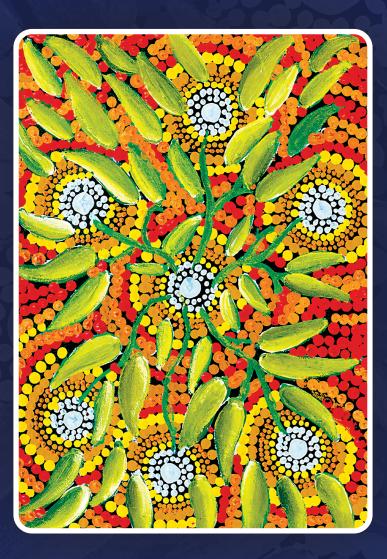


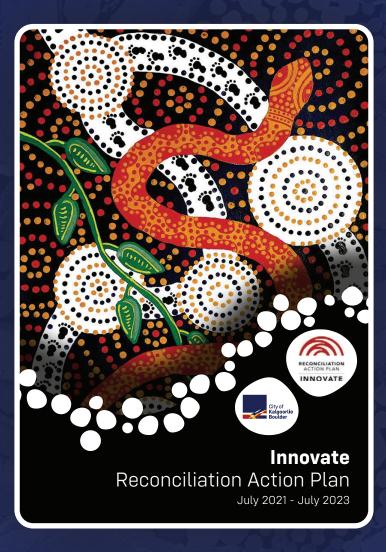
Annual Report 2022/23



Acknowledgement of Country

The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of this land and pays its respects to elders past and present.

Artwork: Karlkurla Tjukurrpa (Silky Pear Dreaming) Artist: Regina Donaldson



Reconciliation Action Plan

The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder is committed to reconciliation with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. This commitment reflects our strategic intent to ensure Kalgoorlie-Boulder is a city of opportunity and prosperity and a place its people call home.

The City's Reconciliation Action Plan - Innovate (2021 to 2023) is built on the desire to create an inclusive community based on respectful relationships, cultural understanding, and the positive promotion of local history, customs and traditions.



2022/23 Annual Report Overview

The City's Annual Report offers a comprehensive overview of the accomplishments achieved during the 2022/23 financial year. These endeavours were guided by the City's commitment to enhancing the well-being of our community, boosting the local economy, and ensuring a strong and sustainable future.

The City's guiding principles are centred on six strategic pillars—safety, connectivity, innovation, sustainability, empowerment, and capability please refer to the City's Community Strategic Plan 2020-2030, accessible on our website.

In this Annual Report, the City presents its progress in alignment with these six pillars for the 2022/23 financial year. The report provides insights into the City's financial performance and pertinent information regarding our adherence to governance and statutory regulations. This year has seen the City's unwavering dedication to its residents, marked by a strong commitment to authentic community engagement. Deliverables have included:

- Enhanced service provision and infrastructure;
- Improved governance systems and processes;
- Hosting and supporting events and community organisations through sponsorships and grants
 Aligning our guiding strategies and plans with

the City's overall vision of '*creating a place people can call home*'.



Why We Report?

Under the Local Government Act 1995, the City is required to deliver an Annual Report by 31 December each year. This document provides an overview of the performance of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder including highlights of major works and activities throughout the year.

As a public document, this report also ensures transparency and accountability with our ratepayers and residents. Across all departments, the City strives for continuous improvement across all the services delivered. This Annual Report also provides disclosure requirements outlined in Local Government Act 1995. A copy of this report is available on the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder's website.





Contents

| Acknowledgement of Country | 1 |
|----------------------------|----|
| 2022/23 Annual Report | 3 |
| Overview | |
| Why we report? | 4 |
| Mayor's Report | 7 |
| CEO's Report | 9 |
| Our City | 11 |
| Awards and Recognition | 17 |
| City Profile | 21 |
| Achievements | 31 |
| Our Council | 43 |
| Corporate Governance | 49 |
| City Expenditure | 62 |
| Integrated Planning and | |
| Reporting Framework | 63 |
| Statutory Reports | 67 |
| Final Report | 74 |

Mayor's Report

I am delighted to present the City's 2022/23 Annual Report, a year which has seen significant progress toward our community's mission of being a dynamic regional centre.

Our efforts to enhance the well-being of our senior residents saw the formation of our inaugural Seniors Working Group and the launch of the Age-Friendly Strategy, along with the In-Centre Meals Program. We appreciate all the feedback received from seniors, their families and services providers. It has been wonderful to collaborate with the Seniors Working Group and we value their input into important programs and initiatives.

We remain dedicated to supporting the tourism industry with the decision to extend funding for the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Visitor Centre until 2025. This year we welcomed hundreds of delegates from across Australia to attend the 2023 WA Perth Airport Regional Tourism Conference, which showcased our city's vibrancy and hospitality, providing a platform for networking, knowledgesharing, and economic stimulation.

Honouring our long-standing commitment to public art, the City unveiled the '*Karlkurla*' Landmark Sculpture during the conference. The sculpture by artist Christian de Vietri, is located on the forecourt of the Goldfields Arts Centre.

Innovation was a key focus this year, with the commencement of the 12-month E-Scooter trial supporting the City's commitment to embracing innovative transportation solutions. We also partnered with accessibility consultants Briometrix to undertake mobility mapping of key areas across the city which will assist with future footpath infrastructure planning. These initiatives ensure we are continuing to build an accessible and liveable city for everybody.

Offering diverse and engaging experiences for our community is a priority for the City, and our annual events calendar is evidence of this. We continue to support community-led events including the iconic motorsport event, Lake Perkolilli Red Dust Revival, the Kalgoorlie Desert Race, Goldfields Cyclassic and many other community and sporting events which attract a high number of visitors to our city.

Other successful City-led events and initiatives include the Outback on Ice Pop-Up Project and the introduction of free educational waste workshops and rebate scheme to encourage improved household organic recycling practices.

This year we are pleased to have provided \$862,196 in community grants and \$1,425,736 in sponsorships for significant events and projects. As we reflect on the achievements of the past year, I would like to thank our dedicated community members, elected members, staff, and stakeholders who have played a pivotal role in the achievements of this year.

Together, we are continuing to build a city that thrives on collaboration, innovation, and a shared vision for a prosperous future.

du Boule

Mayor John Bowler (Term ended October 2023)





The past year has seen remarkable achievements that align with our vision as a 'place to call home,' as outlined in our Community Strategic Plan 2020-2030.

Road and infrastructure continue to be a key priority and we are pleased to have successfully asphalted, sealed, and resealed 63.9 kilometres of roads and footpaths as part of our Roads Renewal Program. Noting that our roads are much wider than other cities, we are proud of the amount of work completed, and the investment made to enhance our city's infrastructure.

Notable projects include the completion of the Charles Street Upgrade addressing longstanding flooding issues in the area, and the upgrades on Egan Street, creating more parking in the Kalgoorlie Central Business District.

We are pleased to have completed the expansion of our CCTV and Automatic Number Plate Recognition technology, a joint initiative with the WA Police Force and the State Government, that will enhance safety in priority hot spot areas of our city.

Our inaugural Seniors Working Group now advises on future services and initiatives for seniors, and we are pleased to be offering bi-weekly In-Centre Meals Program at the Eastern Goldfields Community Centre, a key outcome of our Age Friendly Strategy.

We thank everyone who was involved in the consultation process for these initiatives. We enjoyed getting out and speaking to our senior residents, their families, carers and service providers about what it important to them and how we can support them in leading engaged, healthy, and connected lives. Our new entry statements stand at the entry points to our city, welcoming all to our vibrant community. The beautiful statements feature artwork by First Nations artist Ms. Regina Donaldson and have been well received by the community.

We're dedicated to the health and well-being of our residents, and the endorsement our first Public Health Plan further supports our commitment to this. The plan provides a five-year strategy with a broad range of initiatives that take a holistic approach to health and well-being for people of all ages.

We have continued to advocate for housing availability to meet the demand of people relocating to Kalgoorlie-Boulder, and the importance of ensuring a residential workforce for the future. The Kalgoorlie-Boulder Airport has performed well amidst the resurgence of the travel industry, seeing a noticeable increase in passenger traffic with 380,516 passengers travelling through the airport this year.

In April, we showcased our commitment to families and youth with a range of fantastic events. We were the host city for the 2023 State

Youth Week celebrations, and saw the success of the Pop-up Project which brought an ice rink to our city for the first time. The initiative was complete with sensory sessions for disability service providers and their clients and attracted thousands of residents and visitors during the school holidays.

This year, a focus of our Executive team was to initiate several award submissions to ensure that staff were being recognised for their outstanding contributions and dedication to our community.

The City and staff were acknowledge at several national events and presented with awards ranging from innovative management, women in local government, and awards recognising our outstanding community facilities. These achievements are something we can all be very proud of.

Andrew Brien Chief Executive Officer



Our City

Highlights

Our Strategic Community Plan 2020-2030 articulates the community's vision for the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder as a city of opportunity and prosperity. Our key achievements for the 2022/23 financial year align with this plan and are highlighted below.

City's tourism future supported by Council funding

The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder Council has signalled its ongoing support for the social and economic benefits of the tourism industry by unanimously supporting an extension of funding for the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Visitor Centre to 2025.



2023 WA Regional Tourism Conference



In May, the City hosted an action-packed three-day WA Regional Tourism Conference. Hundreds of delegates enjoyed networking events at the WA Museum of the Goldfields, a range of captivating presentations and interactive workshops, shopping at local businesses, and visiting attractions around the city, culminating into a spectacular presentation dinner at the Hannans North Tourist Mine.

Charles St upgrade completed



The Charles Street Upgrade was completed, assisting with longtime flooding issues in the area. This project further aids the collection of storm water to utilise for reticulation around the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Racecourse. The street was also resurfaced in alignment with the City's Roads Renewal Program.

Lake Perkolilli Red Dust Revival Sponsorship





Lake Perkolilli Red Dust Revival, a unique large-scale motorsport event with significant historical roots, was successfully held from 19 to 25 September 2022, with the City contributing \$80,000 in cash sponsorship and \$20,000 in-kind sponsorship to the event.

CCTV upgrade and expansion across the city



The CCTV and Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) Expansion Project, a \$1M State Government Funded initiative between the City and the WA Police Force was completed, with CCTV and new ANPR technology installed in priority areas across the city.

Seniors Working Group formed



The City formed an inaugural Seniors Working Group, comprising volunteers who represent the senior community of Kalgoorlie-Boulder. The Working Group now provides advice to the City and stakeholders on services and initiatives for seniors.

Launch of Age-Friendly Strategy and In-Centre Meals Program



In March 2023, the City launched its first Age-Friendly Strategy. Developed in consultation with senior residents, service providers and the City's Seniors Working Group, the strategy will deliver a range of outcomes to ensure seniors in the community live an engaged, healthy and connected life. The launch event included the commencement of the Eastern Goldfields Community Centre's In-Centre Meals Program. The meals provides a bi-weekly freshly cooked meal service for seniors, an outcome identified in the Age-Friendly Strategy.

New entry statements unveiled



New entry statements were installed at the three entry points to the city, with the new designs featuring artwork from First Nations artist Ms Regina Donaldson. The design features Ms Donaldson's 'Silky Pear' concept in the lower section of the sign, with graphics of a mining dump truck and gold panner in the other section.

Pop-up Project - Outback on Ice -



The City hosted it's first-ever ice rink event for the autumn school holidays as part of the successful Pop-up Project initiative. The event proved popular with sell-out sessions and fantastic attendance at the additional festival-style activities held for the opening and closing weekends. The event featured a combination of adult, youth, and toddler sessions, as well as dedicated sensory sessions for disability service providers and their clients.

E-Scooter trial commenced



In early 2023 E-Scooters were welcomed to the city for the first time as part of a oneyear trial with providers Bird Rides and Beam Mobility. The introduction included a series of co-design community workshops and stakeholder engagement sessions.

Household Organic Recycling Waste Workshops



In March 2023, the City introduced a series of free educational workshops and a rebate scheme to educate on and encourage household organic recycling.

City hosts state launch of Youth Week 2023



The City was selected as the host city for the 2023 State Youth Week celebrations. A diverse line-up of events was held in April, including free arts and video-making workshops, ice-staking sessions and an opportunity to meet with the visiting WA Minister for Youth and Youth Week Ambassadors.



Karlkurla Landmark Sculpture unveiled at the Goldfields Arts Centre

The iconic public art installation 'Karlkurla' Landmark Sculpture was installed on the forecourt of the Goldfields Arts Centre and officially unveiled at the 2023 WA Regional Tourism Conference by Mayor John Bowler and Federal Minister for Tourism and Trade, Senator Hon Don Farrell. The bronze sculpture was designed by artist Christian de Vietri, and represents Kalgoorlie's iconic silky pear.

Briometrix Mobility Mapping



In May, the City partnered with Australian-owned and operated Briometrix, to commence mobility mapping across the city to analyse and review the user experience for anyone on wheels travelling through the city. An 'effort map' was developed to assist residents and visitors with barriers to accessibility to plan their trips around the city, as well as inform future maintenance and civil works.



Public Health Plan endorsed by Council

In June, Council endorsed the City's first Public Health Plan (2023-2027). Developed in consultation with residents, service providers, community organisations, schools and other stakeholders, the Plan identifies six public health priorities.

Awards and Recognition

The 2022/23 financial year has seen representatives from the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder recognised at national events and award ceremonies. The City has also continued to provide community organisation, event and youth award recognition to celebrate our wonderful community.

2022 LG Professionals Innovative Management Initiative Award



The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder won the Innovative Management Initiative Award at the Local Government Professionals WA Honour Awards. The City was recognised for the success of the Industrial Land Project initiative, which resulted in the establishment of the Lynas Rare Earths minerals processing facility in Kalgoorlie-Boulder.



2023 National Awards for Local Government

Mia Hicks, Director of Community Development and Lauren Chapman-Holle, Manager of Community Development won the prestigious Women in Local Government Award at the 2023 National Awards for Local Government, for contribution to Local Government and the Community Development sector.



Kalgoorlie Golf Course awarded Regional Golf Course of the Year

The Kalgoorlie Golf Course was recognised as one of the best in the state, awarded the 2021 WA Regional Golf Course of the Year at the 2022 WA Golf Industry Awards.



WA Regional Capitals Alliance Most Accessible Community Awards

The City was recognised for outstanding service to the community for the work done to improve access and inclusion at City events and activities, winning the Digital Technology category. Commendation was received for the development of multiple community-centric technology initiatives, supported by established partnerships with local disability service organisations.



WA Turf Awards

Two City Apprentices were recognised at the 2023 WA Turf Awards. Jayden Zappelli, Greenskeeper, received the Best Block Release Apprentice and Zac Naake, Greenskeeper, was presented with the Best Block Apprentice Award. The both also successfully completed their studies.



Employee Recognition Awards

The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder Executive Leadership Team developed monthly Values and Health & Safety Awards to recognise outstanding efforts of City staff. Winners are selected by the Management Team and OHS Team. Additionally, important employee milestones are recognised once a quarter for Officers who have reached a length of service of 5, 10, 15, 20 or 25-year employment anniversaries.



Park and Leisure Australia Awards

Alicia Rowell, Fitness Trainee at the Goldfields Oasis, was nominated for the Parks and Leisure Australia, 2023 David Aldous Emerging Leader Award. This award recognises the exceptional contributions made by a student, or emerging professional under 30 years of age, who has shown a commitment to professional development, study, and has made a significant impact in the parks and leisure industry.



Australian Sports Turf Managers Association (ASTMA) National Turf Industry Awards

Kalgoorlie Golf Course Apprentice Jayden Zappelli, Greenskeeper, was awarded the Australian Golf Course, Graduate of the Year Award, at the 2023 National Turf Industry Awards. Jayden faced a rigorous judging process and was recognised for his commitment to the industry, quality of work, achievements and future aspirations.



Australia Day Awards and Walk of Fame

Each year the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder joins other Australian local governments to recognise groups and individuals who have made an outstanding contribution to our community. These awards are presented at a big breakfast ceremony hosted in partnership with the Boulder and Kalgoorlie Rotary Clubs. The 2023 Australia Day Award winners were:

- Community Group/Event of the Year St Barbara's Festival
- Volunteer of the Year Lorinda Burditt
- Young Citizen of the Year Nyilale Nyanzu-Young
- Kalgoorlie-Boulder Citizen of the Year
 Paul Munro
- Mayoral Award
 Graeme Cocks and Lyn Oxwell
- Senior Citizen of the Year
 John Rees



Kalgoorlie-Boulder Youth Awards

In 23 June the Kalgoorlie Boulder Youth Council hosted the fifth annual Kalgoorlie-Boulder Youth Awards at the Kalgoorlie Town Hall. This event was hosted and run by the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Youth Council with support from the City's Youth Services team.

The 2023 awards received a record number of nominations, with 41 eligible nominations received across the six categories. On the awards night, 150 patrons filled the Kalgoorlie Town Hall to celebrate and acknowledge the achievements of young people and those working with young people. The 2023 winners were:

- Young Achiever Award Winner Jayden Zappelli
- Young Community Champion Winner Callum McLerie
- Young Cultural Leader Winner Callen Tullock
- Youth Worker or Volunteer of the Year Winner
 Megan Barlow
- Youth Organisation of the Year Winner Stage Left Theatre Troupe
- Young Tradesperson or Apprentice of the Year Winner
 Daniel Gent

City Profile

The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder is a thriving regional city covering an area of 95,575 km² and home to over 30,000 people. Located 600kms east of Perth in the heart of the Goldfields-Esperance region. The city is a dynamic regional centre with a unique heritage, stunning natural environment, various recreation opportunities and a vibrant arts and culture scene.

The town site of Kalgoorlie-Boulder is 70km², made up of residential, commercial and industrial properties. The city includes the suburbs of Kalgoorlie, Boulder, Hannans, Karlkurla, Lamington, Piccadilly, Williamstown, South Kalgoorlie, Somerville, West Kalgoorlie, Victory Heights, Broadwood and South Boulder.

Industry is primarily reliant on mining which comprises a vast mineral base of gold, nickel, lithium, and iron ore. Emerging industries have been identified and include – renewable energy, rare earths, tourism, mining education and innovation, mining processing facilities and improved transport logistics. The city comprises a vast array of exciting arts and culture activities and groups, active sports and recreation organisations, and fantastic retail and hospitality venues.

The City manages several contemporary community facilities, hosts a range of first-class events, and significantly invests in community grants and sponsorships. Living in Kalgoorlie-Boulder is a one-of-a-kind experience, a place that people can call home.

Demographics



History of the Council

| 1893 | | Gold discovered by Hannan, Flanagan and Shea |
|------|---|---|
| 1895 | | Municipality of Kalgoorlie gazetted |
| 1896 | | North East Coolgardie Roads Board formed; Municipality of Kanowna gazetted; Municipality of Bulong gazetted; East Coolgardie Roads Board formed |
| 1897 | | Municipality of Boulder gazetted; Municipality of Broad Arrow gazetted; Municipality of Paddington gazetted; East Coolgardie Roads Board renamed the Kalgoorlie Roads Board |
| 1899 | | Bulong Road Board formed; Broad Arrow Road Board formed. |
| 1903 | | Municipality of Broad Arrow and Paddington amalgamate to form Board Arrow Paddington Municipality |
| 1909 | | Municipality of Bulong is absorbed into the Bulong Roads Board |
| 1910 | ý | Broad Arrow and Paddington Municipality formed into the Board Arrow Roads Board |
| 1911 | | Bulong Roads Board is absorbed into the Kalgoorlie Roads Board |
| 1917 | | North East Coolgardie Roads Board amalgamates with the Municipality of Kanowna to form the Kanowna Roads Board |
| 1922 | | Broad Arrow Roads Board and Kanowna Roads Board are absorbed into the Kalgoorlie Roads Board |
| 1961 | | Municipality of Kalgoorlie is renamed the Town of Kalgoorlie; Municipality of Boulder renamed the Town of Boulder; Kalgoorlie Roads Board renamed the Shire of Kalgoorlie |
| 1969 | | Town of Boulder and the Shire of Kalgoorlie amalgamate to form the Shire of Boulder |
| 1989 | | Town of Kalgoorlie and the Shire of Boulder amalgamate to form the City of Kalgoorlie Boulder |
| | | |



Economic Profile

Kalgoorlie-Boulder is the strategic link between Perth, the northwest of Western Australia and the Eastern States, with high quality infrastructure ensuring efficient access to national and global markets for local businesses and industry. Connected by major highways, national and state rail, and a major regional airport, the City's critical role as a key transport and logistics centre has enabled the City to attract large-scale developments and new industries.

Gross Regional Product:



16,907 Local Jobs



One of every two jobs is from the mining sector



\$2,324 Median weekly household income



\$5.37B Gross Regional Product



\$14.38B Economic Output







Mining • Manufacturing • Construction Top three industries by contribution to economic output



Community

The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder comprises a diverse community who enjoy a high level of amenity and services. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders make up 7.7% (2021 Census Report) of the City's population with nearly 35% of the population born overseas in areas such as New Zealand, Philippines, England, South Africa and India (2021 Census Report).

The City works with a significant number of sporting clubs, associations and community groups to ensure they are supported in the provision of services and events throughout the year. This includes sponsorship of events and a range of Partnership Service Agreements to the value of \$1,425,736. The City is also proud have one of the most generous grant programs amongst WA Local Governments, providing a total of \$862,196 in community grants this financial year.

The City maintains a significant number of public open spaces, parks, ovals, streetscapes, playgrounds and public buildings to provide a plethora of high-quality public amenities and green spaces for the community.

| Grant Scheme | No of Allocations | Total amount allocated (ex GST) |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Annual Grant Program | 25 | \$815,600 |
| Waiver of Hire Fees | 3 | \$4,435 |
| Outstanding Individual or Group Grant | 16 | \$16,750 |
| Community Group Grant | 5 | \$25,411 |

| Sponsorship and Partnerships | No of Allocations | Total amount allocated (ex GST) |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Sponsorship | 19 | \$106,736 |
| Partnership – Economic Development | 7 | \$270,000 |
| Partnership Service Agreements – Community Development | 6 | \$972,000 |
| Partnership – Corporate and Commercial | 1 | \$77,000 |



Environmental Health Inspections and Registrations

366 Food Premises

107 Public buildings

22 Public swimming pools

74 Hair and Beauty premises

> **6** Caravan Parks

34 Lodging houses

> **315** Applications

1,144 Enquiries handled

255 Health nuisances/ complaints investigated



Engineering

17.1 kms Kms Road Asphalted

43.6 kms Kms Road Sealed or Re-Sealed

3.2 kms (Karlkurla park) Kms Footpaths renewed

5-on-street – 4-off-street Number of car parks renewed/upgraded



Ranger Services Inspections/Audits

431 Abandoned vehicles

22 Off-Road vehicles

64 Camping inspections

1,540 Parking inspections

162 Litter inspections

108 Fire-hazard inspections

1,091 Impounded animals



Waste

94,025 tonnes Waste accepted to landfill

8,633 tonnes Waste collected kerbside residentially

1,611 tonnes Recycling collected kerbside residentially

> **18%** Waste diverted from landfill

Goldfields Oasis

21,179 Visits to Group Fitness classes

86,223 Uses of the Swimming Pool

152,600 Uses of the Gym Facility

Goldfields Arts Centre

9,605 Functions / Non-Theatre Events

18,347 Theatre Attendance

> **5,633** Gallery Visits

Eastern Goldfields Community Centre

7,760 Visits to the EGCC

> 177 Members

669 soups, 1,032 mains, and 859 desserts served In-Centre Meals (March 2022 to 30 June 2023)

William Grundt Memorial Library

34,800 Visits to the Library

31,610 Books Borrowed

Kalgoorlie-Boulder Airport

380,516 Passengers

13,028 Aircraft Movements



(WWTP) 2,311 ML

Wastewater received at the WWTP

14,716 KL Liquid waste accepted at the WWTP (Tanker Services)

1,318 ML Effluent to the Recycled Water System



Safer Streets Statistics

8,410 Total business engagements

92 Percentage of time spent in central business districts (average per officer)

> **630** Points of contact antisocial behaviour

168 Street drinking attendances

157 Illegal camping attendances



Building Services

95 New Houses

67 Commercial

149 Non-habitable Structures

> **\$127,157,700** Total development value for 22/23 FY



Community Survey Responses

17,762 Total visitors to our community consultation platform

46 Surveys conducted 22/23 FY

> **4** Polls

2 Forums

> **12** Q&As

Most project page visits

E-Scotter 12 Month Trial

KCGM Fimiston South Project - Permanent Partial Road Closures

Outridge Terrace Permanent Partial Road Closure

Most popular community engagement projects

Public Health Plan

Outridge Terrace Permanent Partial Road Closure

Have your say on Events in the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder *Table excludes the City's Community Perceptions Survey.



