



Annual Report

2021/22



City of
**Kalgoorlie
Boulder**



Acknowledgement of Country

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

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 diversified 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.



2021/22 Annual Report Overview

The City's Annual Report provides an overview of the activities completed in the 2021/22 financial year. These activities were driven by the City's aim to ensure the best outcomes for our community, local economy, and tourism. To read about the City's six strategic pillars (safe, connected, futuristic, sustainable, empowered and capable) download the City's Community Strategic Plan 2020-2030 which is available on the City's website.

The Annual Report provides our achievements towards these pillars for the 2021/22 financial year, includes the results of the City's financial performance and information about the governance and statutory regulations the City operates within.

This year, the City delivered outcomes for residents that were based on genuine community engagement. The City worked diligently to provide services and improved infrastructure that makes Kalgoorlie-Boulder a fantastic place to call home.



Why we Report?

As a Local Government, under the Local Government Act 1995, the City is required to produce 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, we are always striving for continuous improvement in what we do and across the services we deliver.

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.



Table of Contents

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------|------------|---|
| 01. | 2021/22 Annual Report Overview | 24. | Our Council |
| 02. | Why we Report? | 25. | Our Councillors |
| 04. | Mayor's Report | 30. | Corporate Governance |
| 05. | CEO's Report | 32. | City Expenditure |
| 06. | Our City | 33. | Your Rates at Work |
| 07. | Our Awards | 35. | Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework |
| 09. | City Profile | 41. | Statutory Reports |
| 13. | 2021/22 Snapshot | 46. | Financial Reports |
| 17. | Achievements | | |



Mayor's Report

In the beginning of the Financial Year, the City experienced its fourth COVID-19 lockdown with regional boundaries put in place restricting travel to Kalgoorlie-Boulder. Again, the community and businesses worked together to ensure the health and safety of our residents and visitors.

Despite the restrictions and uncertainty, City staff kept on with the job and delivered on projects from road upgrades to million dollar projects. We saw the redevelopment of the Hannan Street footpath, renovation works on both the Boulder and Kalgoorlie Town Halls and numerous road works to major and residential roads in the city.

In August, the City relaunched the Kal City Centre project with construction commencing in the latter half of the financial year. This was a real milestone for the City as the project had undergone significant consultation and design development to lead to this outcome.

As we looked toward a post-COVID-19 future, the City was excited to form the Boulder Tourism Precinct Strategy Committee that would oversee the development of a new vision for tourism in this historic precinct. By the end of the financial year, the City was hosting large-scale events once again including Eskimo Joe and began preparing to welcome back our full annual schedule of events.

The Kalgoorlie-Boulder Council has continued to work hard toward achieving the best possible outcomes for our community and I would like to thank everyone who participated in the October 2021 local government elections. We welcomed five new Councillors - Cr Eckert, Cr Dellar, Cr McKay, Cr Williams, Cr Astill, and Cr Johnson. I would also like to thank our outgoing elected members for their hard work and dedication during their term served including Cr Ayers, Cr Brown, Cr Townsend, Cr Turner, Cr Brownley, and Cr Malicky.

I would also like to thank the City's new CEO, Andrew Brien and all the staff for their ongoing support for the Kalgoorlie-Boulder community.

JOHN BOWLER

Mayor, City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder



CEO's Report

It is a pleasure to present our Annual Report which provides an overview of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder's achievements and operations over the 2021/22 financial year.

The City is proud to have delivered various projects and community initiatives during the year, as we worked to continue to be a city of choice for people to reside, do business and visit.

Driven by our vision statement, this report showcases the work conducted to drive the City forward as a place of opportunity and prosperity. We have continued to work with stakeholders to diversify our economy and be a place that our residents are proud to call home.

This report not only highlights our achievements but also encompasses our financial performance, governance framework and the statutory regulations in which we operate.

