



# Annual Report 2023-24

Treasury WA is at the centre of Government decision making.  
As the principal economic and financial policy advisor,  
we influence outcomes for the benefit of Western Australia.

# Statement of compliance

**Hon Rita Saffioti MLA**

Deputy Premier; Treasurer; Minister for Transport; Tourism

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 Treasury for the year ended 30 June 2024. The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006*.



Michael Barnes PSM, FIPA AWA

**Under Treasurer**

Department of Treasury

13 September 2024

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## About our report

This report details the Department of Treasury's performance, services and outcomes and audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006*, Treasurer's Instruction (TI) 903 Agency Annual Reports, TI104C Annual Reporting 2022-23 Exemption (extended for the 2023-24 reporting period), and Public Sector Commission guidelines.

Further information about the Department of Treasury can be accessed on our website.

## Acknowledgement of Country

This report was prepared by the Department of Treasury on the traditional lands of the Whadjuk people of the Noongar Nation. Treasury acknowledges and pays tribute to the Traditional Custodians of country throughout Western Australia and their continuing connections to land, sea, sky and community.

We pay respect to all members of Western Australia's Aboriginal communities and their cultures, and to Elders past and present. We acknowledge the strength and stewardship of Aboriginal people in sustaining the world's oldest living culture and value the contribution Aboriginal people make to Western Australia's community and economy.

We recognise our responsibility as an organisation to work with Aboriginal people, families, communities and organisations to make a difference and to deliver improved economic, social and cultural outcomes for Aboriginal people.

The illustrations in this design were created by Kathleen Musulin, a proud Malgana Yawuru woman from the Gascoyne region, who works as an analyst in the Aboriginal Affairs Coordination Unit within Treasury.





## Overview

- Under Treasurer's foreword
- 2023-24 snapshot
- Operational structure
- Treasury's strategy



## Under Treasurer's foreword



Michael Barnes PSM, FIPA, FAWA  
Under Treasurer

In a year marked by continuing global uncertainty and volatility, Western Australia's economy continued to strongly outperform its counterparts. The State's domestic economy grew by 5.3% over 2023-24 – the strongest rate of growth of any State or Territory, and more than double the rate of national growth. Western Australia also remained the only State or Territory to have triple-A ratings from both Moody's and S&P Global credit rating agencies.

Behind these outstanding results was the Department of Treasury – an agency at the centre of Government decision-making, influencing outcomes for the benefit of Western Australia. Our agency was proud to once again deliver expert financial management and policy advice to ensure economic, social and environmental sustainability for the State.

This was underpinned by the State Budget, delivered in May 2024. A sixth consecutive operating surplus will be delivered in 2023-24, while supporting record cost-of-living relief for Western Australians and keeping net debt affordable and substantially lower than all other States. The Budget also unveiled significant new investments in infrastructure, health, housing, education and energy transition. Learn more about what goes into delivering a State Budget in our behind-the-scenes look on page 30.

As well as the State Budget, we delivered the Annual Report on State Finances (September 2023) and the Mid-year Review (December 2023) alongside other significant

publications. Once again, Treasury contributed and led expert advice to support the State through:

- providing support to the Expenditure Review Committee as part of deliberations underpinning the 2023-24 Mid-year Review and 2024-25 State Budget;
- supporting the development and passage through Parliament of financial legislation, including the recurrent and capital Appropriation Bills and a Bill to increase the Treasurer's Advance limit;
- contemporising Treasurer's Instructions to simplify and strengthen the financial management framework;
- publishing the inaugural Aboriginal Expenditure Review (AER) and commencing the second AER in consultation with the Aboriginal Advisory Council WA and Council of Aboriginal Services WA (see page 19), and continuing support to deliver on commitments under the National Agreement on Closing the Gap and native title matters;

- chairing the Board of Treasurers, comprising Treasurers from each State and Territory, to facilitate intergovernmental collaboration on common issues and national reform priorities;
- publishing Financial Guidelines for Government Agencies – Commissioning Community Services, to clarify expectations and touchpoints in commissioning processes;
- working with the Commonwealth Treasury to co-chair the Council on Federal Financial Relations Women's Economic Outcomes Senior Officials Working Group and publishing a report on workforce gender segregation;
- supporting the Government with advice on the impact of cost and demand pressures, including the impact of a significant increase in WA's population and demand for services post-COVID;
- supporting multiple Commonwealth-State partnership agreements in consultation with the Department of the Premier and Cabinet and other government agencies – including disability reform, National Health Reform Agreement, National Skills Agreement and the Better and Fairer Schools Agreement;
- delivering a new Railways Access Code, substantially reforming the regulatory system for enabling third party access to major railways in the State;
- working with stakeholders to develop and deliver the \$10 million Builders' Support Facility and to increase thresholds for first home owner transfer duty assistance;



- leading the assessment of financing and cost recovery options for future electricity infrastructure requirements for the South West Interconnected System and the Pilbara, to facilitate the State's energy transition; and
- leading the engagement of independent experts to review the State's environmental assessment and approvals processes to identify opportunities to simplify and enable consistent and timely decision-making.

Over the course of 2023-24, we enhanced our focus on fostering a capable, agile and future-ready workforce, including the rollout of new induction and training materials for new starters and existing staff. We continued our successful Executive Shadowing Program and Under Treasurer's Educational Development Program, to support staff in their development and career aspirations. We also participated in the Women in Executive Leadership Initiative, to support the leadership development of women and the continuing pipeline of talent into the executive level of the public sector.

Treasury rebranded in late 2023, with our new visual identity inspired by Western Australia's floral emblem, the kangaroo paw, or Kurulbrang in Noongar language. The rebrand positions Treasury as a collaborative, future-focused agency that is making a difference. For the first time, we launched a video to highlight who we are, what we do, and why we are a fantastic place to work.

We continued to demonstrate our commitment to reconciliation through implementing key actions from our Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP), including participation in National Reconciliation Week and NAIDOC Week activities, and working with Reconciliation Western Australia through the Central Agencies RAP Ring program to collaborate on Treasury's reconciliation journey.

We also established three new teams this year. The Housing Supply Unit was created to address housing supply and affordability challenges (read more on page 28). The Performance Monitoring Unit was formed to monitor key Government priorities and provide advice to Government on any obstacles to delivery. The Assurance, Risk and Business Continuity Unit was established to strengthen our focus on managing strategic and operational risks and our oversight of assurance, given the increasing breadth and complexity of Treasury's work.

This year, Treasury took part in the Public Sector Commission's Agency Capability Review process. While finalised, the results of the review are not yet published. It was pleasing to see Treasury staff embracing the opportunity to reflect on our performance and drive continuous improvements. Early observations show Treasury is highly regarded by stakeholders, with our solutions-focused approach and strong relationships supporting

effective delivery of Government priorities. We will be working through areas of improvement identified in the review, while maintaining a proud focus on our strengths.

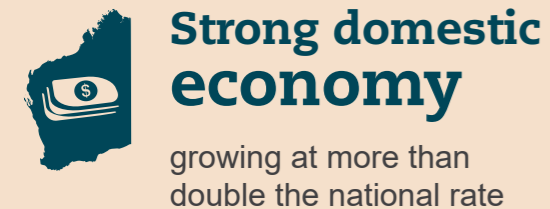
As we reflect on our achievements over the past year and embark on new challenges, I want to thank all Treasury staff for their steadfast commitment to excellence and integrity. Together we are making a difference as we work towards a common goal of a prosperous future for our State.

**Michael Barnes PSM, FIPA AWA**  
Under Treasurer

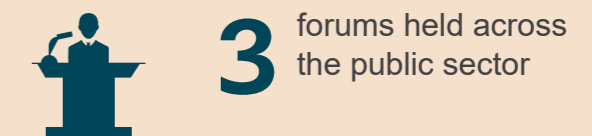
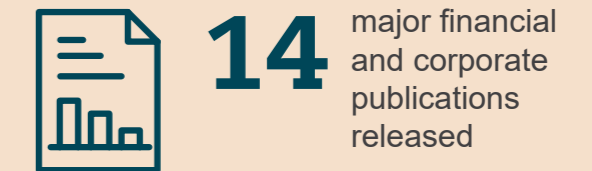
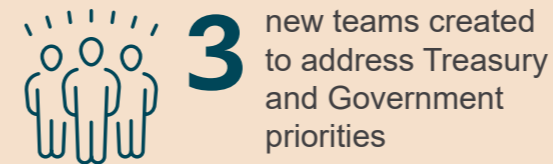
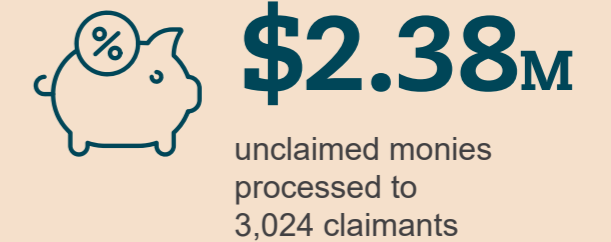


## 2023-24 snapshot

Treasury's financial and economic management has resulted in:



## At a glance





# Treasury's role

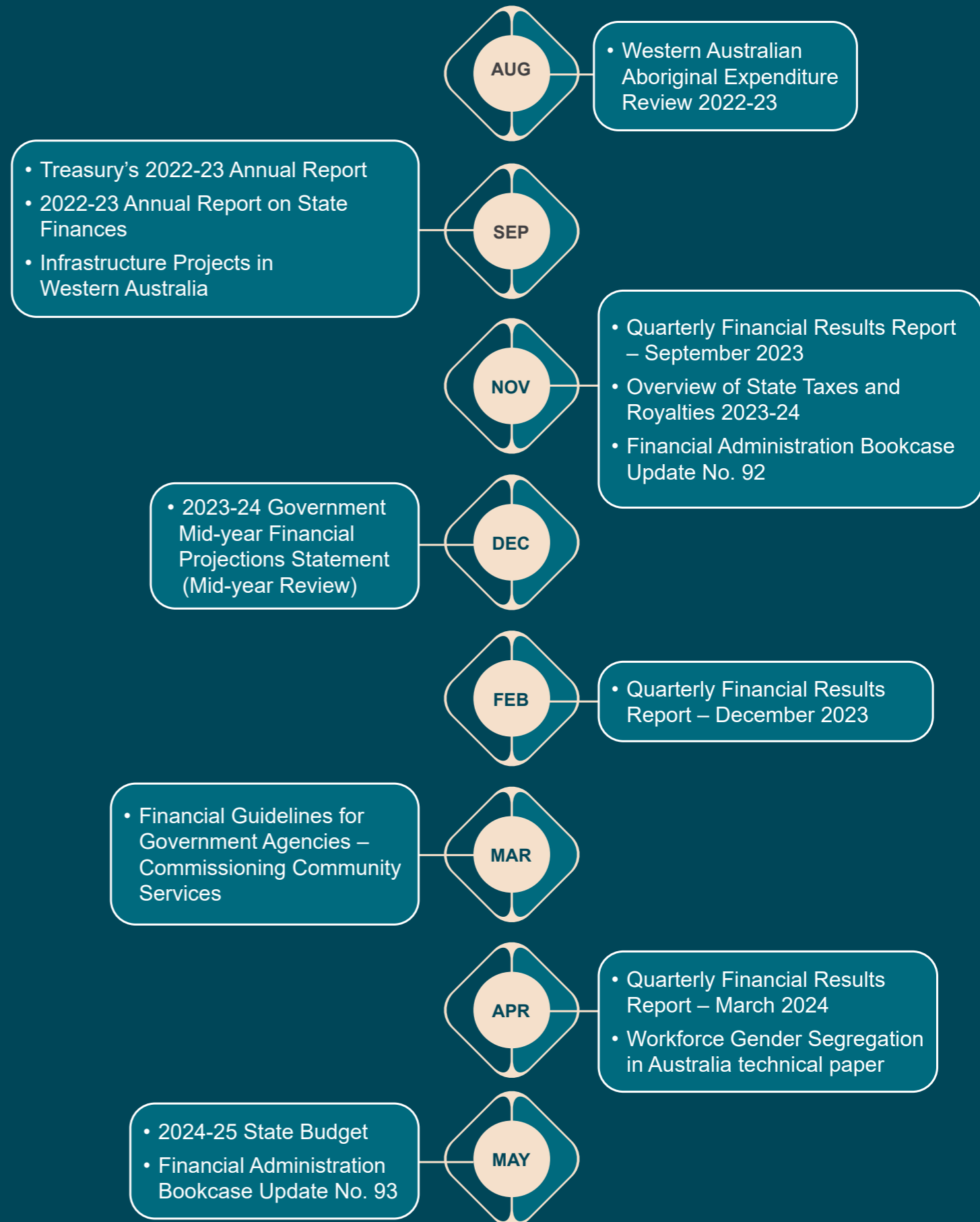
Treasury is at the centre of Government decision-making, managing Western Australia's public sector finances and formulating and implementing the annual State Budget.

As the principal economic and financial advisor, we develop economic and revenue forecasts, and monitor developments in the State's economy, major revenue bases and public sector finances.

This ensures Western Australia remains on track against the State Government's budgetary objectives and policies.

Our policy advisory role includes Commonwealth-State financial relations, revenue policy, public sector wages policy, public sector superannuation policy, housing policy, and advice on alternative models of service delivery and infrastructure provision.

# Our key publications





# Organisational chart

As at 30 June 2024



## Operational structure

The Under Treasurer, Michael Barnes, is the head of Treasury and led the following business units during 2023-24.

### Office of the Under Treasurer

The central point of liaison between Treasury and the Treasurer’s Office, overseeing correspondence and Treasury communications.

### Office of the Deputy Under Treasurer

Responsible for whole-of-Treasury perspectives and whole-of-government initiatives including oversight of the State’s finances and financial management framework.

### Advisory Services

Supports Treasury’s corporate strategy and performance, undertakes data modelling to support agencies’ data analytics, advises on the allocation of the Digital Capability Fund and assurance of ICT projects, undertakes special projects and works on key commercial complex projects.

### Economic

Provides expert economic and financial policy advice, including economic conditions and forecasts, tax and royalty changes, the distribution of GST grants, best practice regulation, housing policy, economic diversification and wages policy.

### Agency Budgeting and Governance

Works with Government agencies to provide analysis and advice on service delivery to inform Government decision-making. Provides oversight, governance and support to the State’s Government Trading Enterprises.

### Strategic Policy and Evaluation

Works in partnership with key service delivery agencies to provide solutions-focused advice to Government on policy settings, resource allocation, and agencies’ financial and service performance. Provides a central advisory role on issues impacting outcomes for Aboriginal people and communities.



## Responsible Minister



Hon Rita Saffioti MLA  
Deputy Premier; Treasurer;  
Minister for Transport; Tourism

## Enabling legislation

Treasury is established under the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*. Treasury also assists the Treasurer in administering various Acts (full list in Appendix).

## Treasury's 2023-24 legislation

During 2023-24 the following Acts were passed in Parliament:

- *Appropriation (Recurrent 2023-24) Act 2023* – Royal Assent on 31 August 2023 effective 1 September 2023. This Act grants supply, appropriates and applies out of the Consolidated Account certain sums for the recurrent services and purposes of the year ending 30 June 2024.
- *Appropriation (Capital 2023-24) Act 2023* – Royal Assent on 31 August 2023, effective 1 September 2023. This Act grants supply, appropriates and applies out of the Consolidated Account certain sums for capital purposes of the year ending 30 June 2024.
- *Treasurer's Advance Authorisation Act 2024* – Royal Assent on 22 April 2024, effective 23 April 2024. This Act authorises expenditure in the financial year ending 30 June 2024 to make certain payments or advances for certain purposes.
- *Electricity Industry Amendment (Distributed Energy Resources) Act 2024* – Royal Assent on 7 March 2024 but not yet proclaimed. This Act includes amendments to parts 9A and 9B of the *Electricity Industry Act 2004*, which are administered by the Treasurer.

## Aboriginal Expenditure Review

### A new benchmark

In August 2023, Treasury delivered a review that transparently identified spending on Aboriginal programs and services across Government – an important step in improving outcomes for Aboriginal people.

The Aboriginal Expenditure Review (AER) is the first review of its kind in Western Australia and reflects the contribution of data from across 23 State Government agencies.

The review, which will be delivered annually, sets a new benchmark for transparency and accountability in the allocation and impact of funding across Aboriginal programs and services.

It aligns with Western Australia's commitment under the Closing the Gap National Agreement, focusing on a thorough assessment of State Government spending and its effectiveness.

Providing detailed insights into the number, type, and delivery of programs, including the proportion managed by Aboriginal organisations, the key findings aim to guide better decision-making and improve outcomes for Aboriginal communities.

In addition to its data-driven approach, the review put forward recommendations for improving subsequent evaluations, applying its findings, and fostering ongoing consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders.

The Department of Treasury acknowledges the valuable contributions of the Aboriginal Advisory Council of WA in shaping this review and is committed to sustaining this partnership in future reporting efforts. Through these collective efforts, Treasury strives to better support Aboriginal communities and drive meaningful progress.

Read the review and find out more on the Treasury website, and look out for the next annual AER in late 2024.



# Treasury's strategy

## Strategic plan

Treasury's strategic plan underpins the Department's core vision, mission and values and articulates our strategic direction. Our strategic plan highlights our vision to be highly valued and trusted as the State's pre-eminent economic and financial policy advisor. We work collaboratively with other stakeholders to offer solutions-focused advice to the Government of the day and lead financial management capability across the public sector.