Goldfields Designated Area Migration Agreements

82 Lodged

67 Executed

3 Declined

0 Cancelled

8 Withdrawn *Figures to 31 August 2023

Major Events

In 2022/2023, the City delivered a total of 13 major events for the Kalgoorlie-Boulder community. These events collectively attracted an impressive audience of approximately over 42,000 participants. Each event provided a variety of experiences and entertainment not usually available in Kalgoorlie-Boulder.

| Date | Event | Estimated Attendance | | | |
|-----------|---|----------------------|--|--|--|
| 2022 | | | | | |
| September | City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder Art Prize Awards Evening | 350 | | | |
| | City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder Art Prize Exhibition | 1,500 | | | |
| | YouthFest | 1,500 | | | |
| October | Boulder 125th Anniversary Gala Event | 200 | | | |
| | Boulder 125th Anniversary Market and Car Show | 2,000 | | | |
| November | Christmas Street Party | 6,000 | | | |
| December | Seniors Christmas Lunch | 325 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | 2023 | | | | |
| January | Australia Day Big Aussie Breakfast (including Citizenship Ceremony and Australia Day Awards) | 500 | | | |
| | Sunset Concert Series – Robbie vs. Ed | 3,000 | | | |
| February | Sunset Concert Series – The Rubens | 4,500 | | | |
| | Sunset Concert Series – ILLY and Coterie | 6,000 | | | |
| April | The Pop-Up Project – Outback on Ice | 10,000 | | | |
| | Youth Week | 760 | | | |
| May | WA Perth Airport Tourism Conference | 300 | | | |
| June | Multicultural Festival | 7,000 | | | |
| | Kalgoorlie-Boulder Youth Awards | 180 | | | |

A summary of attendance at the City's major events is below:





















Our Achievements

This section provides a snapshot of the work the City completed during the 2022/23 financial year, in line with outcomes as defined by the Community Strategic Plan 2020-2030.



And the second second



Safe

We will be safe and free from harm and crime.

- In June, Council endorsed the City's first Public Health Plan (2023-2027). Developed in consultation with residents, service providers, community organisations, schools and other stakeholders, the Plan identifies six public health priorities.
- Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMC) Plan was developed, endorsed by Council and adopted.
- Commenced the development of the Community Safety and Crime Prevention (CSCP) Plan.
- Bush Fire Risk Management Plan review completed.



Connected

We will be connected to our history, culture and community.

- On 6 August 2022, week-long celebrations commenced to celebrate the 125-year Anniversary of Boulder. Several celebratory events were organised to commemorate the occasion including a series of school holiday activities for all ages. A Gala Evening was held on 6 August and a Remembering Boulder Exhibition was launched on 13 August with community markets and activities in and around the Boulder Town Hall.
- The Eastern Goldfields Community Centre (EGCC) hosted a wide variety of monthly activities including external touring excursions, information sessions, craft afternoons and a series of Seniors Week activities during the first week of November, 2022. In May, the EGCC celebrated its 35th Anniversary and shortly afterwards launched the inaugural Seniors Expo in June 2023.
- At the Men's Shed, Ladies in the Shed Afternoons and Beginners Maintenance sessions began in May, and have continued to be a success with an increase in average daily attendance in the Shed and an abundance of new members.
- Continued to deliver outcomes outlined in the City's Reconciliation Action Plan – Innovate - 2021 – 2023, including the NAIDOC Week celebrations and Reconciliation Week activities for staff and the community.
- Continued funding support for the Kalgoorlie– Boulder Visitor Centre, Kalgoorlie-Boulder Cemetery and Kalgoorlie-Boulder Urban Landcare Group to operate services on behalf of the City.

- Continued to administer Federal government funding to provide job support services across the Goldfields region.
- Acquired and operated the Ruby Tourism tram for the benefit of the community and visitors to Kalgoorlie-Boulder.
- Continued to administer the City's Community Assistance Scheme, including the Annual Grant Program to the value of over \$850,000.





Futuristic

We plan for the future-proofing of our City by being a thinking and innovative society.

- A new landfill cell was constructed at the Yarri Road Refuse Facility to provide a new disposal option for residents and industry. An additional 140,000 m² of airspace will be achieved at the completion of this project. Commenced planning for the next landfill cell with construction to commence next financial year.
- A delegation comprising Councillors and Executive staff undertook a study tour of two WA Local Governments (Town of Port Headland and City of Karratha) to enable a better understanding of local government responses to workforce accommodation related to mining operations. The key observations and findings were presented at a Council Concept forum in early July with all delegates providing input to the presentation and discussions.
- Procurement of interim staff housing to assist in the recruitment of senior staff members given the critical shortage of housing in the region.
- Entered into a partnership with Australia's Golden Outback for the development of a new tourism role that is shared amongst partner regional local governments for a Goldfields Development Manager.
- Executed an option to lease with M/Group for Lots 9003 and 9004 in Broadwood for the purposes of preparing a ground lease.
- Approved the planning development of an Oxygenation Plant on Lot 100, Smelterman Drive, Feysville which will generate new local jobs in the region.
- Construction of a recycled water pipeline from Swan Lakes to facilitate industrial activity.

- Commencement of the Karlkurla Bushland Nature Play improvements including resurfacing of the main car park.
- Storm water upgrades to the Kalgoorlie
 Central Business District (CBD) and Hampden
 Street channel commenced.
- Capital Road Work projects including: South Boulder (including Vivian, Hopkins, Columbia, Dwyer), Boulder (including Richardson, Piesse, Brookman), Broadwood Industrial Area (including Percy, Carnegie, Kakarra), South Kalgoorlie (including Federal, Maxwell, Charles), Williamstown (including Black Street), O'Connor (including Gatacre and O'Connor) and Hannans (including Premier and Flanagan Parade).
- The Charles Street Upgrade was completed assisting with long-term flooding issues. This project also assists the Racecourse with the collection of stormwaters to utilise for reticulation around the course. The street was also resurfaced in alignment with the City's Roads Renewal Program.
- Assessed roundabouts across the city, and reduced the height of hedges to improve sight distances. Addition line markings also now provide guidance to drivers at roundabouts.

- Welcomed more than 300 delegates, across three days as the host of the 2023 WA Regional Tourism Conference in May.
- A computer and network upgrade took place at the William Grundt Memorial Library with the addition of new computers, a new selfserve printing system and upgraded internet and Wi-Fi. This project brought the City's library services in line with current internet speed and security expectations.
- The City's 72-hour Rest Area for fully selfcontained vehicles at Centennial Park was rejuvenated with the installation of a BBQ and benches, as well as additional area cleared to provide the opportunity to extend the space availability during peak periods.
- A successful information roadshow about the Designated Area Migration Agreement (DAMA) was held throughout the Goldfields region. Sixty-seven labour agreements have now been executed in the Goldfields region since the labour program commenced.



Sustainable

A green ecologically sustainable City for current and future generations.

- Waste management, with a focus on waste avoidance and resource recovery continues to be the primary focus of the Waste and Sustainability team. Through drop-off points at the Yarri Road Refuse Facility, the City has recorded sizable numbers for metal, paint, cardboard, white goods and e-waste recycling.
- The City has continued its partnership with Cleanaway, for the City's waste, recycling and bulk bin collections. Cleanaway's leading waste educator attended Kalgoorlie-Boulder to host schools and Community Recycling Information sessions at the Eastern Goldfields Community Centre.
- In a push to encourage household organics recycling, the City introduced a rebate for residents who purchase a worm farm or compost bin to manage their food and

green waste at home. Complementing this initiative, the City commenced quarterly free community workshops with a focus on reducing household food waste, sustainability on a budget and using what materials we have on hand.

- The Waste & Sustainability team have run sessions at several schools to spread the waste wise message, often in conjunction with the Kalgoorlie Boulder Urban Landcare Group (KBULG). This partnership has also included the City's support for Clean Up Australia Day and Tree Planting Day.
- The City commenced a review of water usage in the city, due to the low levels of recycled water at the Piccadilly Street dam and a dry summer resulting in a lack of forecast rain.
- To ensure environmental protection

and mitigate water losses, a significant refurbishment project was implemented at the Waste Water Treatment Plant. The project involved the complete emptying, relining, and recommissioning of the three lagoons, all aimed at addressing water leakage concerns.

- The Charles Street Upgrade was completed assisting with longtime flooding issues. The upgrade also assists the Racecourse with the collection of storm water to utilise for reticulation around the course. The street was also resurfaced in alignment with the City's Roads Renewal Program.
- A Land Acquisition and Disposal Policy and Strategy was adopted to guide the management and acquisition of land and property assets the City owns for the benefit of the community.

- City-owned land was made available for lease and sales projects to support development, accommodation provision and major projects.
- The City purchased a prime CBD commercial site in Brookman Street to activate CBD development.
- The City's Local Planning Scheme 2 (LPS2) was endorsed and advertised.
- An agreement was reached to deliver a Synergy EV Charging Station – six ultra-fast electronic vehicle charging stations at the Lord Forrest Precinct.
- The City supported research into hydrogen generation through its sponsorship of a Curtin University PhD student's research.





Empowered

We continue to believe in the principles of representational democracy and are enabled to make decisions about our lives.

• Age Friendly Strategy

The City commenced significant consultation with older adults on areas of service delivery that were important to them. The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder's Age Friendly Strategy documented the results and outcomes that were to be achieved throughout 2022-2026. Following this consultation period, a Seniors Focus Group was established with 10 seniors meeting bi-monthly to discuss ideas and issues related to life as a Senior in the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder.

• Kalgoorlie-Boulder Youth Precinct

After consultation with youth and families on the concept designs for the Youth Precinct last financial year. The City Awarded the tender and commenced detailed design documentation for the Precinct including securing an additional \$2.1M funding from Lotterywest to support this project delivery.

• Oasis Masterplan

In May 2023 the Council endorsed stages of an overall Master Plan for the Goldfields Oasis Recreation Centre. Opportunities for financial funding were identified through State and Federal Government grants. Applications for these have been submitted by The City and are pending approval. Additional consultations on the Master Plan may also be needed as the Council strategically review and merge stages for the best resident experience at the Goldfields Oasis.

• Airport Masterplan

Last year the City initiated consultations with regulators, community groups and

various stakeholders to design a sustainable Airport Master Plan for Kalgoorlie-Boulder Airport. Critical design areas within the Master Plan were identified and prioritised based on safety and risk, passenger and resident experience, infrastructure costs, efficiencies, innovation, and compliance. The City recognises the importance of the Airport and aims to continue working on the Master Plan, sharing it's approach on the proposed future fit phases. The City is also making a concerted effort to advocate for alternative routes, and increase the number of carriers and flights to help meet passenger demand.

- WA Regional Capitals Alliance The City continued its partnership with the ten member regional local governments throughout WA with the aim to deliver improved performance and better value for money in regional communities.
- Australian Mining Cities Alliance

The City continued its partnership with five regional local governments located throughout Australia to work together to advocate for the benefit of regional mining communities at all levels of Government.





Capable

We will have the resources to contribute to our community and economy.

- M/Group took an option to purchase
 17.2ha of City owned land on Hart Kerspien
 Drive, to build a 393-home lifestyle village
 development.
- Council's budget is reviewed twice a year as part of its ongoing commitment to efficient financial management.
- Council endorsed the City's Long-Term
 Financial Plan with consideration taken to its strategic direction and services.



Our Council

Role of Council

Councillors for the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder are elected by our community to represent the best interests of residents and to make transparent decisions around the priorities and future needs of the city. Councillors have an obligation to act in accordance with all local government legislation and have a responsibility to serve in the best interests of the community.

Election of Mayor and Councillors

Local government elections are held biennially in October. Members of Council are currently elected for a four-year term, with half of these terms concluding at each biennial election.

The City conducts its ordinary elections as postal elections by the Western Australian

Electoral Commission. The Commission appoints a Returning Officer who oversees the elections which include taking candidate nominations and supervising the count on election night.

Our Councillors



Mayor John Bowler *Term expired 2023*



Deputy Mayor Glenn Wilson *Term expired 2023*



Councillor Terrence Winner *Term expired 2023*



Councillor Kim Eckert OAM *Term expired 2023*



Councillor Deborah Botica *Term expired 2023*



Councillor John Matthew Term expired 2023



Councillor Mick McKay Term expired 2023



Councillor Mandy Reidy *Term expired 2023*



Councillor Kirsty Dellar *Term expired 2023*



Councillor Suzie Williams *Term expired 2023*



Councillor David Grills *Term expired 2023*



Councillor Amy Astill *Term expired 2023*



Councillor Wayne Johnson Term expired 2023

Council membership of committees, working groups and external committees

| Membership of Council Committees | |
|--|--|
| Audit and Risk Committee | Mayor John Bowler, Cr Glenn Wilson, Cr John Matthews, Cr Kim Eckert, Cr Kirsty Dellar, Cr Terrence Winner, Cr Amy Astill and Cr Deborah Botica |
| Commercial Business Committee | Mayor John Bowler, Cr Glenn Wilson, Cr John Matthews, Cr Kim Eckert, Cr Kirsty Dellar, Cr Terrence Winner and Cr Amy Astill |
| Chief Executive Officer Performance Review Committee | Mayor John Bowler, Cr Glenn Wilson, Cr John Matthews and Cr Kim Eckert |
| Governance and Policy Committee | Mayor John Bowler, Cr Glenn Wilson, Cr Kim Eckert, Cr Kirsty Dellar, Cr Terrence Winner and Cr Suzie Williams |
| Youth Council | Cr Terrence Winner and Cr Amy Astill |
| Membership of Working Groups | |
| Historic Hannan Street Precinct Working Group | Mayor John Bowler, Cr Deborah Botica, Cr Kirsty Dellar, Cr Amy Astill and Cr Kim Eckert |
| Walk of Fame Working Group Committee | Mayor John Bowler, Cr Deborah Botica, Cr Mandy Reidy and Cr Amy Astill |
| Boulder Tourism Precinct Strategy Working Group | Mayor John Bowler, Cr Terrence Winner, Cr John Matthews, Cr Kirsty Dellar, Cr Amy Astill and Cr Mick McKay |
| Membership of External Committees | |
| Liquor Accord Committee | Mayor John Bowler |
| Cemetery Board | Cr Wayne Johnson |
| Goldfields Voluntary Regional Organisation of Councils (GVROC) | Mayor John Bowler, Cr Terrence Winner and Cr Kim Eckert |
| Kalgoorlie-Boulder Urban Landcare Group | Cr Suzie Williams |
| Kalgoorlie-Boulder Visitors Centre | Cr Terrence Winner and Cr Kim Eckert |
| (Joint) Development Assessment Panel | Cr Terrence Winner, Cr Kirsty Dellar, Cr Kim Eckert and Cr Suzie Williams |
| Western Australian Museum – Kalgoorlie-Boulder | Cr Mandy Reidy |
| Palace Theatre Recreation Centre | Cr Kim Eckert and Cr Suzie Williams |
| Roadwise | Cr Glenn Wilson and Cr Dave Grills |
| Arts and Culture Goldfields Association (Artgold) | Cr John Matthews and Cr Amy Astill |
| Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) | Mayor John Bowler, Cr Glenn Wilson, Cr Kirsty Dellar and Cr Kim Eckert |
| Reconciliation Action Plan | Mayor John Bowler, Cr Deborah Botica, Cr Terrence Winner, Cr Amy Astill and Cr Kim Eckert |
| Historical Society Committee | Cr Mandy Reidy |
| Fair Society Committee | Cr Dave Grills |

Independent Committee Members of Council Committees

| Audit and Risk Committee | Alan Pendal and Robert Northcoat |
|--|---|
| Commercial Business Committee | n/a |
| Walk of Fame Committee | Representative from Eastern Goldfields, Historical Society, Representative from Chamber of Minerals and Energy and Representative from Kalgoorlie-Boulder Chamber of Commerce and Industries |
| Boulder Tourism Precinct Strategy Committee | Laurie Ayers, Bart Jones, Bodean Buckingham and Chuck Thomas |
| Governance and Policy Committee | n/a |
| Chief Executive Officer Performance Review Committee | n/a |

Mayor and Councillor Meetings and Attendance FY 2022/23

| Ordinary Council Meeting Attendance | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------|
| | Attended in Person | Dialled/Telephoned In | Apologies | Leave of Absence |
| Mayor John Bowler | 13/14 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Cr Glenn Wilson | 14/14 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cr John Matthews | 14/14 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cr Kim Eckert | 12/14 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Cr Kirsty Dellar | 11/14 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Cr Mandy Reidy | 7/14 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Cr Wayne Johnson | 10/14 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Cr Terrence Winner | 11/14 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Cr Amy Astill | 14/14 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cr Mick McKay | 14/14 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Cr Deborah Botica | 12/14 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Cr Suzie Williams | 12/14 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Cr Dave Grills | 14/14 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Special Council Meeting Attendance | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------|
| | Attended in Person | Dialled/Telephoned In | Apologies | Leave of Absence |
| Mayor John Bowler | 7/7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cr Glenn Wilson | 7/7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cr John Matthews | 7/7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cr Kim Eckert | 5/7 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Cr Kirsty Dellar | 7/7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cr Mandy Reidy | 3/7 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Cr Wayne Johnson | 5/7 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Cr Terrence Winner | 5/7 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Cr Amy Astill | 5/7 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Cr Mick McKay | 7/7 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Cr Deborah Botica | 7/7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cr Suzie Williams | 6/7 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Cr Dave Grills | 6/7 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

Committee Meeting Attendance FY 2022/23

| Audit and Risk Committee Attendance 2022/23 | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|
| | 21 Sept | 8 Dec | 15 Mar | 19 Apr | 7 Jun |
| Alan Pendal (Chair) | v | ✓ | √ | Ω | √ |
| Mayor John Bowler | v | ✓ | ✓ | x | √ |
| Cr Glenn Wilson | v | v | ✓ | v | v |
| Cr John Matthews | √ | √ | ✓ | √ | √ |
| Cr Kim Eckert | √ | x | ✓ | v | x |
| Cr Kirsty Dellar | v | ✓ | ✓ | x | v |
| Cr Amy Astill | v | x | x | Ω | x |
| Cr Terrence Winner | √ | x | x | v | √ |
| Robert Northcoat (independent) | Ω | ~ | Ω | v | ~ |

| Legend | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Attended | ✓ |
| Absent | X |
| Attended online/dialed in | Ω |

Governance and Policy Committee Attendance 2022/23

| | 17 Oct | 23 Feb | 9 Jun |
|--------------------|--------|--------|-------|
| Mayor John Bowler | V | ~ | X |
| Cr Glenn Wilson | ✓ | ✓ | ~ |
| Cr Kim Eckert | ✓ | Ω | X |
| Cr Kirsty Dellar | ✓ | x | ✓ |
| Cr Terrence Winner | ✓ | ✓ | ~ |

CEO Review Committee Attendance 2022/23

| ,, | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|----------|-------|--|
| | 6 Dec* | 27 Apr | 8 May | |
| Mayor John Bowler | V | Ω | ~ | |
| Cr Glenn Wilson | x | Ω | ✓ | |
| Cr John Matthews | ✓ | √ | ✓ | |
| Cr Kim Eckert | v | Ω | ~ | |
| Cr Suzie Williams | x | v | ✓ | |

* Meeting 6 December attended by Cr Kirsty Dellar and Cr Amy Astill as deputies.

Commercial Businesses Committee Attendance 2023

| | 15 Sept | 1 Dec | 14 Feb | 30 May |
|--------------------|---------|-------|--------|----------|
| Mayor John Bowler | х | ~ | х | x |
| Cr Glenn Wilson | ~ | ~ | ~ | x |
| Cr John Matthews | √ | ~ | x | v |
| Cr Kim Eckert | X | ~ | ~ | v |
| Cr Kirsty Dellar | √ | ~ | √ | v |
| Cr Terrence Winner | √ | ~ | ~ | V |
| Cr Amy Astill | x | ~ | x | x |

| Youth Council Meeting Attendance 2023 | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| | 6 Dec | 21 Feb | 4 Apr | 16 May |
| Cr Terrence Winner | х | ~ | x | x |
| Cr Amy Astill | X | ~ | ✓ | ✓ |



Corporate Governance

ADMINISTRATION OF

CITY OF KALGOORLIE - BOUTDER

Organisational Structure

The corporate leadership structure for the 2022/23 financial year consisted of the below positions:



Andrew Brien Chief Executive Officer



Kevin Ketterer Director Engineering



David Trevaskis Director of Corporate and Commercial



Frances Liston Executive Manager Governance & Risk Services



Alex Wiese Director of Development and Growth



Xandra Curnock Executive Manager Finance



Mia Hicks Director Community Development



Paul Barrett Executive Manager People & Culture

Our Employees



214 Full-time



68 Gen X



19 / 22 Management (Male/Female)



45 Part-time



87 Gen Y



9 Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander



74 Casual



57 Gen Z



65 Baby Boomers



134 / 143 Employees (Male/Female)







| Total Expenses | Total Revenue | Total Capital Expenditure | Rates Levied |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 2022/2023 | 2022/2023 | 2022/2023 | 2022/2023 |
| \$86,285,581 | \$86,373,873 | \$40,439,600 | \$28,954,743 |

Your Rates at Work - 2022/2023 FY

| Total Expenses | 2022/2023 |
|--|--------------|
| Aged care | \$3,225,525 |
| Airport, Roads and Parking | \$26,101,630 |
| Fire Prevention, Animal Control, Other law | \$1,922,281 |
| General Administration | \$1,617,057 |
| General purpose funding | \$1,171,864 |
| Health | \$1,243,645 |
| Housing | \$509,652 |
| Members of Council, Governance | \$3,173,575 |
| Parks & Reserves, Recreation Centre, Other culture | \$27,054,175 |
| Sewerage, Planning | \$15,896,854 |
| Tourism, Other Economic services | \$4,365,471 |
| | \$86,281,729 |

Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

Strategic Community Plan (SCP)

The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder undertook a desktop review of its Strategic Community Plan 2020 – 2030 during the 2022/23 financial year.

