





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Parliament of Western Australia

THE ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS PLANNING AUTHORITY

Report on the financial statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of The Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the operating results and cash flows of The Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority for the year ended 30 June 2020 and the financial position at the end of that period. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions.

Basis for opinion

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

Responsibility of the Director General for the financial statements

The Director General is responsible for keeping proper accounts, and the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions, and for such internal control as the Director General determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Director General is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Western Australian Government has made policy or funding decisions affecting the continued existence of the Authority.

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Report on controls

Opinion

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

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

In my opinion, in all material respects, the controls exercised by The Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions during the year ended 30 June 2020.

The Director General's responsibilities

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

Auditor General's responsibilities

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

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

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

Limitations of controls

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

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Report on the key performance indicators

Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the key performance indicators of The Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority for the year ended 30 June 2020. The key performance indicators are the Under Treasurer-approved key effectiveness indicators and key efficiency indicators that provide performance information about achieving outcomes and delivering services.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the key performance indicators of The Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Authority's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Matter of Significance

The Authority received an exemption from the Under Treasurer from reporting the following key performance indicator for the year ended 30 June 2020:

Percentage of stakeholders who found the Authority's management of the land on behalf of Aboriginal people satisfactory

The exemption was approved due to difficulty in collecting information from stakeholders because of COVID-19 pandemic restrictions. Consequently, this indicator has not been reported. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

The Director General's responsibility for the key performance indicators

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

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

Auditor General's responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

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

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements and key performance indicators of The Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority for the year ended 30 June 2020 included on the Authority's website. The Authority's management is responsible for the integrity of the Authority's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Authority's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial statements and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these financial statements or key performance indicators. If users of the financial statements and key performance indicators are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the entity to confirm the information contained in the website version of the financial statements and key performance indicators.

DON CUNNINGHAME

ASSISTANT AUDITOR GENERAL FINANCIAL AUDIT Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia Perth, Western Australia

16 September 2020



ICERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the reporting period ended 30 June 2020

The accompanying financial statements of the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the Financial Management Act 2006 from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the reporting period ended 30 June 2020 and the financial position as at 30 June 2020.

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

Gail McGowan ∕Director General

Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage 16 September 2020

Maurice Hanrahan Chief Finance Officer

Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage

16 September 2020

ISTATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2020

		2020	2019
COST OF SERVICES	Notes	\$000	\$000
Expenses			
Supplies and services	2.2	5,043	5,473
Depreciation expense	4.1	1,083	1,144
Grants and subsidies	2.1	408	1,474
Other expenses	2.2	667	1,861
Total cost of services		7,201	9,952
Income			
Revenue			
Grants and contributions	3.3	2,997	2,000
Other revenue	3.2	1,239	771
Total revenue		4,236	2,771
Total income other than income from State Government	ent	4,236	2,771
NET COST OF SERVICES		2,965	7,181
Income from State Government			
Services received free of charge	3.1	4,268	4,781
Total income from State Government		4,268	4,781
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		1,303	(2,400)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSSES)			
Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		1,675	(1.006)
·		·	(1,996)
Total other comprehensive income/(losses)		1,675	(1,996)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE	PERIOD	2,978	(4,396)

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



ISTATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
ASSETS	Notes	φ000	\$000
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	2,260	1,019
Restricted cash	6.1	164	- 1,010
Receivables	5.1	97	398
Total Current Assets	J. 1	2,521	1,417
Non-Current Assets			
Property (Land and Buildings)	4.1	103,037	102,643
Total Non-Current Assets		103,037	102,643
TOTAL ASSETS		105,558	104,060
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	5.2	139	676
Other liabilities	5.3	-	100
Provisions	5.4	600	1,330
Total Current Liabilities		739	2,106
NET ASSETS	_	104,819	101,954
EQUITY	8.8		
Contributed equity		727	840
Reserves (land and Buildings)		121,853	120,178
Accumulated deficit		(17,761)	(19,064)
TOTAL EQUITY		104,819	101,954