A key consideration for Treasury going forward is to ensure we continue to achieve our strategic priorities within current and future resourcing constraints. On a yearly basis, the goals outlined in the strategic plan are used to inform and develop annual business unit operational plans. These operational plans form the basis on which work plans and individual development and performance agreements are developed.



## Our vision

To be highly valued and trusted as the State's pre-eminent economic policy advisor.

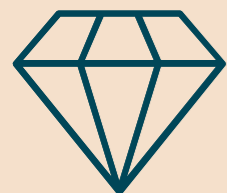
## Our goals

- Promoting fiscal sustainability and value for money outcomes
- Promoting a strong, competitive and diversified economy
- Enhancing organisational capability and agility



## Our mission

Supporting the Government of the day through the provision of expert financial management and economic policy advice that promotes the public interest.



## Our values

- Solutions-focused
- Committed people
- Working collaboratively
- Making a difference



Ministerial Liaison Support Officer Julie Hannah shadows Director Kirsty Laurie for professional development.



The Agency Policy and Budget Analysis team celebrate their Step Challenge win.



Treasury's 2023 Young Professional Program Committee.



Treasury's Lisa Bednarczyk (L) and Kylie Dalling (R) accept the IPAA WA Achievement Award from Professor Rick Cumming for evaluation of the Aboriginal Community Connectors Program.



Under Treasurer Michael Barnes addresses the Treasury Forum.



# Our people

Our people are critical to delivering on Treasury's core business objectives. We ensure our people reflect the diversity of our community, as improving outcomes for people with different needs is important to our success.

Our strategic planning focuses on building the capability and diversity of our workforce through attraction, development, achievement, retention and deployment practices. We developed strategies as part of our annual Strategic Planning Review, which supported our goal of 'enhancing organisational capability and agility' to build a skilled, flexible and sustainable workforce that reflects inclusion and diversity. Treasury implemented activities throughout the year to strengthen our capabilities and build ownership and accountability amongst our workforce. This was achieved through leadership development, training and professional development opportunities, and enhanced succession planning.

We listened to our people and empowered them through various channels, including the Employee Reference Group, Young Professional Program Committee, Diversity Committee, performance and development conversations feedback and employee surveys.

We continued to enhance our cultural awareness of our people and support our reconciliation journey through active participation and promotion of National Reconciliation Week, NAIDOC Week and other cultural activities.

Treasury coordinates an annual Graduate Program, with nine graduates welcomed into the program in January 2024. The program provides university graduates from a broad range of disciplines the opportunity to enter the public sector in a supported way. Our Graduate Program is crucial in maintaining our diversity and succession.

Treasury's State Finances team.



# Our staff profile

As at 30 June 2024, Treasury had a total headcount of 328 compared to 309 in the previous period. The increase is largely due to the establishment of the new Housing Supply and Performance Monitoring units.

**90%**

Permanent employees

**82.6%**

Full time employees

**10%**

Fixed term employees

**17.4%**

Part time employees

**54.5%**

women

**40.9%**

Senior Executive Service women\*

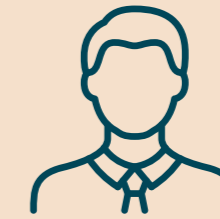


**45.5%**

men

**59.1%**

Senior Executive Service men\*



\*Issued a Senior Executive Service contract.



**27%**

Culturally diverse



**1.1%**

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander



**6.1%**

People with disability



**4.9%**

Youth (under 25)



## Training, learning and development

Staff were provided with development and learning opportunities both within Treasury and across the sector. We continued to broaden and enhance stakeholder engagement and celebrate achievements. This included the following initiatives:

**Chief Finance Officers' forums** – Biannual briefings which covered a wide range of topical financial issues and public sector reform updates.

**Coffee shop forums** – An integral part of Treasury's knowledge-sharing culture which gave staff an opportunity to learn from leaders, be informed of external trends, and be provided with tools and information to promote professional development and enhance wellbeing.

**Public Sector Economic Forum** – The forum included keynote presentations and panellists with a mix of government, academic and industry experience. Topics included increasing our economic complexity, building our human capital, and ensuring inclusive economic growth.

**Strategic training priorities** – A training needs analysis was undertaken, and five strategic training priorities were identified for Treasury. The focus areas included telling a compelling story/narrative, a revised induction program, difficult performance conversations for managers, negotiating and influencing skills, and core financial analysis/modelling skills. Training programs were designed and delivered to address these capability gaps.

**Health and wellbeing program** – Employees were provided with the opportunity to engage in a range of initiatives focused on nutrition, physical activity, wellness, stress management and mental health education.

**Treasury Young Professional Program** – This continued to maintain a network of highly engaged and capable Treasury employees aged 35 and under, who collaborated on projects, built relationships and developed a program of professional development activities.

**Certified Public Accountant (CPA) Recognised Employer Program** – Planning for the implementation of this program commenced as part of Treasury's commitment to developing our employees. This will enable Treasury to provide employees who are CPA members with the highest standard in professional development and support.

## Shaping the future

### Inside the Treasury Graduate Program

Imagine stepping into a program that not only trains you but also catapults you into a fulfilling career at the centre of Government decision-making. Since 2011, Treasury's Graduate Program has been doing just that. As the launchpad for many successful careers, the program has built a reputation for developing new talent within the Western Australian public sector.

The program offers graduates three diverse six-month rotations across business units, including the Western Australian Treasury Corporation. The rotations provide a broad understanding of the Department's operations, preparing graduates for various roles within Treasury and the broader public sector. Graduates also participate in the Launch Program, a 10-month development course designed for new WA public sector employees. The Launch Program includes five face-to-face modules, four skill-building sessions, and two site experiences, providing essential knowledge and skills for success in the public sector.

The program's effectiveness is evident, with most graduates securing permanent positions within Treasury. Notably, all eight graduates from the 2023 cohort have transitioned to permanent roles. Nine graduates have been welcomed into the program in 2024. Several alumni have advanced to significant positions within and outside of Treasury, including at CEO, executive director, director and assistant director levels.

The 2023 Graduate Program cohort.



**Jaxon Eastabrook**  
2023 Graduate Program  
Rotations: GTE Reform Team, Economic Modelling and Policy, Advisory Services (WA Treasury Corporation)

“ I'm very grateful for my experience in the Graduate Program. The wide variety of opportunities and experiences I was exposed to has been extremely valuable and has contributed to enabling me to become a well-rounded Treasury employee. I am excited to take the skills and relationships formed from the last 18 months with me as I progress through my career at Treasury. ”

These achievements reflect the program's commitment to developing skilled professionals ready to contribute to the public sector. As Treasury continues to evolve, the Graduate Program remains crucial in attracting, developing, and retaining top talent. Each new cohort reaffirms the program's role in preparing graduates to navigate the complexities of public service and contribute meaningfully to the community. The Treasury Graduate Program stands as a model of professional development, preparing the next generation of leaders for the public sector.



### Completion rates

for training across Treasury's workforce:

- 95.3%** Accountability and Ethical Decision Making training
- 83.4%** Aboriginal and Cultural Competency Awareness training
- 80.9%** Work Health and Safety Manager training
- 85.9%** Disability Awareness training (for new starters only)
- 48.2%** Bullying and Harassment training



# Diversity and inclusion

Treasury is committed to creating an inclusive and diverse workforce. Our diversity strategies aim to build a workforce that is representative of the community we live in. During the year, the following activities and actions were undertaken by Treasury:

## Aboriginal People and Torres Strait Islander employment and cultural awareness

- Promotion of our Aboriginal employees who had been engaged through earlier entry-level programs.
- Participation in the 2023 Public Sector Solid Futures Aboriginal Traineeship Program.
- Continuation of our reconciliation journey and raising cultural awareness by promoting significant cultural events, celebrations and initiatives. We collaborated with other Government agencies in the delivery of a joint 2023 National Reconciliation Week, and joined other Government agencies for an Opening Ceremony, including a Welcome to Country and Smoking Ceremony at Hale House.
- Continuation of promotion of Acknowledgement of Country for internal and external meetings and events.
- Inclusion of Aboriginal Cultural Awareness training and Disability Awareness training for all new starters as part of a tailored induction program.
- Rollout of Aboriginal artwork overlays as part of Treasury's new brand.

## Cultural and linguistic diversity

- Celebration of 2023 Harmony Week.
- Launch of the Treasury Access and Inclusion Plan 2023-2027 on International Day of People with Disability.
- Acknowledgement of Treasury's Cultural and Linguistically Diverse representation of 27%.

## Supporting women in our workforce

- Participation in the Public Sector Commission's Women in Executive Leadership Development Experience Initiative.
- Celebration of International Women's Day in March 2024.
- Support for women employees to attend IPAA Women in Public Sector Leadership Conference.
- Improvement in percentage of women in leadership roles (tier 2 and 3), increasing from 33.3% in 2022-23 to 40.9% in 2023-24.

## LGBTIQ inclusion

- Promotion of LGBTIQ activities and events, including International Day Against LGBTQIA+ Discrimination and Wear It Purple Day.

## People with disability

- Focus on supporting people with disability in recruitment processes to access reasonable adjustments and support. Treasury has received positive feedback from applicants.
- Representation of people with disability increased to 6.1% from 2.4% in June 2023. The number of employees disclosing a disability has increased, indicating that people within Treasury feel supported and safe enough to disclose this personal information.



Women in Public Service leadership conference.



RUOK Day morning tea.



Treasury staff celebrate Wear it Purple day.



Treasury staff join the Walk for Reconciliation.



# Tackling the housing challenge

## Introducing the Housing Supply Unit

To respond to the State’s housing supply challenge, a new team was established at Treasury in early 2024 – the Housing Supply Unit (HSU).

Launched in January 2024, the HSU began with a single director, Emma Colombera, and has since grown to a full team of nine specialists with diverse backgrounds in planning, research, architecture, social housing policy, and property valuation.

Their mission has been clear: to lead the development of policy settings that address housing supply and affordability, support workforce needs, and ease rental market conditions.

The HSU’s key priority areas include unlocking well-located land for development, developing strategic policy options for accelerating diverse housing supply, and improving the coordination of housing activities across Government agencies. This effort aims to dismantle information silos and foster collaboration.

The HSU has engaged with peak bodies like the Urban Development Institute of Australia (Western Australia) and the Property Council of Western Australia to align priorities and policy initiatives, recognising that solving the housing crisis requires a concerted effort from all levels of Government and industry.

As part of its collaborative efforts, the HSU assumed the role of Secretariat of the Residential Lands and Housing Delivery Ministerial Oversight Committee, enhancing coordination and accountability across Government. The unit also organised a developer roundtable involving key Government Ministers and industry representatives to create an action plan that delivers a land supply pipeline and improved coordination of infrastructure to support housing development.

Maximising Western Australia’s share of Commonwealth funding for housing is also a priority. The HSU has led the State Government’s response to the Housing Australia Future Fund, coordinating submissions and developing joint State plans to guide future funding rounds. Through these initiatives, the HSU is committed to delivering long-term housing solutions for Western Australia.

Treasury’s Housing Supply Unit.



# WA housing snapshot

WA's population grew by **94,000** in 2023.



At 3.3% growth, WA’s growth was the fastest in the nation.



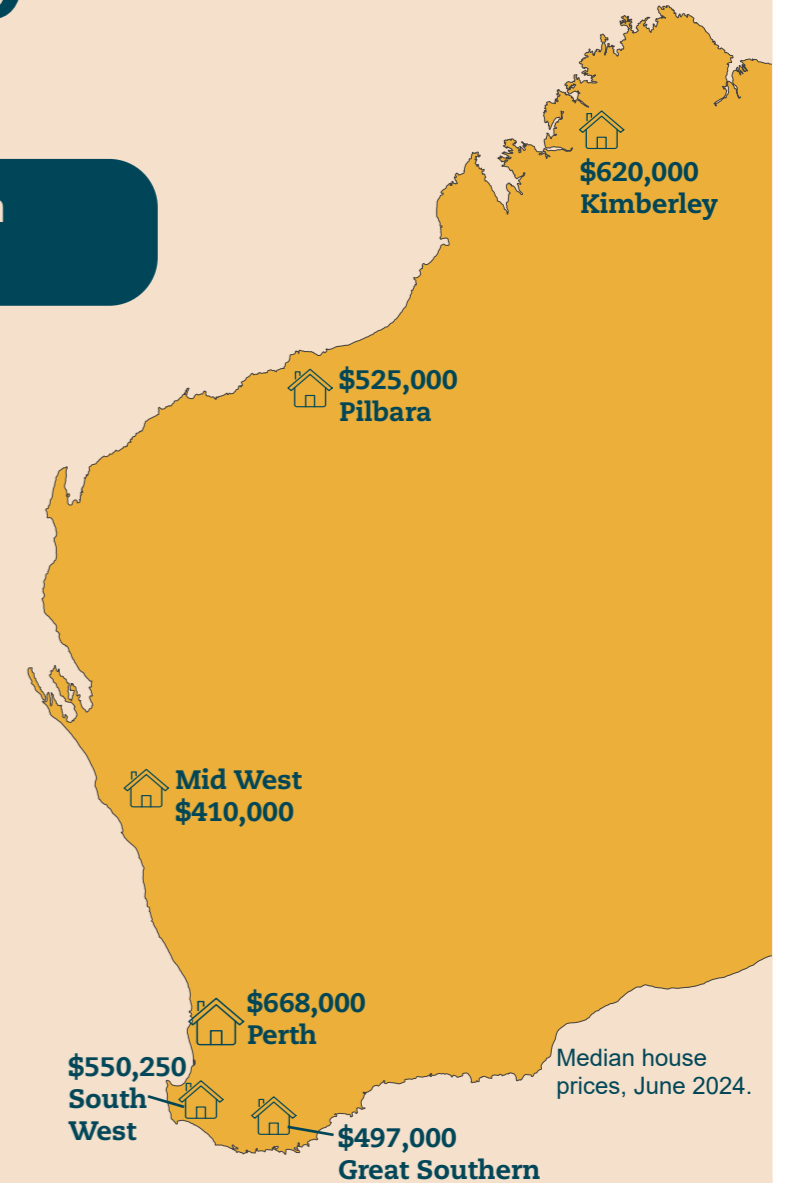
## Perth (June 2024)

19.3% increase in median house price relative to 2023

0.5% Perth rental vacancy rate

\$650/week Perth median house rent

\$600/week Perth median unit rent



Median house prices, June 2024.



# Building a Budget



## What is the State Budget?

The Western Australian State Budget outlines where the State Government will collect its revenue and how that revenue will be spent over the next year. It details how funds will be allocated across various sectors such as health, education and community services, as well as infrastructure projects. Treasury, through the formulation and implementation of the Budget, aims to manage the State's finances responsibly while addressing the needs of the community.



Premier Roger Cook and Treasurer Rita Saffioti present the State Budget during the media lock-up on Budget day in May 2024.

In the days, weeks and months leading up to the announcement of the Western Australian State Budget, Treasury's offices are a hive of activity. The culmination of months of detailed planning and analysis is about to be unveiled.

This day is the result of a structured and systematic process that begins well in advance. The Budget cycle combines rigorous planning, comprehensive analysis and close collaboration with stakeholders, to produce Treasury's flagship product and set the path for the State's financial management in the years to come.

The State Budget is usually delivered in May each year (except in an election year). Take a look at the processes that go into shaping the Western Australian State Budget.

### Planning

About nine months before Budget day, Treasury provides advice to Ministers, public sector agencies and Government trading enterprises about the Budget process, criteria for submissions, and key dates as approved by the Government. Agencies then prepare their funding requests and provide Ministerially-endorsed submissions to the Treasurer, which Treasury then analyses. During this time, Treasury begins preparing its teams for the next intensive phase, to ensure all hands are on deck over the coming months.

### Deliberation

This phase runs for about two months and is critical for the delivery of a well-prepared, considered and robust Budget. A pre-Budget starting point is considered by Cabinet's Expenditure Review Committee (ERC), which determines a baseline financial position before Budget submissions are considered. Treasury holds internal meetings, where analysts present agency funding requests and initial recommendations to the Treasury Executive. This is important in making sure

each request is considered in a consistent whole-of-government and value for money context.

Budget bilateral meetings are scheduled for each portfolio and occur during February and March. In these meetings, the ERC will consider Treasury's recommendations for each agency's submission. The ERC outcomes are then presented to Cabinet for endorsement.

During this phase, economic teams are also busy preparing the economic and fiscal outlook – a key aspect of the State Budget which analyses the fiscal position of, and economic forecasts for, the State.

### Production

Final Budget decisions are confirmed by Cabinet a few weeks before Budget day. Key Budget products are then prepared, thoroughly fact-checked and produced. Budget Papers are professionally printed and packaged up ready for Budget day. The Treasurer's Office works with Treasury staff to finalise other products, including media statements, presentations, fact sheets and infographics. A dedicated website is also prepared to provide a comprehensive digital platform for the launch of the Budget.

### Budget Day

Early on Budget day, invited media and industry groups attend 'lock-ups', where the Budget is confidentially presented to them in advance of the official release later in the day. In these lock-ups, attendees can view the papers and ask questions of senior Treasury officers, the Premier and Treasurer. In the afternoon, the Treasurer tables the Budget Papers, introduces the Appropriation Bills to Parliament and delivers the Budget speech. The State Budget is published online during the speech, so it can be accessed by the general public.