As part of the City's minor review of the SCP, the City conducted a comparative review on the approaches taken by other local governments. The most common approach taken by other local governments was to adhere to the requirements as set by the State Government guidelines which entails a desktop review for the purposes of updating content and references.

A desktop review of the content within the Strategic Community Plan was then undertaken, giving consideration to feedback received from elected members and consultation activities with the community since 2020. Resulting from the review, minor changes were made which mostly centred around language corrections, updates to key projects, statistics to reflect the 2021 ABS Statistics, priority projects and legislation. Changes to the vision was a priority for Council to ensure clarity and direction.

The approach taken for reviewing the Strategic Community Plan was presented to elected members through a Concept Forum. All feedback was incorporated into the review and the document was rebranded by the City's Marketing and Communications service area, bringing it in line with the City's other corporate publications.



Corporate Business Plan

The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder Council adopted the 2021 Corporate Business Plan at the Ordinary Council meeting held on 22 February.

The Corporate Business Plan is a four-year plan that translates the City's strategies into priorities and actions which support the achievement of the Strategic Community Plan.

It is an internal business planning tool that informs the annual planning and budgeting process. It outlines specific operating activities and capital works programs that are to be delivered.

The Corporate Business Plan is based on the themes, goals and objectives of the community as outlined in the Strategic Community Plan. The plan has been split into three reporting areas -Office of the CEO; Finance and Corporate; and Infrastructure and Environment.

For each of these areas is a list of the services to be provided; a four-year forecast of income and expenditure; and a list of deliverables which are linked to the Strategic Community Plan's six key themes:

- Safe Connected
- Sustainable
- Empowered
- Capable
- Futuristic

Some of the key projects included within the Corporate Business Plan are:

- Golf course resort facility
- Capital works program (Roads, Footpaths)
- Kal City Centre Revitalisation
- Apartment living options
- Water Bank Project
- Implementation of a Tourism Strategy

The Corporate Business Plan informs the annual planning and budgeting process, along with how the City will report its progress to the community. The plan will be reviewed and reprioritised annually, as required by the regulations and to ensure it remains a relevant and useful planning tool. In June 2023, the City commenced a review of the Corporate Business Plan, including deliverables and actions.



Long-Term Financial Plan 2023 - 2033

In April 2023, the City adopted its Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) which is an integral part of the City's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework. It links Council's Business Plans and Asset Management Plans and translates the outcomes and strategies into financial terms.

All programs and projects have been prioritised in accordance with the strategic objectives of the City, with a focus on maintaining current and future service levels, while ensuring conservative spending to ensure the City's financial sustainability.

The forward capital works schedule has been developed to meet the infrastructure service requirements of the City. The plan provides for a total capital outlay of \$383M over the ten-year period, which will require substantial borrowings of \$39M to deliver this program. A summary of the major projects is provided below:

- \$200M capital expenditure on roads, drainage and footpaths
- \$39M on sewerage and recycled water renewal and improvements (to be partially financed by \$28M in borrowings)
- \$36M property building renewals and upgrades
- \$27M parks, ovals and sporting facility renewal and upgrades
- \$13M on Oasis renewal and upgrades to be financed by \$8M borrowings.
- \$7M Golf Course Clubhouse construction contribution

- \$10M Airport runway overlay
- \$8M new outdoor pool at the Oasis
- \$4M LED street lighting replacement program to be funded by borrowings.

In accordance with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 17, the City revalued its assets as at 30 June 2022. Following this revaluation, a significantly higher annual depreciation expense has been calculated which is included throughout the LTFP. Due to this higher depreciation rate, the City's operating surplus ratio is negative for much of the plan, which has resulted in a weakening of the forecast Financial Health Indicator which is expected to sit within the range of 67 – 74 for nine years of the plan, increasing to 86 in the final year. To achieve this increase in the tenth year of the plan a rating strategy of CPI + 1% has been applied.

Due to the nature of the LTFP, specifically the many assumptions and influences, both internal and external, there is an on-going requirement for review. The LTFP is reviewed annually and is a driver for the preparation of Council's Corporate Business Plan and Annual Budget.



Reconciliation Action Plan

Throughout the period of 2022/2023, the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder has made notable progress in creating an inclusive and prosperous community that embraces diversity and provides many opportunities for its residents through the outlined deliverables in the City's Reconciliation Action Plan

By actively working together towards reconciliation, the City is acknowledging the importance of recognising and respecting the cultural heritage and contributions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

The Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) named "Innovate" for the period 2021 to 2023, demonstrates the City's continued dedication to making positive changes and fostering respectful relationships between all diverse cultural groups that call Kalgoorlie-Boulder home.

By committing to this process, the City aims to create a place where people from diverse backgrounds can feel welcome and find opportunities for growth and success.

Key Highlights of City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder RAP in 2022/2023

- Kal City Centre First Nations Art Project: collaboration and development of the Kal City Centre's First Nation's Art Project. the largest First Nations art installations, featuring the work of 15 local and regional artists celebrating the region's rich history.
- New Entry Statements: In February 2023, the City unveiled captivating new Entry Statements featuring artwork by local First Nations Artist Regina Donaldson, providing a warm welcome to visitors.

• National Reconciliation Week Celebrations: The City demonstrated its continued commitment to building relationships by celebrating National Reconciliation

Week including its participation in the Reconciliation WA's Street Banner Program

- Promoting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultures: The City celebrated local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures through continued support to various arts and cultural programs.
- Development of Engagement Plan and Cultural Protocol documents to support the work the City undertakes with stakeholders and organisations.
- Working Towards Stretch RAP
 Framework: The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder's
 Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) is focused on
 achieving long-term strategies with defined
 measurable targets and goals, indicating
 a commitment to continual progress in
 reconciliation efforts.

These achievements reflect the City's commitment to building relationships, fostering respect, creating opportunities, and improving governance to make Kalgoorlie-Boulder a City everyone can call home.



Youth Services

In the 2022/23 financial year, the City continued to consult on the redevelopment of the Kalgoorlie Boulder Youth Precinct, seeking input from young people before progressing the detailed design phase.

In total the City's Youth Services and Kalgoorlie-Boulder Youth Council (KBYC) programs in engaged 1,718 young people, a total of 29.02% of all young people in Kalgoorlie-Boulder.

The City continued its strong stakeholder engagement practices and strengthened partnerships with youth service providers such as the PCYC, Bega Garnbirringu, Salvation Army – Youth Services, Headspace, Hope Community Services, Centrecare, Youth Police, and all high schools.

With input from Youth Council, the City delivered the following major events and programs;

- Goldfields Youth Forum (60 attendees)
- Summer vibes school holiday program (153 youth participants)

- 2023 WA Youth Week opening event and series of events (761 youth participants) engaging in program
- Kalgoorlie-Boulder Youth Awards (41 nominations and 150 attendants)
- The return of the annual Youth Fest event with 700 people attending.

Kalgoorlie Boulder Youth Council

The Kalgoorlie Boulder Youth Council is made up of 11 young people from various backgrounds, interests, and demographics. Over the course of 2022/23, the Kalgoorlie Boulder Youth Council held 19 Casual Meetings and four (4) Formal Meetings, passing a total of seven (7) recommendations to Council.



Tourism Strategy

Tourism plays a vital role in the economic development of Kalgoorlie-Boulder, and the City has been actively implementing its Tourism Strategy 2020-2024.

Over the past year, the City's tourism industry has witnessed robust growth. Our proactive approach, combined with well-executed marketing campaigns and positive sentiments in key traveller markets, has attracted more visitors to Kalgoorlie-Boulder.

The success can be attributed to several contributing factors, including well-executed marketing campaigns, positive sentiments in key traveller markets, a thriving local industry, and the City's ability to attract and retain self-drive travellers for extended periods.

Key highlights to elevate the tourism experience yielded several significant achievements during the 2022/23 period:

- Hosting the 2023 WA Regional Tourism Conference: The City's commitment to promoting Kalgoorlie-Boulder as a major tourism destination was recognised when it hosted the 2023 WA Tourism Conference in collaboration with the Tourism Council of WA. This prestigious event brought together over 300 delegates from all over the state, including the Federal Minister of Tourism and Trade, Senator the Hon Don Farrell, and the Minister for Tourism, the Hon Roger Cook. The conference provided a platform to showcase the city's tourism potential and fostered valuable partnerships within the industry.
- Boulder Tourism Precinct Activation: The Council endorsed the Boulder Tourism Precinct Activation and Opportunities Report in December 2022, aiming to enhance tourism offerings in the area and attract more visitors.

- Extended Duration of Stay: The City extended the stay duration from 24 Hours to 72 Hours at the Centennial Park RV Site in September 2022. This decision led to 4,764 caravans utilising the extension, contributing a substantial \$2,839,344 in expenditure to local retailers
- Golden Quest Discovery Trail App: Collaborating with neighbouring Shires, the City contributed to the re-development of the Golden Quest Discovery Trail App, enriching the tourist drive trail through the Goldfields.
- Ruby Tourist Tram: In May 2023, the City commenced operations of the Ruby Tourist Tram in partnership with the Kalgoorlie Boulder Visitors Centre, offering an exciting new attraction for tourists to see the rich history and heritage of the City.
- Funding Support and Sponsorships: The City renewed the Memorandum of Understanding for continued funding of the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Visitors Centre and continued its sponsorships for numerous local events that attract visitors from both within and outside the state.

The upcoming three-year Kalgoorlie-Boulder Strategic Tourism Plan promises to continue this positive trajectory, ensuring sustainable growth and prosperity in the Kalgoorlie-Boulder visitor economy for years to come.



Access and Inclusion

The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder continues to build an accessible and inclusive community for people of all ages, abilities, and backgrounds with the Access and Inclusion Plan (2021-2026).

As part pf the City's Access and Inclusion Plan (AIP), the City's continues its commitment to creating an accessible and inclusive community for people of all ages, abilities, and others who may experience access difficulties. The Plan complies with and expands on the seven required Disability Access and Inclusion Plan outcome areas under the Disability Services Act 1993.

The City acknowledges that environment plays a substantial role in determining the extent to which a person experiences disability, and recognises it has an important role to play in creating accessible and welcoming communities. This includes but is not limited to physical, digital and social environments, as this can assist in reducing the impact of disability amongst community members.

The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder also recognises the AIP has relevance for many other community members who may experience access difficulties, including:

- Families with young children
- Seniors
- People with temporary disability through injury or illness
- People with language barriers

2022/23 Key Highlights:

- Sensory Sessions for the Pop-Up Outback on Ice Project: In April 2023, the city facilitated sensory sessions for the Pop-Up Outback on Ice Project. These sessions were designed with low-level music, limited patrons on the ice at one time, and specific invitations to disability service providers. A total of 164 people attended, allowing more community members to participate in the ice project.
- Whoosh Sensory Stage Show: The City engaged Sensorium Theatre to deliver the Whoosh Sensory Stage Show, benefiting adults with disabilities and several primary school students with disabilities. There were 81 participants across six sessions, including individuals from organizations like EPIC, GIFSA, and East Kalgoorlie Primary School. Support workers and general community members also attended the show, enhancing inclusivity.
- Mobility Mapping for CBD Kalgoorlie and Boulder: The City took the initiative to improve accessibility by engaging mobility mapping specialists Briometrix to evaluate the user experience of individuals with mobility disabilities when using footpaths in the Kalgoorlie and Boulder CBD areas. The assessment focused on identifying barriers and challenges faced by people with mobility impairments, as well as proposing potential solutions to improve overall accessibility and inclusivity in the mapping exercise.

- Accessibility Improvements in Redeveloped St Barbara Square: The redevelopment of St Barbara Square included a revised wheelchair accessibility plan to include new wheelchair friendly ramps, construction of a new parent room including disability accessible toilets and showers. The soundscapes canopy water feature has also been designed for wheelchair access.
- Forget-Me-Not Café: In partnership with Rotary Kalgoorlie, the City launched the Forget-Me-Not Café. This is a monthly

gathering to provide an opportunity for people with Alzheimers and their carers to meet at the Eastern Goldfields Community Centre with the sole purpose of promoting social engagement and peer support.

• Nursery Rhyme Learning Panels: The City installed Nursery Rhyme Learning Panels in the CY O'Connor Precinct Community Park, to assist children with various learning challenges. The hands-on self-paced learning panels aim to provide an inclusive experience for children.



Statutory Reports

Policy Review

The policy review process is intended to ensure the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder's policies are relevant to operational and legislative requirements. The reviewed and amended policies are presented to Council for endorsement and the individual policy documents are then made available on the City's website and in its electronic content management system (Ci Anywhere). Council policies should be reviewed at least every two years.

During this financial year, a significant number of Council policies were reviewed through the Governance and Policy Committee and Council.

The following policies were repealed:

- Airport Safety Management Policy
- Alfresco Dining Policy
- Caravan Occupancy Policy
- Care and Welfare of Kangaroos and Emus at

Hammond Park Policy

- Employees' Superannuation Arrangements
 Policy
- Fundraising and Donation Policy
- Goldfields Oasis Lane Hire Policy
- Goldfields War Museum Collections Policy
- Heritage Award Policy
- Home and Community Care Policy
- Kalgoorlie-Boulder Airport Drug and Alcohol

Management Policy

- Kalgoorlie and Boulder Town Hall Collections
 Policy
- Oval Lighting Policy
- Public Question and Access Time at Council Meetings Policy
- Recording and Live streaming of Council Meetings Policy
- Street Trees Policy
- Tandem Parachute Policy
- William Grundt Memorial Library Collections
 Policy
- William Grundt Memorial Library Membership
 Policy
- Graffiti Removal and Prevention Policy
- Cash Handling Policy
- Property Investment Policy

The following policies were updated:

- Asset Management Policy
- Community Assistance Scheme Policy
- Display on Electronic Notice Board Policy
- Equipment Hire Policy
- Four Tonne Tip Pass Policy
- Investment Policy
- Junior Sporting Policy
- Legal Representation for Elected Members
 and Employees Policy
- Minor Surplus Assets Disposal Policy
- Mulch Contribution Policy
- Naming of Facilities Policy
- Purchase of Artworks Policy
- Rates Concession Policy
- Rates Exemption Policy
- Record Keeping Policy
- Reimbursement of Child Care Expenses for Elected Members Policy
- School Parking Contribution Policy
- Sponsorship Policy
- Tender Criteria Policy
- Trading in Public Places Food Van Policy
- Verge and Public Open Space Maintenance Policy
- Waiver Planning Fee Policy

- Work Health and Safety Policy
- Water Services Financial Hardship Policy
- Community Engagement Policy
- Public Artworks Policy
- Contribution to Verge Parking Policy
- Corporate Credit Card Policy
- Debt Collection Policy
- Placement of Bollards on Verge Areas Policy
- Playground Policy
- Private Works Policy
- Provision and Replacement of Mobile Garbage Bins Policy
- Trade Waste Policy
- Purchasing Policy
- Regional Price Preference Policy
- Budget Amendment Policy
- Rates Charges Policy and
- Variance to Waste Disposal Fees Policy
- Road Train/Heavy Haulage Policy
- Complaint Handling Policy
- Civic Commendations Policy
- Elected Member Continuing Professional
 Development Policy

The following new policies were adopted:

- Administrative Maintenance Policy
- City Collections Policy
- Elected Member Record Keeping Policy
- Public Participation in Council Meetings Policy
- Elected Member Declaration of Association with Political Parties Policy
- Elected Member Declaration of Contact with
 Developers Policy
- Water Services Family Violence Policy
- Partnership Service Agreement Policy
- Land Acquisition and Disposal Policy

Freedom of Information

The Freedom of Information Act (1992) gives the public a right to access government documents, subject to some limitations.

In Western Australia, under the Freedom of Information Act 1992 (the FOI Act), the right applies to documents held by most State government agencies such as local governments. Documents accessible under the FOI Act include paper records, plans and drawings, photographs, tape recordings, films, videotapes or information stored in a computerised form. Timeframes on processing these requests during 2022/2023 were protracted due to a high volume of external reviews. Publishing of this statistical data is a requirement of the Annual Report.

| | 22/23 | 21/22 | 20/21 | 19/20 | 18/19 |
|--|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| FOI Requests Received | 13 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 11 |
| Average Processing Time-Days | 41 | 15 | 20 | 34 | 25 |
| 3rd Party Consultations | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Outcome | | | | |
| Access in Full | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Access with Redaction- Exemption | 9 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Application Withdrawn | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Access Denied | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Access Refused | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |



Record-keeping System & Evaluation

The City's Record Keeping Plan was first created in February 2004 and has received comprehensive reviews and approval in 2007, 2014, 2019. The next formal comprehensive review and approval program is scheduled for 2024.

The City's electronic content management system (CI Anywhere) provides centralisation for all corporate documents and increases efficiency in document retrieval, storage and retention. The City also undertakes ongoing review of all record management internal system usage, attached record management programs, regularly updates and enhances these aligned business information systems.



Training Program & Evaluation

Training for new and existing employees is provided by the Information Management Team and forms a part of the Induction Program. Information Sessions are conducted on a monthly basis which all new employees are required to attend. This training starts with a Records Management and Freedom of Information (FOI) session.

In these sessions, employees are informed of their record keeping obligations and are provided access to the Record Keeping Policy, Record Keeping Guidelines, Record Keeping Procedures and a brief overview of the Record Keeping system. Employees are also provided with information regarding FOI, which outlines their responsibilities and the process.

A second training session covers the City's electronic document records management systems (Ci Anywhere) which are complemented by record keeping work instructions and guidelines, in accordance with the course outline.

Employees are required to engage with the Information Management Training plan. The effectiveness and efficiency of the record keeping program is reviewed regularly to ensure it meets the business needs and compliance for record keeping. Evaluation forms are completed at the end of each training session.

Elected Members receive training in their record keeping obligations and the associated process at the commencement of their term of office. Regular updates are provided to Elected Members through their normal communication channels. All current record keeping policies are available at any time through a central electronic repository for Elected Members and employees.



Water Utility Services Plan

The Water Utility Services Plan is the guiding strategic document for Water Services.

The Plan outlines the strategic intent for the delivery of sewerage services, wastewater treatment and recycled water services in Kalgoorlie-Boulder. This is in response to two community aspirations set out in the City's Corporate Business Plan 2017-21:

- Ensuring a sustainable asset and infrastructure base; and
- Utilising water efficiently and maximise reuse potential

The Plan has defined objectives and key performance indicators that are already driving significant changes in the water services area.

As a result of the implemented Asset Management System, and use of modern technologies, we have seen a dramatic improvement in the management of water assets. Results include a 15% reduction in sewer blockages this financial year (with 65% overall reduction in the last four years).

All works are planned and executed to establish infrastructure that will service the community into the future. In the 2022/23 FY, \$3.5 million was spent on the following capital works projects:

- Water Bank Project Design Works
- South Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant IDEA Plant
- Sewer Network Minor Improvements
- Recycled Water Network Minor Improvements



Disclosure of Annual Salaries

In the Annual Report (as part of Regulation 19B of the Local Government Administration Regulations 1986), the City is required to disclose information on the number of employees entitled to annual salary of \$130,000 or more, and the number of employees with an annual salary entitlement that falls within each band of \$10,000 over \$130,000.

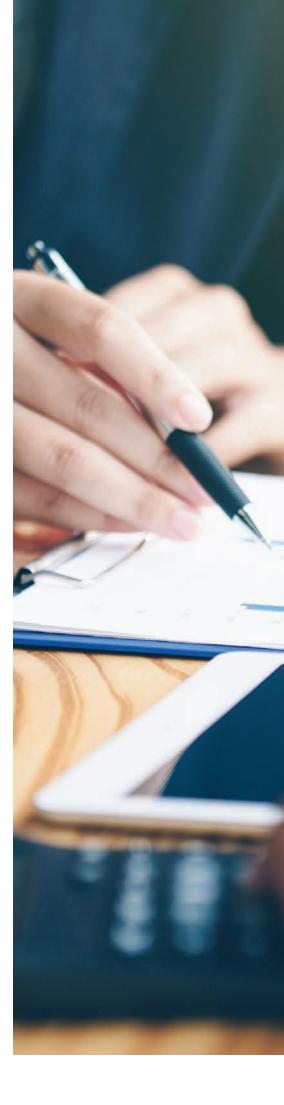
| Salary Range \$ | 2023 | 2022 |
|-------------------|------|------|
| 260,000 - 269,999 | | |
| 250,000 - 259,999 | | |
| 240,000 - 249,999 | | |
| 230,000 - 239,999 | 1 | 1 |
| 220,000 - 229,999 | 1 | 1 |
| 210,000 - 219,999 | | 1 |
| 200,000 - 209,999 | 1 | |
| 190,000 - 199,999 | 1 | |
| 180,000 - 189,999 | 2 | 1 |
| 170,000 - 179,999 | | 1 |
| 160,000 - 169,999 | 3 | 2 |
| 150,000 - 159,999 | 1 | 4 |
| 140,000 - 149,999 | 6 | 1 |
| 130,000 - 139,999 | 4 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 20 | 15 |

| Remuneration Package |
|----------------------|
|----------------------|

2021/22/FY \$453,965*

Chief Executive Officer

 $^{*}\mbox{Remuneration}$ includes salary, superannuation, car, housing and location allowance



Final Report

For year ended 30 June 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Statement by Chief Executive Officer | 2 |
|--|----|
| Statement of Comprehensive Income | 3 |
| Statement of Financial Position | 4 |
| Statement of Changes in Equity | 5 |
| Statement of Cash Flows | 6 |
| Statement of Financial Activity | 7 |
| Index of Notes to the Financial Report | 8 |
| Independent Auditor's Report | 55 |

Principal place of business: 577 Hannan Street Kalgoorlie, WA, 6430



CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Local Government Act 1995 Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

STATEMENT BY CEO

The accompanying financial report of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder has been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the reporting period ended 30 June 2023 and the financial position as at 30 June 2023.

At the date of signing this statement the particulars included in the financial report are not misleading or inaccurate.