In the latter half of the FY 2021/22, the City undertook a series of operational changes, including a re-alignment of our organisational structure which will lead to improved efficiency and create opportunities for collaboration across departments. The outcome will be improved service and infrastructure delivery for our community as we move into the new financial year.

As the new CEO for the City, I have come into the role at a challenging time. With high staff turnover in a very competitive employment market, the City is struggling to compete with the high wages paid by the resource industry and the remoteness of the City creates additional challenges to attract staff.

The year ahead will continue to provide challenges and opportunities and I look forward to getting to know more of the Kalgoorlie-Boulder community.

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andrew Brien'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

ANDREW BRIEN

CEO, City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder

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. Some of our key achievements from the 2021/22 financial year are highlighted below.



Hannan Street Footpath Project

The first phase of the transformation of Kalgoorlie's City Centre commenced with the Hannan Street Footpath project in July 2021.



Kal City Centre Relaunch

The commencement of work in St Barbara's Square was relaunched in August, by Minister for Regional Development Alannah MacTiernan and Cr Brownley, on behalf of the Mayor.



Boulder Tourism Precinct Vision

To advance the Boulder Tourism Precinct vision, a Strategy Committee was formed, and new members endorsed.



CY O'Connor Open Day

In October, the City hosted the CY O'Connor Open Day. It provided the community with an opportunity to learn more about the services provided at the William Grundt Memorial Library, Men's Shed and Eastern Goldfields Community Centre.



Street Sports Program

Street Sports, a program designed to provide young people with an opportunity to sample different sports, launched with Football West, the YMCA Goldfields and Headspace partnering for the first session.



Soundshell Renovation

The Soundshell at Centennial Park underwent an interior and exterior renovation with new flooring, paint, lighting and furniture brighten up the facility.



Go Local First Program

The City's *Go Local First* Initiative was relaunched to provide support to local businesses from tourism, hospitality, retail, home based businesses, trades, professional and the resources industry. It commenced with the Hey Big Spender campaign.

Our Awards



Traveller's Choice Award Winner for 2021

The Boulder Town Hall and Goldfields War Museum were awarded Tripadvisor's 2021 Traveller's Choice Award. The Hall and Museum were recognised for consistently receiving great reviews from travellers and is now ranked in the top 10% of properties on Tripadvisor.



Finalists for 2021 Fitness Australia Awards

The Goldfields Oasis was recognised as finalists for the 2021 Fitness Australia Awards for Multi-Service Business of the Year.



2021 Royal Life Saving WA Bravery Awards

In December, four team members at the Goldfields Oasis were recognised as part of the 2021 Royal Life Saving WA Bravery Awards for their outstanding lifesaving actions. Jack Cusick, Josh O'Brien, Clint Kelleher and Kali Barnes were recognised for their response to an emergency at the centre in May 2021. Thanks to their quick response, the Oasis patron was able to make a full recovery.



Early Career Environmental Health Professional of the Year for 2021

Bikram Shergill, Senior Officer – Environmental Health was awarded the Early Career Environmental Health Professional of the Year for 2021 at the Environmental Health Australia, WA 75th Annual State Conference.





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, and 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, tourism, mining education and innovation, mining processing facilities and improved transport logistics.

The city comprises 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 where people come to build a future.

Demographics

 <p>Population 29.3k</p>	 <p>Electors 16.6k</p>
 <p>Couples with children 28%</p>	 <p>Residents born overseas 35%</p>
 <p>Dwellings 12.5k</p>	 <p>Land Area 95,500km²</p>

History of 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** ● 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

The City's largest industry output comes from the mining industry which, in the 2021/22 financial year, produced an annual output of \$7.5 billion. This industry is the largest employer in the city providing 4,769 jobs.

Kalgoorlie-Boulder is the strategic link between Perth, the northwest of Western Australia and the Eastern States with high quality infrastructure ensuring that business and industry can access national and global markets efficiently. Connected by major highways, national and state rail, and a major regional airport, has enabled the City to attract large-scale developments and new industries.