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

ISTATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	Contributed Equity \$000	Reserves \$000	Accumulated deficit \$000	Total equity \$000
Balance at 1 July 2018	8.8	106	122,174	(16,664)	105,616
Deficit		-	-	(2,400)	(2,400)
Other comprehensive losses	_	-	(1,996)	-	(1,996)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	_	-	(1,996)	(2,400)	(4,396)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Capital appropriations		-	-	-	-
Contributions by owners		952	-	-	952
Distributions to owners	_	(218)	-	-	(218)
Total	_	734	-	-	734
Balance at 30 June 2019	-	840	120,178	(19,064)	101,954
Balance at 1 July 2019	8.8	840	120,178	(19,064)	101,954
Surplus	_	-	-	1,303	1,303
Other comprehensive income		-	1,675	-	1,675
Total comprehensive losses for the period	_	-	1,675	1,303	2,978
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Capital appropriations		-	-	-	-
Contributions by owners		-	-	-	-
Distributrion to owners		(113)	-	-	(113)
Total	_	(113)	-	-	(113)
Balance at 30 June 2020	_	727	121,853	(17,761)	104,819

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



ISTATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	\$000	\$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments		(7.4.4)	(70)
Supplies and services		(744)	(72)
Grants and subsidies		(408)	(1,474)
GST payments on purchases		(179)	(273)
GST payment to taxation authority		0	(2)
Other payments		(1,148)	(1,824)
Receipts			
Grants and contributions		2,997	2,000
GST receipts on sales		5	31
GST receipts from taxation authority		215	354
Other receipts		667	654
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	_	1,405	(606)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,405	(606)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		1,019	1,625
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	6.1	2,424	1,019

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

Notes to the financial statements

1 Basis of preparation

The Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority (Authority or AAPA) is a Western Australian Government entity and is controlled by the State of Western Australia, which is the ultimate parent entitiy. The Authority 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' of this Annual Report, which does not form part of these financial statements.

These annual financial statements were authorised for issue by the Director General of the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage on 16 September 2020.

Statement of compliance

These general purpose financial statements are prepared in accordance with:

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

The Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions take precedence over AASs. Several AASs are modified by the Instructions to vary application, disclosure format and wording. Where modification is required and has had a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and the resulting financial effect are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars applying the accrual basis of accounting and using the historical cost convention. Certain balances will apply a different measurement basis (such as the fair value basis). Where this is the case the different measurement basis is disclosed in the associated note. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

Judgements and estimates

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

Contributed equity

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



2 Use of our funding

Expenses incurred in the delivery of services

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

	Notes	2020	2019
		\$000	\$000
Grants and subsidies	2.1	408	1,474
Other Expenditure	<u>2.2</u>	5,710	7,334
2.1 Grants and subsidies			
Police and Community Youth Centres (PCYC)		-	1,336
Reserve management grants		332	-
Land and cultural management grant		76	138
		408	1,474

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

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

Grants and other transfers to third parties (other than contribution to owners) are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are paid or payable. They include transactions such as: grants, subsidies, personal benefit payments made in cash to individuals, other transfer payments made to public sector agencies, local government, non-government schools, and community groups.

2.2 Other expenditure

Supplies and services

Consultants and contractors	466	228
Utilities Expenses	154	334
Supplies and Services - Other	155	132
Total supplies and services	5,043	5,473
Other expenses		
Repairs and maintenance	563	1,839
Demolishing of buildings	87	-
Other (includes audit fees)	17	22
Total other expenses	667	1,861
Total other expenditure	5,710	7,334

Supplies and services:

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

The Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority has no direct staff or systems, all administrative and operational activities are undertaken by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) on the Authority's behalf. The expenses shown as Support from Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage reflect a notional non-cash apportionment of salaries and overheads of DPLH resources applied to activities and business of the Authority.

Other expenses:

All other expenses are recognised as incurred.

