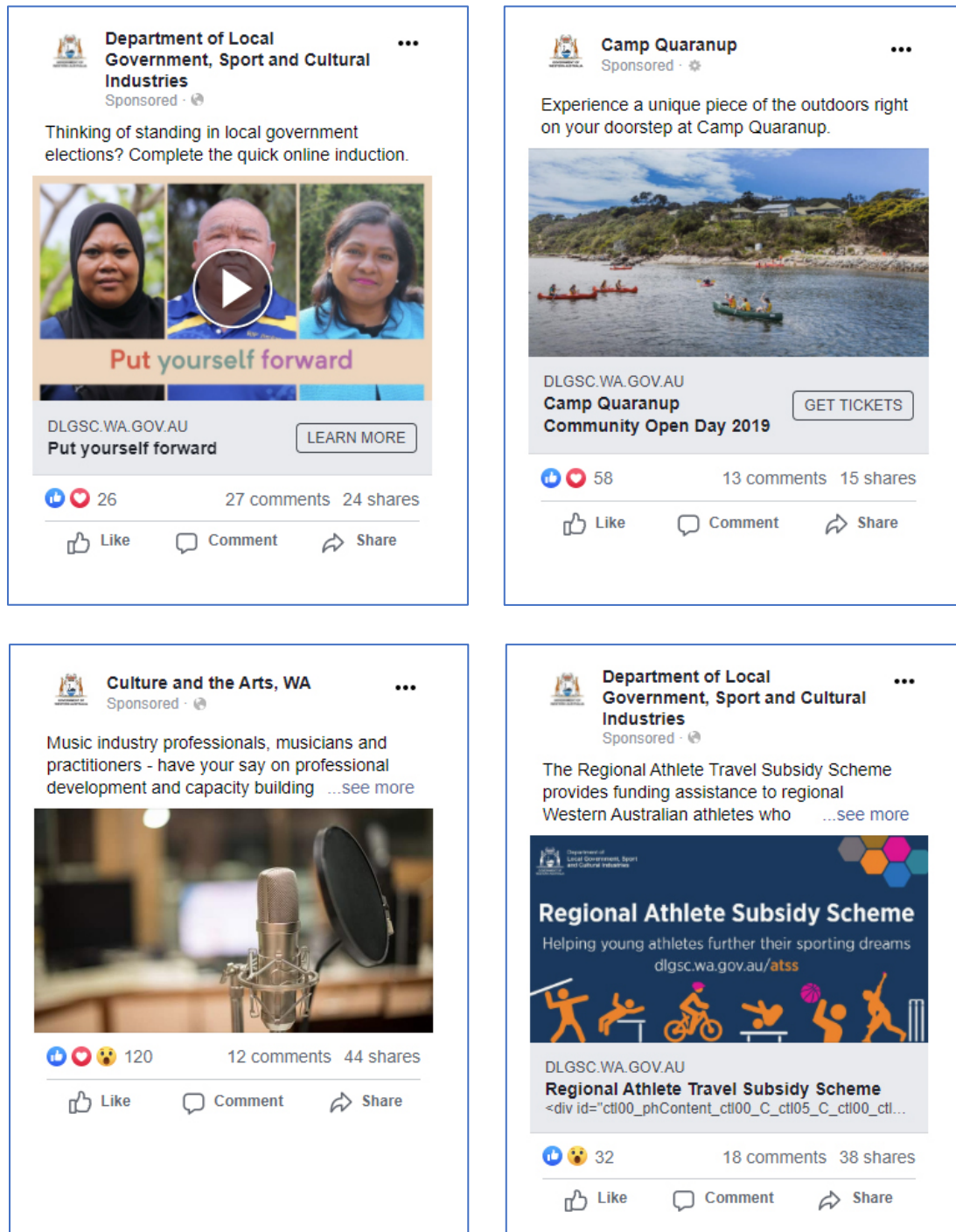
³Training modules are being finalized for inclusion in the online training system and these will be implemented later in 2020 with a two-year review cycle.

Advertising

Advertising costs for 2019-2020 are as follows:

Facebook \$1,581.82

Promoted Facebook posts reached 90,078 people who received 214,935 impressions in the 2019-20 period.



Above: Examples of Facebook promoted posts.

Appendices



Funding programs

Sport and recreation funding program	Funding value 2019-2020
Active Regional Communities Grants Program and North West Travel Scheme	\$166,562
Asian Engagement Through Sport Funding	\$102,600
Country Sport Enrichment Scheme	\$146,500
Events Funding	\$232,700
Every Club Program	\$406,500
Olympic and Paralympic athlete funding	\$280,000
Hockey WA - Commercial Manager Funding	\$100,000
Hockey Australia - Travel and Marketing Support	\$50,000
Industry Investment Program	\$8,514,000
Industry Investment Program (20-21 forward payments)	\$1,225,000
Nature Play WA - Operational Funding	\$450,000
One Management/One Sport Governance Model	\$100,000
Regional Organisation Grants	\$70,500
Regional Servicing Grants	\$629,500
Royal Life Saving Society - Water Safety Strategy 2018-2021 Funding	\$80,000
Targeted Participation Program	\$1,229,678
True Sport Advocacy	\$53,000
Western Australian Institute of Sport	\$8,144,178
Women's National League Teams	\$20,000
Total	\$22,000,718