### Budget Paper 1

contains the Treasurer's speech, delivered in Parliament by the Treasurer on Budget day. It outlines the Government's key priorities and introduces the Appropriation Bills.



### Budget Paper 2

supports the Appropriation Bills and provides details about the amounts appropriated. It provides financial and performance information for agencies.



### Budget Paper 3

is the economic and fiscal outlook.

### Other products

include a stand-alone website, an Overview publication, regional fact sheets, a presentation and media statements.





## Performance summary

- Performance management framework
- Report on operations



# Performance management framework

We strive to achieve our agency desired outcomes to support the Government Goal: Strong and Sustainable Finances. We monitor how the services we deliver realise their intended outcomes, by evaluating and assessing key performance indicators (KPIs). The KPIs provide an overview of the critical aspects of outcome achievement (effectiveness indicators). Actual results are reported against targets to help assess the effectiveness against desired outcomes.

You will find detailed information on performance in the Audited KPI section of this report.

## Relationship to Government goals

Government goal	Treasury desired outcomes	Services
Strong and Sustainable Finances:	Sustainable and transparent public sector finances.	Financial Management and Reporting.
Responsible, achievable, affordable budget management.	A strong and competitive State economy. Value-for-money outcomes in service delivery and infrastructure provision.	Economic and Revenue Forecasts and Policy Development. Evaluation and Planning of Government Service Delivery and Infrastructure Provision.

Detailed information on our achieved outcomes, along with supporting footnotes, is located within the Audited KPI section of this report.





# Report on operations

## Actual results versus Budget targets

Financial targets	2023-24	2023-24	Variation <sup>(2)</sup>
	Target <sup>(1)</sup> (\$000)	Actual (\$000)	(\$000)
Total cost of services (expense limit) (sourced from Statement of comprehensive income)	61,479	60,285	(1,194)
Net cost of services (sourced from Statement of comprehensive income)	61,419	60,247	(1,172)
Total equity (sourced from Statement of financial position)	14,913	19,955	5,042
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held (sourced from Statement of cash flows)	419	3,477	3,058
Agreed salary expense level	39,525	37,516	(2,009)
Number of approved full-time equivalents (FTE)	280	275	(5)

(1) As specified in the 2023-24 Budget Statements.

(2) Further explanations are contained in the Notes to the Financial Statements, including Note 9.1 'Explanatory Statement for Controlled Operations'.

## Total cost of services

Treasury commenced 2023-24 with an initial expense limit of \$61.5 million. During the year this increased by \$2 million, to a final approved expense limit of \$63.5 million. The movement was mainly due to additional funding received to support the Energy Transition project, establishment of a new Housing Supply Unit and Performance Monitoring Unit and to meet additional accommodation requirements.

Actual total cost of services for 2023-24 (\$60.3 million) was \$3.2 million below the revised final approved expense limit of \$63.5 million. The variance predominantly relates to timing of expenditure on various Treasury projects and a higher than expected vacancy rate.

## Net cost of services

The actual net cost of services for 2023-24 (\$60.2 million) was \$1.2 million less than initially budgeted, as outlined above.

## Equity

The actual equity balance for 2023-24 was \$5 million above the original budget, mainly due to the higher than anticipated operating surplus for the period.

## Cash held

Working cash targets	2023-24	2023-24	Variation
	Agreed limit (\$000)	Target / Actual (\$000)	(\$000)
Agreed working cash limit (at Budget)	2,763	2,763	N/A
Agreed working cash limit (at Actuals)	2,863	14,293	11,430

Cash held at the end of the year was \$11.4 million above the agreed working cash limit of \$2.8 million, predominantly due to the timing of payables and prior year surpluses carried forward into 2023-24, partly offset by the return of \$1.6 million in surplus cash to the consolidated account.







## Disclosures and legal compliance

- Certification of financial statements
- Independent Auditor's Report
- Financial statements
- Audited key performance indicators
- Certification of key performance indicators



# Certification of financial statements

## For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

The accompanying financial statements of the Department of Treasury have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 and the financial position as at 30 June 2024.

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



Kristina Gailiute-Khan  
CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER  
13 September 2024



Michael Barnes  
UNDER TREASURER  
13 September 2024



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

2024

Department of Treasury

To the Parliament of Western Australia

## Report on the audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Department of Treasury (Department) which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- administered schedules comprising the administered assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2024 and administered income and expenses by service for the year then ended
- notes comprising a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements are:

- based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the operating results and cash flows of the Department of Treasury for the year ended 30 June 2024 and the financial position as at the end of that period
- in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (applicable to Tier 2 Entities), the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions.

### Basis for opinion

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

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

### Responsibilities of the Under Treasurer for the financial statements

The Under Treasurer is responsible for:

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

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In preparing the financial statements, the Under Treasurer is responsible for:

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

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website. This description forms part of my auditor's report and can be found at [https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf](https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf)

## Report on the audit of controls

### Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the design and implementation of controls exercised by the Department of Treasury. The controls exercised by the Department of Treasury are those policies and procedures established to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with the State's financial reporting framework (the overall control objectives).

In my opinion, in all material respects, the controls exercised by the Department of Treasury are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the controls within the system were suitably designed to achieve the overall control objectives identified as at 30 June 2024, and the controls were implemented as designed as at 30 June 2024.

### The Under Treasurer's responsibilities

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

### Auditor General's responsibilities

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

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

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

### Limitations of controls

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

## Report on the audit of the key performance indicators

### Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the key performance indicators of the Department of Treasury for the year ended 30 June 2024 reported in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions (legislative requirements). 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 report of the Department of Treasury for the year ended 30 June 2024 is in accordance with the legislative requirements, and the key performance indicators are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Department's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2024.

### The Under Treasurer's responsibilities for the key performance indicators

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

### Auditor General's responsibilities

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

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

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

### My independence and quality management relating to the report on financial statements, 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 ASQM 1 Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements, the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

### Other information

The Under Treasurer is responsible for the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but not the financial statements, key performance indicators and my auditor's report.

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

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

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

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

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements and key performance indicators of the Department of Treasury for the year ended 30 June 2024 included in the annual report 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, controls and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. If users of the financial statements and key performance indicators are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the entity to confirm the information contained in the website version.



Caroline Spencer  
Auditor General for Western Australia  
Perth, Western Australia  
14 September 2024



# Financial statements

## Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2024

		2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
Cost of services			
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	2.1(a)	42,113	39,209
Supplies and services	2.3	11,242	11,098
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	4.1, 4.2, 4.3	377	605
Finance costs	6.2	9	9
Accommodation expenses	2.4	4,974	4,472
Grants and subsidies	2.2	129	135
Other expenses	2.5	1,441	1,098
<b>Total cost of services</b>		<b>60,285</b>	<b>56,626</b>
<b>Income</b>			
Other income	3.2	38	45
<b>Total income</b>		<b>38</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Net cost of services</b>		<b>60,247</b>	<b>56,581</b>
<b>Income from State Government</b>			
Service appropriation	3.1	57,226	51,606
Income from other public sector entities	3.1	622	1,034
Resources received	3.1	6,385	6,477
Royalties for Regions Fund	3.1	105	252
<b>Total income from State Government</b>		<b>64,338</b>	<b>59,369</b>
<b>Surplus for the period</b>		<b>4,091</b>	<b>2,788</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>4,091</b>	<b>2,788</b>

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

## Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2024

		2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.3	14,269	10,786
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6.3	24	29
Receivables	5.1	406	940
Amounts receivable for services	5.2	400	400
Other current assets	5.3	25	166
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>15,124</b>	<b>12,321</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6.3	-	-
Receivables	5.1	1,061	871
Amounts receivable for services	5.2	14,556	14,530
Plant and equipment	4.1	113	28
Intangible assets	4.2	2,569	2,289
Right-of-use assets	4.3	121	152
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>18,420</b>	<b>17,870</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>33,544</b>	<b>30,191</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Payables	5.4	1,366	2,072
Lease liabilities	6.1	49	53
Employee related provisions	2.1(b)	9,744	9,044
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>11,159</b>	<b>11,169</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Lease liabilities	6.1	78	105
Employee related provisions	2.1(b)	2,352	1,975
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>2,430</b>	<b>2,080</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>13,589</b>	<b>13,249</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>19,955</b>	<b>16,942</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Contributed equity		-	-
Accumulated surplus		19,955	16,942
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>19,955</b>	<b>16,942</b>

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



## Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Contributed equity (\$000)	Accumulated surplus/ (deficit) (\$000)	Total equity (\$000)
<b>Balance at 1 July 2022</b>	61	18,218	18,279
Surplus		2,788	2,788
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>21,006</b>	<b>21,067</b>
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Capital appropriations	69	-	69
Other contributions by Consolidated Fund Digital Capability SPA	250	-	250
Funds paid to Consolidated Account	(4,444)	-	(4,444)
Transfer of accumulated surplus to contributed equity	4,064	(4,064)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>(61)</b>	<b>(4,064)</b>	<b>(4,125)</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,942</b>	<b>16,942</b>
Balance at 1 July 2023	-	16,942	16,942
Surplus		4,091	4,091
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,033</b>	<b>21,033</b>
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Capital appropriations	534	-	534
Funds paid to Consolidated Account	(1,612)	-	(1,612)
Transfer of accumulated surplus to contributed equity	1,078	(1,078)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,078)</b>	<b>(1,078)</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,955</b>	<b>19,955</b>

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

## Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
<b>Cash flows from the State Government</b>		
Service appropriation	56,800	50,976
Funds from other public sector entities	712	1,097
Payments to Consolidated Account	(1,612)	(4,444)
Capital appropriations	534	69
Holding account drawdown	400	400
Royalties for Regions Fund	105	252
Special Purpose Accounts - Digital Capability Fund	-	250
<b>Net cash provided by the State Government</b>	<b>56,939</b>	<b>48,600</b>
Utilised as follows:		
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
<b>Payments</b>		
Employee benefits	(41,366)	(37,958)
Supplies and services	(4,869)	(4,856)
Finance costs	(9)	(9)
Accommodation	(4,931)	(4,460)
Grants and subsidies	(129)	(135)
GST payments on purchases	(1,273)	(1,160)
Other payments	(1,280)	(1,072)
<b>Receipts</b>		
GST receipts on sales	60	29
GST receipts from taxation authority	1,193	1,122
Other receipts	38	45
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(52,566)</b>	<b>(48,454)</b>
Utilised as follows:		
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
<b>Payments</b>		
Purchase of non-current assets	(640)	(443)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(640)</b>	<b>(443)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
<b>Payments</b>		
Principal elements of lease payments	(67)	(69)
Payment to accrued salaries account	(189)	(249)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(256)</b>	<b>(318)</b>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,477	(615)
Adjustment to the reclassification of accrued salaries account	-	(621)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	10,816	12,052
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>10,816</b>

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



## Administered income and expenses

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
<b>Income</b>		
Commonwealth grants	8,300,094	8,794,019
Government enterprises:		
Dividends	209,980	144,871
Income tax equivalent regime	883,612	674,960
Local Government rates equivalent regime	27,261	26,692
Consolidated Account revenue received from agencies	25,050,334	23,406,549
Gold State superannuation reimbursement	55,976	64,835
Interest income	384,144	287,922
Loan guarantee fees	132,196	129,721
Pension recoups	11,756	11,994
Other revenue	160,411	110,189
<b>Total administered income</b>	<b>35,215,764</b>	<b>33,651,752</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Superannuation	98,360	178,680
Interest expense	974,638	796,018
Appropriations for:		
Operating subsidies	3,035,855	2,621,784
Services	21,976,296	21,578,017
Salaries and allowances	127,069	114,310
Other appropriations	4,445,341	3,028,380
Royalties for Regions <sup>(a)</sup>	862,489	895,695
Other expenses	127,916	116,606
<b>Total administered expenses</b>	<b>31,647,964</b>	<b>29,329,490</b>

(a) Represents the expensing of Royalties for Regions moneys to agencies. As well as these expenses, there are also capital payments made by the Royalties for Regions program.

## Administered assets and liabilities

As at 30 June 2024

	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	7,803,957	6,173,328
Treasurer's Advances	26,229	117,848
Government enterprises:		
Tax equivalent receivable	168,594	88,496
Recoverable advances	5	2,652
Other receivables	242,086	190,642
<b>Total administered current assets</b>	<b>8,240,871</b>	<b>6,572,966</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Investments	384	622
Recoverable advances	960	960
Other receivables	9,118	8,741
<b>Total administered non-current assets</b>	<b>10,462</b>	<b>10,323</b>
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS</b>	<b>8,251,333</b>	<b>6,583,289</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Superannuation	33,203	31,260
Interest payables	211,258	173,396
Appropriations payables	132,602	226,092
Special purpose account liabilities	7,655,491	4,645,513
Tax equivalent payable	64,273	66,638
Other payables	79,856	63,516
<b>Total administered current liabilities</b>	<b>8,176,683</b>	<b>5,206,415</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Borrowings	22,886,945	22,886,945
Superannuation	4,073,503	4,352,395
Appropriations payable	19,978,199	18,284,782
Other payables	416,773	478,556
<b>Total administered non-current liabilities</b>	<b>47,355,420</b>	<b>46,002,678</b>
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES</b>	<b>55,532,103</b>	<b>51,209,093</b>



# Notes to the financial statements

## 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).

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 13 September 2024.

### Statement of compliance

These general purpose financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures. The general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statement of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board as applied by Treasurer's Instructions. Several of these are modified by Treasurer's Instructions to vary application, disclosure, format and wording.

The *Financial Management Act 2006* and Treasurer's Instructions are legislative provisions governing the preparation of financial statements and take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statement of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. 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).

### Accounting for Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

# Notes to the financial statements

## Contributed equity

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, as designated as contributions by owners (at the time of, or prior to, transfer) 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.

## Administered items

The Department administers, but does not control, certain activities and functions for and on behalf of Government that do not contribute to the Department's services or objectives. It does not have discretion over how it utilises the transactions in pursuing its own objectives.

Transactions relating to the administered activities are not recognised as the Department's income, expenses, assets and liabilities, but are disclosed in the accompanying schedules as 'Administered income and expenses', and 'Administered assets and liabilities'.

The accrual basis of accounting and applicable Australian Accounting Standards have been adopted.

## Comparative information

Except when an Australian Accounting Standard permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is presented in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements. AASB 1060 provides relief from presenting comparatives for:

- Plant and Equipment reconciliations;
- Intangible Asset reconciliations; and
- Right-of-Use Asset reconciliations.

## Judgements and estimates

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



## Notes to the financial statements

### 2. 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
Employee benefits expenses	2.1(a)
Employee related provisions	2.1(b)
Grants and subsidies	2.2
Supplies and services	2.3
Accommodation expenses	2.4
Other expenses	2.5

#### 2.1(a) Employee benefits expenses

	2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
Employee benefits	38,035	35,276
Termination benefits	-	274
Superannuation – defined contribution plans <sup>(a)</sup>	4,078	3,659
<b>Employee benefits expenses</b>	<b>42,113</b>	<b>39,209</b>
Add: AASB 16 non-monetary benefit (not included in employee benefits expense)	77	80
Less: employee contributions (per note 3.2 Other income)	(38)	(45)
<b>Total employee benefits provided</b>	<b>42,152</b>	<b>39,244</b>

(a) Includes payments of superannuation to Government Employees Superannuation Board amounting to \$2.963 million (\$2.801 million in 2022-23).

**Employee benefits** include wages, salaries and social contributions, accrued and paid leave entitlements and paid sick leave, and non-monetary benefits recognised under accounting standards other than AASB 16 (such as medical care, housing, cars and free or subsidised goods or services) for employees.

**Termination benefits** are 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** is the amount recognised in profit or loss of the Statement of comprehensive income comprises employer contributions paid to the Gold State Super (concurrent contributions), the West State Super, other Government Employees Superannuation Board schemes or other superannuation funds.

**AASB 16 non-monetary benefits** are non-monetary employee benefits, predominantly relating to the provision of vehicle and housing benefits that are recognised under AASB 16 and are excluded from the employee benefits expense.

**Employee contributions** are contributions made to the Department by employees towards employee benefits that have been provided by the Department. This includes both AASB 16 and non-AASB 16 employee contributions.

## Notes to the financial statements

### 2.1(b) Employee related provisions

	2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
<b>Current</b>		
<b>Employee benefits provisions</b>		
Annual leave	5,006	4,325
Long service leave	4,655	4,600
Deferred salary scheme	62	103
<b>Other provisions</b>		
Employment on-costs	21	16
<b>Total current employee related provisions</b>	<b>9,744</b>	<b>9,044</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
<b>Employee benefits provisions</b>		
Long service leave	2,347	1,971
<b>Other provisions</b>		
Employment on-costs	5	4
<b>Total non-current employee related provisions</b>	<b>2,352</b>	<b>1,975</b>
<b>Total employee related provisions</b>	<b>12,096</b>	<b>11,019</b>

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of 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.

**Annual leave liabilities** are classified as current as there is no right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period. 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.

**Long service leave liabilities** are unconditional long service leave provisions and are classified as current liabilities as the Department does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Pre-conditional and conditional long service leave provisions are classified as non-current liabilities because the Department has the right to defer the settlement of the liability until the employee has completed the requisite years of service. 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.

**Deferred salary scheme liabilities** are classified as current where there is no right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

**Employment on-costs** involve settlements of annual and long service leave liabilities which 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 premium, 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 2.5 (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'.