\$4.4B
Gross Regional Product



16,907
Local jobs, 4,769 in the mining industry



\$2,324
Median weekly household income



7,326
Local businesses



14%
Of all businesses linked to financial and insurance services



12%
Of all businesses linked to construction



Community

The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder comprises a diverse community who enjoy a high level of amenity and services. Our Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders make up 7.7% of the City's population with nearly 35% of the population born overseas in countries such as New Zealand, Africa, China, Malaysia and the Philippines.

The City works with a significant number of the over 140 registered sporting clubs, associations and community groups to ensure they are supported in the provision of services and events throughout the year. This includes support for events through sponsorships and more than \$500,000 in community grant funding.

The City maintains a significant number of public open spaces, parks, ovals, streetscapes, playgrounds and public buildings to ensure it continues to attract and retain its valued population.

Grant Scheme	No of Allocations	Total Amount Allocated (ex GST)
Annual Grant Program	19	\$564,722
Waiver of Hire Fees	5	\$5,127
Outstanding Individual Grant	4	\$2,000
Community Group Grant	5	\$16,100



Facilities

Library
Community Centre
Men's Shed
Recreational Centre

Animal Management Facility
Waste Water Treatment Plant
Waste Refuse Facility



16

Primary and high schools



3

Post-secondary education providers



2

Community, Job Hubs



140

Sports clubs and associations



30km+

More than 30 kilometres of bike paths



218

Hectares of active parks, gardens and sporting grounds



232

Hectares of conservation areas



11

Grassed playing fields



2021/22 Snapshot



Environmental Health Inspections and Registrations

551 Food Premises	8 Caravan Parks
159 Public buildings	49 Lodging houses
24 Public swimming pools	595* Applications and Enquiries handled
70 Hair and Beauty premises	173** Health nuisances/ complaints investigated

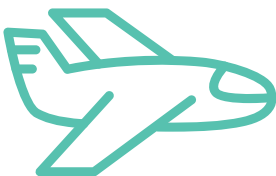
*Please note: Number is specific to applications and related enquiries only.

**These numbers are specific to nuisance-based complaints only.



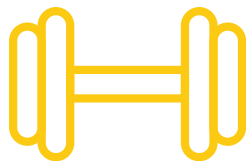
Ranger Services Inspections / Audits

289 Abandoned vehicles	155 Litter inspections
29 Off-Road vehicles	131 Fire-hazard inspections
36 Camping inspections	1,160 Animal (trapping, rehoming, euthanising)
158 Parking inspections	



Kalgoorlie-Boulder Airport

299,055 Passengers
12,209 Aircraft Movements



Goldfields Oasis

19,032 Visits to Group Fitness classes
111,721 Uses of the Swimming Pool
111,381 Uses of the Gym Facility



William Grundt Memorial Library

37,814 Visits to the Library
33,015 Books Borrowed



Goldfields Art Centre

4,043 Functions
16,317 Theatre Attendance
4,335 Gallery Visits

2021/22 Snapshot



Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)

2,306 Megalitre
Wastewater received at the WWTP

6,997 Kilotitre
Liquid waste accepted at the WWTP (Tanker Services)

1,380 Megalitre
Purified effluent recycled



Waste

97,239 Tonnes
Waste accepted to landfill

9,647 Tonnes
Waste collected kerbside residentially

1,402 Tonnes
Recycling collected kerbside residentially

13%
Waste diverted from landfill



Building Services

103
New Houses

61
Commercial

213
Non-habitable Structures

Community Survey Responses



12,500
Total visitors to CKB UnEarthed



25
Surveys conducted 21/22 FY



4
Polls



9
Forums



12
Q&As

Most project page visits

Kal City Centre • Goldfields Oasis Refurbishment • Residential Land Disposal

Most popular community engagement projects

Goldfields Oasis Refurbishment **763** responses (**50.2%**)