Signed on the

24th day

day of November 2023 Chief Executive Officer

Andrew Brien





CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

| | NOTE | 2023 Actual | 2023 Budget | 2022 Actual |
|---|---------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| _ | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Revenue Rates | 2(a),28 | 28,954,743 | 29,134,795 | 27,517,466 |
| Grants, subsidies and contributions | 2(a) | 6,764,650 | 3,558,800 | 6,013,796 |
| Fees and charges | 2(a) | 41,499,412 | 37,174,469 | 35,941,723 |
| Income from Property | 2(a) | 799,157 | 900,000 | 799,523 |
| Interest revenue | 2(a) | 2,041,638 | 854,978 | 756,385 |
| Other revenue | 2(a) | 6,089,644 | 2,845,092 | 4,101,908 |
| | | 86,149,244 | 74,468,134 | 75,130,801 |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Employee costs | 2(b) | (29,170,421) | (26,817,308) | (24,988,914) |
| Materials and contracts | | (21,588,619) | (23,032,403) | (19,303,061) |
| Contributions, Donations & Subsidies | | (3,182,996) | (2,427,535) | (1,835,434) |
| Utility charges | | (3,512,579) | (3,990,100) | (4,196,368) |
| Depreciation | | (25,707,056) | (15,316,596) | (15,391,406) |
| Finance costs | 2(b) | (1,428,632) | (1,541,045) | (1,361,956) |
| Insurance | | (1,116,953) | (881,400) | (874,552) |
| Other expenditure | 2(b) | (574,473) | (964,051) | (635,975) |
| | | (86,281,729) | (74,970,438) | (68,587,666) |
| | | (132,485) | (502,304) | 6,543,135 |
| Capital grants, subsidies and contributions | 2(a) | 7,410,880 | 20,549,473 | 5,356,827 |
| Profit on asset disposals | | 224,629 | 0 | 112,335 |
| Loss on asset disposals | | (7,430) | (1,107,000) | (102,050) |
| Loss on revaluation of Investment Property | 7(a) | 0 | 0 | (482,835) |
| Loss on revaluation of Infrastructure - Parks & Reserves | 8(a) | 0 | 0 | (733,852) |
| Loss on revaluation of Infrastructure - Effluent | 8(a) | 0 | 0 | (747,235) |
| Change of Investment in Associate (AMCA) | 7(a) | 3,577 | 0 | 2,243 |
| | | 7,631,656 | 19,442,473 | 3,405,433 |
| Net result for the period | 27(b) | 7,499,171 | 18,940,169 | 9,948,568 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period | | | | |
| to me that will not be real assisted subsequently to profit a | r 1000 | | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit of | | | | |
| Changes in asset revaluation surplus | 17 | 0 | 0 | 95,097,321 |
| Total other comprehensive income for the period | 17 | 0 | 0 | 95,097,321 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | 7,499,171 | 18,940,169 | 105,045,889 |
| | | | | |





CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

| A5 A1 30 JUNE 2023 | NOTE | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|-------|-------------|-------------|
| AUDDENT AGGETO | | \$ | \$ |
| CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents | 3 | 38,583,186 | 50,993,734 |
| Trade and other receivables | 5 | 16,865,698 | 10,536,918 |
| Other financial assets | 4(a) | 7,060,840 | 7,378,978 |
| Inventories | 6 | 3,555,963 | 189,576 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | | 66,065,687 | 69,099,206 |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 5 | 1,021,390 | 1,117,248 |
| Inventories | 6 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Investment in associate | 23(a) | 21,025 | 17,449 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 7 | 239,447,714 | 231,126,724 |
| Infrastructure | 8 | 439,950,245 | 437,098,536 |
| Right-of-use assets | 10(a) | 2,035,803 | 2,234,551 |
| Investment property | 11 | 11,206,388 | 10,846,271 |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | 693,762,565 | 682,520,779 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 759,828,252 | 751,619,985 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 12 | 14,757,458 | 13,834,330 |
| Other liabilities | 13 | 9,307,258 | 9,946,863 |
| Lease liabilities | 10(b) | 301,799 | 291,315 |
| Borrowings | 14 | 1,049,113 | 1,015,992 |
| Employee related provisions | 15 | 2,967,227 | 2,317,130 |
| Other provisions | 16 | 131,700 | 131,700 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 28,514,555 | 27,537,330 |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 1 0 10 0 10 | 4 000 000 |
| Lease liabilities | 10(b) | 1,642,216 | 1,893,203 |
| Borrowings | 14 | 4,606,894 | 5,655,987 |
| Employee related provisions | 15 | 585,306 | 520,304 |
| Other provisions | 16 | 30,903,302 | 29,936,354 |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 37,737,718 | 38,005,848 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 66,252,273 | 65,543,178 |
| NET ASSETS | | 693,575,979 | 686,076,807 |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Retained surplus | | 296,947,248 | 286,460,334 |
| Reserve accounts | 31 | 33,244,615 | 36,232,357 |
| Revaluation surplus | 17 | 363,384,116 | 363,384,116 |
| TOTAL EQUITY | | 693,575,979 | 686,076,807 |



CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

| | NOTE | RETAINED SURPLUS | RESERVE ACCOUNTS | REVALUATION SURPLUS | TOTAL EQUITY |
|---|------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Balance as at 1 July 2021 | | 267,892,458 | 44,851,665 | 268,286,795 | 581,030,918 |
| Comprehensive income for the period | | | | | |
| Net result for the period | | 9,948,568 | 0 | 0 | 9,948,568 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period | 17 | 0 | 0 | 95,097,321 | 95,097,321 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | 9,948,568 | 0 | 95,097,321 | 105,045,889 |
| Transfers from reserve accounts | 31 | 15,353,258 | (15,353,258) | 0 | 0 |
| Transfers to reserve accounts | 31 | (6,733,950) | 6,733,950 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance as at 30 June 2022 | | 286,460,334 | 36,232,357 | 363,384,116 | 686,076,807 |
| Comprehensive income for the period | | | | | |
| Net result for the period | | 7,499,171 | 0 | 0 | 7,499,171 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | 7,499,171 | 0 | . 0 | 7,499,171 |
| Transfers from reserve accounts | 31 | 15,765,000 | (15,765,000) | 0 | 0 |
| Transfers to reserve accounts | 31 | (12,777,258) | 12,777,258 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance as at 30 June 2023 | • | 296,947,248 | 33,244,615 | 363,384,116 | 693,575,978 |

.



CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

| FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 | | | |
|---|-------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | NOTE | 2023 Actual | 2022 Actual |
| | | \$ | · \$ |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Receipts | | | |
| Rates | | 28,177,039 | 29,460,929 |
| Grants, subsidies and contributions | | 537,509 | 5,345,294 |
| Fees and charges | | 40,914,968 | 35,560,789 |
| Service charges Interest revenue | | 799,157 2,041,638 | 799,523 756,385 |
| Other revenue | | 6,089,644 | 4,101,908 |
| | | 78,559,955 | 76,024,828 |
| Payments | | | |
| Employee costs | | (28,877,803) | (25,573,276) |
| Materials and contracts | | (20,037,233) | (16,289,839) |
| Contributions, donations & subsidies | | (3,182,996) | (1,835,434) |
| Utility charges | | (3,512,579) | (4,196,368) |
| Finance costs | | (461,684) | (436,504) |
| Insurance paid Goods and services tax paid | | (1,116,953) 514,601 | (874,552) (330,591) |
| Other expenditure | | (574,473) | (635,969) |
| | | (57,249,120) | (50,172,533) |
| | | | |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 18(b) | 21,310,835 | 25,852,295 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment | 7(a) | (18,905,194) | (10,354,190) |
| Payments for construction of infrastructure | 8(a) | (21,016,560) | (24,803,301) |
| Payments for investment property | 11 | (517,846) | (128,172) |
| Capital grants, subsidies and contributions | | 7,410,880 | 5,356,827 |
| Proceeds for financial assets at amortised cost | | 212,914 | (5,102) |
| Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans | | 105,224 | 102,249 |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment | | 304,049 | 354,642 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | | (32,406,533) | (29,477,047) |
| | | | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Repayment of borrowings | 30(a) | (1,015,973) | (983,923) |
| Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities | 30(b) | (298,877) | (210,316) |
| Net cash provided by (used In) financing activities | | (1,314,850) | (1,194,239) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash held | | (12,410,548) | (4,818,991) |
| Cash at beginning of year | | 50,993,734 | 55,812,725 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | 18(a) | 38,583,186 | 50,993,734 |
| | : | | |



CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

| | NOTE | 2023 Actual | 2023 Budget | 2022 Actual |
|--|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Revenue from operating activities General rates | 20 | 00.054.740 | 00 404 705 | 07 547 400 |
| General rates Grants, subsidies and contributions | 28 | 28,954,743 6,764,650 | 29,134,795 3,558,800 | 27,517,466 |
| Fees and charges | | 41,499,412 | 37,174,469 | 6,013,796 35,941,723 |
| Income from Property | | 799,157 | 900,000 | 799,523 |
| Interest revenue | | 2,041,638 | 854,978 | 756,385 |
| Other revenue | | 6,089,644 | 2,845,092 | 4,101,908 |
| Profit on asset disposals | | 224,629 | 2,040,002 | 112,335 |
| | | 86,373,873 | 74,468,134 | 75,243,136 |
| Expenditure from operating activities | | | . , | 1 1 |
| Employee costs | | (29,170,421) | (26,817,308) | (24,988,914) |
| Materials and contracts | | (21,588,618) | (23,032,403) | (19,303,061) |
| Contributions, donations & subsidies | | (3,182,996) | (2,427,535) | (1,835,434) |
| Utility charges | | (3,512,579) | (3,990,100) | (4,196,368) |
| Depreciation | | (25,707,056) | (15,316,596) | (15,391,406) |
| Finance costs | | (1,428,632) | (1,541,045) | (1,361,956) |
| Insurance | | (1,116,953) | (881,400) | (874,552) |
| Other expenditure | | (574,473) | (964,051) | (635,976) |
| Loss on asset disposals | | (7,430) | (1,107,000) | (102,050) |
| Loss on revaluation of non-current assets | | 0 | 0 | (1,963,920) |
| Change of investments in associates | | 3,577 | 0 | 2,242 |
| | | (86,285,581) | (76,077,438) | (70,651,395) |
| Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities | 29(a) | 29,876,480 | 16,423,596 | 16,345,800 |
| Amount attributable to operating activities | | 29,964,772 | 14,814,292 | 20,937,541 |
| | | | | |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Inflows from investing activities | | | | |
| Capital grants, subsidies and contributions | | 7,410,880 | 20,549,473 | 5,356,827 |
| Proceeds from disposal of assets | | 304,049 | 793,000 | 354,642 |
| Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans | 30(a) | 105,224 | 121,759 | 102,249 |
| Outflows from investing activities | | 7,820,153 | 21,464,232 | 5,813,718 |
| Outflows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment | 7(a) | (19 005 104) | (AE 400 040) | (40.254.400) |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase and construction of infrastructure | 7(a) 8(a) | (18,905,194) | (45,429,848) | (10,354,190) |
| Purchase of investment property | 8(a) 11 | (21,016,560) (517,846) | (26,466,973) (1,430,000) | (24,803,301) (128,172) |
| r dichase of investment property | . 11 | (40,439,600) | (73,326,821) | (35,285,663) |
| | | (40,400,000) | (70,020,021) | (00,200,000) |
| Amount attributable to investing activities | | (32,619,447) | (51,862,589) | (29,471,945) |
| | | | | |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Inflows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings | 20(a) | 0 | 10 550 000 | 0 |
| Transfers from reserve accounts | 30(a) | 0 45 765 000 | 12,550,000 | 45.252.250 |
| Tansiers from reserve accounts | 31 . | <u>15,765,000</u> 15,765,000 | 29,947,748 42,497,748 | <u>15,353,258</u> 15,353,258 |
| Outflows from financing activities | | 10,700,000 | 72,731,190 | 10,000,200 |
| Repayment of borrowings | 30(a) | (1,015,973) | (1,015,992) | (983,923) |
| Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities | 30(b) | (298,877) | (317,097) | (210,316) |
| Transfers to reserve accounts | 31 | (12,777,258) | (9,872,000) | (6,733,950) |
| | | (14,092,108) | (11,205,089) | (7,928,189) |
| | | | | |
| Amount attributable to financing activities | | 1,672,892 | 31,292,659 | 7,425,069 |
| MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT | | | | |
| Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year | 29(b) | 6,844,027 | 5,571,579 | 7,953,362 |
| Amount attributable to operating activities | . / | 29,964,772 | 14,814,292 | 20,937,541 |
| Amount attributable to investing activities | | (32,619,447) | (51,862,589) | (29,471,945) |
| Amount attributable to financing activities | | 1,672,892 | 31,292,659 | 7,425,069 |
| Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates | 29(b) | 5,862,244 | (184,059) | 6,844,027 |

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

Local Government Act 1995 requirements

Section 6.4(2) of the *Local Government Act* 1995 read with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations* 1996 prescribe that the financial report be prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act* 1995 and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards. The Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board were applied where no inconsistencies exist.

The Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 specify that vested land is a right-of-use asset to be measured at cost, and is considered a zero cost concessionary lease. All right-of-use assets under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost rather than at fair value, except for vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which continue to be reported at fair value, as opposed to the vested land which is measured at zero cost. The measurement of vested improvements at fair value is a departure from AASB 16 which would have required the City to measure any vested improvements at zero cost.

Accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the financial report has been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

The local government reporting entity

All funds through which the City controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of this financial report.

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 32 of the financial report.

Judgements and estimates

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The balances, transactions and disclosures impacted by accounting estimates are as follows:

- · estimated fair value of certain financial assets
- · impairment of financial assets
- estimation of fair values of land and buildings, infrastructure and investment property
- · estimation uncertainties made in relation to lease accounting

Initial application of accounting standards

During the current year, the following new or revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations were applied for the first time.

- AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments
- AASB 2020-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date
- AASB 2021-7a Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [general editorials]
- AASB 2022-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying AASB 15

These amendments have no material impact on the current annual financial report

New accounting standards for application in future years The following new accounting standards will have application to local government in future years:

- AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards

 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its
 Associate or Joint Venture
- AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates

This standard will result in a terminology change for significant accounting policies

- AASB 2021-7c Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards

 Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]
- AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
- AASB 2022-7 Editorial Corrections to Australian Accounting Standards and Repeal of Superseded and Redundant Standards
- AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

The amendment may result in changes to the fair value of non-financial assets. The impact is yet to be quantified.

Except as described above these amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the financial report on initial application.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

Recognition of revenue is dependent on the source of revenue and the associated terms and conditions associated with each source of revenue and recognised as follows:

| Revenue Category | Nature of goods and services | When obligations typically satisfied | Payment terms | Returns/Refunds/ Warranties | Timing of revenue recognition |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| Rates | General Rates | Over time | Payment dates | None | When rates notice is issued |
| | | | adopted by Council during the year | | |
| Sewerage rates | Rates charge for specific defined purpose | Over time | Payment dates adopted by Council during the year | Refund in event monies are unspent | When rates notice is issued |
| Service charges | Charge for specific service | Over time | Payment dates adopted by Council during the year | Refund in event monies are unspent | When rates notice is issued |
| Grant contracts with sustomers | Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services | Over time | Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting | | Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared |
| Grants, subsidies or contributions for the construction of non-financial assets | Construction or acquisition of recognisable non- financial assets to be controlled by the local government | Over time | Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting | • | Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared |
| Grants with no contract commitments | General appropriations and contributions with no reciprocal commitment | No obligations | Not applicable | Not applicable | When assets are controlled |
| icences/ Registrations/ approvals | Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence regardless of naming. | Single point in time | Full payment prior to issue | None | On payment and issue of the licence, registration or approval |
| Pool inspections | Compliance safety check | Single point in time | Equal proportion based on an equal annual fee | None | After inspection complete based on a 4 year cycle |
| Other inspections | Regulatory Food, Health and Safety | Single point in time | Full payment prior to inspection | None | Revenue recognised after inspection event occurs |
| Vaste management collections | Kerbside collection service | Over time | Payment on an annual basis in advance | None | Output method based on regular week and fortnightly period as proportionate collection service |
| Vaste management entry ees | Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites | Single point in time | Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided | None | On entry to facility |
| Nirport landing charges | Permission to use facilities and runway | Single point in time | Monthly in arrears | None | On landing/departure event |
| roperty hire and entry | Use of halls and facilities | Single point in time | In full in advance | Refund if event cancelled within 7 days | On entry or at conclusion of hire |
| /emberships | Golf, gym and pool membership | Over time | Payment in full in advance | Refund for unused portion on application | Output method over 12 months matcher to access right |
| ees and charges for other oods and services | Library fees, reinstatements and private works | Single point in time | Payment in full in advance | None | Output method based on provision of service or completion of works |
| Sale of stock | , Merchandise, Food & Beverages | Single point in time | In full in advance | Refund for faulty goods | Output method based on goods |
| Commissions | Commissions on licencing and ticket sales | Over time | Payment in full on sale | - | When assets are controlled or complete of works |
| Reimbursements | Insurance claims | Single point in time | Payment in arrears for claimable event | None | When claim is agreed |

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Consideration from contracts with customers is included in the transaction price.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue recognised during the year under each basis of recognition by nature of goods or services is provided in the table below:

For the year ended 30 June 2023

| Nature | Contracts with customers | Capital grant/contributions | Statutory Requirements | Other | Total |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------|------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Rates | 0 | 0 | 28,954,743 | 0 | 28,954,743 |
| Grants, subsidies and contributions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,764,650 | 6,764,650 |
| Fees and charges | 41,499,412 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41,499,412 |
| Income from Property | 799,157 | ó | 0 | 0 | 799,157 |
| Interest revenue | 0 | 0 | 404,054 | 1,637,584 | 2,041,638 |
| Other revenue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,089,644 | 6,089,644 |
| Capital grants, subsidies and contributions | 0 | 7,410,880 | 0 | 0 | 7,410,880 |
| Total | 42,298,569 | 7,410,880 | 29,358,797 | 14,491,878 | 93,560,124 |

For the year ended 30 June 2022

| | Contracts with | Capital | Statutory | | |
|---|----------------|---------------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| Nature | customers | grant/contributions | Requirements | Other | Total |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Rates | 0 | 0 | 27,517,466 | 0 | 27,517,466 |
| Grants, subsidies and contributions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,013,796 | 6,013,796 |
| Fees and charges | 35,941,723 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35,941,723 |
| Income from Property | 799,523 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 799,523 |
| Interest revenue | 0 | . 0 | 377,249 | 379,136 | 756,385 |
| Other revenue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,101,908 | 4,101,908 |
| Capital grants, subsidies and contributions | 0 | 5,356,827 | 0 | 0 | 5,356,827 |
| Total | 36,741,246 | 5,356,827 | 27,894,715 | 10,494,840 | 80,487,628 |

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

| (a) Revenue (Continued) | | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|------|------------|------------|
| | Note | Actual | Actual |
| | | \$ | \$ |
| Interest revenue | | | |
| Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans | | 19,784 | 22,755 |
| Interest on reserve account funds | | 622,464 | 103,950 |
| Rates instalment and penalty interest | | 404,054 | 377,249 |
| Other interest revenue | | 995,336 | 252,431 |
| | | 2,041,638 | 756,385 |
| (b) Expenses | | | |
| | | | |
| Auditors remuneration | | | |
| - Audit of the Annual Financial Report | | 90,390 | 97,600 |
| - Other services – grant acquittals | | 14,200 | 8,550 |
| · · | | 104,590 | 106,150 |
| Employee Costs | | | |
| Employee benefit costs | | 29,170,421 | 24,988,914 |
| | | 29,170,421 | 24,988,914 |
| Finance costs | | 1 7 | |
| Borrowings | | 202,231 | 234,298 |
| Rehabilitation Provision | | 966,948 | 925,452 |
| Other interest expenses | | 203,368 | 149,316 |
| Lease liabilities | | 56,085 | 52,890 |
| | | 1,428,632 | 1,361,956 |
| Other expenditure | | | |
| Sundry expenses | | 574,473 | 635,975 |
| · · | | 574,473 | 635,975 |

| 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | Note | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|-------------|------------|------------|
| | 6 -1 | \$ | \$ |
| Cash at bank and on hand | | 38,583,186 | 50,993,734 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | 18(a) | 38,583,186 | 50,993,734 |
| Held as | | | |
| Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents | | 11,485,004 | 22,140,355 |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 18(a) | 27,098,182 | 28,853,379 |
| | | 38,583,186 | 50,993,734 |

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Cash and cash equivalents

3

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Restricted financial assets

Restricted financial asset balances are not available for general use by the local government due to externally imposed restrictions. Restrictions are specified in an agreement, contract or legislation. This applies to reserve accounts, unspent grants, subsidies and contributions and unspent loans that have not been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor, legislation or loan agreement and for which no liability has been recognised.

| 4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| (a) Current assets | | |
| Financial assets at amortised cost | 7,060,840 | 7,378,978 |
| | 7,060,840 | 7,378,978 |
| Other financial assets at amortised cost | | |
| Term deposits | 7,060,840 | 7,378,978 |
| | 7,060,840 | 7,378,978 |
| | | |

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost The City classifies financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cashflows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Fair values of financial assets at amortised cost are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable on those assets is either close to current market rates or the assets are of a short term nature. Non-current financial assets at amortised cost fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current market rates. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierachy (see Note 26 (i)) due to the observable market rates).

Interest received is presented under cashflows from operating activities in the Statement of Cash Flows where it is earned from financial assets that are held for cash management purposes. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The City has elected to classify the following financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

- debt investments which do not qualify for measurement at either

amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.

- equity investments which the City has elected to recognise as

fair value gains and losses through profit or loss.

Impairment and risk

Information regarding impairment and exposure to risk can be found at Note 24.

| 5 | TRADE | AND | OTHER | RECEIVABL | FS |
|---|-------|-----|-------|-----------|----|
| | | | | | |

| 5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES | Note | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|-------|------------|------------|
| | | \$ | \$ |
| Current | | | |
| Rates and statutory receivables | | 3,246,987 | 2,980,613 |
| Trade receivables | | 10,562,411 | 4,765,618 |
| Prepayments | | 579,826 | 212,828 |
| GST receivable | | 0 | 514,601 |
| Loans receivable - clubs/institutions | | 107,380 | 104,117 |
| Accrued Income | 24(b) | 2,589,976 | 2,008,795 |
| Allowance for credit losses of other receivables | 24(b) | (220,882) | (49,654) |
| | | 16,865,698 | 10,536,918 |
| Non-current | | | |
| Rates and statutory receivables | | 498,207 | 486,457 |
| Trade receivables | | 523,183 | 630,791 |
| | - | 1,021,390 | 1,117,248 |

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables

Rates and statutory receivables are non-contractual receivables arising from statutory requirements and include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other statutory charges or fines.

Rates and statutory receivables are recognised when the taxable event has occurred and can be measured reliably.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts receivable from contractual arrangements with customers for goods sold, services performed or grants or contributions with sufficiently specific performance obligations as part of the ordinary course of business.

Other receivables

Other receivables are amounts receivable from contractual arrangements with third parties other than contracts with customers including grants for the construction of recognisable non financial assets.

Measurement

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of the transaction price, unless they contain a significant financing component, and are to be recognised at fair value.

Classification and subsequent measurement Receivables which are generally due for settlement within 30 days except rates receivables which are expected to be collected within 12 months are classified as current assets. All other receivables such as, deferred pensioner rates receivable after the end of the reporting period are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are held with the objective to collect the contractual cashflows and therefore the City measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Due to the short term nature of current receivables, their carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair value. Non-current receivables are indexed to inflation, any difference between the face value and fair value is considered immaterial.