## Notes to the financial statements

	2024	2023
	(\$000)	(\$000)
<b>Employment on-costs provision</b>		
Carrying amount at start of period	20	18
Additional/(reversals of) provisions recognised	8	4
Payments/other sacrifices of economic benefits	(2)	(2)
<b>Carrying amount at end of period</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>20</b>

### 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 reporting period.

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.

### 2.2 Grants and subsidies

	2024	2023
	(\$000)	(\$000)
<b>Recurrent</b>		
Contributions to the Australian Accounting Standards Board	52	52
Contributions to the Board of Treasurers Secretariat	77	83
<b>Total grants and subsidies</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>135</b>

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 or subsidy expenses'. These payments or transfers are recognised at fair value at the time of the transaction and are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are paid. 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.

## Notes to the financial statements

### 2.3 Supplies and services

	2024	2023
	(\$000)	(\$000)
<b>Supplies and services</b>		
Communications	84	67
Consultants	1,634	1,565
Contractors	1,377	850
Services provided by State Government agencies	6,385	6,477
Repairs and maintenance	41	207
Consumables	343	285
Travel	173	83
Legal costs <sup>(a)</sup>	293	759
Other supplies and services expenses	912	805
<b>Total supplies and services expenses</b>	<b>11,242</b>	<b>11,098</b>

(a) Includes payments to State Solicitor's Office amounting to \$0.004 million.

**Supplies and services expenses** are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

### 2.4 Accommodation expenses

	2024	2023
	(\$000)	(\$000)
<b>Accommodation expenses</b>		
Office rental <sup>(a)</sup>	4,974	4,472
<b>Total accommodation expenses</b>	<b>4,974</b>	<b>4,472</b>

(a) Includes office rental payment to the Department of Finance.

**Office rental** is expensed as incurred as the Memorandum of Understanding Agreement between the Department and the Department of Finance for the leasing of office accommodation contains significant substitution rights.

### 2.5 Other expenses

	2024	2023
	(\$000)	(\$000)
<b>Other expenses</b>		
Insurance expenses <sup>(a)</sup>	157	172
Minor purchases	538	238
Audit fees	736	682
Expected credit losses expenses	-	1
Other	10	5
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>1,098</b>

(a) Includes insurance payments made to the Insurance Commission of Western Australia.

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

**Minor purchases** includes purchases of minor equipment with a value of less than \$5,000.

**Audit fees** includes payment to the Office of Auditor General for the Department's financial audit and Annual Report on State Finances Audit and any other audit work undertaken by the Department.



## Notes to the financial statements

### 3. 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
Income from State Government	3.1
Other income	3.2

#### 3.1 Income from State Government

	2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
Appropriation received during the period:		
Service appropriation	57,226	51,606
<b>Total service appropriation</b>	<b>57,226</b>	<b>51,606</b>
Income received from other public sector entities during the period:		
Funding from other State Government agencies	589	1,001
Strategic Alliance Fund	33	33
<b>Total income from other public sector entities</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>1,034</b>
Resources received from other public sector entities during the period:		
Department of Finance	5,709	5,578
Department of Justice	271	417
Landgate	381	458
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage	24	24
<b>Total resources received</b>	<b>6,385</b>	<b>6,477</b>
Royalties for Regions Fund:		
Governance of the Royalties for Regions Program	105	252
<b>Total Royalties for Regions Fund</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>252</b>
<b>Total income from State Government</b>	<b>64,338</b>	<b>59,369</b>

**Service Appropriations** are recognised as income at the fair value of consideration received 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 holding account held at Treasury.

**Income from other public sector entities** is recognised as income when the Department has satisfied its performance obligations under the funding agreement. If there is no performance obligation, income will be recognised when the Department receives the funds.

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

**Royalties for Regions Fund** is the recurrent funding which is committed to projects and programs in WA regional areas and is recognised as income when the Department receives the funds.

## Notes to the financial statements

### 3.2 Other income

	2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
Government Vehicle Scheme (GVS)	38	45
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>45</b>



## Summary of consolidated account appropriations

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2024 Estimate (\$000) Budget Paper 2	2024 Estimate (\$000) Supplementary Funding	2024 Estimate (\$000) S25 Transfers (in/out)	2024 Estimate (\$000) Amendments to Standing Appropriations	2024 Estimate (\$000) Revised Budget	2024 Actual (\$000) Actual	2024 Variance (\$000) to Revised Budget
<b>Delivery of services</b>							
Item 14 Net amount appropriated to deliver services	52,968	1,418	530	-	54,916	53,304	(1,612)
Amount authorised by other statutes							
- Salaries and Allowances Act 1975	1,928	-	-	382	2,310	2,310	-
<b>Total appropriations provided to deliver services</b>	<b>54,896</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>57,226</b>	<b>55,614</b>	<b>(1,612)</b>
<b>Capital</b>							
Item 101 Capital appropriation	71	463	-	-	534	534	-
<b>Administered transactions</b>							
Recurrent administered							
<b>Operating subsidy payments</b>							
Item 15 Bunbury Water Corporation	2,342	2,395	-	-	4,737	4,737	-
Item 16 Busselton Water Corporation	700	52	-	-	752	752	-
Item 17 Electricity Generation and Retail Corporation (Synergy)	925,147	34,601	-	-	959,748	939,945	(19,803)
Item 18 Fremantle Port Authority	326	-	-	-	326	326	-
Item 19 Kimberley Ports Authority	2,500	-	-	-	2,500	2,500	-
Item 20 Public Transport Authority of Western Australia	1,112,358	83,016	20,631	-	1,216,005	1,216,005	-
Item 21 Regional Power Corporation (Horizon Power)	31,060	16,170	-	-	47,230	44,611	(2,619)
Item 22 Water Corporation	621,111	73,199	-	-	694,310	694,310	-
Item 23 Western Australia Land Authority (DevelopmentWA)	196,654	-	-	-	196,654	132,669	(63,985)
Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority	-	573	-	-	573	573	-
<b>Total operating subsidy payments</b>	<b>2,892,198</b>	<b>210,006</b>	<b>20,631</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,122,835</b>	<b>3,036,428</b>	<b>(86,407)</b>
<b>Grants, subsidies and transfer payments</b>							
Item 24 Asset Maintenance Account	250,000	-	-	-	250,000	250,000	-
Item 25 Department of Communities	12,944	-	-	-	12,944	-	(12,944)

## Summary of consolidated account appropriations

	2024 Estimate (\$000) Budget Paper 2	2024 Estimate (\$000) Supplementary Funding	2024 Estimate (\$000) S25 Transfers (in/out)	2024 Estimate (\$000) Amendments to Standing Appropriations	2024 Estimate (\$000) Revised Budget	2024 Actual (\$000) Actual	2024 Variance (\$000) to Revised Budget
Item 26 Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation	38,395	-	-	-	38,395	36,699	(1,696)
Item 27 Gaming and Wagering Commission	4,100	-	-	-	4,100	4,100	-
Item 28 Goods and Services Tax (GST) Administration Costs	72,800	-	-	-	72,800	68,086	(4,714)
Item 29 Noongar Land Fund Account	2,800	-	-	-	2,800	2,800	-
Item 30 Provision for METRONET High Wycombe Community Hub	2,500	-	-	-	2,500	-	(2,500)
Item 31 Provision for Inner City Projects	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	14,700	(35,300)
Item 32 Provision for Wages Policy Outcomes not yet Finalised	123,644	39,360	(161,723)	-	1,281	-	(1,281)
Item 33 Refund of Past Years Revenue Collections - Public Corporations	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-	(10,000)
Item 34 Royalties for Regions	908,819	-	-	-	908,819	866,108	(42,711)
Item 35 State Property - Emergency Services Levy	20,459	33	-	-	20,492	20,491	(1)
Item 36 WA Health	14,599	14,159	-	-	28,758	14,599	(14,159)
Item 37 All Other Grants, Subsidies and Transfer Payments, comprising:							
Acts of Grace / Ex Gratia Payments	200	-	-	-	200	-	(200)
Administration Costs-National Tax Equivalent Regime Scheme	100	-	-	-	100	112	12
Commonwealth COVID-19 Support Payment	18,855	20,231	-	-	39,086	21,552	(17,534)
Incidentals	200	-	-	-	200	89	(111)
Interest on Public Moneys held in Participating Trust Fund Accounts	9,000	-	-	-	9,000	10,165	1,165
Western Australian Energy Disputes Arbitrator	1	-	-	-	1	-	(1)
Western Australian Land Information Authority - Valuation Services	140	-	-	-	140	103	(37)
Western Australian Treasury Corporation Management Fees	780	-	-	-	780	840	60
Southern Ports Authority	-	1,417	-	-	1,417	1,417	-
Ecological Thinning Program	-	20,883	-	-	20,883	20,883	-
<b>Total grants, subsidies and transfer payments</b>	<b>1,540,336</b>	<b>96,083</b>	<b>(161,723)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,474,696</b>	<b>1,332,744</b>	<b>(141,952)</b>



## Summary of consolidated account appropriations

	2024 Estimate (\$000) Budget Paper 2	2024 Estimate (\$000) Supplementary Funding	2024 Estimate (\$000) S25 Transfers (in/out)	2024 Estimate (\$000) Amendments to Standing Appropriations	2024 Estimate (\$000) Revised Budget	2024 Actual (\$000) Actual	2024 Variance (\$000) to Revised Budget
<b>Authorised by Other Statutes</b>							
<i>Judges' Salaries and Pensions Act 1950</i>	20,917	-	-	1,500	22,417	21,621	(796)
<i>Parliamentary Superannuation Act 1970</i>	10,529	-	-	200	10,729	10,560	(169)
<i>State Superannuation Act 2000</i>	438,881	-	-	11,866	450,747	343,128	(107,619)
<i>Western Australian Health Promotion Foundation Act 2016</i>	25,057	-	-	-	25,057	25,057	-
<i>Racing and Wagering Western Australia Act 2003</i>	34,700	-	-	3,800	38,500	37,067	(1,433)
<i>Unclaimed Money Act 1990</i>	1,500	-	-	1,500	3,000	2,384	(616)
Loan Acts - Interest	742,000	-	-	40,000	782,000	780,980	(1,020)
<i>Western Australian Future Health Research and Innovation Fund Act 2012</i>	79,800	-	-	-	79,800	79,800	-
<b>Total amounts authorised by Other Statutes</b>	<b>1,353,384</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>58,866</b>	<b>1,412,250</b>	<b>1,300,597</b>	<b>(111,653)</b>
<b>TOTAL RECURRENT ADMINISTERED</b>	<b>5,785,918</b>	<b>306,089</b>	<b>(141,092)</b>	<b>58,866</b>	<b>6,009,781</b>	<b>5,669,769</b>	<b>(340,012)</b>
Administered Capital							
<b>Government equity contributions</b>							
Item 102 Department of Communities	1,000	-	-	-	1,000	-	(1,000)
Item 103 Department of Education	2,000	-	-	-	2,000	1,000	(1,000)
Item 104 Department of Justice	17,397	-	-	-	17,397	5,700	(11,697)
Item 105 Electricity Networks Corporation (Western Power)	142,019	-	-	-	142,019	89,073	(52,946)
Item 106 Kimberley Ports Authority	57,500	-	-	-	57,500	8,600	(48,900)
Item 107 Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority (DevelopmentWA)	29,220	-	-	-	29,220	2,180	(27,040)
Item 108 Mid West Ports Authority	1,500	-	-	-	1,500	1,500	-
Item 109 Pilbara Ports Authority	21,671	65,870	-	-	87,541	32,437	(55,104)
Item 110 Provision for Aluminium Composite Panel Cladding	26,110	-	-	-	26,110	-	(26,110)
Item 111 Provision for Construction Cost Relief	63,700	-	(56,084)	-	7,616	-	(7,616)
Item 112 Provision for Decarbonisation of the South West Interconnected System	1,232,444	-	-	-	1,232,444	224,699	(1,007,745)

## Summary of consolidated account appropriations

	2024 Estimate (\$000) Budget Paper 2	2024 Estimate (\$000) Supplementary Funding	2024 Estimate (\$000) S25 Transfers (in/out)	2024 Estimate (\$000) Amendments to Standing Appropriations	2024 Estimate (\$000) Revised Budget	2024 Actual (\$000) Actual	2024 Variance (\$000) to Revised Budget
Item 113 Provision for Power Corporation (Horizon Power)	2,404	-	-	-	2,404	2,404	-
Item 114 Royalties for Regions	374,859	-	-	-	374,859	207,302	(167,557)
Item 115 The Burswood Park Board	427	-	-	-	427	427	-
Item 116 WA Health	62,494	-	-	-	62,494	-	(62,494)
Item 117 Water Corporation	87,462	-	-	-	87,462	87,462	-
Item 118 Western Australia Energy Disputes Arbitrator	400	-	-	-	400	400	-
Item 119 Western Australian Land Authority (DevelopmentWA)	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	18,000	(2,000)
Item 120 Western Australian Police Force	3,340	-	-	-	3,340	2,149	(1,191)
Item 121 Climate Action Fund	869,090	-	-	-	869,090	869,090	-
Item 122 Social and Affordable Housing Investment Fund	450,000	-	-	-	450,000	450,000	-
Forest Products Commission	-	15,858	-	-	15,858	15,858	-
<b>Total Government equity contributions</b>	<b>3,465,037</b>	<b>81,728</b>	<b>(56,084)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,490,681</b>	<b>2,018,281</b>	<b>(1,472,400)</b>
<b>Authorised by Other Statutes</b>							
<i>Loan (Co-operative Companies) Act 2004</i>	-	-	-	18,055	18,055	18,055	-
<b>Total authorised by Other Statutes</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,055</b>	<b>18,055</b>	<b>18,055</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL ADMINISTERED</b>	<b>3,465,037</b>	<b>81,728</b>	<b>(56,084)</b>	<b>18,055</b>	<b>3,508,736</b>	<b>2,036,336</b>	<b>(1,472,400)</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>9,305,922</b>	<b>389,698</b>	<b>(196,646)</b>	<b>77,303</b>	<b>9,576,277</b>	<b>7,762,253</b>	<b>(1,814,024)</b>



## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

### 4. Key assets

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
Plant and equipment	4.1
Intangibles	4.2
Right-of-use assets	4.3

### 4.1 Plant and equipment

Year ended 30 June 2024

	Office equipment (\$000)
1 July 2023	
Gross carrying amount	70
Accumulated depreciation	(42)
<b>Carrying amount at start of period</b>	<b>28</b>
Additions	103
Depreciation	(18)
<b>Carrying amount at end of period</b>	<b>113</b>
Gross carrying amount	145
Accumulated depreciation	(32)

#### Initial recognition

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

#### Useful lives

All 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:

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.

Asset	Useful life
Office equipment	5 to 10 years
Computer equipment	3 to 5 years

## Notes to the financial statements

### 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 to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for the class of asset.

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.

### 4.2 Intangible assets

	Computer software (\$000)	Website cost (\$000)	Work in progress (\$000)	Total (\$000)
1 July 2023				
Gross carrying amount	12,610	100	190	12,900
Accumulated amortisation	(10,529)	(82)	-	(10,611)
<b>Carrying amount at start of period</b>	<b>2,081</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>2,289</b>
Additions	-	-	571	571
Transfers	68	-	(68)	-
Amortisation expense	(281)	(10)	-	(291)
<b>Carrying amount at end of period</b>	<b>1,868</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>2,569</b>

#### Initial recognition

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. For assets acquired at significantly less than fair value, the cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Acquired and internally generated intangible assets costing \$5,000 or more that comply with the recognition criteria of AASB 138 Intangible Assets (as noted above) are capitalised. Costs incurred below these thresholds are immediately expensed directly to the Statement of comprehensive income.

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:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so it will be available for use or sale;
- an intention to complete the intangible asset, and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefit;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- 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.



## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

### 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.

### Useful lives

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:

Asset	Useful life
Computer software <sup>(a)</sup>	10 years
Website costs	10 years

(a) Software that is not integral to the operation of any related hardware.

### Impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually or when an indication of impairment is identified. As at 30 June 2024 there were no indications of impairment to intangible assets.

The policy in connection with testing for impairment is outlined in note 4.1.

## Notes to the financial statements

### 4.3 Right-of-use assets

	Vehicles (\$000)
Carry amount at beginning of period	152
Additions	44
Disposals	(7)
Depreciation	(68)
<b>Net carrying amount as at end of period</b>	<b>121</b>

The Department has leases for vehicles. The lease contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1-5 years with an option to renew the lease after that date.

The Department has also entered into a Memorandum of Understanding Agreement 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.

### Initial recognition

At the commencement date of the lease, the Department recognises right-of-use assets and a corresponding lease liability for most leases. The right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising of:

- 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.

The corresponding lease liabilities in relation to these right-of-use assets have been disclosed in note 6.1.

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 4.1.



## Notes to the financial statements

### 5. 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
Receivables	5.1
Amounts receivable for services	5.2
Other assets	5.3
Payables	5.4

#### 5.1 Receivables

	2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
<b>Current</b>		
Trade receivables	112	558
GST receivable	210	201
Accrued Revenue	84	117
Other Receivables	-	64
<b>Total current</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>940</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Accrued salaries account <sup>(a)(b)</sup>	1,061	871
<b>Total non-current</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>871</b>
<b>Total receivables at end of the period</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>1,811</b>

(a) Funds held in the Treasurer's special purpose account for meeting the 27th pay has been reclassified from Restricted cash and cash equivalents to Receivables for 2023.