Kalgoorlie-Boulder Youth Precinct **201** responses (**20.5%**)

Major Events 2021



Christmas Street Party 2021



Senior's Christmas Luncheon 2021

Date	Event
September	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multicultural Festival City of Kalgoorlie Boulder Art Prize Awards Evening City of Kalgoorlie Boulder Art Prize Exhibition
November	Christmas Street Party
December	Senior's Christmas Luncheon

Major Events 2022



Sunset at the Soundshell - Eskimo Joe 2022



Multicultural Festival 2022

Date	Event
January	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australia Day Big Aussie Breakfast including citizenship ceremony and Community Awards Sunset at the Soundshell Concert – Pinked
February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sunset at the Soundshell Concert – Eskimo Joe Sunset at the Soundshell Concert – Death by Denim
June	Multicultural Festival



CENTENNIAL OF WESTERN ART
1909
The National Academy of Design has
honored the work of the
ARTIST
PATRICK HANLY
The bronze sculpture
of the man with the
pickaxe is the
work of the artist
PATRICK HANLY
The artist was born
in 1852

Achievements

This section provides a snapshot of the work the City completed during the 2021/22 financial year, in line with outcomes as defined by the Community Strategic Plan 2020-2030.



Safe.

We will be safe and free from harm and crime.

- As part of the WA Government Election Commitment Grant Program, the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder received a \$1 million grant to fund the enhancement of the existing closed-circuit television (CCTV) network and the installation of Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) technology. The majority of the works were completed prior to 30 June 2022.
- To achieve a customer focussed experience for community members, the City embarked on a major upgrade to its ICT and phone systems. The City replaced its core telephony and contact centre platform to RingCentral's cloud-based solutions. This has provided a single, integrated voice platform across all sites with the outcome being better and more reliable communications. Future integration with other corporate applications is possible and will be reviewed for ongoing improvement of the customer experience.



Connected.

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

- Adopted the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan 2021 to 2023
- Held a 2022 Tourism roundtable providing stakeholders with an update on the outcomes of the Tourism Strategy 2020-2024
- Continued our support to the Visitor Centre to operate visitor services at the Kalgoorlie Town Hall to the value of \$310,000
- Commenced the Boulder Tourism Precinct Master Planning under the guidance of the Boulder Tourism Precinct Strategy Committee
- The Local Planning – Workforce Accommodation Policy was prepared for consultation and input from the community
- Continued to administer the Community Assistance Scheme including the Annual Grant Program
- Worked with the Commonwealth Government to provide contract services for welfare participants in the Goldfields region via the opening of a Job Support Hub.
- Launched a tourism campaign targeted at the self-drive family market from Perth which delivered an impressive 2.5 million impressions, 18.8k clicks and over 500k video views



Futuristic.

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

- Welcomed over 200 delegates as the host of the 2021 Sustainable Economic Growth for Regional Australia (SEGRA) National Conference.
- Hannan Street Footpath Upgrades - As part of the first phase of the broader redevelopment of the Kalgoorlie Central Business District, the City undertook a major upgrade to Hannan Street footpaths of over \$2M replacing old paving with a new style of exposed aggregate concrete.
- The Kal City Centre project was relaunched and commenced construction in St Barbara Square. This included the preparation of underground works including, plumbing, electrical piping and preparation of the site for the installation of planned infrastructure such as the stage, playground, water play feature and more.
- Capital Road Work projects including:
 - Boulder Road Upgrade, Maritana and Bourke Street, Piccadilly Street, Broadwood Street Resurfacing.
 - Charles Street Drainage Program – In April 2022, the City commenced Phase one major works to alleviate drainage issues caused by extreme weather and torrential rainfall. Phase one and part of Phase two were completed in the 2021/22 financial year
- including the construction of a detention basin and channel, relocation of utilities, civil works, road resurfacing.
- Pothole Repair Program - This program featured significant community involvement, including the 'Pin a Pothole' map for reporting new holes, in addition to reporting by phone, email and the Snap, Send Solve app.
- Kalgoorlie-Boulder Airport Terminal Advertising upgrade – Commercial grade digital LED screens were installed at the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Airport Terminal, modernising its appearance of advertising and providing enhanced opportunities to promote the City to visitors as well generating increased advertising revenue.