Impairment and risk exposure

Information about the impairment of trade receivables and their exposure to credit risk and interest rate risk can be found in Note 24.

6. INVENTORIES

| | Note | 2023 | 2022 |
|-------------------------------------|------|-----------|---------|
| Current | | \$ | \$ |
| Fuel and materials | | 94,663 | 92,123 |
| Oasis Stock | | 9,868 | 7,052 |
| Golf course Stock | | 71,761 | 81,772 |
| GAC Stock | | 9,671 | 8,629 |
| Land held for sale - completed lots | | 3,370,000 | 0 |
| | | 3,555,963 | 189,576 |
| Non-current | | | |
| Land held for resale | | | |
| Cost of acquisition | | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| | | 80,000 | 80,000 |

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

| Balance at beginning of year | 269,576 | 220,669 |
|------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| Net movement to inventory | 3,366,387 | 48,907 |
| Balance at end of year | 3,635,963 | 269,576 |

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Land held for resale

Land held for development and resale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development.

Land held for resale (Continued) Borrowing costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land, are passed onto the buyer at this point.

Land held for resale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on the council's intentions to release for sale.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Balances

Movement in the balances of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

| | | Buildings - | | | | | | | Total property, |
|--|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| | Land | non- specialised | Buildings - specialised | Total land and buildings | Furniture and equipment | Plant and equipment | Light Vehicles | WIP | plant and equipment |
| Balance at 1 July 2021 | \$ 33,487,905 | \$ 65,251 | \$ 87,074,340 | 120,627,496 | \$ 1,797,080 | \$ 10,836,601 | \$ 1,458,839 | \$ 4,661,744 | \$ 139,381,760 |
| Additions | 120,760 | 0 | 1,240,220 | 1,360,980 | 1,072,071 | 792,832 | 835,310 | 6,292,997 | 10,354,190 |
| Disposals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (39,903) | O | (304,454) | 0 | (344,357) |
| Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus | (5,412,865) | 0 | 90,970,086 | 85,557,221 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85,557,221 |
| Depreciation | 0 | (1,812) | (1,324,598) | (1,326,410) | (524,884) | (1,411,235) | (490,471) | 0 | (3,753,000) |
| Transfers | 0 | 0 | 15,259 | 15,259 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (84,349) | (69,090) |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | 28,195,800 | 63,439 | 177,975,307 | 206,234,546 | 2,304,364 | 10,218,198 | 1,499,224 | 10,870,392 | 231,126,724 |
| Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022 | 28,195,800 0 | 72,500 | 286,139,201 (108 163 804) | 314,407,501 /108 172 955) | 4,534,755 | 17,035,264 (6 817 066) | 3,164,919 /1 665 605) | 10,870,392 | 350,012,831 |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | 28,195,800 | 63,439 | 177,975,307 | 206,234,546 | 2,304,364 | 10,218,198 | 1,499,224 | 10,870,392 | 231,126,724 |
| Additions | 0 | 0 | 2,280,956 | 2,280,956 | 1,979,511 | 672,677 | 876,086 | 13,095,964 | 18,905,194 |
| Disposals | 0 | 0 | 0, 5, | 0 | (7,602) | 0 | (79,249) | 0 | (86,851) |
| Assets classified as held for sale | (3,370,000) | 0 | 0 | (3,370,000) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (3,370,000) |
| Depreciation | 0 | (4,355) | (4,434,487) | (4,438,842) | (721,428) | (1,386,688) | (580,395) | 0 | (7,127,353) |
| Transfers | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance at 30 June 2023 | 24,825,800 | 59,084 | 175,821,776 | 200,706,660 | 3,554,845 | 9,504,187 | 1,715,666 | 23,966,356 | 239,447,714 |
| Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023 | 24,825,800 0 | 72,500 (13.416) | 288,416,156 (112,594,380) | 313,314,456 (112,607,796) | 6,472,680 (2,917,835) | 17,590,518 (8.086.331) | 3,598,598 (1.882.932) | 23,966,356 0 | 364,942,608 (125,494.894) |
| Balance at 30 June 2023 | 24,825,800 | 59,084 | 175,821,776 | 200,706,660 | 3,554,845 | 9,504,187 | 1,715,666 | 23,966,356 | 239,447,714 |

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

| Asset Class | Fair Value Hierarchy | Valuation Technique | Basis of Valuation | Date of Last Valuation | Inputs Used |
|---|-------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| (i) Fair Value | | | | | ······································ |
| Land and buildings | | | | | |
| Land - freehold land | Level 2 | Market approach using recent observable market values as evidence by sales transactions of similar property types | Independent registered Valuer | June 2022 | Price per square metre |
| Land - freehold land | Level 2 | Market approach using recent observable market values adjusted for condition and comparability, at their current use as highest and best use | Independent registered Valuer | June 2022 | Price per square metre adjusted for zoning restrictions |
| Land - vested in and under the control of Council | Level 2 | Market approach using recent observable market values adjusted for condition and comparability, at their current use as highest and best use | Independent registered Valuer | June 2022 | Price per square metre adjusted for zoning restrictions |
| Buildiņgs - non-specialised | Level 2 | Market approach using recent observable market data for properties | Independent registered Valuer | June 2022 | Price per square metre |
| Buildings - specialised | Level 3 | Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost | Independent registered Valuer | June 2022 | Construction costs and current condition (level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs |
| Buildings - specialised | Level 2 | Market approach using recent observable market data for properties | Independent registered Valuer | June 2022 | Price per square metre |

Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used by the local government to determine the fair value of property, plant and equipment using either level 2 or level 3 inputs.

(ii) Cost

| Furniture and equipment | Not Applicable | Cost | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |
|-------------------------|----------------|------|----------------|----------------|
| Plant and equipment | Not Applicable | Cost | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |

Following a change to Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A, plant and equipment type assets (being plant and equipment and furniture and equipment) are to be measured under the cost model, rather than at fair value. This change was effective from 1 July 2019 and represented a change in accounting policy. Revaluations carried out previously were not reversed as it was deemed fair value approximated cot at the date of change.

8. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in Balances

Movement in the balances of each class of infrastructure between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | Infrastructure - | | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | Infrastructure - Roads | Infrastructure - Footpaths | Infrastructure - Drainage | Infrastructure - Parks & Reserves | Infrastructure - Lanewavs | Infrastructure - Parking | Infrastructure - Street Lighting | Infrastructure - Sewerade | Infrastructure - Effluent | Infrastructure - Airoort | Infrastructure - Bus shelters | Water Conservation | Infrastructure - | Total |
| | s | s | s | s | s | s | s | s | s | s | S | 5 | 5 | Supported to |
| Balance at 1 July 2021 | 254,097,267 | 16,662,011 | 9,273,438 | 22,065,045 | 419,590 | 3,605,611 | 605,479 | 42,592,443 | 6,007,168 | 22,927,500 | 79,361 | 9,086,255 | 28,143,683 | 415,564,851 |
| Additions | 11,437,684 | 132,855 | 3,886 | 97,187 | 0 | 0 | 3,650 | 7,846,777 | 2,975,082 | 2,196,180 | 0 | 0 | 110,000 | 24,803,301 |
| Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus | 8,062,627 | 16,070,411 | (3,559,834) | (733,852) | (391,887) | 5,998,620 | (439,985) | (1,029,251) | (2,131,927) | (5,254,912) | 268,571 | (8,799,569) | 0 | 8.059.012 |
| Depreciation | (4,915,383) | (445,913) | (203,989) | (649,262) | (27,703) | (209,923) | (15,394) | (1,441,823) | (134,740) | (453,018) | (2,932) | (286,686) | (2,610,952) | (11,397,718) |
| Transfers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69,090 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69.090 |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | 268,682,195 | 32,419,364 | 5,513,501 | 20,779,118 | 0 | 9,394,308 | 153,750 | 47,968,146 | 6,784,673 | 19,415,750 | 345,000 | 0 | 25,642,731 | 437,098,536 |
| Comprises: Gross balance at 30 June 2022 | 373,938,295 | 46,885,446 | | 29,718,333 | O | 19,087,728 | 307,500 | 90,638,144 | 13,569,347 | 26.474.092 | 690.000 | 0 | 28.891.371 | 638.076.686 |
| Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022 Accumulated impairment loss at 30 June 2022 | (105,256,100) 0 | (14,466,082) 0 | (2,362,929) 0 | (8,939,215) 0 | 00 | (9,693,420) D | (153,750) | (42,669,998) 0 | (6,784,674) 0 | (7,058,342) | (345,000) | 0 | (3,248,640) | (200,978,150) |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | 268,682,195 | 32,419,364 | | 20,779,118 | 0 | 9,394,308 | 153,750 | 47,968,146 | 6.784.673 | 19,415,750 | 345.000 | 0 | 25.642.731 | 437,098,536 |
| Restated balance at 1 July 2022 | 268,682,195 | 32,419,364 | 5,513,501 | 20,779,118 | 0 | 9,394,308 | 153,750 | 47,968,146 | 6,784,673 | 19,415,750 | , | 0 | 25,642,731 | 437,098,536 |
| Additions | 15,634,629 | 412,072 | 2,789,300 | 7,633 | o | o | 0 | 907,997 | 285,429 | 0 | o | 0 | 979,500 | 21,016,560 |
| Depreciation | (9,537,335) | (968,341) | (107,041) | (1,410,989) | 0 | (477,193) | (9,237) | (1.794,044) | (247,121) | (833,065) | (22.982) | 0 | (2.691.503) | (18.164.851) |
| Balance at 30 June 2023 | 274,779,489 | 31,863,095 | 8,195,760 | 19,375,762 | 0 | 8,917,115 | 144,513 | 47,082,099 | 6,822,981 | 18,516,685 | 322,018 | 0 | 23,930,728 | 439,950,245 |
| Comprises: Gross balance at 30. June 2023 | 400 CT2 885 | 47 297 518 | 10 665 730 | 20 725 G66 | c | 10.087 728 | 207 600 | 01 545 111 | 377 N 30 C 1 | | | c | 120 0E0 000 | |
| Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023 | (114,793,435) | (15,434,423) | - | (10,350,204) | . 0 | (10,170,613) | (162,987) | (44,464,042) | (7,031,795) | 20,4/4,U32 (7,957,407) | (367,982) | | (5.940.143) | (219.143.001) |
| Accumulated impairment loss at 30 June 2023 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Balance at 30 June 2023 | 274,779,489 | 31,863,095 | 8,195,760 | 19,375,762 | 0 | 8,917,115 | 144,513 | 47,082,099 | 6,822,981 | 18,516,685 | 322,018 | 0 | 23,930,728 | 439,950,245 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

117

8. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

| Asset Class | Fair Value Hierarchy | Valuation Technique | Basis of Valuation | Date of Last Valuation | Inputs Used |
|--|-------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| (i) Fair Value Infrastructure - Roads | Level 3 | Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost | Independent registered Valuer | June 2022 | Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs. |
| Infrastructure - Footpaths | Level 3 | Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost | Independent registered Valuer | June 2022 | Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs. |
| Infrastructure - Drainage | Level 3 | Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost | Independent registered Valuer | June 2022 | Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs. |
| Infrastructure - Parks & Reserves | Level 3 | Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost | Independent registered Valuer | June 2022 | Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs. |
| Infrastructure - Laneways | Level 3 | Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost | Independent registered Valuer | June 2022 | Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs. |
| Infrastructure - Parking | Level 3 | Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost | Independent registered Valuer | June 2022 | Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs. |
| Infrastructure - Street Lighting | Level 3 | Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost | Independent registered Valuer | June 2022 | Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs. |
| Infrastructure - Sewerage | Level 3 | Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost | Independent registered Valuer | June 2022 | Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs. |
| Infrastructure - Effluent | Level 3 | Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost | Independent registered Valuer | June 2022 | Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs. |
| Infrastructure - Airport | Level 3 | Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost | Independent registered Valuer | June 2022 | Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs. |
| Infrastructure - Bus Shelters | Level 3 | Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost | Independent registered Valuer | June 2022 | Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs. |
| Infrastructure - Water Conservation | Level 3 | Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost | Independent registered Valuer | June 2022 | Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs. |
| Infrastructure - Landfill | Level 3 | Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost | Independent registered Valuer | June 2022 | Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs. |

Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

.

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used to determine the fair value of infrastructure using level 3 inputs.

9. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation

Depreciation rates

Typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for the current and prior years are included in the table below:

| Asset Class Buildings - specialised Furniture and equipment Plant and equipment Light Vehicles Airport Infrastructure - Roads Infrastructure - Roads Infrastructure - Pootpaths Infrastructure - Drainage Infrastructure - Drainage Infrastructure - Drainage Infrastructure - Parks & Reserves Infrastructure - Laneways Infrastructure - Bus Shelters Infrastructure - Bus Shelters Infrastructure - Bus Shelters Infrastructure - Street Lighting Infrastructure - Street Lighting Infrastructure - Severage Infrastructure - Effluent Infrastructure - Water Conservation Infrastructure - Landfill Investment Property Right of use - Land Right of use - Plant and equipment | Useful life 50 to 200 years 4 to 10 years 5 to 10 years 4 years 10 - 100 years Nil to 80 years 20 years 80 years Nil to 100 years 10 to 60 years 50 years 80 years 25 to 50 years 10 to 80 years 10 to 80 years 10 to 80 years 9 to 15 years 50 to 150 years Based on the remaining lease Based on the remaining lease |
|---|--|
| Right of use - Furniture and fittings | Based on the remaining lease |

(b) Fully Depreciated Assets in Use

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|--------------------------|-----------|
| | 34 \$ (2018) 2019 | \$ |
| | | |
| The gross carrying value of assets held by the City which are | | |
| currently in use yet fully depreciated are shown in the table below. | | |
| | | |
| Buildings - non-specialised | 871,000 | 27,000 |
| Furniture and equipment | 773,563 | 365,275 |
| Plant and equipment | 1,635,441 | 610,937 |
| Light Vehicles | 922,799 | 368,898 |
| Infrastructure - Parks & Reserves | 0 | 342,276 |
| Infrastructure - Sewerage | 0 | 14,800 |
| Infrastructure - Effluent | 0 | 6,000 |
| Right of use - Plant and equipment | 266,107 | 20,457 |
| | 4,468,910 | 1,755,643 |

9. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Fixed assets

Each class of fixed assets within either property, plant and equipment or infrastructure, is carried at cost or fair value (as indicated), less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Initial recognition and measurement for assets held at cost Plant and equipment including furniture and equipment is recognised at cost on acquisition in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 17A*. Where acquired at no cost, the asset is initially recognised at fair value. Assets held at cost are depreciated and assessed for indicators of impairment annually.

Initial recognition and measurement between

mandatory revaluation dates for assets held at fair value Assets for which the fair value as at the date of acquisition is under \$5,000 are not recognised as an asset in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 17A (5).* These assets are expensed immediately.

Where multiple individual low value assets are purchased together as part of a larger asset or collectively forming a larger asset exceeding the threshold, the individual assets are recognised as one asset and capitalised.

Upon initial recognition, cost is determined as the amount paid (or other consideration given) to acquire the assets, plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at zero cost or otherwise significantly less than fair value, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the City includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

Individual assets that are land, buildings, infrastructure and investment properties acquired between scheduled revaluation dates of the asset class in accordance with the City's revaluation policy, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at fair value as management believes cost approximates fair They are subject to subsequent revaluation at the next revaluation consistent with *Financial Management Regulation 17A(4)*.

Revaluation

The fair value of land, buildings, infrastructure and investment properties is determined at least every five years in accordance' with the regulatory framework. This includes buildings and infrastructure items which were pre-existing improvements (i.e. vested improvements) on vested land acquired by the City.

At the end of each period, the carrying amount for each asset class is reviewed and, where appropriate, the fair value is updated to reflect current market conditions consistent with *Financial Management Regulation 17A(2)* which requires land, buildings infrastructure, investment properties and vested improvements to be shown at fair value.

Revaluation (continued)

For property, plant and equipment and infrastructure, increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of asset classes are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss. Subsequent increases are then recognised in profit or loss to the extent they reverse a net revaluation decrease previously recognised in profit or loss for the same class of asset.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all property, plant and equipment and infrastructure, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Depreciation on revaluation

When an item of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is treated in one of the following ways:

- (i) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset.
- (ii) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Amortisation

All intangible assets with a finite useful life, are amortised on a straight-line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The residual value of intangible assets is considered to be zero and the useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each financial year.

Amortisation is included within depreciation in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and in Note 9(a).

Impairment

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains or losses on disposal

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.

10. LEASES

(a) Right-of-Use Assets

| Movement in the balance of each class of right-of-use asset between the beginning and the end of the current financial year. | Right-of-use assets - land and ote buildings | Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment | Right-of-use assets Total |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Balance at 1 July 2021 | 1,218,772 | 1,136,811 | 2,355,583 |
| Additions | 0 | | 0 |
| Depreciation | (73,797) | (47,235) | (121,032) |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | 1,144,975 | 1,089,576 | 2,234,551 |
| Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022 | 1,366,367 | 1,410,816 | 2,777,183 |
| Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022 | (221,392) | (321,240) | (542,632) |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | 1,144,975 | 1,089,576 | 2,234,551 |
| Additions | 0 | 58,375 | 58,375 |
| Depreciation | (18,601) | (238,522) | (257, 123) |
| Balance at 30 June 2023 | 1,126,374 | 909,429 | 2,035,803 |
| Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023 | 1,366,367 | 1,469,191 | 2,835,558 |
| Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023 | (239,993) | (559,762) | (799,755) |
| Balance at 30 June 2023 | 1,126,374 | 909,429 | 2,035,803 |
| The following amounts were recognised in the statement | 2023 | | 2022 |
| of comprehensive income during the period in respect | Actual | | Actual |
| of leases where the entity is the lessee: | \$ | | \$ |
| Depreciation on right-of-use assets | (257,123) | | (121,032) |
| Finance charge on lease liabilities 30 | (b) (56,085) | | (52,890) |
| Short-term lease payments recognised as expense | (50,196) | | (111,874) |
| Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income | (363,404) | | (285,796) |
| Total cash outflow from leases | (354,962) | | (263,206) |
| b) Lease Liabilities | | | |
| Current | 301,799 | | 291,315 |
| Non-current | 1,642,216 | | 1,893,203 |
| 30 | (b) 1,944,015 | - | 2,184,518 |

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases

At inception of a contract, the City assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

At the commencement date, a right-of-use asset is recognised at cost and lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the City uses its incremental borrowing rate.

All contracts that are classified as short-term leases (i.e. a lease with a term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Details of individual lease liabilities required by regulations are provided at Note 30(b).

Refer to note 11 for details of leased investment property.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES The City as Lessor

Upon entering into each contract as a lessor, the City assesses if the lease is a finance or operating lease.

The contract is classified as a finance lease when the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases not within this definition are classified as operating leases. Rental income received from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the specific lease. Right-of-use assets - measurement

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost. All right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost (i.e. not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position). The exception is vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which are reported at fair value.

Refer to Note 9 under revaluation for details on the significant accounting policies applying to vested improvements.

Right-of-use assets - depreciation

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset, whichever is the shorter. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset, or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the City anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Initial direct costs incurred in entering into an operating lease (eg legal cost, cost to setup) are included in the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

When a contract is determined to include lease and non-lease components, the City applies AASB 15 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

| | 2023 | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 11. INVESTMENT PROPERTY | Actual | Budget | Actual |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Land at: Fair Value | | | |
| Carrying balance at 1 July | 3,496,000 | 3,496,000 | 3,496,000 |
| Closing balance at 30 June | 3,496,000 | 3,496,000 | 3,496,000 |
| Buildings at: Fair Value | | | |
| Carrying balance at 1 July | 7,350,271 | 8,197,063 | 8,197,063 |
| Acquisitions | 517,846 | 1,430,000 | 128,172 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | (157,729) | (119,538) | (492,129) |
| Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to | | | |
| revaluation surplus | 0 | 0 | (482,835) |
| Closing balance at 30 June | 7,710,388 | 9,507,525 | 7,350,271 |
| Total Investment Property | 11,206,388 | 13,003,525 | 10,846,271 |
| Amounts recognised in profit or loss for investment properties Rental income Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income | 799,157 (471,310) | 900,000 (472,666) | 799,523 (855,931) |
| Leasing arrangements Investment properties are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases with rentals payable monthly. Minimum lease payments receivable on leases of investment properties are as follows: | | | |
| Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases of investment properties not recognised in the financial statements are receivable as follows: Less than 1 year 1 to 2 years 2 to 3 years | 480,388 362,516 241,082 | | 389,407 228,216 111,609 |
| 3 to 4 years | 149,669 | | 88,582 |
| 4 to 5 years | 70,376 | | 46,265 |
| > 5 years | 57,566 | | 7,254 |
| | 1,361,596 | | 871,333 |
| | | | |

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment properties

Investment properties are principally freehold buildings, held for long-term rental yields and not occupied by the City. Investment properties are carried at fair value in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed at note 9.

Fair value of investment properties

A management valuation was performed to determine the fair value of investment properties. The main Level 3 inputs used in the valuation were discount rates, yields, expected vacancy rates and rental growth rates estimated by management based on comparable transactions and industry data.

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

| | \$ | \$ |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|
| Current | | |
| Sundry Creditors | 7,829,503 | 6,331,228 |
| Creditor Accruals | 2,967,921 | 3,467,501 |
| Accrued Salaries and Wages | 780,020 | 1,225,630 |
| ATO Liabilities | 23,129 | 0 |
| Rates Paid in Advance | 3,156,885 | 2,809,971 |
| | 14,757,458 | 13,834,330 |

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value when the City becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and any consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Trade and other payables

2023

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the City prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the City becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

2022

Prepaid rates

Prepaid rates are, until the taxable event has occurred (start of the next financial year), refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Rates received in advance are initially recognised as a financial liability. When the taxable event occurs, the financial liability is extinguished and the City recognises income for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.

13. OTHER LIABILITIES

| 3. OTHER LIABILITIES | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Current | | |
| Contract liabilities | 914,407 | 436,896 |
| Capital grant/contributions liabilities | 639,215 | 1,458,912 |
| Bonds and deposits held | 7,753,636 | 8,051,055 |
| | 9,307,258 | 9,946,863 |
| Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities | | |
| Opening balance | 436,896 | 348,028 |
| Additions | 914,407 | 436,896 |
| Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract | | |
| liability at the start of the period | (436,896) | (348,028) |
| | 914,407 | 436,896 |
| The City expects to satisfy the performance obligations, from contracts with customers unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period, within the next 12 months. | | |
| Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities | | |
| Opening balance | 1,458,912 | 2,386,375 |
| Additions | 639,215 | 1,458,912 |
| Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at | , | ., |
| the start of the period | (1,458,912) | (2,386,375) |
| · | 639,215 | 1,458,912 |
| Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution | | |
| Less than 1 year | 639,215 | 1,458,912 |
| | 639,215 | 1,458,912 |
| | ,• | .,, |

Performance obligations in relation to capital grant/contribution liabilities are satisfied as project milestones are met or completion of construction or acquisition of the asset.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the City's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the City has received consideration from the customer.