(b) Funds transferred to Treasurer's special purpose account for the purpose of meeting the 27th pay in a reporting period that generally occurs every 11 year. This account is classified as non current except for the year before the 27th pay year.

Trade receivables are initially recognised at their transaction price or, for those receivables that contain a significant financing component, at fair value. The Department holds the receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for impairment.

The Department recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) on a receivable not held at fair value through profit or loss. The ECLs based on the difference between the contractual cash flows and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Individual receivables are written off when the Department has no reasonable expectations of recovering the contractual cash flows.

For trade receivables, the Department recognises an allowance for ECLs 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 2.5 for the amount of ECLs expensed in this financial year.

Accrued salaries account contains amounts paid annually into the Treasurer's special purpose account. It is restricted for meeting 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.

The account has been reclassified from 'Cash and cash equivalents' to 'Receivables' as it is considered that funds in the account are not cash but a right to receive the cash in future. Comparative amounts have also been reclassified.

## Notes to the financial statements

### 5.2 Amounts receivable for services (Holding Account)

	2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
Current	400	400
Non-current	14,556	14,530
<b>Total amounts receivable for services at end of period</b>	<b>14,956</b>	<b>14,930</b>

**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.

The amounts receivable for services are financial assets at amortised cost, and are not considered impaired (i.e. there is no expected credit loss of the holding accounts).

#### 5.3 Other assets

	2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
<b>Current</b>		
Purchased Leave - debit position	25	9
Prepayments	-	157
<b>Total current</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>166</b>
<b>Total other assets at end of period</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>166</b>

#### 5.4 Payables

	2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
<b>Current</b>		
Trade payables	72	26
Other tax payables	16	18
Accrued salaries	816	749
Accrued expenses	454	1,277
Other payables	8	2
<b>Total payables at end of period</b>	<b>1,366</b>	<b>2,072</b>

**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 for the Department is generally within 15-20 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 after the reporting period. The Department considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to its fair value.



## Notes to the financial statements

### 6. Financing

This section sets out the material balances and disclosures associated with the financing and cashflows of the Department.

	Notes
Lease liabilities	6.1
Finance costs	6.2
Cash and cash equivalents	6.3

#### 6.1 Lease liabilities

	2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
Not later than one year	49	53
Later than one year and not later than five years	78	100
Later than five years	-	5
	<b>127</b>	<b>158</b>
Current	49	53
Non-current	78	105
	<b>127</b>	<b>158</b>

At the commencement date of the lease, the entity recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. 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; and
- 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).

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.

Variable lease payments, not included in the measurement of lease liability, that are dependent on sales, an index or a rate are recognised by the Department in profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payment occurs.

## Notes to the financial statements

### 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.

This section should be read in conjunction with note 4.3.

#### 6.2 Finance costs

	2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
<b>Interest expense</b>		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	9	9
<b>Total interest expense</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Total finance costs expenses</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>

Finance cost includes the interest component of lease liability repayments, interest component of service concession financial liabilities and the increase in financial liabilities and non-employee provisions due to the unwinding of discounts to reflect the passage of time.

#### 6.3 Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
Cash and cash equivalents	14,269	10,786
Restricted cash and cash equivalents <sup>(a)</sup>	24	29
<b>Balance at end of period</b>	<b>14,293</b>	<b>10,815</b>

(a) Funds held in the Treasurer's special purpose account for meeting the 27th pay has been reclassified from Restricted cash and cash equivalents to Receivables for 2023.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
Current		
Royalties for Regions	24	29

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



## Notes to the financial statements

### 7. Financial instruments and contingencies

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

	Note
Financial instruments	7.1
Contingent assets and liabilities	7.2

#### 7.1 Financial instruments

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

	2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	14,293	10,815
Financial assets at amortised cost <sup>(a)</sup>	16,213	16,540
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>30,506</b>	<b>27,355</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost <sup>(b)</sup>	1,493	2,229
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>1,493</b>	<b>2,229</b>

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

(b) The amount of financial liabilities at amortised cost excludes GST payable to the ATO (statutory payable).

#### 7.2 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 best estimate.

Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively.

The Department has no contingent assets and liabilities to report for the 2023-24 financial year.

## Notes to the financial statements

### 8. Other disclosures

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

	Note
Events occurring after the end of the reporting period	8.1
Key management personnel	8.2
Related party transactions	8.3
Related bodies	8.4
Affiliated bodies	8.4
Remuneration of auditors	8.5
Supplementary financial information	8.6

#### 8.1 Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

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

#### 8.2 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 (\$)	2024	2023
600,001 - 650,000	1	-
450,001 - 500,000	-	1
400,001 - 450,000	1	1
350,001 - 400,000	1	2
300,001 - 350,000	2	1
250,001 - 300,000	-	1
150,001 - 200,000	1	-
100,000 - 150,000	1	-
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>(\$000)</b>	<b>(\$000)</b>
<b>Total compensation of senior officers<sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>2,363</b>	<b>2,220</b>

(a) While salary increase for the senior officers in 2023-24 is due to the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal (SAT) determination, the largest component of the increase for one senior officers, when compared to prior year, was attributed to Annual and Long Service Leave taken that accrued in 2022-23.



## Notes to the financial statements

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

### Material transactions with related parties

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.

### 8.4 Related and affiliated bodies

The Department has no related or affiliated bodies.

### 8.5 Remuneration of auditors

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

	2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
Auditing the accounts, financial statements, controls and key performance indicators: <sup>(a)</sup>		
Department of Treasury	353	294
Annual Report on State Finances	485	441
	<b>838</b>	<b>735</b>

(a) Represents indicative fee payable in respective years.

### 8.6 Supplementary financial information

#### (a) Write-offs

During the financial year, there was nil (2023: \$716) written off the Department's books under the authority of:

	2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
The accountable authority	-	1
	-	<b>1</b>

## Notes to the financial statements

### 9. Explanatory statements

This section explains variations in the financial performance of the Department.

	Note
Explanatory statement for controlled operations	9.1
Explanatory statement for administered items	9.2
Supplementary funding for administered	9.3
Special purpose accounts for administered	9.4

#### 9.1 Explanatory statement for controlled operations

This explanatory section explains variations in the financial performance of the Department undertaking transactions under its own control, as represented by the primary financial statements.

All variances between annual estimates (original budget) and actual results for 2024, and between the actual results for 2024 and 2023 are shown below. Narratives are provided for major variances which are more than 10% of the comparative and which are more than 1% of the following (as appropriate):

1. Estimate and actual results for the current year:

- Total Cost of Services of the annual estimates for the Statements of comprehensive income and Statement of cash flows (1% of \$61,479,000); and
- Total Assets of the annual estimates for the Statement of financial position (1% of \$26,769,000).

2. Actual results between the current year and the previous year:

- Total Cost of Services of the previous year for the Statements of comprehensive income and Statement of cash flows (1% of \$56,626,000); and
- Total Assets of the previous year for the Statement of financial position (1% of \$30,191,000).



## Notes to the financial statements

### 9.1.1 Statement of comprehensive income variances

	Variance notes	Estimate 2024 <sup>(a)</sup> (\$000)	Actual 2024 (\$000)	Actual 2023 (\$000)	Variance between actual and estimate (\$000)	Variance between actual results for 2024 and 2023 (\$000)
<b>Expenses</b>						
Employee benefits expenses		44,358	42,113	39,209	(2,245)	2,904
Supplies and services		10,238	11,242	11,098	1,004	144
Depreciation and amortisation expense		426	377	605	(49)	(228)
Finance costs		12	9	9	(3)	-
Accommodation expenses		4,788	4,974	4,472	186	502
Grants and subsidies		166	129	135	(37)	(6)
Other expenses		1,491	1,441	1,098	(50)	343
<b>Total cost of services</b>		<b>61,479</b>	<b>60,285</b>	<b>56,626</b>	<b>(1,194)</b>	<b>3,659</b>
<b>Income</b>						
Other income		60	38	45	(22)	(7)
<b>Total income other than income from State Government</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>(22)</b>	<b>(7)</b>
<b>NET COST OF SERVICES</b>		<b>61,419</b>	<b>60,247</b>	<b>56,581</b>	<b>(1,172)</b>	<b>3,666</b>
<b>Income from State Government</b>						
Service appropriation	<b>A</b>	54,896	57,226	51,606	2,330	5,620
Income from other public sector entities		855	622	1,034	(233)	(412)
Resources received		5,953	6,385	6,477	432	(92)
Royalties for Regions Fund		134	105	252	(29)	(147)
<b>Total income from State Government</b>		<b>61,838</b>	<b>64,338</b>	<b>59,369</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>4,969</b>
<b>SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD</b>		<b>419</b>	<b>4,091</b>	<b>2,788</b>	<b>3,672</b>	<b>1,303</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD</b>		<b>419</b>	<b>4,091</b>	<b>2,788</b>	<b>3,672</b>	<b>1,303</b>

(a) These estimates are published in the State Budget 2023-24, Budget Paper No.2 'Budget Statements'.

#### Major Actual (2024) and Comparative (2023) Variance Narratives

A. Variance is primarily due to additional funding received to support the Energy Transition project, establishment of a new Housing Supply Unit and Performance Monitoring Unit and to meet additional accommodation requirements.

## Notes to the financial statements

### 9.1.2 Statement of financial position variances

	Variance notes	Estimate 2024 <sup>(a)</sup> (\$000)	Actual 2024 (\$000)	Actual 2023 (\$000)	Variance between actual and estimate (\$000)	Variance between actual results for 2024 and 2023 (\$000)
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents		7,693	14,269	10,786	6,576	3,483
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-	24	29	24	(5)
Receivables		607	406	940	(201)	(534)
Amounts receivable for services		400	400	400	-	-
Other current assets		183	25	166	(158)	(141)
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>8,883</b>	<b>15,124</b>	<b>12,321</b>	<b>6,241</b>	<b>2,803</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents <sup>(b)</sup>		871	-	-	(871)	-
Receivables <sup>(b)</sup>		-	1,061	871	1,061	190
Amounts receivable for services		14,556	14,556	14,530	-	26
Plant and equipment		35	113	28	78	85
Intangible assets	<b>1</b>	2,269	2,569	2,289	300	280
Right-of-use assets		155	121	152	(34)	(31)
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>17,886</b>	<b>18,420</b>	<b>17,870</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>550</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>26,769</b>	<b>33,544</b>	<b>30,191</b>	<b>6,775</b>	<b>3,353</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Payables		1,230	1,366	2,072	136	(706)
Lease liabilities		77	49	53	(28)	(4)
Employee related provisions		8,896	9,744	9,044	848	700
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>10,203</b>	<b>11,159</b>	<b>11,169</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>(10)</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Lease liabilities		105	78	105	(27)	(27)
Employee related provisions	<b>2, A</b>	1,548	2,352	1,975	804	377
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>1,653</b>	<b>2,430</b>	<b>2,080</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>350</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>11,856</b>	<b>13,589</b>	<b>13,249</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>340</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>14,913</b>	<b>19,955</b>	<b>16,942</b>	<b>5,042</b>	<b>3,013</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>						
Contributed equity		-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated surplus		14,913	19,955	16,942	5,042	3,013
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>14,913</b>	<b>19,955</b>	<b>16,942</b>	<b>5,042</b>	<b>3,013</b>

(a) These estimates are published in the State Budget 2023-24, Budget Papers No.2 'Budget Statements'.

(b) Funds held in the Treasurer's special purpose account for meeting the 27th pay has been reclassified from Restricted cash and cash equivalents to Receivables for 2023.



## Notes to the financial statements

### Major estimate and actual (2024) variance narratives

- Variance relates to the additional capital investment required for the Strategic Information Management System (SIMS), that was adjusted as part of Mid-year Review for 2023-24.
- Variance predominantly relates to an increase in the nominal value of leave entitlements due to an increase in FTEs resulting from the creation of two new business units; the Housing Supply Unit and Performance Monitoring Unit.

### Major actual (2024) and comparative (2023) variance narratives

- Variance predominantly relates to an increase in the nominal value of leave entitlements due to an increase in FTEs and average salary from 2022-23 to 2023-24. The increase in FTEs resulted from an increase in resourcing to support government priorities and the creation of two new business units; the Housing Supply Unit and the Performance Monitoring Unit.

### 9.1.3 Statement of cash flows variances

	Variance notes	Estimate 2024 <sup>(a)</sup> (\$000)	Actual 2024 (\$000)	Actual 2023 (\$000)	Variance between actual and estimate (\$000)	Variance between actual results for 2024 and 2023 (\$000)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT</b>						
Service appropriation		54,470	56,800	50,976	2,330	5,824
Funds from other public sector entities		855	712	1,097	(143)	(385)
Payments to Consolidated Account	1, A	-	(1,612)	(4,444)	(1,612)	2,832
Capital appropriations		71	534	69	463	465
Holding account drawdown		400	400	400	-	-
Royalties for Regions Fund		134	105	252	(29)	(147)
Special Purpose Accounts - Digital Capability Fund		-	-	250	-	(250)
<b>Net cash provided by State Government</b>		<b>55,930</b>	<b>56,939</b>	<b>48,600</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>8,339</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>						
<b>Payments</b>						
Employee benefits		(44,358)	(41,366)	(37,958)	2,992	(3,408)
Supplies and services		(4,367)	(4,869)	(4,856)	(502)	(13)
Finance costs		(12)	(9)	(9)	3	-
Accommodation		(4,788)	(4,931)	(4,460)	(143)	(471)
Grants and subsidies		(166)	(129)	(135)	37	6
GST payments on purchases		(2,281)	(1,273)	(1,160)	1,008	(113)
Other payments		(1,491)	(1,280)	(1,072)	211	(208)
<b>Receipts</b>						
GST receipts on sales		-	60	29	60	31
GST receipts from taxation authority		2,281	1,193	1,122	(1,088)	71
Other receipts		142	38	45	(104)	(7)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>		<b>(55,040)</b>	<b>(52,566)</b>	<b>(48,454)</b>	<b>2,474</b>	<b>(4,112)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>						
<b>Payments</b>						
Purchase of non-current assets		(400)	(640)	(443)	(240)	(197)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(400)</b>	<b>(640)</b>	<b>(443)</b>	<b>(240)</b>	<b>(197)</b>

## Notes to the financial statements

	Variance notes	Estimate 2024 <sup>(a)</sup> (\$000)	Actual 2024 (\$000)	Actual 2023 (\$000)	Variance between actual and estimate (\$000)	Variance between actual results for 2024 and 2023 (\$000)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>						
<b>Payments</b>						
Principal elements of lease payments		(71)	(67)	(69)	4	2
Payment to accrued salaries account		-	(189)	(249)	(189)	60
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>(71)</b>	<b>(256)</b>	<b>(318)</b>	<b>(185)</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>419</b>	<b>3,477</b>	<b>(615)</b>	<b>3,058</b>	<b>4,092</b>
Adjustment to the reclassification of accrued salaries account	B	-	-	(621)	-	621
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		8,145	10,816	12,052	2,671	(1,236)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>		<b>8,564</b>	<b>14,293</b>	<b>10,816</b>	<b>5,729</b>	<b>3,477</b>

(a) These estimates are published in the State Budget 2023-24, Budget Papers No.2 'Budget Statements'.

### Major estimate and actual (2024) variance narratives

- Due to a revised services contract schedule, \$1.4 million was reflowed from 2023-24 to 2024-25 including a funding realignment leading to the return of funds to the Consolidated Account. Additionally \$0.2 million unspent funds for GST Reviews project was returned to the Consolidated Account.

### Major actual (2024) and comparative (2023) variance narratives

- Variance is due to \$4.4 million being returned to the Consolidated Account in 2022-23 to support Government priorities being greater than the \$1.6 million returned in 2023-24.
- Variance is due to the funds transferred to Treasurer's special purpose account for the purpose of meeting the 27th pay, being reclassified from 'Cash and cash equivalents' to 'Receivables'.



## Notes to the financial statements

### 9.2. Explanatory statement for administered items

This explanatory section explains variations in the financial performance of the Department undertaking transactions that it does not control but has responsibility to the government for, as detailed in the administered schedules.

All variances between annual estimates and actual results for 2024, and between the actual results for 2024 and 2023 are shown below. Narratives are provided for major variances which are more than 10% from their comparative and that the variation is more than 1% of the total administered income for the following variance analyses for the:

1. Estimate and actuals for the current year (i.e. \$335,301,980).
2. Actual results for the current year and prior year actual (i.e. \$336,517,520).