Sustainable.

A green ecologically sustainable City for current and future generations.

- Improved resource recovery and waste management remained the primary focus of the Waste Services team, with additional resource recycling streams introduced at the Yarri Road Refuse Facility. This included the establishment of new collaborations with Paint Back for waste paint and paint cans, and Total Green Recycling for electronic waste.
- The City's partnership with Cleanaway continued, focusing on daily waste, recycling and verge bulk bin operations. Cleanaway's schools program taught local students about the importance of recycling. Further waste and recycling education came from Waste Wise Schools audits, conducted in collaboration with Kalgoorlie Boulder Urban Landcare Group (KBULG).
- The Hannan Street Footpath upgrade saw the installation of recycling bins along the main street.
- Since the introduction of the WA Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) in WA there has been a strong uptake in Kalgoorlie-Boulder that led to changes in how people manage their waste. This continues to reflect in the reduction of recyclables collected from the yellow lid recycling bins.
- The City's Solar PV portfolio saved \$206,537 in electricity costs this year and reduced the City's greenhouse gas contributions by approximately 935 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent emissions from the previous year.
- In a joint venture with Water Corporation the City encouraged residents to swap their old inefficient shower heads for new water efficient 7.5L/min shower heads. Over 435 Kalgoorlie-Boulder households swapped more than 600 shower heads.
- Through its membership of Goldfields Voluntary Regional Organisation of Councils the City is working collaboratively to deliver a "Regional Climate Change Risk Assessment and Adaptation Plan" that will set up a framework to deliver climate projects across the Goldfields-Esperance region.
- Yarri Road Refuse Facility - The investment in major earthworks at the facility ensured the availability of sufficient airspace for the community and commercial customers.
- Sewerage Water Bank Project - The City is one of the largest local government wastewater service providers in Australia. Recycled water from the South Boulder Wastewater Treatment plant is used for watering city parks, gardens and green spaces. It is also provided at a low cost to government and private organisations. In the 2021/22 financial year, the City completed a significant upgrade to the facility.



Empowered.

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

Several community consultations were completed in 2021/22 FY including:

Youth Precinct

- The Kalgoorlie-Boulder Youth Precinct Planning is well underway with the completion of the Master Concept Design in 2021/22 FY. Consultants worked closely with the City to reimagine Kingsbury Park and historic Lord Forrest Precinct for the benefit of youth and families. Over 257 responses were received from youth which assisted in defining the priority areas for redevelopment. The McGowan Government committed \$2.1 million towards the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Youth Precinct at the 2021 State election.

Oasis Masterplan

- The Goldfields Oasis Masterplan was developed through extensive consultation undertaken with the community and stakeholders to better understand the interest, needs, and support for the future development of the Goldfields Oasis. A total of 763 survey responses were received which has informed the development of a draft Masterplan for the Centre.

Airport Masterplan

- The City and its consultants held preliminary stakeholder engagement sessions in preparation for the Airport Master Plan, identifying current and future needs and expectations for the airport to assist with planning for the next 30 years.
- Commenced Kalgoorlie-Boulder Airport Master Planning Project to address the required regulatory review requirements and allow future planning and development of the aerodrome reserve.



Capable.