Contract liabilities represent obligations which are not yet satisfied. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the performance obligations in the contract are satisfied.

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

Capital grant/contribution liabilities represent the City's obligations to construct recognisable non-financial assets to identified specifications to be controlled by the City which are yet to be satisfied. Capital grant/contribution liabilities are recognised as income when the obligations in the contract are satisfied.

Fair values for non-current capital grant/contribution liabilities, not expected to be extinguished within 12 months, are based on discounted cash flows of expected cashflows to satisfy the obligations using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 26(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

14. BORROWINGS

| | | | 2023 | | | 2022 | |
|--------------------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | Note | Current | Non-current | Total | Current | Non-current | Total |
| Secured | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Other loans | | 1,049,113 | 4,606,894 | 5,656,007 | 1,015,992 | 5,655,987 | 6,671,979 |
| Total secured borrowings | 30(a) | 1,049,113 | 4,606,894 | 5,656,007 | 1,015,992 | 5,655,987 | 6,671,979 |

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Borrowing costs

The City has elected to recognise borrowing costs as an expense when incurred regardless of how the borrowings are applied.

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature. Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierachy (see Note 26(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Risk

Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 30(a).

Information regarding exposure to risk can be found at Note 24.

15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

| Employee Related Provisions | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| | 2023 | 2022 |
| Current provisions | \$ | \$ |
| Employee benefit provisions | | |
| Annual leave | 1,534,136 | 1,363,648 |
| Long service leave | 1,433,091 | 953,482 |
| Total current employee related provisions | 2,967,227 | 2,317,130 |
| Non-current provisions | | |
| Employee benefit provisions | | |
| Long service leave | 585,306 | 520,304 |
| 0 | 585,306 | 520,304 |
| Total non-current employee related provisions | 585,306 | 520,304 |
| Total employee related provisions | 3,552,533 | 2,837,434 |

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave and associated on costs 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 unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:

| | Note | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|------|-----------|-----------|
| Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis: | | \$ | \$ |
| Less than 12 months after the reporting date | | 2,967,227 | 2,317,130 |
| More than 12 months from reporting date | | 585,306 | 520,304 |
| | | 3,552,533 | 2,837,434 |

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

The City's obligations for employees' annual leave, long service leave and other employee leave entitlements are recognised as employee related provisions in the Statement of Financial Position.

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the City's obligations for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The City's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

Long-term employee benefits provisions are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The City's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the City does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

16. OTHER PROVISIONS

| | Provision of Public Open Space | Provision for remediation costs | Total |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Opening balance at 1 July 2022 | | | |
| Current provisions | 131,700 | 0 | 131,700 |
| Non-current provisions | 0 | 29,936,354 | 29,936,354 |
| | 131,700 | 29,936,354 | 30,068,054 |
| Charged to profit or loss | | | |
| - unwinding of discount | 0 | 966,948 | 966,948 |
| Balance at 30 June 2023 | 131,700 | 30,903,302 | 31,035,002 |
| Comprises | | | |
| Current | 131,700 | 0 | 131,700 |
| Non-current | 0 | 30,903,302 | 30,903,302 |
| | 131,700 | 30,903,302 | 31,035,002 |

Other provisions

Amounts which are expected to be paid out within 12 months of the reporting date are classified as current. Exact timing of payment of non-current obligations is unable to be reliably estimated as it is dependent on factors beyond the control of the local government.

Provision for remediation costs

The City has opted to restore the Yarri Road Landfill Facility at the end of its useful life to allow for future use of the land at the facility.

A provision for remediation is recognised when;

- there is a present obligation as a result of waste activities undertaken;

- 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 and continued monitoring of the site.

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.

Public Open Space

The Western Australian Planning Commission Policy DC 2.3 states that for residential subdivision, 10% of the gross subdivisable area shall be given up free of cost by the subdivider for public open space purposes.

Where this is not practical cash-in-lieu of public open space is given.

This cash is then used for the purchase of land for parks, recreation grounds or general open space, in repaying lands raised by the local government for the purchase of such land, or with the approval of the Minister for Planning, for the improvement of development as parks, recreation grounds or open spaces.

Post 12 September 2020 these cash funds are held in reserve and a separate provision retained until such time the funds are spent.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the City has a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

17. REVALUATION SURPLUS

| | 2023 | 2023 | 2022 | 2022 | Total | 2022 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Opening | Closing | Opening | Transfer to | Movement on | Closing |
| | Balance | Balance | Balance | Retained Surplus | Revaluation | Balance |
| | ዓ | Ф | Ф | | Ф | φ |
| Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land | 18,447,182 | 18,447,182 | 23,860,047 | 0 | (5,412,865) | 18,447,182 |
| Revaluation surplus - Buildings - non-specialised | 122,299,468 | 122,299,468 | 31,329,382 | 0 | 90,970,086 | 122,299,468 |
| Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment | 2,337,524 | 2,337,524 | 2,337,524 | 0 | 0 | 2,337,524 |
| Revaluation surplus - Light Vehicles | 365,259 | 365,259 | 365,259 | 0 | 0 | 365,259 |
| Revaluation surplus - Investment Property | 0 | 0 | 6,525,612 | (6,525,612) | 0 | 0 |
| Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Bus Shelters | 323,446 | 323,446 | 54,875 | 0 | 268,571 | 323,446 |
| Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Roads | 151,076,507 | 151,076,507 | 143,013,880 | 0 | 8,062,627 | 151,076,507 |
| Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Footpaths | 24,739,648 | 24,739,648 | 8,669,237 | 0 | 16,070,411 | 24,739,648 |
| Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Drainage | 489,406 | 489,406 | 4,049,240 | 0 | (3,559,834) | 489,406 |
| Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Laneways | 157,718 | 157,718 | 549,604 | 0 | (391,886) | 157,718 |
| Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Parking Areas | 8,131,709 | 8,131,709 | 2,133,089 | 0 | 5,998,620 | 8,131,709 |
| Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Street Lights | 79,197 | 79,197 | 519,182 | 0 | (439,985) | 79,197 |
| Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Sewerage | 22,039,612 | 22,039,612 | 23,068,862 | 0 | (1,029,250) | 22,039,612 |
| Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Effluent | 0 | 0 | 1,384,692 | 0 | (1,384,692) | 0 |
| Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Airport | 12,564,772 | 12,564,772 | 17,819,684 | 0 | (5,254,912) | 12,564,772 |
| Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Water Conservation | 332,668 | 332,668 | 9,132,238 | 0 | (8,799,570) | 332,668 |
| | 363,384,116 | 363,384,116 | 363,384,116 274,812,407 | (6,525,612) | 95,097,321 | 363,384,116 |

18. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash and cash equivalents, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

| | Note | 2023 Actual | 2022 Actual |
|---|--------|--|--|
| | | \$ | \$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 3 | 38,583,186 | 50,993,734 |
| Restrictions The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used: | | | |
| - Cash and cash equivalents - Financial assets at amortised cost | 3 4 | 27,098,182 7,060,840 | 28,853,379 7,378,978 |
| | | 34,159,022 | 36,232,357 |
| The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used: Restricted reserve accounts Total restricted financial assets | 31 | 33,244,615 34,159,022 | <u>36,232,357</u> 36,232,357 |
| (b) Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities | | | |
| Net result | | 7,499,171 | 9,948,568 |
| Non-cash items: Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Depreciation/amortisation (Profit)/loss on sale of asset Share of profits of associates Loss on revaluation of fixed assets Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in inventories Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in other provisions Increase/(decrease) in other provisions< | _ | 0 25,707,056 (217,199) (3,576) 0 (6,232,922) 3,370,000 (3,366,387) 923,130 715,099 966,948 (639,605) (7,410,880) 21,310,835 | 482,835 15,391,406 (10,285) (2,243) 1,481,087 (1,032,430) 0 (48,907) 4,727,419 135,834 1,005,452 (869,614) (5,356,827) 25,852,295 |
| (c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities Credit Standby Arrangements Bank overdraft limit Bank overdraft at balance date Credit card limit Credit card balance at balance date Total amount of credit unused Loan facilities Loan facilities - current | _ | 3,000,000 0 200,000 (4,347) 3,195,653 1,049,113 | 3,000,000 0 200,000 (6,164) 3,193,836 1,015,993 |
| Loan facilities - non-current | | 4,606,894 | 5,655,988 |
| Total facilities in use at balance date | | 5,656,007 | 6,671,981 |
| Unused loan facilities at balance date | | 0 | 0 |

| 29

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City has no Contingent Liabilities at reporting date.

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Contracted for: | | |
| - capital expenditure projects | 14,138,397 | 23,381,045 |
| | 14,138,397 | 23,381,045 |
| Payable: | | |
| - not later than one year | 14,138,397 | 23,381,045 |

The capital expenditure projects outstanding at the end of the current reporting period relate to the ongoing CBD Revitalisation project, Golf Course Resort, Youth Precinct and Karkula Nature Playground (2022 relates to CBD Revitalisation project, Golf Course Resort and Charles Street Drainage Project).

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Elected Member Remuneration

| Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or | | 2023 | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| reimbursed to elected council members. | Note | Actual | Budget | Actual |
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Mayor's annual allowance | | 88,864 | 88,864 | 88,864 |
| Mayor's meeting attendance fees | | 31,364 | 31,364 | 31,364 |
| Mayor's ICT expenses | | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,032 |
| Mayor's annual allowance for ICT expenses | | 530 | 1,000 | 674 |
| Mayor's travel and accommodation expenses | | 8,970 | 1,924 | 9,669 |
| Mayor's annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses | | | | |
| | | 130,728 | 124,152 | 131,603 |
| Deputy Mayor's annual allowance | | 22,216 | 22,216 | 22,036 |
| Deputy Mayor's meeting attendance fees | | 31,364 | 31,364 | 40,554 |
| Deputy Mayor's ICT expenses | | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,293 |
| Deputy Mayor's annual allowance for ICT expenses | | 1,345 | 1,000 | 674 |
| Deputy Mayor's travel and accommodation expenses | | 4,724 | 1,923 | 3,725 |
| | | 60,649 | 57,503 | 68,282 |
| All other council member's meeting attendance fees | | 345,004 | 345,004 | 336,826 |
| All other council member's ICT expenses | | 11,000 | 11,000 | 10,707 |
| All other council member's annual allowance for ICT expenses | | 13,409 | 11.000 | 9,360 |
| All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses | | 22,238 | 21,153 | 7,660 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | <u></u> | 391,651 | 388,157 | 364,553 |
| | 21(b) | 583,028 | 569,812 | 564,438 |
| (b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation | | | | |
| (,, | | 2023 | | 2022 |

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|---------------|-----------|
| The total of compensation paid to KMP of the | Note Actual | Actual |
| City during the year are as follows: | \$ | \$ |
| Short-term employee benefits | 1,684,520 | 1,449,998 |
| Post-employment benefits | 204,541 | 158,795 |
| Employee - other long-term benefits | 41,904 | 30,674 |
| Employee - termination benefits | 0 | 385,542 |
| Council member costs | 21(a) 583,028 | 564,438 |
| | 2,513,993 | 2,589,447 |

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include all salary and fringe benefits awarded to KMP except for details in

respect to fees and benefits paid to council members which may be separately found in the table above.

Post-employment benefits

These amounts are the current-year's cost of the City's superannuation contributions

made during the year.

Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent annual leave and long service leave entitlements accruing during the year.

Termination benefits

These amounts represent termination benefits paid to KMP (Note: may or may not be applicable in any given year).

Council member costs

These amounts represent payments of member fees, expenses, allowances and reimbursements during the year.

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties and the City are on normal commercial terms and conditions, no more favourable than those available to other parties, unless otherwise stated.

No outstanding balances or provisions for doubtful debts or guarantees exist in relation to related parties at year end.

| In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions occurred with related parties: | 2023 Actual | 2022 Actual |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Sale of goods and services | 33,705 | 134,476 |
| Purchase of goods and services | 790,412 | 1,010,870 |
| Amounts outstanding from related parties: | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 3,003 | 7,326 |
| Amounts payable to related parties: | | |
| Trade and other payables | 101,191 | 28,411 |

Related Parties

The City's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any council member, are considered key management personnel and are detailed in Notes 21(a) and 21(b)

ii. Other Related Parties

An associate person of KMP was employed by the City under normal employment terms and conditions.

Any entity that is controlled by or over which KMP, or close family members of KMP, have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activity of the entity, directly or indirectly, are considered related parties in relation to the City.

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the City

There were no such entities requiring disclosure during the current or previous year.

22. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

Share of joint operations

The City together with the Shires of Coolgardie and Leonora have a joint venture arrangement for the provision of regional records service. The assets included in the joint venture recorded at Councils one-third share are as follows:

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|-----------|---------|
| Statement of Financial Position | Actual | Actual |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Current assets | 20,181 | 256,633 |
| Non-current assets | . 213,410 | 225,738 |
| Total assets | 233,591 | 482,371 |
| Balance at 1 July | 20,181 | 3,256 |
| - purchase of other Shires share of JV | 0 | 227,316 |
| - Share of associates total comprehensive income arising during | 170 045 | 4 000 |
| the period | 172,945 | -4,833 |
| Total equity | 193,126 | 225,739 |

Statement of Comprehensive Income

| Income | 24,166 | 249,924 |
|---|----------|-----------|
| Expenses | (56,009) | (254,757) |
| Profit/(loss) for the period | (31,843) | (4,833) |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | (31,843) | (4,833) |

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement where the City has joint control with two or more parties to the joint arrangement. All parties to joint arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement.

Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to the City's interest in the joint operation are accounted for in accordance with the relevant Australian Accounting Standard.

23. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

(a) Investment in associates

Set out in the table below are the associates of the City. All associates are measured using the equity method. Western Australia is the principal place of business for all associates.

| | % of ownershi | ip interest | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|---------------|-------------|--------|--------|
| Name of entity | 2023 | 2022 | Actual | Actual |
| | | | \$ | \$ |
| Australian Mining Cities Alliance (AMCA) | 20.00% | 20.00% | 21,025 | 17,449 |
| Total equity-accounted investments | | | 21,025 | 17,449 |

(b) Share of investment in AMCA The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder is a member of the Australian Mining Cities Alliance (AMCA). Established November 2017, the AMCA exists to consider and address issues to enable the progress of economic development of mining cities across Australia. The City's interest in AMCA is 20%.

A summary of AMCA's comprehensive income, assets and liabilities is presented below:

| Summarised statement of comprehensive income | Note | 2023 Actual | 2022 Actual |
|---|-------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Revenue | | \$ 100,000 | \$ 85,000 |
| Profit/(loss) from continuing operations | | 17,882 | 11,216 |
| | | | |
| Profit/(loss) for the period Other comprehensive income | | 17,882 | 11,216 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | 17,882 | 11,216 |
| Summarised statement of financial position | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 4,180 | 72,036 |
| Other current assets | | 110,000 | 44,000 |
| Total current assets | | 114,180 | 116,036 |
| Non-current assets | | 0 | 0 |
| Total assets | | 114,180 | 116,036 |
| Other current liabilities | | 6,593 | 28,788 |
| Total current liabilities | | 6,593 | 28,788 |
| Total liabilities | | 6,593 | 28,788 |
| Net assets | | 107,587 | 87,248 |
| Reconciliation to carrying amounts | | | |
| Opening net assets 1 July | | 87,248 | 76,032 |
| Prior year adjustment | | 2,457 | 0 |
| Profit/(Loss) for the period Other comprehensive income | | 17,882 0 | 11,216 0 |
| Closing net assets 1 July | | 107,587 | 87,248 |
| | | 17.110 | 45.000 |
| Carrying amount at 1 July - Share of associates net profit/(loss) for the period | 22(a) | 17,449 3,576 | 15,206 2,243 |
| - Share of associates het profit/loss) for the period Carrying amount at 30 June (Refer to Note 23(a)) | 23(e) | 21,025 | 17,449 |
| ourlying unouncil of our entrois to Note Lo(u)) | | 21,020 | 17,440 |

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investments in associates An associate is an entity over which the City has significant influence, that is it has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not control or joint control of those policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. The equity method of accounting, is whereby the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the City's share of net assets of the associate. In addition, the City's share of the profit or loss of the associate is included in the City's profit or loss.

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

This note explains the City's exposure to financial risks and how these risks could affect the City's future financial performance.

| Risk | Exposure arising from | Measurement | Management |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| Market risk - interest rates | Long term borrowings at variable rates | Sensitivity analysis | Utilise fixed interest rate borrowings |
| Credit risk | Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets and debt investments | Aging analysis Credit analysis | Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits. Investment policy |
| Liquidity risk | Borrowings and other liabilities | Rolling cash flov forecasts | Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities |

The City does not engage in transactions expressed in foreign currencies and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk.

Financial risk management is carried out by the finance department under policies approved by the council. The finance department identifies, evaluates and manages financial risks in close co-operation with the operating divisions. Council have approved the overall risk management policy and provide policies on specific areas such as investment policy.

(a) Interest rate risk

Cash and cash equivalents

The City's main interest rate risk arises from cash and cash equivalents with variable interest rates, which exposes the City to cash flow interest rate risk. Short term overdraft facilities also have variable interest rates however these are repaid within 12 months, reducing the risk level to minimal.

Excess cash and cash equivalents are invested in fixed interest rate term deposits which do not expose the City to cash flow interest rate risk. Cash and cash equivalents required for working capital are held in variable interest rate accounts and non-interest bearing accounts. Carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents at the 30 June and the weighted average interest rate across all cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, and Treasury bonds held disclosed as financial assets at amortised cost are reflected in the table below.

| | Weighted Average Interest Rate | Carrying Amounts | Fixed Interest Rate | Variable Interest Rate | Non Interest Bearing |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | % | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 2023 | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 3.71% | 38,583,186 | 0 | 38,583,186 | 0 |
| Financial assets at amortised cost - term | | | | | |
| deposits | 4.05% | 7,060,840 | 0 | 7,060,840 | 0 |
| Investment in AMCA | 0.00% | 21,025 | 0 | 0 | 21,025 |
| 2022 | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 0.47% | 50,993,734 | 0 | 50,993,734 | 0 |
| Financial assets at amortised cost - term | | | | | |
| deposits | 0.80% | 7,378,798 | 0 | 7,378,978 | 0 |
| Investment in AMCA | 0.00% | 17,449 | 0 | 0 | 17,449 |

Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest income from cash and cash equivalents as a result of changes in interest rates.

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|---------|---------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates on profit or loss and equity* | 456,440 | 583,727 |
| * Holding all other variables constant | | |

Borrowings

Borrowings are subject to interest rate risk - the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. The City manages this risk by borrowing long term and fixing the interest rate to the situation considered the most advantageous at the time of negotiation. The City does not consider there to be any interest rate risk in relation to borrowings. Details of interest rates applicable to each borrowing may be found at Note 30(a).

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

Trade and Other Receivables

The City's major trade and other receivables comprise contractual non-statutory user fees and charges, grants, contributions and reimbursements. The major risk associated with these receivables is credit risk – the risk that the debts may not be repaid. The City manages this risk by monitoring outstanding debt and employing debt recovery policies.

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to council monthly and benchmarks are set and monitored for acceptable collection performance.

The City applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade and other receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, receivables from grants, contributions and reimbursements are separated from other trade receivables due to the difference in payment terms and security.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of trade and other receivables over a period of 36 months before 1 July 2022 or 1 July 2023 respectively and the corresponding historical losses experienced within this period. Historical credit loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors such as the ability of users to settle the receivables.

The loss allowance as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 was determined as follows for trade and other receivables.

| | | More than 30 | More than 60 | More than 90 | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| | Current | days past due | days past due | days past due | Total |
| 30 June 2023 | | | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | | | | | |
| Expected credit loss | 2% | 3% | 7% | 7% | |
| Gross carrying amount | 5,004,696 | 1,721,573 | 742,045 | 51,507 | 7,519,821 |
| Loss allowance | 114,001 | 51,769 | 51,290 | 3,822 | 220,882 |
| • | | | | | |
| 30 June 2022 | | | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | , | | | | |
| Expected credit loss | 1% | 1% | 2% | 2% | |
| Gross carrying amount | 2,171,737 | 115,601 | 44,088 | 1,968,067 | 4,299,493 |
| Loss allowance | 14,451 | 1,045 | 695 | 33,463 | 49,654 |

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Payables and borrowings

Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk – that is the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due. The City manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended and overdraft facilities drawn upon if required and disclosed in Note 18(c).

The contractual undiscounted cash flows of the City's payables and borrowings are set out in the liquidity table below. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

| | Due within 1 year | Due between 1 & 5 years | Due after 5 years | Total contractual cash flows | Carrying values |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| <u>2023</u> | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Trade and other payables Borrowings Lease liabilities | 14,757,462 1,015,992 293,175 16,066,629 | 0 4,063,968 570,440 4,634,408 | 0 576,028 1,080,399 1,656,427 | 14,757,462 5,655,988 1,944,014 22,357,464 | 14,757,462 5,656,007 1,944,015 22,357,484 |
| <u>2022</u> | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables Borrowings Lease liabilities | 13,834,329 1,015,992 300,526 15,150,847 | 0 3,935,688 995,121 4,930,809 | 0 1,752,371 888,871 2,641,242 | 13,834,329 6,704,051 2,184,518 22,722,898 | 13,834,329 6,671,979 2,184,518 22,690,826 |

25. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

No significant events occurred after the reporting period that had an effect on the financial statements.

26. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows.

b) Current and non-current classification

The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the City's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the City does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current or non-current based on the City's intentions to release for sale.

c) Rounding off figures

All figures shown in this annual financial report, other than a rate in the dollar, are rounded to the nearest dollar. Amounts are presented in Australian Dollars.

d) Comparative figures

Where required, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

When the City applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements that has a material effect on the statement of financial position, an additional (third) Statement of Financial Position as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial report is presented.

e) Budget comparative figures

Unless otherwise stated, the budget comparative figures shown in this annual financial report relate to the original budget estimate for the relevant item of disclosure.

f) Superannuation

The City contributes to a number of Superannuation Funds on behalf of employees. All funds to which the City contributes are defined contribution plans.

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

Fair value is the price that the City would receive to sell the asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability, in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

h) Interest revenue

Interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset measured at amortised cost except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

i) Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurement into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1

Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2

Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

Valuation techniques

The City selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the City are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

Market approach

Income approach

Valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.

Valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.

Cost approach

Valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of the service capacity of an asset.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the City gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

i) Impairment of assets

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the City's assets, other than inventories, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication they may be impaired.

Where such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount.

Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. AASB 116) whereby any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

27. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

(a) Service objectives and descriptions

City operations as disclosed in this financial report encompass the following service orientated functions and activities.

| Objective GOVERNANCE | Description |
|---|---|
| Ensure the City maintains strong civic leadership | The City actively participates on the District Leadership Group. Meeting to ensure: - Macro issues facing Kalgoorlie-Boulder are addressed by Local, State and Federal Government agencies - Increased collaboration amongst government agencies. |
| | The City regularly advocates for important matters including anti-social behaviours |

Engaging with new residents to the City

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

Collaborating with law enforcement authorities and other agencies to prevent crime and make Kalgoorlie-Boulder a safe

HEALTH

Continuing to provide public and environmental health services to make Kalgoorlie-Boulder a better place to live.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Invest in the children and youth of the Community

Engaging with families and youth through family orientated events

The City regularly advocates for important matters including anti social behaviours, community, safety and economic activity.