	Variance notes	Estimate 2024 (\$'000)	Actual 2024 (\$'000)	Actual 2023 (\$'000)	Variance between actual and estimate (\$'000)	Variance between actual results for 2024 and 2023 (\$'000)
<b>Income from administered items</b>						
<b>Income</b>						
Commonwealth grants	<b>A</b>	10,077,550	8,300,094	8,794,019	(1,777,456)	(493,925)
Government enterprises:						
Dividends	<b>B</b>	1,423,133	209,980	144,871	(1,213,153)	65,109
Income tax equivalent regime		757,670	883,612	674,960	125,942	208,652
Local government rates equivalent regime		27,221	27,261	26,692	40	569
Consolidated Account revenue received from agencies	<b>C</b>	20,781,812	25,050,334	23,406,549	4,268,522	1,643,785
Gold State superannuation reimbursement		61,236	55,976	64,835	(5,260)	(8,859)
Interest income		227,125	384,144	287,922	157,019	96,222
Loan guarantee fees		136,540	132,196	129,721	(4,344)	2,475
Pension recoups		8,257	11,756	11,994	3,499	(238)
Other revenue		29,654	160,411	110,189	130,757	50,222
<b>Total administered income</b>		<b>33,530,198</b>	<b>35,215,764</b>	<b>33,651,752</b>	<b>1,685,566</b>	<b>1,564,012</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
Superannuation		325,698	98,360	178,680	(227,338)	(80,320)
Interest expense		836,000	974,638	796,018	138,638	178,620
Appropriations for:						
Operating subsidies	<b>1</b>	2,891,477	3,035,855	2,621,784	144,378	414,071
Services		20,530,459	21,976,296	21,578,017	1,445,837	398,279
Salaries and allowances		117,387	127,069	114,310	9,682	12,759
Other appropriations	<b>2</b>	4,098,226	4,445,341	3,028,380	347,115	1,416,961
Royalties for Regions		887,462	862,489	895,695	(24,973)	(33,206)
Other expenses		246,765	127,916	116,606	(118,849)	11,310
<b>Total administered expenses</b>		<b>29,933,474</b>	<b>31,647,964</b>	<b>29,329,490</b>	<b>1,714,490</b>	<b>2,318,474</b>

## Notes to the financial statements

### Major Estimate and Actual (2024) variance narratives

#### Income

##### A. Commonwealth Grants

The lower than expected outcome for 2023-24 is mainly driven by:

- lower capital transport infrastructure grants (down \$1 billion), primarily reflecting delays in the receipt of Commonwealth payments supporting jointly funded METRONET projects;
- DisabilityCare Australia Fund funding of \$1 billion, now expected in 2024-25;
- Housing Support Program funding received in June 2024 (\$105.3 million) to assist the State with the cost of enabling infrastructure for housing development projects; and
- higher GST grants (up \$80.6 million), reflecting increases to the estimate of Western Australia's share of the national population, partially offset by a lower than expected Commonwealth estimate for national GST receipts in 2023-24.

##### B. Government Enterprises: Dividends

The lower than budgeted outcome is largely due to the Government's decision in the 2023-24 Mid year Review for Government Trading Enterprises to retain dividends for the year to be invested in future infrastructure. This decision excluded dividend revenue from the Western Australian Treasury Corporation and the Insurance Commission of Western Australia which do not have infrastructure programs.

##### C. Consolidated Account Revenue Received from Agencies

The higher than estimated outturn is primarily due to higher collections by the Department of Finance (RevenueWA), largely from:

- higher mining royalty receipts (up \$2.7 billion), mainly reflecting higher iron ore royalty receipts, largely due to the impact of higher iron ore prices and a lower exchange rate than assumed in the 2023-24 Budget, partially offset by lower lithium royalties mainly due to significantly lower lithium prices; and
- higher taxation receipts (up \$1.4 billion), mainly higher transfer duty and vehicle licence duty collections, reflecting stronger than anticipated activity in the property and motor vehicle sectors, and higher payroll tax revenue due to stronger than expected employment growth during the year.

### Major Actual (2024) and Comparative (2023) variance narratives

#### Expenses

##### 1. Appropriations for: Operating Subsidies

Higher operating subsidy payments in 2023-24 mainly reflects:

- an increase in funding for the Water Corporation (up \$222.3 million), largely due to the reimbursement of \$88.5 million in subsidised costs for the delivery of country water incurred in late 2022-23 being deferred to 2023-24, and the transfer of Country Water Pricing Subsidy payments back to the Consolidated Account (previously funded by Royalties for Regions in 2022-23);
- higher funding for Synergy (up \$116.6 million), primarily for the on passing of the Commonwealth Government's contribution towards the Household and Small Business Electricity Credits in 2023-24; and



## Notes to the financial statements

- a higher Public Transport Authority subsidy (up \$106 million), mainly reflecting the impacts of higher interest expenses on the Authority's borrowings (which increased to temporarily address late receipt of Commonwealth transport funding, delayed beyond 30 June 2024), higher salaries expenses arising from new industrial agreements, higher RiskCover insurance premiums, and for the provision of free public transport as part of the Government's 2023-24 cost of living initiatives.

### 2. Appropriations for: Other Appropriations

The increase in 2023-24 primarily reflects the combined impact of:

- National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) contribution funding (\$1.3 billion in 2023-24) reflected as administered appropriation for the Department of Communities from 2023-24 onwards;
- higher payments to the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (up \$267.7 million), to deliver recovery packages under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements to the Kimberley communities impacted by flooding, the replacement and enhancement of the Fitzroy River Bridge and for repairs of other roads following Ex-Tropical Cyclone Ellie;
- higher funding for the Department of Education (up \$114.7 million), primarily for payments to parents and carers under the Western Australian Student Assistance Payment cost of living measure; and
- lower Small Business Hardship grants payments (down \$228.7 million), with the final remaining payments for eligible grant applications processed in the 2023-24 financial year.

## Notes to the financial statements

### 9.3 Supplementary funding

Supplementary funding approved and expended during 2023-24 was as follows:

	2024 Amount approved (\$000)	2024 Amount expended (\$000)
Item 15 Bunbury Water Corporation	2,395	2,395
	<b>2,395</b>	<b>2,395</b>

An additional \$2.4 million in operating subsidy funding was approved in 2023-24. This included tariff subsidies to meet revenue shortfalls for delivering non residential services (\$1.6 million) and residential services (\$724,000), and funding for higher pensioner and seniors concessions claims (\$37,000). The funding was fully drawn in 2023-24.

Item 16 Busselton Water Corporation	52	52
	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>

A \$52,000 increase in operating subsidy funding was approved during 2023-24, supporting higher than expected annual pensioner and seniors concessions claims. The funding was fully drawn by 30 June 2024.

Item 17 Electricity Generation and Retail Corporation (Synergy)	34,601	14,798
	<b>34,601</b>	<b>14,798</b>

An additional \$34.6 million of operating subsidy was approved during 2023-24, primarily to meet the cost of the Customer Offset resulting from breaches of the Wholesale Electricity Market rules in 2016 and 2017 (distributed as a further energy credit to eligible customers in 2023-24). This funding also supported higher levels of other subsidised activities, such as the management and administration of rebates and concessions. These increased funding factors were partially offset by a combination of lower than expected rebates and concessions (driven by lower than anticipated customer volumes), project underspending on the Smart Energy for Social Housing project, and invoice timing variances for the Customer Engagement platform, Hardship Response, electric vehicle charging network and Energy Solar Management. As a result, only \$14.8 million of the approved increase was drawn by 30 June 2024.

Item 20 Public Transport Authority	83,016	83,016
	<b>83,016</b>	<b>83,016</b>

The Authority required an additional \$83 million operating subsidy in 2023-24, mainly for higher interest expenses as a result of higher borrowings (mainly due to delays in receiving Commonwealth funding), the provision of free public transport as part of the Government's cost of living initiatives and to meet higher RiskCover insurance premiums, partly offset by increased fare revenue.

Item 21 Regional Power corporation (Horizon Power)	16,170	13,551
	<b>16,170</b>	<b>13,551</b>

An additional \$16.2 million operating subsidy funding was approved during 2023-24, reflecting higher than expected tender and contract negotiations outcomes (\$7 million), costs to deploy and operate emergency electricity generation in the Kimberley region during recent flooding events (\$5.5 million), additional expenditure associated with the delivery of renewable energy (\$1.7 million), land acquisition costs (\$1.4 million) and the implementation of priority improvements to the Corporation's retail business (\$584,000). A total of \$13.6 million of the approved funding was drawn by 30 June 2024.

Item 22 Water Corporation of Western Australia	73,199	73,199
	<b>73,199</b>	<b>73,199</b>

The Corporation received supplementary funding of \$73.2 million in 2023-24, largely due to the reimbursement of subsidised costs for the delivery of country water incurred in late 2022-23.



## Notes to the financial statements

	2024 Amount approved (\$000)	2024 Amount expended (\$000)
Item 32 Provision for Wages policy outcomes not yet finalised	39,360	38,079
	<b>39,360</b>	<b>38,079</b>

Supplementary funding of \$39.4 million was approved in 2023-24, reflecting the carryover of funds from 2022-23 for industrial agreements that had not reached settlement by 30 June 2023. A total of \$38.1 million of the approved funding was drawn down in 2023-24 and then transferred to agencies to meet higher costs associated with finalised industrial agreements.

Item 35 State Property - Emergency Services Levy	33	32
	<b>33</b>	<b>32</b>

Supplementary funding of \$33,000 was approved in 2023-24 to meet a higher than expected Emergency Services Levy liability on State owned properties, with \$31,396 of the funding being drawn in 2023-24.

Item 36 WA Health	14,159	-
	<b>14,159</b>	<b>-</b>

Additional funding of \$14.2 million was approved during 2023-24, largely to meet a number of contract cost pressures that were subject to negotiation. This funding was not drawn down in 2023-24.

Item 37 All Other Grants, Subsidies and Transfer Payments	20,231	3,586
	<b>20,231</b>	<b>3,586</b>

Supplementary funding of \$20.2 million was approved for 2023-24, mainly due to the carryover of grants for the COVID 19 Business Assistance Package program from 2022-23, as not all payments were processed and paid prior to 30 June 2023. A total of \$3.6 million of this funding was subsequently drawn in 2023-24 with the additional costs of the COVID 19 Business Assistance Package mostly offset by savings in other administered grant, subsidy and other transfer payment items (predominantly the Commonwealth COVID 19 Support Payments).

Item 109 Pilbara Ports Authority	65,870	10,766
	<b>65,870</b>	<b>10,766</b>

An equity contribution of \$65.9 million was approved during 2023-24 to on pass \$69.3 million in Commonwealth funding to deliver common user port upgrades at Lumsden Point (that will be provided to the State following achievement of milestones) and additional funding of \$11.6 million for the continuation of the Port Hedland Voluntary Buy-Back Scheme, partly offset by a \$15 million reduction in the amount to be paid to the Authority for Spoilbank Marina operating costs in 2023-24 (which is now expected to be paid in 2024-25). Of the approved net funding increase, \$10.8 million was drawn down, largely reflecting delays in meeting common use port upgrade milestones.

Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority	573	573
	<b>573</b>	<b>573</b>

An equity contribution of \$573,000 was provided in 2023-24 for work to be undertaken at Mardalup Park in East Perth to ensure compliance with environmental standards (originally expected to be drawn in 2021-22).

Southern Ports Authority	1,417	1,417
	<b>1,417</b>	<b>1,417</b>

An additional equity contribution of \$1.4 million was provided in 2023-24 to compensate the Authority for the transfer of 12 hectares of land, seabed and waters to the Department of Transport, to facilitate Stage 3 of the Government's Transforming Bunbury's Waterfront Project.

## Notes to the financial statements

	2024 Amount approved (\$000)	2024 Amount expended (\$000)
Ecological thinning Program	20,883	20,883
	<b>20,883</b>	<b>20,883</b>

An equity contribution of \$20.9 million was provided in 2023-24 to establish a recurrent funding source in a new Treasurer's Special Purpose Account in support of ecological thinning works to be conducted by the Forest Products Commission under the 2024-33 Forest Management Plan.

Forest Products Commission	15,858	15,858
	<b>15,858</b>	<b>15,858</b>

An equity contribution of \$15.9 million was provided in 2023-24 to offset losses on the Native Forest segment of the Commission's activities, and to maintain a suitable cash position to meet ongoing financial obligations.

## Notes to the financial statements

### 9.4 Special purpose accounts

	2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
<b>Special Purpose Account Section 10(a), (e) and (f) of the <i>Financial Management Act 2006</i></b>		
<b>Accrued Salaries Account<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
The purpose of this special purpose account is to receive moneys from agencies in relation to the 27th pay that occurs approximately every 11 years.		
Balance at the start of the period	347,425	290,056
Receipts	68,865	57,369
Payments	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>416,290</b>	<b>347,425</b>
<b>Bankwest Pension Account<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
The purpose of this special purpose account is to receive moneys from Treasury Corporation of Victoria Inflation Indexed Annuities in relation to the GESB Pension Scheme Superannuation liability of Bankwest employees.		
Balance at the start of the period	622	847
Receipts	635	606
Payments	(873)	(831)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>622</b>
<b>Commonwealth Payments For Specific Purposes Account<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
The purpose of this special purpose account is to receive moneys from the Commonwealth Government (directly or indirectly) including:		
* National Specific Purpose Payments and National Partnership Payments pursuant to the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations, and associated National Agreements and National Partnerships;		
* payments of financial assistance to non-government schools pursuant to the <i>Australian Education Act 2013</i> (Commonwealth); and		
* payments of financial assistance to local governments pursuant to the <i>Local Government (Financial Assistance) Grants Act 1995</i> (Commonwealth); for disbursement to relevant government agencies, other persons and the Consolidated Account.		
Balance at the start of the period	46,562	29,970
Receipts	6,289,497	6,253,086
Payments	(6,293,909)	(6,236,494)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>42,150</b>	<b>46,562</b>
<b>Receipts in Suspense/Clearing Account<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
The purpose of this special purpose account is to receive and hold moneys for disbursement in accordance with relevant agreements, and/or to receive and hold moneys pending proper identification/classification and subsequent transfer.		
Balance at the start of the period	416	360
Receipts	73,437	71,419
Payments	(73,620)	(71,363)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>416</b>

## Notes to the financial statements

	2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
<b>Jervoise Bay Infrastructure Development Account<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
The purpose of this special purpose account is to receive moneys from the Commonwealth Government pursuant to the provisions of the 'Grant of Financial Assistance in relation to the provision of the Federal Funds for the Construction of the Jervoise Bay Facility' and other receipts.		
Balance at the start of the period	11,385	11,156
Receipts	428	229
Payments	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>11,813</b>	<b>11,385</b>
<b>Mortgage Moneys under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i><sup>(b)</sup></b>		
The purpose of this special purpose account is to hold funds paid to the Treasurer in accordance with section 126 of the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> .		
Balance at the start of the period	95	93
Receipts	4	2
Payments	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>Perry Lakes Maintenance Account<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
The purpose of this special purpose account is to contribute to the costs of maintaining, operating and managing the athletics facilities at the AK Reserve.		
Balance at the start of the period	4,144	4,057
Receipts	156	87
Payments	(1,439)	-
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>2,861</b>	<b>4,144</b>
<b>Royalties For Regions Fund<sup>(b)</sup></b>		
The purpose of this special purpose account is to facilitate investment in regional Western Australia in the areas of infrastructure and headworks, local government and community services.		
Balance at the start of the period	1,000,000	1,000,000
Receipts	1,105,359	989,049
Payments	(1,105,359)	(989,049)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>
<b>Tariff Equalisation Fund<sup>(b)</sup></b>		
The purpose of this special purpose account is to allow the transparent transfer of appropriate funds from the Electricity Networks Corporation to the Regional Power Corporation to enable it to maintain uniform tariff protection in its areas of operation in accordance with the provisions of the <i>Electricity Industry Act 2004</i> .		
Balance at the start of the period	-	-
Receipts	197,000	175,000
Payments	(197,000)	(175,000)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



## Notes to the financial statements

	2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
<b>Western Australian Future Health Research and Innovation Fund<sup>(b)</sup></b>		
The purpose of this special purpose account is to assist with improving health outcomes for Western Australia by providing funding for the Future Health Research and Innovation Account, in accordance with the provisions of the <i>Western Australian Future Health Research and Innovation Fund Act 2012</i> .		
Balance at the start of the period	1,681,873	1,596,625
Receipts	133,727	117,548
Payments	(51,400)	(32,300)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>1,764,200</b>	<b>1,681,873</b>
<b>Debt Reduction Account<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
The purpose of this special purpose account is to apply approved appropriation funds to the repayment of Western Australian State borrowings (as borrowed by the Treasurer under various Loan Acts from the Western Australian Treasury Corporation or elsewhere, as applicable), and/or credited to the Consolidated Account to serve as an alternative source of funding to new borrowings. The application of funds to either the repayment of State borrowings or to finance the Consolidated Account is to be based on the optimisation of the financing benefit to the Consolidated Account obtained by either debt repayment, debt avoidance or a combination of these actions.		
Balance at the start of the period	-	-
Receipts	-	2,100,000
Payments	-	(2,100,000)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>National Redress Scheme and Civil Litigation for Survivors of Institutional Child Sexual Abuse<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
The purpose of this special purpose account is to hold money for meeting payments and related costs associated with the National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse established under the Intergovernmental Agreement and the <i>National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse Act 2018</i> (Commonwealth) and costs of civil litigation.		
Balance at the start of the period	142,576	27,153
Receipts	-	185,000
Payments	(55,760)	(69,577)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>86,816</b>	<b>142,576</b>
<b>Noongar Land Fund<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
The purpose of this special purpose account is to establish a Noongar Land Fund in line with the terms of the Indigenous Land Use Agreements which comprise the South West Native Title Settlement.		
Balance at the start of the period	2,800	2,800
Receipts	2,800	-
Payments	(782)	-
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>4,818</b>	<b>2,800</b>