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

- In December, the City launched a new website, designed to improve the accessibility and usability of the City's main information source, and better connect the City with residents and businesses of Kalgoorlie-Boulder.
- The Kalgoorlie-Boulder Tourism Strategy was endorsed by Council, highlighting six pillars of focus to enhance the tourism offerings in the city including, tourism assets, product development, marketing and promotion, industry capability and development, data and information distribution, advocacy and leadership.
- The City is an active partner in the WA Regional Capitals Alliance. The Alliance is in its third year of benchmarking between its 10-member regional local governments in WA with the aim to deliver improved performance and better value for money for regional communities.
- The City continued to work towards our Long-Term Financial Plan considering strategic direction and services.
- Council's Budget is reviewed twice a year as part of its ongoing commitment to efficient financial management.





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

0418 935 005

John.Bowler@ckb.wa.gov.au

Term expires 2023



Deputy Mayor

Glenn Wilson

0438 926 829

Glenn.Wilson@ckb.wa.gov.au

Term expires 2023



Councillor

Deborah Botica

0423 264 016

dbotica@ckb.wa.gov.au

Term expires 2025



Councillor

Mandy Reidy

0411 022 577

Mandy.Reidy@ckb.wa.gov.au

Term expires 2023



Councillor

David Grills

0417 888 868

David.Grills@ckb.wa.gov.au

Term expires 2023



Councillor

Terrence Winner

0438 418 369

Terrence.Winner@ckb.wa.gov.au

Term expires 2023



Councillor

John Matthew

0418 935 327

John.Matthew@ckb.wa.gov.au

Term expires 2023



Councillor

Kirsty Dellar

0407 985 476

Kirsty.Dellar@ckb.wa.gov.au

Term expires 2025



Councillor

Amy Astill

0407 891 727

Amy.Astill@ckb.wa.gov.au

Term expires 2025



Councillor

Kim Eckert OAM

0429 805 521

Kim.Eckert@ckb.wa.gov.au

Term expires 2025



Councillor

Mick McKay

0407 387 588

Mick.Mckay@ckb.wa.gov.au

Term expires 2025



Councillor

Suzie Williams

08 9021 9600

Suzie.Williams@ckb.wa.gov.au

Term expires 2025



Councillor

Wayne Johnson

0438 545 902

Wayne.Johnson@ckb.wa.gov.au

Term expires 2023

Local government elections October 2021

The City's Ordinary Election in October 2021 saw the opening of seven vacancies, and received a turnout rate of 29.23%.