3 Our funding sources

How we obtain our funding

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

	Notes	2020	2019
		\$000	\$000
Income from State Government	<u>3.1</u>	4,268	4,781
Other revenue	<u>3.2</u>	1,239	771
Grants and contributions	<u>3.3</u>	2,997	2,000
3.1 Income from State Government			
Services received free of charge from other State government agencies during the period:			
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage		4,268	4,781
Total services received		4,268	4,781

Where assets or services have been received free of charge or for nominal cost, the Authority recognises revenue (and assets or expenses) equivalent to the fair value of the assets and/or the fair value of those services that can be reliably determined and which would have been purchased if not donated.

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

3.2 Other revenue

Interest revenue	28	47
Royalties received	353	340
Reduction in restoration provision ^(a)	732	-
Other	126	384
	1,239	771

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

From 1 July 2019, other revenue is recognised at the transaction price when the Authority transfers control of the services to customers.

Revenue is recognised at a point-in-time for Royalties received.

(a) Grant from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage

The performance obligations for these revenues are satisfied when services have been provided.

(a) The contaminated sites provision for future remediation costs are reviewed annually and any changes in the estimate are reflected in the present value of the remediation provision at each reporting date. A number of sites previously estimated in the provisons are now in the contingent liability category as a cost cannot be reasonably estimated based on current information.

3.3 Grants and contributions

Recurrent grants - other government agencies (a)	2,997	2,000
	2,997	2,000

For non-reciprocal grants, the Authority recognises revenue when the grant is receivable at its fair value as and when its fair value can be reliably measured.

The grants have been recognised in its entirety upon receipt as the only condition applying to its use is how it can be expended and it is not subject to performance measures in terms of service delivery.



4 Key assets

Assets the Authority utilises for economic benefit or service potential.

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

Notes	2020	2019
	\$000	\$000
<u>4.1</u>	103,037	102,643
	103,037	102,643
		\$000 4.1 103,037

4.1 Property (Land and Buildings)

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of property at the beginning and end of the reporting period are set out in the table below.

For the year ended 30 June 2020	Freehold land	Reserves P	Pastoral leases	Other leases	Buildings	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
1 July 2019						
Gross carrying amount	14,486	41,592	2,733	250	43,584	102,645
Accumulated depreciation		-	-	=	(2)	(2)
Carrying amount at start of period	14,486	41,592	2,733	250	43,582	102,643
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (a)	-		(108)	(3)	-	(111)
Demolished Buildings	-	-	-	-	(87)	(87)
Revaluation increments / (decrements)	384	354	1,194	-	(257)	1,675
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	(1,083)	(1,083)
Carrying amount at end of period	14,870	41,946	3,819	247	42,155	103,037
Gross carrying amount	14,870	41,946	3,819	247	42,155	103,037
Accumulated depreciation ^(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-

⁽a) The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage is the only department with the power to sell Crown land. The land is transferred to the department for sale and the Authority accounts for the transfer as a distribution to owner.

Initial recognition

Items of property, plant and equipment, costing \$5,000 or more are measured initially at cost. Where an asset is acquired for no or nominal cost, the cost is valued at its fair value at the date of acquisition. Items of property, plant and equipment costing less than \$5,000 are immediately expensed direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition of an asset, the revaluation model is used for the measurement of:

- Freehold land, reserves and leases
- buildings

Freehold land, reserves and leases are carried at fair value.

Buildings are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Freehold land, reserves, leases and buildings are independently valued annually by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuations and Property Analytics) and recognised annually to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the asset's fair value at the end of the reporting period.

Freehold land, reserves, leases and buildings were revalued as at 1 July 2019 by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuations and Property Analytics). The valuations were performed during the year ended 30 June 2020 and recognised at 30 June 2020. In undertaking the revaluation, fair value was determined by reference to market values for freehold land, reserves and leases: \$29,299k (2019: \$28,354k) and buildings: \$9,687k (2019: \$9,777k). For the remaining balance, fair value of buildings was determined on the basis of current replacement cost and fair value of land was determined on the basis of comparison with market evidence for land with low level utility (high restricted use land).