## Notes to the financial statements

	2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
<b>New Women and Babies Hospital Account<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
The purpose of this special purpose account is to meet the costs associated with relocating (including constructing) the new Women and Babies Hospital to the Fiona Stanley Hospital site and the related expansion of maternity services at the Osborne Park Hospital and neonatal capacity at Perth Children's Hospital.		
Balance at the start of the period	1,777,513	1,787,000
Receipts	-	-
Payments	(13,400)	(9,487)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>1,764,113</b>	<b>1,777,513</b>
<b>WA Government Strategic Alliance Fund Account<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
The purpose of this special purpose account is to hold moneys that the State of Western Australia (the State) received under the Common Use Arrangement 140807: Transactional Banking and Merchant Services with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia dated 1 December 2008 and as amended from time to time (previous State Banking Contract), for the purpose of initiating, planning and implementing improvements to the State's banking and related processes.		
Balance at the start of the period	1,757	1,389
Receipts	-	401
Payments	(9)	(33)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>1,757</b>
<b>Climate Action Fund<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
The purpose of this special purpose account is to hold funding for a broad range of climate action and decarbonisation initiatives to support the Government's emissions reduction target and the implementation of the Western Australian Climate Policy.		
Balance at the start of the period	168,315	167,000
Receipts	869,090	500,000
Payments	(358,358)	(498,685)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>679,047</b>	<b>168,315</b>
<b>Digital Capability Fund<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
The purpose of this special purpose account is to hold funding for the purpose of strategic and targeted investments in digital transformation that improve digital service delivery, upgrade legacy ICT that presents significant risk to service delivery, and reduce regulatory burden for households, business, and government, and are aligned to whole-of-government objectives and policies.		
Balance at the start of the period	645,444	426,927
Receipts	5,139	400,000
Payments	(216,945)	(181,483)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>433,638</b>	<b>645,444</b>
<b>Social and Affordable Housing Investment Fund<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
The purpose of this special purpose account is to hold funding for the purpose of investments in social and affordable housing and other initiatives that contribute to increasing social and affordable housing stock and are aligned to whole of government objectives and policies.		
Balance at the start of the period	498,877	750,000
Receipts	450,000	-
Payments	(255,855)	(251,123)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>693,022</b>	<b>498,877</b>

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
<b>Softwood Plantation Expansion Account<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
The purpose of this special purpose account is to fund the expansion of the first rotation plantation beyond the existing softwood plantation estate managed by the Forest Products Commission to support the industry as approved by the Government.		
Balance at the start of the period	319,392	350,000
Receipts	-	-
Payments	(64,961)	(30,608)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>254,431</b>	<b>319,392</b>
<b>Temporary Access Contribution<sup>(b)</sup></b>		
The purpose of this special purpose account is to contribute towards maintaining the financial viability of the Regional Power Corporation by allowing it to recover all or part of its historical generation costs in accordance with the provisions of the <i>Electricity Act 2004</i> .		
Balance at the start of the period	-	-
Receipts	8,175	11,803
Payments	(8,175)	(11,803)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Remote Communities Fund<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
The purpose of this special purpose account is to meet the costs associated with the delivery of housing, essential and municipal services and other asset investment programs to deliver better services, more opportunities and economic participation in remote Aboriginal communities.		
Balance at the start of the period	340,144	-
Receipts	-	350,000
Payments	(45,089)	(9,856)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>295,055</b>	<b>340,144</b>

(a) Established under s10(a) of the *Financial Management Act 2006*.

(b) Established under s10(e) of the *Financial Management Act 2006*.

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 9.4.1 Special purpose accounts opened during the financial period

	2024 (\$000)	2023 (\$000)
<b>Asset Maintenance Fund<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
To hold funding to support targeted investment in maintenance works for general government sector assets, including schools, hospitals, police stations, courts, and cultural and entertainment venues, in order to address risks to service delivery.		
Balance at the start of the period	-	-
Receipts	250,000	-
Payments	(9,424)	-
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>240,576</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Ecological Thinning Program Account<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
To fund and receive associated revenues for ecological thinning activities, under the Forest Management Plan 2024-33, which are to be conducted by the Forest Products Commission, to reduce moisture stress and support forest health outcomes.		
Balance at the start of the period	-	-
Receipts	21,373	-
Payments	(9,020)	-
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>12,353</b>	<b>-</b>

(a) Established under s10(a) of the *Financial Management Act 2006*.

### Note 9.4.2 Special purpose accounts closed during the financial period

There were no special purpose accounts closed during the financial period.



# Audited key performance indicators

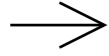
## Performance assessment

### Outcomes

The outcomes that the Department works to achieve through its services

#### Outcome one:

Sustainable and transparent public sector finances

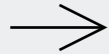


#### Service one:

Financial management and reporting

#### Outcome two:

A strong and competitive State economy

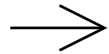


#### Service two:

Economic and revenue forecasts and policy development

#### Outcome three:

Value for money outcomes in service delivery and infrastructure provision



#### Service three:

Evaluation and planning of government service delivery and infrastructure provision





# Certification of key performance indicators

For the year ended 30 June 2024

I hereby certify that the key performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Department of Treasury's performance, and fairly represent the performance of the Department for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.



Kristina Gailiute-Khan  
CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER  
13 September 2024



Michael Barnes  
UNDER TREASURER  
13 September 2024





## Key effectiveness indicators

### Government goal: Responsible, achievable, affordable budget management

#### Outcome 1: Sustainable and transparent public sector finances

The Department works to maintain sustainable and transparent public sector finances. Its commitment to this key role is reflected in advice to Government on its fiscal strategy and targets; publication of reports on the State's finances; advice to Government and its agencies on the legislative framework underpinning financial management and accountability; management of the Public Ledger; and management of the Public Bank Account and Future Health Research and Innovation Fund (in conjunction with the Western Australian Treasury Corporation).

The key indicators of effectiveness demonstrate measurable outcomes of our effectiveness in this role.

Key indicators of effectiveness	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Target	2023-24 Actual	Notes
Status of the State's credit rating <sup>(a)</sup>	Aa1 <sup>(b)</sup> AA+ <sup>(c)</sup>	Aa1 <sup>(b)</sup> AAA <sup>(c)</sup>	Aa1 <sup>(b)</sup> AAA <sup>(c)</sup>	Aa1 <sup>(b)</sup> AAA <sup>(c)</sup>	Aaa <sup>(b)</sup> AAA <sup>(c)</sup>	1
Unqualified audit opinion on the Annual Report on State Finances	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Percentage of financial reports released as per agreed timeframes	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	3

(a) S&P Global and Moody's currently assess the credit rating for Western Australia.

(b) Moody's.

(c) S&P Global.

#### Notes:

- Moody's Investors Service announced it was upgrading Western Australia's credit rating to Aaa (with a 'stable' outlook) on 11 July 2023. Moody's announcement of the upward revision noted "The improvement in governance in recent years has led to a period of sustained budget surpluses, a material and permanent easing in the state's debt burden ... and increased revenue diversity that mitigates the state's exposure to commodity price volatility". Noting that "[the] State economy [is] in good shape, and resilient to growing headwinds; robust management and Australia's excellent institutional settings ...", S&P Global reaffirmed the State's AAA credit rating (with a 'stable' outlook) on 27 July 2023. As Western Australia is the only Australian State or Territory with triple-A credit ratings from both rating agencies, this reaffirms the State's track record of robust financial management, continued budgetary outperformance relative to domestic and international peers.
- In line with the 90-day statutory reporting deadline required by the *Government Financial Responsibility Act 2000*, the 2022-23 Annual Report on State Finances (ARSF) was released on 28 September 2023. The ARSF received an unqualified audit opinion from the Auditor General.
- Treasury prepares whole-of-government financial reports required by, and subject to, the statutory reporting requirements of the *Government Financial Responsibility Act 2000*. For 2023-24, the 2022-23 Annual Report on State Finances; the September 2023, December 2023 and March 2024 Quarterly Financial Results Reports; and the 2023-24 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement were all released in line with the statutory reporting requirements and deadlines stipulated in the Act.

## Outcome 2: A strong and competitive State economy

Accurate forecasting of Western Australia's economic and fiscal outlook is a major factor in maintaining a stable credit rating and, in turn, the foundation of a strong and competitive State economy. Good Government decision-making requires accurate revenue and economic forecasting to achieve the best possible economic, fiscal and service delivery outcomes for the State.

Key indicators of effectiveness	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Target	2023-24 Actual	Notes
Accuracy of key general government revenue forecasts:						
- Tax revenue <sup>(a)(b)</sup>	15.6%	15.9%	11.8%	+/-5.0%	14.7%	<b>1</b>
- Royalty revenue <sup>(b)</sup>	47.0%	9.3%	55.7%	+/-5.0%	48.7%	<b>2</b>
Accuracy of key economic forecasts (percentage point difference):						
- Employment growth <sup>(c)</sup>	2.3	3.3	1.1	+/-0.5	2.9	<b>3</b>
- Real State Final Demand (SFD) growth <sup>(c)</sup>	5.6	0.8	0.4	+/-2.0	2.3	<b>4</b>

(a) For consistency with the scope of relevant Budget taxation forecasts, the Budget estimate for each financial year has been adjusted to account for tax reclassifications on the advice of the ABS: Following the 2020-21 Budget, motor vehicle inspection fees and 'other' driver and vehicle service fees were reclassified from taxation revenue to sales of goods and services.

(b) 2023-24 Actuals for tax and royalty revenue will be published in the 2023-24 Annual Report on State Finances. The estimated actual is as at 11 September 2024 and may change following the receipt of additional data prior to the Annual Report on State Finances cut-off date.

(c) Any changes to actual figures from previous reporting are due to the revision of the historical series from the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

## Notes:

1. Taxation revenue in 2023-24 was higher than forecast. This reflects stronger than anticipated activity in a number of sectors in the Western Australian economy, including property and transport, supported by the strongest population growth in the nation, which has flowed through to the State's tax base in the form of transfer duties, landholder duties and vehicle licence duties. It also reflects stronger than expected employment growth, which has flowed through to higher payroll tax.
2. Royalty revenue was higher than forecast in the 2023-24 Budget largely reflecting that iron ore prices were well in excess of our conservative 2023-24 Budget assumptions. The higher iron ore royalties were partly offset by lower lithium royalties as prices fell sharply as global supply grew faster than global demand for lithium.
3. Employment growth (post 2023-24 Budget cut-off) in 2023-24 was higher than forecast in the 2023-24 Budget reflecting a combination of stronger than anticipated State Final Demand growth which underpins employment growth as well as upward revisions to the Australian Bureau of Statistics employment series in line with revised population estimates.
4. State Final Demand growth was above forecast in 2023-24 reflecting stronger than expected conditions in the State's household sector, supported by the strongest population growth in the nation and robust labour market conditions, combined with strong growth in both business and Government investment.



### Outcome 3: Value for money outcomes in service delivery and infrastructure provision

To support the Government in making informed and timely decisions about the delivery of services and the provision of infrastructure, Treasury evaluates all agency funding proposals submitted to the Expenditure Review Committee (ERC) and provides the ERC with independent advice on the financial, economic and social implications of the proposals.

Capital funding proposals are typically underpinned by agency Strategic Asset Plans (SAPs). SAPs (which seek to prioritise the investment, management and disposal of assets over a 10-year horizon) are required to be submitted to Treasury on an annual basis, and play a key role in the evaluation of capital funding proposals.

Treasury endeavours to provide advice to the ERC at least five days prior to the relevant meeting, to ensure that Committee members have ample time to consider recommendations and form an educated stance on the merits of agency funding proposals.

Key indicators of effectiveness	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Target	2023-24 Actual	Notes
Percentage of advice provided to the Expenditure Review Committee (ERC) at least five days prior to their consideration <sup>(a)</sup>	93%	97%	86%	100%	85%	1
Percentage of Ministerially endorsed Strategic Asset Plans (SAPs) for the upcoming year received and reviewed by Treasury before the commencement of the Budget bilateral process <sup>(b)</sup>	82%	87%	82%	100%	100%	2

(a) Following a review of the Department's Outcome Based Management Structure, this key effectiveness indicator was revised from 'five working days' to 'five days'. Results for the 2020-21 and 2021-22 financial years have been back-cast for comparability purposes.

(b) This key effectiveness indicator was introduced for the 2020-21 financial year.

### Notes:

1. The 2023-24 Actual was lower than anticipated, as some ERC papers required input from external agencies and additional analysis prior to delivery to the ERC.
2. SAPs were received from all applicable agencies representing the top 90% of the Asset Investment Program (AIP) value.

### Key efficiency indicators

In April 2022, Treasury received a direction under section 61(1)(b) of the *Financial Management Act 2006* (FMA) that the accountable authority is not required to report on key efficiency indicators in the Annual Report with respect to the 2021-22 financial year and subsequent financial years. The direction was issued as, in its role as a central agency, Treasury provides key support activities and policy advice to Government that are not easily measurable.





## Other statutory information

- Governance disclosures
- Other legal requirements
- Government policy requirements



# Governance disclosures

## Ministerial directions

No Ministerial directives were received during the financial year.

## Governance committees

Treasury has governance committees which advise the Executive on key areas of policy and management. They are:

- Budget Management Committee
- Audit and Risk Committee
- Weekly Executive Committee
- Treasury Monthly Executive Committee

There are also specific committees in Treasury that plan, prioritise and manage the activities covered in their terms of reference:

- Employee Reference Group
- Work Health and Safety Committee
- Diversity Committee
- ICT Solutions Group
- Young Professional Program Committee
- Reconciliation Action Plan Working Group

## Other legal requirements

### Unauthorised use of credit cards

Officers of the Department of Treasury hold corporate credit cards where their functions warrant usage of this facility.

There were no instances of employees using their corporate credit card for personal purposes in 2023-24. As such, there were no referrals for disciplinary action instigated by the Under Treasurer during the reporting period.

	2024 \$
Number of instances the Western Australian Government Purchasing Cards have been used for personal purposes	-
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure for the reporting period	-
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure settled by the due date (within 5 working days)	-
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure settled after the period (after 5 working days)	-
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure remaining unpaid at the end of the reporting period	-
Number of referrals for disciplinary action instigated by the notifiable authority during the reporting period	-

## Advertising, market research, polling and direct mail

In accordance with section 175ZE of the *Electoral Act 1907*, the Department incurred the following expenditure to organisations providing services in relation to advertising, market research, polling, direct mail and media advertising. Total expenditure for 2023-24 was \$38,425.

	2024 \$
Advertising agencies	
- Initiative Media Australia Pty Ltd	12,220
- GradConnection Pty Ltd	455
- iWork Jobsite	450
- TSP Studio Pty Ltd	25,000
Market research organisations	-
Polling organisations	-
Direct mail organisations	-
Media advertising organisations	-
- Economic Society of Australia	300
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>38,425</b>

## Disability Access and Inclusion Plan outcomes

Treasury's Access and Inclusion Plan 2023-2027 continues to build on past achievements and ensures action on current and new strategies to support people with a disability. It also focuses on our culture and work environment, as our physical environment is the responsibility of building management and meets legislative requirements, and Treasury's business focuses on other public sector agencies rather than the broader community.

The number of employees disclosing a disability has increased, indicating that people within Treasury feel supported and safe enough to reveal personal information, and our work environment and culture supports their needs in the workplace.

Actions, events and outcomes achieved throughout 2023-24 included:

- Our website was compliant with Western Australian Government Website Accessibility Policy.
- We supported people with disability in recruitment processes to access reasonable adjustments and support. Treasury received positive feedback from applicants.
- 85.9% of new starters completed Disability Awareness training.
- People with disability represented 6.1% of Treasury's workforce as at 30 June 2024.

## Compliance with public sector standards and ethical codes

Treasury ensures that workforce policies and practices are reviewed regularly, are well communicated to staff and consistent with the Public Sector Standards, Commissioner's Instructions and legislation. As part of the 2023-24 Public Sector Integrity and Conduct Annual Collection, it was reported there were two completed formal grievances and no breaches against the Public Sector Standards.

Ongoing advice, training and support is provided to Treasury management and employees in relation to recruitment activities, Code of Conduct and a range of other compliance requirements. All new employees are required to read the Code of Conduct and acknowledge their understanding of this document, in addition to agreeing to its content as part of electronic sign-on each day prior to commencing work. As at 30 June 2024, 95.3% of our people are trained on Treasury's Code of Conduct.

In consultation with our people, work has commenced to refresh Treasury's Code of Conduct and align it with the new Commissioner's Instruction 40 Ethical Foundations and the Public Sector Commission's Integrity Framework. In line with the Public Sector guidance, Treasury has developed and implemented the Treasury Integrity Framework.

Treasury is committed to maintaining compliance with the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003* (the Act) and regularly provides updates and information to staff through the Department's intranet. During the 2023-24 reporting period, no public interest disclosures were lodged under the Act.

## Recordkeeping plans

Treasury's Recordkeeping Plan was approved by the State Records Commission on 2 May 2023. In accordance with section 28 of the *State Records Act 2000* and State Records Commission Standard 2, Principle 6, the next evaluation of our record keeping plan will be completed within five years, to be submitted to the State Records Office by 2 May 2028.

Treasury's workforce is required to complete training in our Click2Learn platform which contains online 'Recordkeeping and Use of Information' training as part of our broader Accountable and Ethical Decision Making (AEDM) learning modules. All new employees are required to complete this training as part of their induction requirements. Existing staff are required to complete the AEDM training every three years, which includes our Code of Conduct and Treasury-specific policies and procedures. A total of 95.3% of employees had completed AEDM training as at 30 June 2024.

## Freedom of Information

The *Freedom of Information Act 1992* creates a general right of access to documents held by Western Australian State and local Government agencies, subject to some limitations.