Hold Citizenship Ceremonies for residents of Kalgoorlie-Boulder. Improve connections with, and the inclusion of, all new arrivals including migrant and those from culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) backgrounds. Key initiatives include: - Development of "welcome packs" for new arrivals in multiple languages -Implement buddy programs that promote coordinated volunteer, mentoring and support networks for people in need - Develop a cultural diversity action plan in conjunction with community leaders and organisations, to raise awareness about diverse cultures with distinct needs and considerations - Consider the appointment of a dedicated multicultural officer to coordinate relevant activities. The City's event calendar including the Multicultural Festival is aimed at integrating all

The City's event calendar including the Multicultural Festival is aimed at integrating all new residents into the City.

In partnership with other agencies and on its own, the City undertakes initiatives to ensure safer streets, including police operations, City ranger programs, environmental design and lighting.

Provide Environmental Health support for the City and the surrounding Aboriginal communities.

Support the recruitment of specialists. Actively promote the cashless debit card program to reduce alcoholism and street living.

Facilitate and chair the Local and District Emergency Management Committee meetings. This better prepares the local and regional community for emergency situations

Operate Animal Management services to ensure animal and community welfare Develop the Public Health Plan as required by the Public Health Act. This will involve the review of the City's Local Laws that relate to public health issues and the recommendation of control plans

Develop a local policy on restricting smoking in public spaces and implement no smoking zones in the CBD and other public open spaces

Continue to provide strong support for sport and recreation, arts and culture and specific indigenous programs for youth.

Continue a strong community events program.

Kalgoorlie-Boulder Youth Council, Police and Community Youth Centres (PCYC), and the Western Australia Police (WAPOL) Youth Crime Intervention Officers for the delivery of youth services including development.

Partner with Headspace Youth Advisory Committee to help young people to be resilient, safe and healthy.

Undertake a review of leadership opportunities associated with the Youth Council. Develop precincts/areas catered towards the interests of youth including the redeveloped Lord Forrest Olympic Pool precinct, The Spot and Kingsbury Park. Continue a strong community events program.

| | Develop childcare initiatives to assist working families. Engage with families through activities held over the school holidays held at the library and the town halls. |
|---|---|
| Ensure equitable community services for all residents | Home and Community Care (HACC) services are provided to eligible clients to assist them to live independently in their own homes with the community, preventing premature admission to residential care. This includes the meals on wheels service. |
| | Promote intergenerational activities across the City including regular activities at: - Men's Shed - Community Centre - Library. Provide Health and Community Care (HACC) services for our senior citizens and those with a disability and review current agreements and introduction of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). |
| HOUSING To help ensure adequate housing | Provision and maintenance of temporary staff housing. Work with government on these issues. |
| COMMUNITY AMENITIES Ensure a sustainable asset and infrastructure | Complete a total Asset Management Plan for all city Infrastructure. |
| base | Create a Wastewater System Asset Management Plan incorporating the Wastewater Network, Treatment Plant and recycled water network, operations and maintenance, renewals and new infrastructure. Whole of Life costing. Complete the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WTP) Strategic Review, including detailed assessment of all treatment elements for capacity, treatment quality and infrastructure redundancy needs. |
| Adopt environmental best practice that is sustainable | Ensure all planning policies reflect the principle of environmental best practice. |
| SUSIAIITADIE | Continue to work with Kalgoorlie-Boulder Urban Landcare Group to ensure the existing regeneration zones are maintained and additional areas of native vegetation are restored. Environmental assessment, rehabilitation and management of previously contaminated sites. Increase the community education program to residents on correct recycling habits and highlight the importance of recycling. Development of (city/sub regional) waste strategy - including kerbside refuse and recycling collection, increasing recycling participation and future development of landfill facility, rehabilitation of landfill, user pays vs public good pricing mechanisms. |
| | Development of (city/sub regional) waste strategy - including kerbside refuse and recycling collection, increasing recycling participation and future development of landfill facility, rehabilitation of landfill, user pays vs public good pricing mechanisms. |
| | Adopt recycling methodology at City events to reinforce the message of recycling. Develop a Landfill Management Plan including optimising current landfill life, new cell developments and staging, compaction and daily cover, waste acceptance criteria, landfill class, rehabilitation, progressive reinstatement, aftercare planning, and asset management. Participate in initiatives that promote responsible waste management and recycling such as the Garage Sale Trail. |
| Plan for regulated sustainable land use and | Through the Local Planning Strategy, facilitate large scale sustainable developments. |
| development | Research and develop the preparation of a sustainable development policy. Participate in the Cities Power Partnership. Educate the community on the benefits of achieving a 4-6 star energy efficiency rating for new residential development including initiatives such as: - Roof Colours - Solar Design. Review the organisations utilisations of natural resources (energy and water) and implement systems to reduce our environmental footprint. Review the organisations utilisations of natural resources (energy and water) and |
| | implement systems to reduce our environmental footprint. |

Manage the City's carbon footprint

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Foster our culturally diverse community

Develop a comprehensive Sustainability Strategy for the city of Kalgoorlie-Boulder, incorporating areas of CO2 emissions, water efficiency, waste management, procurement, energy efficiency, community education and land management.

Support the Community Garden and partner with Kalgoorlie-Boulder Urban Landcare Group.

Ensure information on all City events is easily accessible on the website, Customer Service Centre, the Administration building and on social media platforms.

Finalise and commence implementation of the City's Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP).

Undertake an audit of the City's annual events calendar to ensure events promote multiculturalism.

Provide financial support to not for profit groups and organisations via the City's Annual Grants and Community Assistance Scheme for infrastructure and non-employment purposes.

Provide services to the community and community groups through the C.Y. O'Connor Mens Shed to promote community health and educational programs.

Provide venues for cultural groups and agencies to meet and implement programs to assist new migrants in the City.

Actively support sustainability activities such as Earth Hour to increase the awareness of energy sustainability principles.

Collaborate with local Agencies and Community Groups to deliver beneficial programs for our residents such as 'Pledge to Parkrun' and 'Watch around the water'.

Promote the arts and culture sector by integrating public arts into the City's' centres.

Showcase the extensive art collection belonging to the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder. Host book launches for visiting and local authors and artists at the William Grundt Memorial Library.

Review the Goldfields Arts Centre Business Plan to ensure it: - Develops and implements a programme of visual and performing arts which inspires the community and delivers a sustainable increase in audience participation and engagement - Shapes the Goldfields Arts Centre into a place that embraces and respects diverse cultures, connects with the community and applauds local talent, thereby creating an arts and cultural hub that the community is able to identify with and wants to be a part of.

Encourage health and wellbeing for all of our residents by providing quality parks, with some featuring free outdoor gym equipment.

Collaborate with State Government agencies, and community sports clubs, to promote sport, recreation and leisure programs within the City.

Assess the need to extend the bicycle and walking track network around the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder to encourage citizens to engage in healthy lifestyles.

Design and build the Kalgoorlie Golf Clubhouse to fulfil our obligations with the WA State Government while also adding to the list of tourism attractions at the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder.

Provide opportunities for sporting clubs and Not-for-profit organisations to apply for Community Assistance Grants for infrastructure and non-employment purposes. Continue to provide and maintain high quality sporting facilities in Kalgoorlie-Boulder.

Develop, manage and preserve significant collections of the Goldfields, and optimise the City Archives.

Provide public tours of the Boulder Town Hall and Kalgoorlie Town Hall to share our history and the spectacular buildings.

Redevelop the Goldfields War Museum and collect, document and store cultural objects pertinent to the Goldfields War Museum and the City Archives.

Goldfields War Museum Vehicle Conservation Plan.

Present events that promote insight and storytelling about the Goldfields history and heritage.

Deliver inclusive and accessible sport and recreation

Value our strong social fabric including local culture and heritage Promoting and preserving heritage sites and buildings

Enhance the community life and vitality of the City by maintaining our heritage buildings within the City's asset portfolio.

Complete the CBD Economic Transformation Project in respect of heritage buildings and facades.

Provide financial assistance through the Local Heritage Fund to assist local organisations to preserve iconic heritage buildings within the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder.

Ensure the heritage values are maintained throughout the City's places of significance.

Exploring new opportunities to promote Aboriginal Culture

Provide functional and appealing parks, gardens and streetscapes

TRANSPORT

Deliver a safe and integrated transport network

Support the on-going initiative to increase Aboriginal employment and Aboriginal enterprise.

Prioritise activities, events and funding opportunities that promote Aboriginal culture, contribute to an improved understanding of local Aboriginal history, and which promote reconciliation between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people.

Establish a strong local Aboriginal identity and physical cultural presence in Kalgoorlie-Boulder through: - Promotion of Aboriginal art, culture and language as part of future city revitalisation and marketing - The development of an Aboriginal cultural interpretive centre as a cultural and community hub, referral-centre and community resources.

Consider the establishment of an Aboriginal business professionals network to provide increased peer support, mentoring and leadership.

Incorporate Welcome to Country and Aboriginal elements into City organised events wherever possible.

Source Aboriginal literature where available and suitable to this area to provide resources for literacy and learning.

Design and replace the existing public toilets at St Barbara's Square in line with the CBD Economic Transformation project.

Work closely with property developers as to whether additional public open space requirements are met and current open space facilities are maintained.

Ensure our parks, playing fields, gardens, streetscape gardens and landscaped roundabouts are maintained in line with the asset management plan. Implement the Playground Renewal Program.

Assess, develop and promote our walk/cycle tracks to encourage participation in low impact sporting activity in a safe controlled environment.

Continued maintenance of the City's road network (including the gravel rural road network), roundabouts and other road safety infrastructure in accordance with the Asset Management Plan.

Develop the Bike Plan to encourage active transport throughout the City.

Continued maintenance of the footpath infrastructure via the Footpath Construction and Replacement Program.

Ensure that our network of footpaths and cycle paths are well maintained and safe for the whole community.

Implement the projects under the State Roadworks Project - Improvements for regionally significant roads partly funded by the State Government. Implement the Roads 2 Recovery program.

Investigate methods to increase the availability of accessibility carparks across the City.

Develop a pipeline of priority transport projects to enhance freight movement and exports, improve servicing or dispersed settlements and to promote tourism access. Priority projects to be determined based on current economic drivers and relative benefit cost analysis.

Undertake a holistic "transpriority" review of local transport modes in the city to improve transport efficiencies, safety and to explore smart transport opportunities.

Continue to collaborate with the Department of Transport to realign the existing rail and road corridors.

Continue to advocate with State agencies on quality and appropriateness of the Transport network.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

Be a City that is a dynamic, diverse, and attractive place for tourists

Pursue the initiatives outlined in the "Future of Tourism and Tourism Governance" paper.

Association and the KBCCI to enhance informal local tourism industry networking opportunities in order to facilitate collaboration and coordination between industry stakeholders and to optimise opportunities to access broader state, national and international markets.

Establish a consistent and marketable brand and marketing strategy for Kalgoorlie-Boulder. This should: - Build on the proposed marketing initiative developed in the Strategic Tourism Plan - Identify with regional tourism branding opportunities and promote co-branding and consistency through entry statements and merchandise -Include initiatives to enhance the digital presence of Kalgoorlie-Boulder and the region to expand its reach to international markets.

Collaborate with National, State and regional Stakeholders to establish an integrated state-wide strategy to increase visitation by international tourists to Kalgoorlie-Boulder.

Provide information to visitors at the CBD Centre on City owned tourism sites such as the Goldfields War Museum, the Town Halls, Goldfields Arts Centre, Golf Course and other relevant sites.

Showcase Kalgoorlie-Boulder gold mining heritage with improved visibility and promotion through initiatives.

Improve tourism related infrastructure to address current unmet needs including signage and welcome points; multi-lingual interpretation; and attracting private sector investment to develop and manage a resort-style accommodation facility.

Take advantage of Kalgoorlie-Boulder's broader tourism potential by supporting the development of quality Aboriginal and cultural tourism, nature based tourism, sporting tourism, astro-tourism, geo-tourism and adventure tourism products as outlined in the Strategic Tourism Plan. This may also include promoting regional tourism trails such as the: Goldfields-Esperance Arts and Culture trail Progressing "On the edge, off the edge" or "Coast to Desert" experiences to showcase the variety of regional assets.

Foster a growing population

Provide a diverse range of events at the City to highlight the benefits of living in Kalgoorlie-Boulder.

Actively promote our facilities and assets that residents and tourists can utilise and enjoy.

Improve the perception of liveability and position Kalgoorlie-Boulder as a permanent work destination.

Support Goldfields Individual & Family Support Association Inc. (GIFSA) to acquire State land to construct independent living units for special needs people. Build a business-friendly policy and regulatory environment.

Support emerging and expanding enterprises to access finance. Key Priorities include: Maintaining a central database of potential funding sources, grants, traditional and non-traditional financing options, as well as sources of government support and advice such as Austrade, and the Department of State Development. Providing financial literacy support and assistance with business cases, financial applications and the development of rigorous benefit cost assessments Establish partnerships with investment brokers with specialist skills.

Delivery of the Town Planning Scheme No. 2.

Create business and entrepreneurial processes to support Property Developers and Builders.

Deliver the key initiatives of the Growing Kalgoorlie Plan.

Promote Innovative Business proposition including: Home businesses, Shared use facilities, Regionally based online enterprises.

Drive increased Aboriginal employment and business opportunities through the development of meaningful and ambitious Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) targets and by strengthening local procurement and regulatory approval conditions relating to Aboriginal participation.

Provide a consistent flow of information to local businesses and industry about the many programs, grants and incentives available at a state and national level, through opportunities such as the National Science and Innovation Agenda and the Industry Innovation and Competitiveness Agenda.

Support diverse and growing industries

Cultivate a strong and vibrant local business environment

Establish a clear gateway and agreed protocols for dealing with potential proponents to ensure a consistent and welcoming message from members of the Growing Kalgoorlie-Boulder Partnership including the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Chamber of Commerce and the Goldfields-Esperance Development Commission. Continue to develop an Intermodal Transport Terminal in Kalgoorlie. Identify areas within the Local Planning Strategy to further develop heavy industry often required by the mining sector.

Create an investment prospectus to assist establishment and growth of new businesses in Kalgoorlie-Boulder.

Develop a "Kalgoorlie-Boulder Online Marketplace" to provide a platform to publish project supply opportunities and promote and facilitate communication between protect buyers and suppliers.

Incorporate innovative technology into the City's operations

Provide free Wi-Fi access in central Kalgoorlie and Boulder and consider the provision of additional public access points to facilitate internet access for disadvantaged families.

OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

To monitor an control operating accounts

To continue to maintain and upgrade City Facilities.

27. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

| (b) Income and expenses | 2023 Actual | 2022 Actual |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Income excluding grants, subsidies and contributions and | | |
| capital grants, subsidies and contributions | 0.007 | 0.000 |
| Governance | 3,967 | 2,968 |
| General purpose funding | 31,286,219 | 28,458,070 |
| Law, order, public safety | 225,124 | 239,501 |
| Health | 319,154 | 255,961 |
| . Education and welfare | 1,169,664 | 750,040 |
| Housing | 168,953 | 37,676 |
| Community amenities | 19,295,576 | 18,153,706 |
| Recreation and culture | 6,521,884 | 5,405,570 |
| Transport | 16,551,221 | 12,634,903 |
| Economic services | 3,057,053 | 2,131,640 |
| Other property and services | 1,013,985 | 1,161,549 |
| Over the and a set that the set | 79,612,800 | 69,231,583 |
| Grants, subsidies and contributions | 4 005 000 | |
| General purpose funding | 4,235,930 | 5,065,360 |
| Law, order, public safety | 40,915 | 69,469 |
| Health Education and welfare | 121,331 | 195,194 |
| | 1,268,324 | 11,443 |
| Community amenities | 7,850 | 12,983 |
| Recreation and culture | 327,786 | 136,345 |
| Transport | 7,007,155 | 5,474,469 |
| Economic services | 500,000 666,239 | 0 405 261 |
| Other property and services | 14,175,530 | 405,361 11,370,623 |
| Total Income | 93,788,330 | 80,602,206 |
| Expenses | | |
| Governance | (3,173,575) | (2,955,816) |
| General purpose funding | (1,171,864) | (1,310,109) |
| Law, order, public safety | (1,922,281) | (2,243,327) |
| Health | (1,243,645) | (1,060,802) |
| Education and welfare | (3,225,525) | (1,416,593) |
| Housing | (509,652) | (98,361) |
| Community amenities | (15,896,854) | (14,318,224) |
| Recreation and culture | (27,054,175) | (22,520,629) |
| Transport | (26,109,061) | (19,401,188) |
| Economic services | (4,365,471) | (4,122,706) |
| Other property and services | (1,617,057) | (1,205,884) |
| Total expenses | (86,289,161) | (70,653,638) |
| Net result for the period | 7,499,169 | 9,948,568 |
| (c) Total Assets | | _ |
| Governance | 4,321,384 | 3,834,670 |
| General purpose funding | 12,399,411 | 22,140,355 |
| Law, order, public safety | 1,346,661 | 1,417,665 |
| Health | 318,273 | 374,345 |
| Education and welfare | 9,206,042 | 9,609,877 |
| Housing | 7,356,744 | 6,183,053 |
| Community amenities | 92,079,140 | 78,452,316 |
| Recreation and culture | 193,931,956 | 194,595,665 |
| Transport | 355,015,109 | 348,832,620 |
| Economic services | 30,685,942 | 11,001,718 |
| Other property and services | 36,475,808 | 68,999,403 |
| Unallocated | 16,691,782 | 6,178,298 |
| | 759,828,252 | 751,619,985 |

28. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General Rates

| | | | Number | 2022/23 Actual | 2022/23 Actual | 2022/23 Actual | 2022/23 Actual | 2022/23 Actual | 2022/23 Budget | 2022/23 Budget | 2022/23 Budget | 2022/23 Budget | 2021/22 Actual |
|--|---|---------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| RATE TYPE | | Rate in | of | Rateable | Rate | Interim | Back | Total | Rate | Interim | Back | Total | Total |
| Rate Description | Basis of valuation | | Properties | Value* | Revenue | Rates | Rates | Revenue | Revenue | Rate | Rate | Revenue | Revenue |
| | | | | Ś | Ф | 69 | ŝ | ÷ | ъ | s | s | ф | ф |
| Gross rental valuations | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 01 | GRV Residential | 0.070078 | 7,175 | 148,214,501 | 10,386,576 | 75,433 | 10,680 | 10,472,689 | 10,386,576 | (100,333) | 22,306 | 10,308,549 | 9,773,441 |
| 02 | GRV Central Business | 0.073577 | 249 | 27,528,739 | 2,025,482 | (866) | (58,482) | 1,966,134 | 2,025,482 | 247,459 | 1,276 | 2,274,217 | 2,034,177 |
| 03 | GRV General Industry | 0.079447 | 345 | 28,304,244 | 2,248,687 | 24,083 | 7,656 | 2,280,426 | 2,248,687 | 21,211 | 283 | 2,270,181 | 2,142,408 |
| 04 | GRV Mining | 0.050520 | 7 | 5.072.500 | 256.263 | 0 | 0 | 256,263 | 256,263 | 0 | a | 256,263 | 244 058 |
| 08 | GRV Other Properties | 0.078475 | 560 | 38,153,208 | 2,994,073 | 41,165 | 0 | 3,035,238 | 2,994,073 | 16,214 | (14,446) | 2,995,841 | 2,805,881 |
| Il nimproved valuations | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 05 | UV Pastoral | 0.083217 | 45 | 2,960,441 | 246,359 | (104.290) | 0 | 142.069 | 246.359 | (3.521) | 0 | 242.838 | 200.944 |
| 09/11 | UV Mining Operations | 0.180400 | | 23.140.700 | 4 174 582 | 21.425 | 0 | 4 196 007 | 4 174 582 | (4 479) | • C | 4 170 103 | 3 977 472 |
| 10 | UV Exploration / Prospecting | | | 6.962.043 | 1.255.953 | 17.741 | 647 | 1.274.341 | 1.255.953 | 25.684 | 4.569 | 1.286.206 | 1.218.529 |
| Total general rates | | | 10,276 | 280,336,376 | 23,587,975 | 74,691 | (39,499) | 23,623,167 | 23,587,976 | 202,235 | 13,988 | 23,804,199 | 22,396,910 |
| | | Minimum | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Payment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Minimum payment | | \$ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross rental valuations | • | | | | | | | 0 | | | | 0 | |
| 01 | GRV Residential | 980 | 4,991 | 53,528,041 | 4,891,180 | 0 | O | 4,891,180 | 4,890,200 | 0 | 0 | 4,890,200 | 4,702,320 |
| 02 | GRV Central Business | 980 | 60 | 543,744 | 58,800 | 0 | 0 | 58,800 | 58,800 | 0 | 0 | 58,800 | 62,511 |
| 03 | GRV General Industry | 980 | 10 | 66,900 | 9,800 | 0 | 0 | 9,800 | 9,800 | 0 | 0 | 9,800 | 9,330 |
| 04 | GRV Mining | 980 | Q | 5,020 | 5,880 | 0 | 0 | 5,880 | 5,880 | 0 | 0 | 5,880 | 5,598 |
| 08 | GRV Other Properties | 980 | 96 | 514,471 | 94,080 | 0 | 0 | 94,080 | 94,080 | 0 | 0 | 94,080 | 92,367 |
| Unimproved valuations | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 05 | UV Pastoral | 305 | 7 | 4,700 | 2,135 | 0 | 0 | 2,135 | 2,135 | 0 | 0 | 2,135 | 2,030 |
| 09/11 | UV Mining Operations | 424 | 339 | 307,443 | 143,736 | 0 | 0 | 143,736 | 143,736 | 0 | 0 | 143,736 | 137,360 |
| 10 | UV Exploration / Prospecting | 305 | 413 | 375,795 | 125,965 | 0 | 0 | 125,965 | 125,965 | 0 | 0 | 125,965 | 109,040 |
| Total minimum payments | | | 5,922 | 55,346,114 | 5,331,576 | 0 | 0 | 5,331,576 | 5,330,596 | 0 | 0 | 5,330,596 | 5,120,556 |
| Total general rates and minimum payments | im payments | 8 | 16,198 | 335,682,490 | 28,919,551 | 74,691 | (39,499) | 28,954,743 | 28,918,572 | 202,235 | 13,988 | 29,134,795 | 27,517,466 |
| Total Rates | | | | | | | | 28,954,743 | | | ļ | 29,134,795 | 27,517,466 |
| Rate instalment interest | · | | | | | | Ι, | 404,054 | | | | 450,000 | 377,249 |
| The rate revenue was recognised from the rate record as soon as practicable after the City resolved to impose rates in the financial year as well as when the rate record was amended to ensure the information in the record was current and correct. | d from the rate record as soon as ord was current and correct. | s practicable | after the City | resolved to impo | se rates in the fin | ancial year as w | ell as when the | rate record was ar | mended to | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | Rate in | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|--------|--------------------------|-----------|-------|---|-----------|-----------|---|---|-----------|-----------|
| Sewerage Rates | Ş | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sewerage Rates | 0.0307 | 8,207 | 215,875,221 | 6,630,606 | 7,542 | 0 | 6,638,148 | 6,630,606 | 0 | 0 | 6,630,606 | 5,891,964 |
| Sewerage Rates Mininium | 419.000 | 4,717 | 419.000 4,717 50,466,354 | 1,978,099 | 0 | 0 | 1,978,099 | 1,978,099 | 0 | 0 | 1,978,099 | 1,978,099 |
| | | 12,924 | 266,341,575 | 8,608,705 | 7,542 | 0 | 8,616,247 | 8,608,705 | 0 | 0 | 8,608,705 | 7,870,063 |
| *Rateable Value at time of raising of rate. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