Significant assumptions and judgements: The most significant assumptions and judgements in estimating fair value are made in assessing whether to apply the existing use basis to assets and in determining estimated economic life. Professional judgement by the valuer is required where the evidence does not provide a clear distinction between market type assets and existing use assets.

⁽b) Buildings are revalued each year and the accumulated depreciation is written back against the asset value. As a consequence the Accumulated depreciation appears lower than may otherwise be expected.

4.1.1 Depreciation and impairment 2019 2020 Charge for the period \$000 \$000 **Depreciation** Buildings 1,083 1,144 Total depreciation for the period 1,083 1,144

As at 30 June 2020, there were no indications of impairment to property.

All surplus assets at 30 June 2020 have either been classified as assets held for sale or have been written-off.

Finite useful lives

Property having a limited useful life is systematically depreciated over its estimated useful life in a manner that reflects the consumption of its 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:

Useful life: years			
Buildings			
Houses	40 years		
Sheds and workshops	40 years		
Other facilities	40 years		

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

Freehold land, reserves, and leases are considered to have indefinite lives and not depreciated.

Impairment

Non-financial assets 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 unless offsetting a previous increment held in the reserve.

As the Authority is a not-for-profit entity, the recoverable amount of regularly revalued specialised assets is anticipated to be materially the same as fair value.

If there is an indication that there has been a reversal in impairment, the carrying amount shall be increased to its recoverable amount. However this reversal should not increase the asset's carrying amount above what would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised in prior years.

The risk of impairment is generally limited to circumstances where an asset's depreciation is materially understated, where the replacement cost is falling or where there is a significant change in useful life. Each relevant class of assets is reviewed annually to verify that the accumulated depreciation/amortisation reflects the level of consumption or expiration of the asset's future economic benefits and to evaluate any impairment risk from declining replacement costs.



5 Other assets and liabilities

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

	Notes	2020	2019
		\$000	\$000
Receivables	<u>5.1</u>	97	398
Payables	<u>5.2</u>	139	676
Other liabilities	<u>5.3</u>	-	100
Provisions	<u>5.4</u>	600	1,330
5.1 Receivables			
Current			
Trade receivables		76	337
Allowance for impairment of receivables		(4)	(5)
GST receivable		25	66
Total current		97	398
Reconciliation of changes in the allowance for impairement of trade receivables:			
Opening balance		(5)	_
Expected credit losses expense		-	(5)
Reversal of credit losses expense		1	-
Balance at end of period		(4)	(5)

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period for trade receivables is the carrying amount of the asset inclusive of any allowance for impairment as shown in the table at Note 7.1 'Financial instruments disclosures

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

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

5.2 Payables

<u>Current</u>		
Trade payables	-	481
Accrued expenses	139	195
Total current	139	676

Payables are recognised at the amounts payable when the Authority becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value, as settlement is generally within 30 days.

5.3 Other liabilities

Revenue received in advance ^(a)	-	100
Total current	-	100

⁽a) This represents revenue received in advance for a pastoral sublease.

5.4 Provisions	2020	2019
	\$000	\$000
Current		
Remediation costs	600	1,330
Balance at end of period	600	1,330

5.4.1 Provision for remediation

Under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003 the Authority has a legal or constructive obligation to rehabilitate affected parcels of land.

A provision for remediation is recognised when:

- there is a present obligation where contaminated sites have been identified and classified as 'contaminated remediation required';
- it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

The estimated future obligations include the costs of restoring the affected areas.

The provision for future remediation costs is the best estimate of the present value of the expenditure required to settle the remediation obligation at the reporting date. Future remediation costs are reviewed annually and any changes in the estimate are reflected in the present value of the remediation provision at each reporting date.

5.4.2 Movements in provisions

Movements in each class of provisions during the period, other than employee benefits, are set out below.