Access applications can be lodged online or by post. More details can be found on Treasury's website or in the annual report of the Information Commissioner of Western Australia.



## Special purpose statements

The Asset Maintenance Fund and the Ecological Thinning Program Account were created under section 10(a) of the *Financial Management Act 2006*. The special purpose statements of the Social and Affordable Housing Investment Fund, WA Strategic Alliance Fund Account, and New Women and Babies Hospital Account were amended and approved under section 17(4) of the *Financial Management Act 2006*.

SOCIAL AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING INVESTMENT FUND	
<b>NAME</b>	An account titled the Social and Affordable Housing Investment Fund (the Account) shall be established and maintained as a Treasurer's Special Purpose Account under section 10(a) of the <i>Financial Management Act 2006</i> (FMA) by the Department of Treasury.
<b>PURPOSE</b>	To hold funding for the purpose of investments in social and affordable housing and other initiatives that contribute to increasing social and affordable housing stock and are aligned to whole of government objectives and policies.
<b>RECEIPTS</b>	There shall be credited to the Account such moneys as are lawfully received for the purpose of the Account, including appropriations, moneys advanced under the FMA and transfers from other agencies.
<b>PAYMENTS</b>	Moneys standing to the credit of the Account may be applied only for the purposes of the Account and as endorsed by the Expenditure Review Committee and Cabinet.
<b>ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE</b>	The Account shall be administered, accounted for and reported on by the Under Treasurer in accordance with the FMA, Financial Management Regulations 2007, and the Treasurer's instructions.
<b>REVIEW</b>	A detailed review of the Account is to be undertaken on an annual basis. This is to include an assessment of the payments and receipts to ensure compliance with the purpose outlined above.
<b>DISPOSAL OF FUNDS ON CESSATION</b>	Upon closure of the Account, any balance standing to the credit of the Account shall be credited to the Consolidated Account.

I have examined and agree to the provisions of this special purpose statement.



Michael Barnes  
UNDER TREASURER  
Department of Treasury  
8 April 2024



Michael Court  
DEPUTY UNDER TREASURER  
Department of Treasury  
8 April 2024

## ASSET MAINTENANCE FUND

<b>NAME</b>	An account titled the Asset Maintenance Fund (the Account) shall be established and maintained as a Treasurer's special purpose account under section 10(a) of the <i>Financial Management Act 2006</i> (FMA) for the Department of Treasury.
<b>PURPOSE</b>	To hold funding to support targeted investment in maintenance works for general Government sector assets, including schools, hospitals, police stations, courts, and cultural and entertainment venues, in order to address risks to service delivery.
<b>RECEIPTS</b>	There shall be credited to the Account all moneys lawfully received for the purpose of the Account.
<b>PAYMENTS</b>	Moneys standing to the credit of the Account may be applied only for the purposes of the Account and as endorsed by the Expenditure Review Committee and as approved by Cabinet.
<b>ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE</b>	The Account shall be administered, accounted for, and reported on by the Under Treasurer in accordance with the FMA, Financial Management Regulations 2007, and the Treasurer's instructions.
<b>REVIEW</b>	A detailed review of the Account is to be undertaken on an annual basis. This is to include an assessment of the payments and receipts to ensure compliance with the purpose outlined above.
<b>DISPOSAL OF FUNDS ON CESSATION</b>	Upon closure of the Account, any balance standing to the credit of the Account shall be credited to the Consolidated Account.

I have examined and agree to the provisions of this special purpose statement.



Michael Barnes  
UNDER TREASURER  
Department of Treasury  
18 August 2023



Michael Court  
DEPUTY UNDER TREASURER  
Department of Treasury  
18 August 2023

## WA GOVERNMENT STRATEGIC ALLIANCE FUND ACCOUNT

<b>NAME</b>	An account titled the WA Government Strategic Alliance Fund Account (the Account) shall be established and maintained as a Treasurer's special purpose account pursuant to section 10(a) of the <i>Financial Management Act 2006</i> (FMA) by the Department of Treasury.
<b>PURPOSE</b>	To hold moneys that the State of Western Australia (the State) received under the Common Use Arrangement 140807: Transactional Banking and Merchant Services with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia dated 1 December 2008 and as amended from time to time (previous State Banking Contract), for the purpose of initiating, planning and implementing improvements to the State's banking and related processes.
<b>RECEIPTS</b>	There shall be credited to the Account such moneys as received by the State under the previous State Banking Contract for the purposes of the Account.
<b>PAYMENTS</b>	Moneys standing to the credit of the Account may be applied only for the purpose of the Account based on business cases and written submissions approved by the Governance Committee as established under the previous State Banking Contract and continued in the Cooperative Procurement Agreement TREAS21009: Transactional Banking and Merchant Services (current State Banking Contract).
<b>ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE</b>	The Account shall be administered, accounted for and reported on by the Under Treasurer in accordance with the FMA, Financial Management Regulations 2007 and the Treasurer's instructions.
<b>REVIEW</b>	A detailed review of the Account is to be undertaken on an annual basis. This is to include an assessment of the payments and receipts to ensure compliance with the purpose outlined above.
<b>DISPOSAL OF FUNDS ON CESSATION</b>	Upon closure of the Account, any balance standing to the credit of the Account shall be credited to the Consolidated Account.

I have examined and agree to the provisions of this special purpose statement.



Michael Barnes  
UNDER TREASURER  
Department of Treasury  
5 July 2023



Michael Court  
DEPUTY UNDER TREASURER  
Department of Treasury  
5 July 2023

## ECOLOGICAL THINNING PROGRAM ACCOUNT

<b>NAME</b>	An account titled the 'Ecological Thinning Program Account' (the Account) shall be established and maintained as a Treasurer's special purpose account pursuant to section 10(a) of the <i>Financial Management Act 2006</i> (FMA) by the Department of Treasury (Treasury).
<b>PURPOSE</b>	To fund and receive associated revenues for ecological thinning activities under the Forest Management Plan 2024-33, which are to be conducted by the Forest Products Commission, to reduce moisture stress and support forest health outcomes.
<b>RECEIPTS</b>	There shall be credited to the Account any money appropriated, and any money lawfully received for the purposes for which the Account is established.
<b>PAYMENTS</b>	The Account may be charged for expenditure lawfully incurred for the purposes for which the Account is established.
<b>ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE</b>	The Account shall be administered, accounted for and reported on by the Under Treasurer in accordance with the FMA, Financial Management Regulations 2007 and Treasurer's instructions.
<b>REVIEW</b>	A detailed review of the Account is to be undertaken on an annual basis. This is to include an assessment of the payments and receipts to ensure compliance with the purpose outlined above.
<b>DISPOSAL OF FUNDS ON CESSATION</b>	Any balance standing to the credit of the Account upon cessation of operations for which the Account was established shall be credited to the Consolidated Account.

I have examined and agree to the provisions of this special purpose statement.



Michael Court  
ACTING UNDER TREASURER  
Department of Treasury  
20 December 2023



## NEW WOMEN AND BABIES HOSPITAL ACCOUNT

<b>NAME</b>	An account titled the New Women and Babies Hospital Account (the Account) shall be established and maintained as a Treasurer's special purpose account pursuant to section 10(a) of the <i>Financial Management Act 2006</i> (FMA) by the Department of Treasury.
<b>PURPOSE</b>	To meet the costs associated with relocating (including constructing) the new Women and Babies Hospital to the Fiona Stanley Hospital site and the related expansion of maternity services at the Osborne Park Hospital and neonatal capacity at Perth Children's Hospital.
<b>RECEIPTS</b>	There shall be credited to the Account moneys appropriated by Parliament or paid or advanced under the FMA and any money lawfully received for the purpose for which the Account is established.
<b>PAYMENTS</b>	Moneys standing to the credit of the Account shall only be applied for the purposes of meeting payments and related costs associated with relocating (including constructing) the new Women and Babies Hospital to the Fiona Stanley Hospital site and the related expansion of maternity services at the Osborne Park Hospital and neonatal capacity at Perth Children's Hospital.
<b>ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE</b>	The Account shall be administered, accounted for and reported on by the Under Treasurer in accordance with the FMA, <i>Financial Management Regulations 2007</i> and the Treasurer's instructions.
<b>REVIEW</b>	A detailed review of the Account is to be undertaken on an annual basis. This is to include an assessment of the payments and receipts to ensure compliance with the purpose outlined above.
<b>DISPOSAL OF FUNDS ON CESSATION</b>	Upon closure of the Account, any balance standing to the credit of the Account shall be credited to the Consolidated Account.

I have examined and agree to the provisions of this special purpose statement.



Michael Barnes  
 UNDER TREASURER  
 Department of Treasury  
 4 July 2023



Rita Saffioti MLA  
 TREASURER  
 14 July 2023

## Government policy requirements

### Occupational safety, health and injury management

Treasury is committed to achieving excellence in providing and maintaining a safe working environment for all workers (employees, contractors and visitors).

We work collaboratively to achieve a workplace where staff feel supported and are confident to report and use initiative to proactively minimise both physical and mental risks. Our leadership team commits to championing a healthy and safe workplace through actively pursuing opportunities to increase workplace health and safety performance, supporting and facilitating a safety culture across Treasury. This includes recognising that workplace health and safety matters are essential and integral components in all Treasury activities.

Treasury's culture of safety and wellbeing was supported throughout 2023-24 by:

- appointment of health and safety representatives under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2020* that work closely with colleagues and managers and assist with resolving any issues to improve workplace health and safety;
- access to Workplace Support Officers, trained in Mental Health First Aid and family and domestic violence to provide first point of contact support to our people;
- ensuring there are trained first aid officers throughout the workplace;
- support through our Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provider;
- a Work Health and Safety Committee that meets regularly, providing a forum for discussion on a broad range of workplace health and safety matters;
- mandatory new starter and manager training in workplace health and safety responsibilities;
- implementation of outcomes from the 2022 external Health and Safety Audit; and
- activities and events as part of our Mental Health and Wellbeing Program.

Treasury also encouraged and supported good health and wellbeing in the workplace through promotional activities and events as part of our Treasury health and wellbeing calendar and Treasury Health Week. This included influenza vaccinations, general health checks, skin cancer checks, and internal webinars where employees could learn about topics related to health.

Treasury in consultation with Department of Finance assists injured workers to return to work as soon as medically possible. The Treasury Injury Management Procedure complies with the *Workers Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981* and Code of Practice (Injury Management) 2005, and will be updated when the new Workers Compensation and Injury Management Bill 2023 becomes law.

## Occupational safety, health and injury management performance

Measures	Results 2021-22	Results 2022-23	Results 2023-24	Targets	Comments about targets
Number of fatalities	Nil	Nil	Nil	0	Target achieved
Lost time injury and disease incidence rate	Nil	Nil	0.3	0 or 10% reduction in incidence rate	Target not achieved *
Lost time injury and severity rate	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 or 10% reduction in severity rate	Target achieved
Percentage of injured workers returned to work (i) within 13 weeks	Nil	Nil	0 Injury	Greater than or equal to 80% return to work within 26 weeks	n/a
Percentage of injured workers returned to work (ii) within 26 weeks	Nil	Nil	0 Injury	Greater than or equal to 80%	n/a
Percentage of managers trained work health and safety injury management responsibilities, including refresher training within 3 years	34%	77.9%	80.9%	Greater than or equal to 80%	Target achieved

\* One claim was received in the 12-month reporting period, however it was not processed within the period.

## National Strategic Plan for Asbestos Awareness and Management 2019-2023

Treasury has assessed and determined there is no asbestos-containing material (ACM) within its buildings, land or infrastructure, and as such the targets for the National Strategic Plan 2019-2023 are not applicable.

## Board and committee remuneration

The only position that received remuneration for committee membership in 2023-24 was the independent chair of the Audit and Risk Committee.

Position	Member name	Type of remuneration	Period of membership in 2023-24	Term of appointment or tenure	Base salary/sitting fees	Gross/actual remuneration for financial year
Independent chair of the Audit and Risk Committee	Ross Hughes	Annual fee	12 months	Sessional	\$27,833 per annum plus superannuation guarantee	\$30,895

Reported remuneration excludes GST and travel expenses incurred as per Public Sector Commissioner's Circular 2009-20 Reimbursement of Travel Expenses for Members of Government Boards and Committees.

## WA Multicultural Policy Framework

Treasury is committed to creating a culture that values, promotes and invests in building a diverse and inclusive workforce.

Treasury's Multicultural Plan 2022-2024 was developed to outline the specific actions Treasury will take to implement the Western Australian Multicultural Policy Framework. The plan was developed in line with our Strategic Plan 2021-2024 and the Public Sector Commission's Workforce Diversification and Inclusion Strategy for WA Public Sector Employment 2020-2025.

The representation of culturally and linguistically diverse (CaLD) people at Treasury continues to exceed the public sector's aspirational targets for diversity groups. We continue to embrace employees from CaLD backgrounds and share their stories and backgrounds to better educate our workforce and ensure an inclusive and positive work environment.

The following summaries key achievements against the three policy priorities.

### Creating harmonious and inclusive communities

- In March 2024, Treasury promoted Harmony Week, promoting a Taste of Harmony event with the theme of cultural heritage. We acknowledged other significant events that represent our workforce including Diwali, Chinese New Year and Ramadan.
- 85.9% of staff completed the Diverse WA online training aimed at building cultural awareness.

### Culturally responsive policies, programs and services

- Treasury continually reviews its recruitment practices to ensure contemporary assessments methods and tools are used, including providing training on unconscious bias.

### Economic, social, cultural, civic and political participation

- 27% of Treasury's workforce identify as CaLD, indicating strong reporting of diversity data.

## Substantive equality

Treasury continues to make improvements in substantive equality by regularly reviewing its services, practices and policies to ensure we have equitable outcomes for all, and systemic discrimination is eliminated.



## Appendix – Administered legislation

Treasury assists the Treasurer in administering the following Acts:

- *Acts Amendment and Repeal (Financial Sector Reform) Act 1999*
- *Advance Bank (Merger with St. George Bank) Act 1998*
- Appropriation (Consolidated Fund) Acts (various)
- *Auditor General Act 2006*
- *Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Act 1970*
- *Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (NMRB) Act 1991*
- *Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (Town and Country) Act 1995*
- *Bank Mergers Act 1997*
- *Bank Mergers (Taxing) Act 1997*
- *Bank of South Australia (Merger with Advance Bank) Act 1996*
- *Bank of Western Australia Act 1995*
- *Bell Group Companies (Finalisation of Matters and Distribution of Proceeds) Act 2015\**
- *Coal Industry Superannuation Act 1989*
- *Electricity Industry Act 2004 (Parts 9A and 9B only)*
- *Fire and Emergency Services Superannuation Act 1985<sup>1</sup>*
- *Financial Agreement Act 1928*
- *Financial Agreement Act 1995*
- *Financial Management (Transitional Provisions) Act 2006*
- *Financial Management Act 2006*
- *Financial Relations Agreement (Consequential Provisions) Act 1999*
- *Government Financial Responsibility Act 2000*
- *Government Trading Enterprises Act 2023*
- *Judges' Salaries and Pensions Act 1950*
- Loan Acts (various)
- *Motor Vehicle (Catastrophic Injuries) Act 2016*
- *Parliamentary Superannuation Act 1970<sup>2</sup>*
- *Perth Building Society (Merger) Act 1986*
- *Perth Market (Disposal) Act 2015*
- *Pilbara Port Assets (Disposal) Act 2016*
- *Railways (Access) Act 1998*
- *Royalties for Regions Act 2009 (Part 2 only, except sections 9 and 10)*
- *State Bank of South Australia (Transfer of Undertaking) Act 1994*
- *State Enterprises (Commonwealth Tax Equivalents) Act 1996*
- *State Entities (Payments) Act 1999*
- *State Superannuation Act 2000<sup>3</sup>*
- *State Superannuation (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 2000<sup>4</sup>*
- *State Trading Concerns Act 1916*
- *Statistics Act 1907*

- *Superannuation and Family Benefits Act 1938<sup>5</sup>*
- Supply Acts (various)
- *TAB (Disposal) Act 2019 (Parts 1 to 5, other than section 27 only)*
- *The Bank of Adelaide (Merger) Act 1980*
- *The Commercial Bank of Australia Limited (Merger) Act 1982*
- *The Commercial Banking Company of Sydney Limited (Merger) Act 1982*
- Treasurer's Advance Authorisation Acts (various)
- *Unclaimed Money Act 1990*
- *WADC and WA Exim Corporation Repeal Act 1998*
- *Western Australian Future Health Research and Innovation Fund Act 2012 (Part 3 only)*
- *Westpac Banking Corporation (Challenge Bank) Act 1996*

\* On 16 May 2016 the High Court of Australia declared this Act to be invalid in its entirety. (See *Bell Group N.V. (in liquidation) v Western Australia* [2016] HCA 21).

1. Also administered by the Fire and Emergency Services Superannuation Board
2. Also administered by Parliamentary Superannuation Board
3. Also administered by the Government Employees Superannuation Board
4. Also administered by the Government Employees Superannuation Board
5. Also administered by the Government Employees Superannuation Board

## **Feedback**

Thank you for reading our 2023-24 Annual Report.

We welcome any feedback you have on the information presented in this report and you can provide comments and suggestions via the contact method that best suits you (email, phone, mail) from the contact details listed on the back cover.

## **Alternative formats**

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ISSN 2200-8632 (print) ISSN 2200-8640 (online)