Culture and the arts funding program	Funding value 2019-2020
Major Performing Arts Companies	\$8,917,728
Arts Organisations Funding	\$10,293,964
Screenwest	\$3,117,289
Arts 15 K plus	\$1,341,553
Arts U 15 K	\$1,698,759
Regional Exhibition Touring Boost	\$1,750,000
Regional Arts and Culture Investment Program	\$3,094,575
Theatre Works	\$90,000
Contemporary Music Fund	\$659,182
Arts Sector Partnerships	\$1,782,713
Australian Performing Arts Market	\$29,986
Total	\$32,722,106

OMI funding program	Funding value 2019-2020
Community Grants Program	\$488,000
Community Languages Program - Community Language School Grants	\$741,800
Community Languages Program - School Insertion Program	\$300,000
Community Support Fund	\$283,000
Ethnic Communities Council of WA - Membership Support Services	\$120,000
Metropolitan Migrant Resource Centre - Cultural Competency Training	\$64,000

OMI funding program	Funding value 2019-2020
National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters (NAATI)	\$56,165
Total	\$2,052,965

Image credits:

Front cover:

Top row:

- Navy blue hexagon: West Australian Opera, City of Perth Opera in the Park 2019 Photo of James Rogers
- Orange hexagon: OMI develops strategies that help develop a society that values and maximises the benefits of its cultural diversity.
- Grey hexagon: 'Woman signing job contract'. Thianchai sitthikongsak/Moment via Getty Images

Bottom row:

- Teal hexagon: Children experiencing some of the exciting recreation activities offered at the DLGSC Recreation Camps"
- Magenta hexagon: 'Boy kicks ball'. leisadavis/E+ via Getty Images
- Gold hexagon: "Horse racing, England" Romilly Lockyer/ The Image Bank via Getty Images

Inside cover:

'Black is The New White', Black Swan State Theatre Company. Melanie Reynolds-Diarra. Anthony Taufu. Kylie Bracknell. Miranda Tapsell. Tom Stokes. Image credit Toni Wilkinson

Agency overview cover:

- Orange hexagon: OMI supports 47 community language schools, teaching 28 languages to more than 6320 students."

- Grey hexagon: Dancers of West Australian Ballet and Co3 Australia in Reincarnation, as part of In-Synch Ballet at the Quarry. Photo By Sergey Pevnev.
- Blue hexagon: The Wind and Wave Project supported through the Mid West DLGSC office. Objective is to make the Mid West Coast an iconic wind and wave paradise. Photo by Two Goat Media.
- Magenta hexagon: 'Whoosh!', Performing Lines WA, Sensorium Theatre, Schools Performance. Image by Christophe Canato
- Orange hexagon: "Horse racing, England" Romilly Lockyer/ The Image Bank via Getty Images
- Grey hexagon: AWESOME Arts Australia Creative Challenge, Leonora, 2019. Photo by David Dare Parker
- Gold hexagon: A screen shot of RetroMaps being used to explore decades old plans of Perth from the State archives, overlaid on Google Maps.

COVID-19 cover:

Hexagons feature artwork from a variety of State Government resources in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Agency performance cover:

- Blue hexagon: 'Empty Theatre'. Jackal Pan/Moment via Getty Images
- Orange hexagon: Aboriginal History staff organising distribution of the *No Less Worthy* book to WA schools
- Grey hexagon: The SRO, State Library and Curtin University have participated in research work to help make the State archives more accessible online; and through new technology, including Virtual

Reality. In this image, VR is being used to explore the first European survey maps of the Canning River.

- Teal hexagon: West Australian Opera, City of Perth Opera in the Park 2019 Photo of James Rogers
- Magenta hexagon: 'Boy kicks ball'. leisadavis/E+ via Getty Images
- Gold hexagon: OMI supports 47 community language schools, teaching 28 languages to more than 6320 students.

Disclosures and compliance cover:

Back row:

- Blue hexagon: 'White line while people play'. Marissa Powell/Moment via Getty Images.
- Magenta hexagon: The SRO serves the people of WA on behalf of the State Records Commission. Pictured here, left to right, are Mr. Alan Ralph (Governor's Appointee), Ms. Caroline Spencer (Auditor General), Mr Chris Field (Ombudsman), Ms. Catherine Fletcher (Information Commissioner).
- Orange hexagon: Albany Artist and Regional Arts WA Creative Grid Mentee Chelsea Hopkins-Allan painting a larger than life Helena Gum Moth. Picture by Chelsea Hopkins-Allan

Front row:

- Magenta hexagon: 'Woman signing job contract'. Thianchai sitthikongsak/Moment via Getty Images

- Gold hexagon: Stock photo' Sompong Rattanakunchon/Moment RF via Getty Images
- Grey hexagon: 'Group of players having a break, chatting' Ezra Shaw/Photodisc via Getty Images
- Gold hexagon: Stock photo' Sompong Rattanakunchon/Moment RF via Getty Images

Appendices cover:

Middle row:

- Magenta hexagon: Albany Artist and Regional Arts WA Creative Grid Mentee Chelsea Hopkins-Allan painting a larger than life Helena Gum Moth. Picture by Chelsea Hopkins-Allan
- Orange hexagon: Aboriginal History staff organising distribution of the No Less Worthy book to WA schools
- Gold hexagon: The State Library and SRO have recently re-badged the entry to the Alexander Library Building to help raise the profile of the State archives in the Perth Cultural Centre.

Front row:

- Blue hexagon: Young players interacting after a game'. Ezra Shaw/Photodisc via Getty Images.
- Magenta hexagon: Albany Artist and Regional Arts WA Creative Grid Mentee Chelsea Hopkins-Allan painting a larger than life Helena Gum Moth. Picture by Chelsea Hopkins-Allan