Remediation costs	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Carrying amount at start of period	1,330	1,254
Additional/(reversals of) provisions recognised	(730)	76
Carrying amount at end of period	600	1,330

6 Financing

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

		\$000	\$000
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>6.1</u>		
6.1 Cash and cash equivalents			
6.1.1 Reconciliation of cash			
Cash and cash equivalents		2,260	1,019
Restricted Cash		164	-
Balance at end of period		2,424	1,019



Notes

2020

2019

7 Financial instruments and contingencies

	Notes	2020	2019
_		\$000	\$000
Financial instruments	<u>7.1</u>		
Contingent assets	<u>7.1.1</u>		
Contingent liabilities	<u>7.1.2</u>		

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:

Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents	2,424	1,019
Financial assets at amortised cost ^(a)	72	332
Total financial assets	2,496	1,019
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	139	676
Total financial liabilities	139	676

(a) The amount of receivables/financial assets at amortised cost excluded GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable)

7.1.1 Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognised in the statement of financial position but are disclosed and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value.

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

The Authority is not aware of any contingent assets.

7.1.2 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the statement of financial position but are disclosed and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value.

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

The following contingent liabilities are excluded from the liabilities included in the financial statements.

Contaminated sites

Under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003 (CSA), the Authority is required to report known and suspected contaminated sites to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER). In accordance with the Act, DWER classifies these sites on the basis of the risk to human health, the environment and environmental values.

The Authority is required to recognise a contingent liability in respect of a site where:

- the site has been classified as possibly contaminated - investigation required (PC-IR) under the Act, and investigation costs cannot be reliably estimated.

During the 2019-20 financial year, 1 site has been classified by DWER as 'Contaminated - remediation required' and a reliable estimate cannot be made for remediation as at 30 June 2020. 40 sites require formal investigation and have been classified as 'possibly contaminated - investigation required'. A provision has been raised for the intitial investigation of these sites.

Insurance

Buildings and contents on land that is owned or under the Aboriginal Land Trust's responsibility covers approximately 10 per cent of the state and due to the size of this land there is limited information on the number and current condition of these fixed assets. An assessment is made on insured values for known property conditions and these properties are now insured at replacement building value or cost to demolish. There is a risk that these buildings will not be fully insured at replacement value however the Authority is continuing to work with RiskCover to address their disclosure requirements. The Authority reviews its insurance requirements on an annual basis.

Water

Previously the Water Corporation brought to the attention of management a contingent liability regarding the supply of water on the Aboriginal Land Trust estate. Outgoing costs on leased or tenanted land is the responsibility of the tenant but if it is not recoverable from the lessee or tenant, this debt (under the Water Corporation's system) generally reverts to the landowner.

Currently invoices of approximately \$1,967k (2019: \$1,357k) issued by the Water Corporation to the Authority remains outstanding as at period end. No provision was raised at 30 June 2020 as there was no present legal or constructive obligation and management considers an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is highly improbable.

8 Other disclosures

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

	Notes
Events occurring after the end of the reporting period	8.1
Initial application of Australian Accounting Standards	8.2
Key management personnel	8.3
Related party transactions	8.4
Related bodies	8.5
Affiliated bodies	8.6
Remuneration of auditors	8.7
Equity	8.8
Supplementary financial information	8.9
Explanatory statement	8.10

8.1 Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

No information has become apparent after the end of the reporting period which would materially affect the financial statements.

8.2 Initial application of Australian Accounting Standards

(a) AASB 15 Revenue from Contract with Customers and AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers replaces AASB 118 Revenue and AASB 111 Construction Contracts for annual reporting periods on or after 1 January 2019. Under the new model, an entity shall recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service and is based upon the transfer of control rather than transfer of risks and rewards.

AASB15 focuses on providing sufficient information to the users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised by applying the following five steps:

- Identifying contractswith customers
- Identifying separate performance obligations
- Determining the transaction price of the contract
- Allocating the transaction price to each ofthe performance obligations
- Recognising revenue aseach performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue is recognised either over time or at a point in time. Any distinct goods or services are separately identified and any discounts or rebates in the contract price are allocated to the separate elements.