|47

29. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

| | | | 2022/23 | |
|---|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | 2022/23 | Budget | 2021/22 |
| | | (30 June 2023 | (30 June 2023 | (30 June 2022 |
| | | Carried | Carried | Carried |
| | Note | Forward) | Forward) | Forward) |
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| (a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities | | ÷ | Ŷ | * |
| | | | | |
| The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded | | | | |
| from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of | | | | |
| Financial Activity in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32. | | | | |
| Adjustments to operating activities | | | | |
| Less: Profit on asset disposals | | (224,629) | 0 | (112,335) |
| Less: Reversal of prior year loss on revaluation of fixed assets | | (3,577) | 0 | (2,243) |
| Add: Loss on disposal of assets | | 7,430 | 1,107,000 | 102,050 |
| Add: Loss on revaluation of fixed assets | 8(a) | 0 | 0 | 1,963,922 |
| Add: Depreciation | 9(a) | 25,707,056 | 15,316,596 | 15,391,406 |
| Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities: | | | | |
| Pensioner deferred rates | | (11,750) | 0 | (55,271) |
| Assets held for sale | 6 | 3,370,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Employee benefit provisions | | 65,002 | 0 | (1,867,181) |
| Other provisions | | 966,948 | 0 | 925,452 |
| Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities | | 29,876,480 | 16,423,596 | 16,345,800 |
| (b) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates | | | | |
| The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded | | | | |
| from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity | | | | |
| in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32 to | | | | |
| agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates. | | | | |
| Adjustments to net current assets | | | | |
| Less: Reserve accounts | 31 | (33,244,615) | (16,076,610) | (36,232,357) |
| Less: Current assets not expected to be received at end of year | 01 | (00,244,010) | (10,010,010) | (00,202,007) |
| - Loans receivable - clubs/institutions | | (107,380) | . 0 | (104,117) |
| Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year | | (,, | - | (,, |
| - Current portion of borrowings | 14 | 1,049,113 | 1,699,113 | 1,015,992 |
| - Current portion of lease liabilities | 10(b) | 301,799 | 394,791 | 291,316 |
| - Employee benefit provisions | • • • | 312,195 | 363,035 | 311,317 |
| Total adjustments to net current assets | | (31,688,888) | (13,619,671) | (34,717,849) |
| Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity | | | | |
| Total current assets | | 66,065,687 | 29,074,037 | 69,099,206 |
| Less: Total current liabilities | | (28,514,555) | (15,638,425) | (27,537,330) |
| | | | | |
| Less: Total adjustments to net current assets | | (31,688,888) | (13,619,671) | (34,717,849) |

| 48

| (a) Borrowings | | | | Actual | | | | | Budaet | et | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Purpose | Principal at 1 July 2021 | New Loans During 2021-22 | Principal Repayments During 2021-22 | Principal at 30 June 2022 | New Loans During 2022-23 | Principal Repayments During 2022-23 | Principal at 30 June 2023 | Principal at 1 July 2022 | New Loans During 2022-23 | Principal tepayments tring 2022-23 | Principal at 30 June 2023 |
| Education and welfare | \$ | с Ф | ф | <i>е</i> э | с 49 | с 99 | с 49 | us | \$ | | \$ 00000 |
| Community amenities LOAN - SEWERAGE | 0 0 | | 0 0 | | 000 |) O | . 0 | 0 0 | 1,300,000 5,200,000 | | 1,300,000 5,200,000 |
| Recreation and culture LOAN 352 (336) - LIBRARY EXTENSIONS LOAN 352 (339) - OASIS ALTERNATIVE ENERGY | 478,272 445,356 | 00 | (61,852) (57,596) | 416,420 387,760 | 00 | (63,894) (59,496) | 352,526 328,264 | 416,420 387,760 | 00 | (63,894) (59,496) | 352,526 328,264 |
| LOAN 352 (341) - RFSC CONSTRUCTION LOAN 352 (343) - MUSEUM RELOCATION | 1,893,581 664,704 | | (244,887) (85,963) | - | | (252,958) (88.799) | 1,395,736 489.942 | 1,648,694 578,741 | 00 | (252,968) (88.799) | 1,395,726 489.942 |
| LOAN 352 (344) - OASIS ALTERNATIVE ENERGY I OAN 352 (345) - SHEPHERSON OVAL HIGHTING | 389,382 | | (50,357) | 339,025 465 800 | | (52,019) | 287,006 | 339,025 | | (52,019) | 287,006 |
| LOAN 352 (350) - RAY FINLAYSON SPORTING COMPLEX LOAN - KARKULA PARK TOILET BLOCK | 1,484,344 | | (191,962) 0 | 1,292,382 | 000 | (198,288) 0 | 1,094,094 0 | 1,292,382 | 400,00 | (198,297) (198,297) 0 | 1,094,085 400,000 |
| Transport LOAN - CHARLES ST DRAINAGE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O 7, 7, | 0 | 0 | 1,250,000 | 0 | 1,250,000 |
| Economic services LOAN 349 - BURT STREET FAÇADE PROJECT LOAN - CBD LAND AND DEVELOPMENT LOAN - BROOKMAN ST LAND | 000 | 000 | 000 | 000 | 000 | | 000 | 000 | 0 0 2,800,000 | 000 | 0 0 2,800,000 |
| Other property and services LOAN 332 (340) - METHANE CONTROL LOAN 352 (342) - ENDOWMENT BLOCK ROOF LOAN - AIR CON ADMIN BUILDING | 467,522 459,253 0 | | (60,462) (59,393) (59,393) | | | (62,457) (61,353) 0 | 344,603 338,507 0 | 407,060 399,859 0 | 0 0 1,000,000 | (62,457) (61,353) 0 | 344,603 338,506 1,000,000 |
| lotal Self Supporting Loans Recreation and culture LOAN 352 (326)- GOLDFIELDS TENNIS CLUB - SSL LOAN 352 (338) - KALGOORLIE BOWLING CLUB SSL | 9,817,919 53,455 9,001 | 5 00 | (881, b/4) (6, 913) (1, 164) | 5,935,841 46,542 7,837 | | (910,749) (7,141) (1,202) | 5,025,092 39,401 6,635 | 5,935,840 46,542 7,837 | 12,550,000 0 0 | (910,768) (7,141) (1,202) | 17,575,072 39,401 6,635 |
| Other property and services LOAN 355 MASONIC HOMES SSL | 775,932 | | (94,172) | 681,760 | 0 | (96,881) | 584,879 | 681,761 | 0 | (96,881) | 584,880 |
| Total Self Supporting Loans | 838,388 | 0 | (102,249) | 736,139 | 0 | (105,224) | 630,915 | 736,140 | 0 | (105,224) | 630,916 |
| Total Borrowings | 7,655,903 | 0 | (983,923) | 6,671,980 | 0 | (1,015,973) | 5,656,007 | 6,671,980 | 12,550,000 | (1,015,992) | 18,205,988 |
| Salf ermontine loane are financed hu naumente from third nartice. These are chown in Note 4 as other financial ascets at amorticed cost | ties These are shown in No | the A as other finan | nint accate at amo | tiend nort | | | | | | | |

30. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

Self supporting loans are financed by payments from third parties. These are shown in Note 4 as other financial assets at amortised cost. All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue. 49

30. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

(a) Borrowings

Borrowing Finance Cost Payments

| | | | | Actual for year | Budget for | Actual for year |
|--|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|---|
| Purpose | Loan Number | Institution | Interest Rate | ending 30 June 2023 | year ending 30 June 2023 | ending 30 June 2022 |
| Education and welfare LOAN - YOUTH HUB | | WATC* | | с • | ت ا | ه |
| Community amenities LOAN - SEWERAGE | | WATC* | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recreation and culture LOAN 352 (336) - LIBRARY EXTENSIONS LOAN 352 (339) - OASIS ALTERNATIVE ENERGY I OAN 357 (344) - DESC CONSTRUCTION | | WATC* WATC* WATC* | 3.26% 3.26% 3.26% | (12,799) (11,918) (510,672) | (12,799) (11,918) (50,675) | (14,841) (13,819) (58,757) |
| LOAN 352 (343) - NI SO JUNITION LOAN 352 (343) - MUSEUM RELOCATION LOAN 352 (344) - OASIS ALTERNATIVE ENERGY LOAN 352 (345) - SHEPHERSON OVAL LIGHTING LOAN 352 (350) - RAY FINLAYSON SPORTING COMPLEX | | WATC* WATC* WATC* | 3.26% 3.26% 3.26% | (17,789) (10,7,789) (10,4,320) (14,320) (39,723) | | (20,52) (20,625) (12,082) (16,604) (46,058) |
| Economic services LOAN 349 - BURT STREET FAÇADE PROJECT LOAN - CBD LAND AND DEVELOPMENT | | WATC* WATC* | | | | |
| Other property and services LOAN 352 (340) - METHANE CONTROL LOAN 352 (342) - ENDOWMENT BLOCK ROOF LOAN - AIR CON ADMIN BUILDING Total | · | WATC* WATC* WATC* | 3.26% 3.26% | (12,512) (12,280) (12,280) (182,447) | (12,512) (12,512) (12,290) (182,447) | (14,507) (14,250) (14,250) 0 (211,543) |
| Self Supporting Loans Finance Cost Payments Recreation and culture LOAN 352 (326)- GOLDFIELDS TENNIS CLUB - SSL LOAN 352 (338) - KALGOORLIE BOWLING CLUB SSL LOAN NEW - KALGOORLIE BASKETBALL CLUB SSL | | WATC* WATC* WATC* | 3.26% 3.26% | (1,431) (241) 0 | (1,431) (241) 0 | (1,659) (279) 0 |
| Other property and services LOAN 355 MASONIC HOMES SSL Total Self Supporting Loans Finance Cost Payments | | WATC* | 2.84% | (18,112) (19,784) | (18,112) (19,784) | (20,817) (22,755) |
| Total Finance Cost Payments | | | | (202,231) | (202,231) | (234,298) |

* WA Treasury Corporation

30. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) Lease Liabilities

| (b) rease Liabilities | | | A | Actual | | | | | Budget | ţ | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| | | | Principal | | | Principal | | | and | Principal | |
| Purpose | New Leases Principal at 1 July 2021 During 2021-22 | | ts -22 | Principal at 30 June 2022 | New Leases During 2022-23 | Repayments During 2022-23 | Principal at 30 | Principal at 1 | New Leases | Repayments | Principal at |
| | S | | s | | \$ | \$ | 4 | \$ | \$ | \$ | 30 JULIE 2023 |
| Recreation and culture | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Treadmills | 7,067 | 0 | (5,652) | 1,415 | 0 | (1,415) | 0 | 1.415 | 0 | (1415) | (0) |
| Golf Carts | 25,219 | 0 | (25,219) | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | * | | |
| Golf Carts + GPS | 0 | 473,495 | (15,783) | - 457,712 | 0 | (666) | 363,013 | 457.712 | 0 | (84,699) | 363 013 |
| Golf Carts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58,375 | (7,783) | 50,592 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Economic services | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Industrial Purposes | 1,257,213 | 0 | (57,594) | 1,199,619 | 0 | (59,610) | 1,140,009 | 1.199.619 | 0 | (29,610) | |
| Industrial Purposes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | , , | 0 | 0 | 2,776,52 | (26,491) | 2,750,032 |
| Other property and services | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electical Equipment | 36,381 | | (13,230) | 23,151 | 0 | (13,560) | 9,591 | 23,151 | 0 | (13.230) | 9.921 |
| Generator | 19,199 | | (6,400) | 12,799 | 0 | (6,559) | 6,240 | 12.799 | | (6.400) | 6.399 |
| ICT Equipment | 0 | 576,259 | (86,438) | 489,821 | 0 | (115,251) | 374,570 | 489,821 | 0 | (115.252) | 374.569 |
| Total Lease Liabilities | 1,345,079 | 1,049,754 | (210,316) | 2,184,517 | 58,375 | (298,877) | 1,944,015 | 2,184,517 | 2,776,523 | (317,097) | 4,643,943 |
| Lease Finance Cost Payments | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Actual for year | Budget for | Actual for year | | | |
| Purpose | Lease Number | | Institution | | | enaing 30 June 2023 | year ending 30 June 2023 | ending 30 June 2022 | | | |
| | | | | | | \$ | \$ | 5 | | | |
| Recreation and culture | | | | | | • | • | • | | | |
| Treadmills | Lease E6N0162159 | 2 | MAIA Financial | | | (21) | (21) | (202) | | | |
| Golf Carts | Lease 10716 | | Diamond Capital | | | | | (915) | | | |
| Golf Carts + GPS | Lease 10222 | | Diamond Capital | | | (3.542) | (3.461) | (617) | | | |
| Golf Carts | Lease 10322 | | Diamond Capital | | | (677) | 0 | | | | |
| Economic services | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Industrial Purposes | Lease - Lot 500 | | | | | (40.300) | (40 396) | IND ADEN | | | |
| Industrial Purposes | Lease - Reserve 41254 | | | | | 0 | (23,509) | (00+'3+) | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other property and services | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Generator | LEASE EDINU 139903 | 22 | MAIA FINANCIAI MAIA Financial | | | (480) | (480) | (480) | | | |
| ICT Equipment | Lease - QTE 002755 & QTE002740 | | DELL | | | (10 713) | (10 713) | (232) (R 035) | | | |
| Total Finance Cost Payments | | | | | I | (56.085) | (78.842) | (52 890) | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

.

51

.

| | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 |
|---|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Budget | Budget | Budget | Budget | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual |
| 31. RESERVE ACCOUNTS | Opening Balance | Transfer to | Transfer (from) | Closing Balance | Opening Balance | Transfer to | Transfer (from) | Closing Balance | Opening Balance | Transfer to | Transfer (from) | Closing Balance |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | | \$ | \$ | ф | ф | Ф | \$ | ь | \$ |
| Restricted by legislation/agreement | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Public Open Space Reserve | 133,431 | 2,292 | 0 | 135,723 | 53,431 | 0 | 0 | 53,431 | 53,307 | 80,124 | 0 | 133,431 |
| | 133,431 | 2,292 | 0 | 135,723 | 53,431 | 0 | 0 | 53,431 | 53,307 | 80,124 | 0 | 133,431 |
| Restricted by council | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (b) Leave Reserve | 311,317 | 155,354 | 0 | 466,671 | 311,317 | 0 | 0 | 311,317 | 310,597 | 720 | 0 | 311,317 |
| (c) Plant Reserve | 2,189,674 | 1,437,558 | (2,750,000) | 877,232 | 2,189,674 | 1,400,000 | (2,693,000) | 896,674 | 2,144,703 | 1,604,971 | (1,560,000) | 2,189,674 |
| (d) Building Reserve | 1,048,104 | 17,997 | (200,000) | 866,101 | 1,048,105 | 0 | (400,000) | 648,105 | 1,045,680 | 2,424 | 0 | 1,048,104 |
| (e) Computer Facilities Reserve | 437,490 | 107,512 | (165,000) | 380,002 | 437,490 | 100,000 | (165,000) | 372,490 | 570,169 | 101,321 | (234,000) | 437,490 |
| (f) Sewerage Construction Reserve | 215,847 | 2,903,798 | (800,000) | 2,319,645 | 215,847 | 2,400,000 | (2,290,000) | 325,847 | 3,957,874 | 2,009,173 | (5,751,200) | 215,847 |
| (g) Recreation Reserve | 328,147 | 5,637 | 0 | 333,784 | 328,147 | 0 | 0 | 328,147 | 327,388 | 759 | 0 | 328,147 |
| (h) Parking Facilities Reserve | 48,034 | 825 | 0 | 48,859 | 48,034 | 0 | 0 | 48,034 | 47,923 | 111 | 0 | 48,034 |
| (i) Senior Citizens Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120,058 | 0 | (120,058) | 0 |
| (j) Oasis Reserve | 937,731 | 1,251,160 | (50,000) | 2,138,891 | 937,731 | 722,000 | (858,000) | 801,731 | 1,323,663 | 653,068 | (1,039,000) | 937,731 |
| (k) Aerodrome Reserve | 10,048,055 | 2,092,682 | (200,000) | 11,940,737 | 10,048,055 | 800,000 | (755,000) | 10,093,055 | 11,271,931 | 776,124 | (2,000,000) | 10,048,055 |
| (I) Valuations Equalisation Reserve | 320,888 | 155,518 | 0 | 476,406 | 320,888 | 150,000 | 0 | 470,888 | 170,493 | 150,395 | 0 | 320,888 |
| (m) Insurance Equalisation Reserve | 226,944 | 3,899 | 0 | 230,843 | 226,944 | 0 | 0 | 226,944 | 226,419 | 525 | 0 | 226,944 |
| (n) Town Halls Refurbishment Reserve | 1,117,620 | 169,202 | (80,000) | 1,206,822 | 1,117,620 | 150,000 | (590,000) | 677,620 | 1,219,793 | 152,827 | (255,000) | 1,117,620 |
| (o) Waste Initiatives Reserve | 70,887 | 1,218 | 0 | 72,105 | 70,887 | 0 | 0 | 70,887 | 70,723 | 164 | 0 | 70,887 |
| (p) Airport and City Promotions Reserve | 1,287,581 | 172,119 | (150,000) | 1,309,700 | 1,287,581 | 150,000 | (750,000) | 687,581 | 1,214,766 | 152,815 | (80,000) | 1,287,581 |
| (g) Future Projects Reserve | 17,510,607 | 4,300,487 | (11,370,000) | 10,441,094 | 17,510,607 | 4,000,000 | (21,446,748) | 63,859 | 20,776,178 | 1,048,429 | (4,314,000) | 17,510,607 |
| | 36,098,926 | 12,774,966 | (15,765,000) | 33,108,892 | 36,098,927 | 9,872,000 | (29,947,748) | 16,023,179 | 44,798,358 | 6,653,826 | (15,353,258) | 36,098,926 |
| | 36,232,357 | 12,777,258 | (15,765,000) | 33,244,615 | 36,152,358 | 9,872,000 | (29,947,748) | 16,076,610 | 44,851,665 | 6,733,950 | (15,353,258) | 36,232,357 |

52

.

31. RESERVE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

All reserves are supported by cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at amortised cost and are restricted within equity as Reserve accounts.

In accordance with council resolutions or adopted budget in relation to each reserve account, the purpose for which the reserves are set aside and their anticipated date of use are as follows:

| Purpose of the reserve account To comply with Planning and Development Act, section 154. | To fund payments to staff for accrued leave and / or budgeted leave. To fund the City's ten year (10) Plant Replacement Program. To fund linfomation Technology projects and major structural repairs to existing assets. To fund Information Technology projects. To provide for the ongoing construction and future replacement of sewerage lines and any other relevant initiatives. To be utilised for future parking needs of the City. To provide for the future parking needs of the City. To provide for the future parking needs of the City. To meet any requirements the Community Centre may have. To improve the Goldfields Oasis. To facilitate the replacement of assets to subsidise operations, items not included in the Airport Movement Reserve. To provide for rany Workers Compensation expenses. To provide for nany Workers Compensation expenses. To provide for future maintenance, refurbishment, heritage development of the Kalgoorlie and Boulder Town Halls. To provide for future maintenance, refurbishment, heritage development of the Kalgoorlie and Boulder Town Halls. To provide for future maintenance, refurbishment, heritage development of the Kalgoorlie and Boulder Town Halls. To provide the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder and the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Airport. To promote the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder and the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Airport. |
|---|--|
| Name of reserve account Restricted by legislation/agreement (a) Public Open Space Reserve | Restricted by council (b) Leave Reserve (c) Plant Reserve (d) Building Reserve (e) Computer Facilities Reserve (f) Sewerage Construction Reserve (g) Recreation Reserve (h) Parking Facilities Reserve (i) Senior Citizens Reserve (i) Senior Citizens Reserve (i) Casis Reserve (i) Casis Reserve (i) Oasis Reserve (i) Casis Reserve (i) Valuations Equalisation Reserve (m) Insurance Equalisation Reserve (m) Town Halls Refurbishment Reserve (n) Town Halls Refurbishment Reserve (j) Waste Initiatives Reserve (j) Waste Initiatives Reserve (j) Alirport and City Promotions Reserve (j) Future Projects Reserve |

.

32. TRUST FUNDS

Funds held at balance date which are required to be held in trust and which are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

| | 1 July 2022 | Amounts Received | Amounts Paid | 30 June 2023 |
|---------------------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Public Open Space Contributions | 473,922 | 0 | 0 | 473,922 |
| General | 111,956 | 4,929 | (320) | 116,565 |
| Unclaimed monies | 250 | 59,127 | 0 | 59,377 |
| Property Tenancy | 50,238 | 39,607 | (745) | 89,100 |
| | 636,366 | 103,663 | (1,065) | 738,964 |



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2023 City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder

To the Council of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder (City) which comprises:

- the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Financial Activity for the year then ended
- Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial report is:

- based on proper accounts and records
- presents fairly, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the City for the year ended 30 June 2023 and its financial position as at the end of that period
- in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Other information

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for the preparation and the Council for overseeing the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but not the financial report and my auditor's report.

My opinion on the financial report does 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 report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report, 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 the CEO and Council 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.

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and Council for the financial report

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the City is responsible for:

- keeping proper accounts and records
- preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the requirements
 of the Act and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian
 Accounting Standards
- managing internal control as required by the CEO to ensure the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the CEO is responsible for:

- assessing the City'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 State Government has made decisions affecting the continued existence of the City.

The Council is responsible for overseeing the City's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report. The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is 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 report. 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 report is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website. This description forms part of my auditor's report and can be found at <u>https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf.</u>

My independence and quality management relating to the report on the financial report

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.

Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder for the year ended 30 June 2023 included in the annual report on the City's website. The City's management is responsible for the integrity of the City's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the City's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report. 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 report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the City to confirm the information contained in the website version.

Jar Robinson

Grant Robinson Assistant Auditor General Financial Audit Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia Perth, Western Australia 28 November 2023



P.O Box 2042, Boulder WA 6432 577 Hannan Street, Kalgoorlie WA 6430

Tel: (08) 9021 9600 Email: mailbag@ckb.wa.gov.au

www.ckb.wa.gov.au

VER-11.23