After a review of the revenue received by the Authority it was considered that there were no impacts on the adoption of AASB 15 and AASB 1058 as at 1 July 2019.



8.3 Key management personnel

The Authority has determined key management personnel to include the responsible Minister and members of the Authority. The Authority does not incur expenditures to compensate the responsible Minister and those disclosures may be found in the Annual Report on State Finance.

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

Compensation Band (\$)	2020	2019
0 - 10,000	7	7
	2020	2019
	\$000	\$000
Total compensation of key management personnel	23	13

Total compensation includes the superannuation expense incurred by the Authority in respect of members of the accountable authority.

The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) provides full administrative support to the Authority. Compensation of members, disclosed above, form part of the services received free of charge from DPLH.

8.4 Related party transactions

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

Related parties of the Authority 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 other related parties

Outside of normal citizen type transactions with the Authority, 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.

8.5 Related bodies

The Authority had no related bodies during the current or previous financial year.

8.6 Affiliated bodies

The Authority had no affiliated bodies during the current or previous financial year.

8.7 Remuneration of auditors	2020	2019
	\$000	\$000
Remuneration paid or payable to the Auditor General in respect of the audit for the current financial year is as follows:		
Auditing the accounts, financial statements, controls and key performance indicators	17	17

8.8 Equity	2020	2019
	\$000	\$000
Contributed equity		
Balance at start of period	840	106
Contribution by owners		
Transfer of net assets from other agencies		
Land and buildings	-	952
Total contribution by owners	-	952
Distribution to owners		
Transfer of net assets to other agencies		
Land and buildings	(113)	(218)
Total distributions to owners	(113)	(218)
Balance at end of period	727	840
Asset revaluation surplus		
Balance at start of period	120,178	122,174
Net revaluation increments/(decrements)		
Freehold land, reserves and leases	1,932	(30)
Buildings	(257)	(1,966)
Balance at end of period	121,853	120,178
Accumulated deficit		
Balance at start of period	(19,064)	(16,664)
Result for the period	1,303	(2,400)
Balance at end of period	(17,761)	(19,064)
Balance at end of period	104,819	101,954

8.9 Supplementary financial information

(a) Write-offs

The Authority did not have any write offs for the current or previous year.

(b) Losses through theft, defaults and other causes

No reported losses due to theft, defaults and other causes for the current or previous year.

(c) Gifts of public property

The Authority did not provide any gifts of public property for the current or previous year.



8.10 Explanatory statement

All variances between annual estimates (original budget) and actual results for 2020, and between the actual results for 2020 and 2019 are shown below. Narratives are provided for key major variances, which are greater than 10% and \$1 million for the Statements of Comprehensive Income, Cash Flows, and the Statement of Financial Position.

8.10.1 Statement of Comprehensive Income Variances

	Variance	Estimate	Actual	Actual		Variance between actual results for 2020 and 2019
	Note	2020	2020	2019		
_		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses						
Supplies and services	1	9,619	5,043	5,473	(4,576)	(430)
Depreciation expense		1,155	1,083	1,144	(72)	(61)
Grants and subsidies	Α	175	408	1,474	233	(1,066)
Other expenses	В	202	667	1,861	465	(1,194)
Total cost of services		11,151	7,201	9,952	(3,950)	(2,751)
Income						
Revenue						
Grants and contributions	С	2,997	2,997	2,000	-	997
Other revenue		317	1,239	771	922	468
Total Revenue		3,314	4,236	2,771	922	1,465
Total income other than income from State Govern	nment	3,314	4,236	2,771	922	1,465
NET COST OF SERVICES	o.ii	7,837	2,965	7,181	(4,872)	(4,216)
Income from State Government	_					
Services received free of charge	2	6,500	4,268	4,781	(2,232)	(513)
Total income from State Government		6,500	4,268	4,781	(2,232)	(513)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		(1,337)	1,304	(2,400)	2,639	3,704
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSSES)						
Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or los	ss					
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		-	1,675	(1,996)	1,675	3,671
Total other comprehensive income/(LOSSES)			1,675	(1,996)	1,675	3,671
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSSES) FOR	THE PERIOD	(1,337)	2,979	(4,396)	4,314	7,375

Major Estimate and Actual (2020) Variance Narratives

- 1 Supplies and services expense are lower than budget estimate by \$4.6 million (48%) mainly due to a reduced support cost from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage and various Aboriginal Lands Trust (ALT) estate divestment activities being on hold following access restrictions due to COVID-19.
- 2 Services received free of charge income are lower than budget estimate by \$2.2 million (34%) mainly due to reduced support costs from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage.

Major Actual (2020) and Comparative (2019) Variance Narratives

- A Grants and subsidies expense has decreased by \$1.1 million (72%) mainly due to a once off funding transfer to the WA Police in the 2018-19 period.
- B Other expenses has decreased by \$1.2 million (69%) mainly due to the classification of Services Received Free of Charge (SRFOC) in Other expenses for the 2018-19 period.
- C Grants and contributions income has increased by \$1 million (50%) mainly due to increased funding provided to the Authority for the Divestment of the

8.10.2 Statement of Financial Position Variances

	Variance	Estimate	Actual	Actual		Variance between actual results for 2020 and 2019
	Note	2020	2020	2019		
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		126	2,260	1,019	2,134	1,241
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-	164	-	164	164
Receivables		225	97	398	(128)	(301)
Other current assets	<u>_</u>	4	-	-	(4)	<u>-</u>
Total Current Assets		355	2,521	1,417	2,166	1,104
Non-Current Assets						
Property (land and buildings)		107,752	103,037	102,643	(4,715)	394
Total Non-Current Assets	_	107,752	103,037	102,643	(4,715)	394
TOTAL ASSETS	_	108,107	105,558	104,060	(2,549)	1,498
	_					
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Payables		33	139	676	106	(537)
Provisions		1,254	600	1,330	(654)	(730)
Other current liabilities	_	-	-	100	-	(100)
Total Current Liabilities	_	1,287	739	2,106	(548)	(1,367)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>-</u>	1,287	739	2,106	(548)	(1,367)
NET ASSETS	-	106,820	104,819	101,954	(2.002)	2,866
NET ASSETS	_	106,820	104,619	101,954	(2,002)	2,000
EQUITY						
Contributed equity		106	727	840	621	(113)
Reserves		127,187	121,853	120,178	(5,334)	1,675
Accumulated deficit		(20,473)	(17,761)	(19,064)	2,712	1,303
TOTAL EQUITY	_	106,820	104,819	101,954	(2,001)	2,865

Major Estimate and Actual (2020) Variance Narratives

No major variances

Major Actual (2020) and Comparative (2019) Variance Narratives

No major variances

8.10.3 Statement of Cash Flows Variances

	Variance	Estimate	Actual	Actual		Variance between actual results for 2020 and 2019
	Note	2020	2020	2019		
<u> </u>		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
<u>Payments</u>						
Supplies and services	3	(3,119)	(744)	(72)	2,375	(672)
Grants and subsidies	D	(175)	(408)	(1,474)	(233)	1,066
GST payments on purchases		(119)	(179)	(273)	(60)	94
GST payment to taxation authority		-	-	(2)	-	2
Other payments		(281)	(1,148)	(1,824)	(867)	676
Receipts						
Grants and contributions		2,997	2,997	2,000	-	997
GST receipts on sales		-	5	31	5	(26)
GST receipts from taxation authority		119	215	354	96	(139)
Other receipts		396	667	654	271	13
Net cash provided/(used in) operating activities	_	(182)	1,405	(606)	1,587	2,011
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(182)	1,405	(606)	1,587	2,011
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	od	308	1,019	1,625	711	(606)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF T	HE PERIOD	126	2,424	1,019	2,298	1,405

Major Estimate and Actual (2020) Variance Narratives

3 Supplies and services payments are lower than budget estimate by \$2.4 million (76%) is due to the Aboriginal Lands Trust (ALT) estate divestment activities being on hold following access restrictions due to COVID-19.

Major Actual (2020) and Comparative (2019) Variance Narratives

D Grants and subsidies expense has decreased by \$1.1 million (72%) due to a once off funding transfer to the WA Police in the 2018-19 period.

IKEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Certification of key performance indicators

I hereby certify that the key performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority's performance, and fairly represent the performance of the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Gail McGowan **Director General**

Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage 16 September 2020



THE AAPA'S DESIRED OUTCOME AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

For the year ended 30 June 2020

Relationship to Government Goals

The Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority (the Authority) contributes to the Government goal of Better Places: A quality environment with liveable and affordable communities and vibrant regions.

The desired outcome of the Authority is that the use and management of land held by the Aboriginal Lands Trust (ALT), or for which the ALT is in any manner responsible, accords with the wishes of the Aboriginal inhabitants of the area so far as that can be ascertained and is practicable.

Effectiveness Indicator:

Percentage of stakeholders who found the Authority's management of the land on behalf of Aboriginal people satisfactory

The Authority's effectiveness in achieving its outcome is measured in the context of the use and management of the land held by the Aboriginal Lands Trust (ALT).

To measure this effectiveness the Department of Planning Lands and Heritage (the Department) normally commissions an independent research consultancy to conduct a survey of key stakeholders. Survey responses are sought from direct stakeholders, including other government agencies, key stakeholder committees and key community organisations. Stakeholders are identified as those individuals or organisations that have had substantial interactions with the Department and its services during the reporting period. The number of survey respondents fluctuates from year to year because of individuals who opt out and those who are unable to be contacted.

For 2019-20, the Department did not conduct a stakeholder satisfaction survey, and the reason for this is explained below.

Percentage of stakeholders who found the Authority's management of the land on behalf of Aboriginal people satisfactory



Explanation for not reporting this KPI in 2019-20

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, many key stakeholders were focussed on the emergency response and returned to their remote communities, resulting in lower than usual interactions with the Authority and its services during the reporting period. Our ability to undertake community engagements was also limited due to intrastate travel restrictions and a moratorium on engagement across the ALT estate requested by the Kimberley Land Council. Therefore, the Department considered that it would not be appropriate to conduct surveys of key stakeholders, which was likely to produce an insufficient response rate and a result that is not reflective of satisfaction levels comparative to previous years. The Department sought an exemption from reporting this KPI for the 2019-20 financial year, and the Under Treasurer granted this exemption on 12 May 2020.

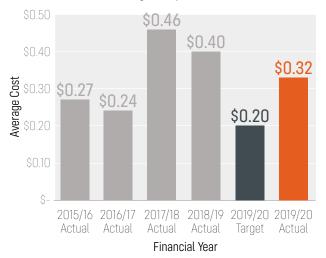
Efficiency Indicators

Average cost per hectare

This efficiency indicator measures the average cost (calculated by the adjusted cost of service) per hectare spent managing and maintaining the ALT estate.

Costs include services received free-of-charge from the Department for the administration of the estate and spending on maintenance of the estate.

Average cost per hectare



Explanation for significant variance

The significant change in the average cost per hectare since 2016-17 is due predominantly to an increase in resources received free of charge from the Department. The Department provides full administrative and operational support to the Authority since 1 July 2017. The resources received free of charge reflects the full cost of providing this support which is borne by the Department. In comparison, the former Department of Aboriginal Affairs, which previously provided support to the Authority up to 30 June 2016, only included partial direct costs and a marginal overhead allocation rate to calculate resources provided free of charge, and this is reflected in the 2019-20 target. The total adjusted cost of service does not include grant expenditure. In 2019-20, the total adjusted cost of service associated with the ALT estate reduced by 20.1 per cent due primarily to a significant decrease in supplies and services costs during the year, driven by a reduction in services received free of charge.