4,876
Formal ballot papers



49
Informal ballot papers



37,384
Total valid votes

Outgoing Elected Members



Councillor
Laurie Ayers
Term expired October 2021



Councillor
Gary Brown
Term expired October 2021



Councillor
Pam Townsend
Term expired October 2021



Councillor
Nardia Turner
Term expired October 2021



Councillor
Linden Brownley
Term expired October 2021



Councillor
Lisa Malicky
Resigned prior to
conclusion of term

Council Sub-Committees Members

Finance and Audit Committee	Jul 21	Aug 21	Sep 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	Dec 21	Jan 22	Feb 22	Mar 22	Apr 22	May 22	Jun 22
Mayor John Bowler		X				Y			Y		Y	Y
Deputy Mayor Glenn Wilson		Y				Y			X		Y	Y
Councillor John Matthew						Y			Y		Y	Y
Councillor Terrence Winner						Y			X		Y	X
Councillor Kirsty Dellar						Y			Y		Y	Y
Councillor Kim Eckert						X			X		X	Y
Councillor Deborah Botica						Y			X		X	X
Councillor Amy Astill									Y		X	X
Councillor Laurie Ayres		Y										
Councillor Gary Brown		Y										
Councillor Nardia Turner		Y										
Commercial Businesses Committee	Jul 21	Aug 21	Sep 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	Dec 21	Jan 22	Feb 22	Mar 22	Apr 22	May 22	Jun 22
Mayor John Bowler		X				X			Y		Y	
Deputy Mayor Glenn Wilson		Y				Y			Y		Y	
Councillor John Matthew						Y			Y		Y	
Councillor Kirsty Dellar						Y			Y		Y	
Councillor Terrence Winner						Y			Y		Y	
Councillor Kim Eckert						Y			Y		Y	
Councillor Amy Astill						Y			Y		X	
Councillor Laurie Ayres		X										
Councillor Gary Brown		Y										
Councillor Nardia Turner		Y										
Boulder Tourism Precinct Strategy Committee	Jul 21	Aug 21	Sep 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	Dec 21	Jan 22	Feb 22	Mar 22	Apr 22	May 22	Jun 22
Mayor John Bowler					Y	X	Y	Y	X			
Councillor Terrence Winner					X	Y	Y	Y	Y			
Councillor John Matthew					N/A	Y	Y	Y	Y			
Councillor Mick Mckay					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
Councillor Amy Astill					X	Y	N/A	X	Y			
Councillor Kristy Dellar					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
Hannan Street Precinct Committee	Jul 21	Aug 21	Sep 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	Dec 21	Jan 22	Feb 22	Mar 22	Apr 22	May 22	Jun 22
Mayor John Bowler												
Councillor Eckhart												
Councillor Dellar												
Councillor Astill												
Councillor Botica												
Kalgorlie-Boulder Youth Council Committee	Jul 21	Aug 21	Sep 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	Dec 21	Jan 22	Feb 22	Mar 22	Apr 22	May 22	Jun 22
Councillors Amy Astill						Y			Y	X		
Terrence Winner (Deputy)						X			X	X		
Deputy Mayor Glenn Wilson						Y			X	X		

Y: Attended **X:** Leave or Apology **N/A:** Not available



Mayor and Councillor Meetings and Attendance FY 2021/22

	Ordinary Council Meeting Attendance			
	Attended in Person	Dialled/Telephoned In	Apologies	Leave of Absence
Mayor J Bowler	20/22	0	1	1
Cr D Botica	20/22	0	2	0
Cr L Malicky	2/4	0	2	0
Cr L Ayers	2/4	0	0	2
Cr M Reidy	16/22	0	2	4
Cr G Brown	4/4	0	0	0
Cr G Wilson	21/22	1	0	0
Cr P Townsend	4/4	0	0	0
Cr N Turner	4/4	0	0	0
Cr L Brownley	4/4	0	0	0
Cr D Grills	20/22	0	2	0
Cr T Winner	21/22	0	0	1
Cr J Matthew	21/22	0	0	1
Cr K Dellar	18/18	0	0	0
Cr A Astill	15/18	1	1	1
Cr K Eckert	18/18	0	0	0
Cr M Mckay	N/A	18	0	0
Cr S Williams	17/18	0	1	0
Cr W Johnson	13/18	1	4	0



Corporate Governance

In the 2021/22 financial year, the City has seen a series of organisational changes including the re-alignment of Directorates and establishment of the Executive Leadership Team in June.

Organisational Structure July 2021 to May 2022

The corporate leadership structure for the most part of the 2021/22 financial year consisted of the below positions:

- Chief Executive Officer - Vacant
- Deputy CEO - David Trevaskis
- General Manager Infrastructure and Environment - Italo Pisciotta
- Executive Manager Economy and Growth - Alex Wiese
- Chief Financial Officer - Xandra Curnock
- Executive Manager Communications and Community Development - Mia Hicks
- Executive Manager People and Culture - Tony Bilson

Executive Leadership Team

Following the appointment of CEO Andrew Brien, and in consultation with staff, the City's organisational structure was realigned and the Executive Leadership Team was formed in June 2022. The team consists of:



Andrew Brien
Chief Executive
Officer



David Trevaskis
Director of Corporate
and Commercial



Alex Wiese
Director of
Development and
Growth



Mia Hicks
Director Community
Development



Kevin Ketterer
Director Engineering



Xandra Curnock
Executive Manager
Finance



Vacant
Executive Manager
People & Culture



Vacant
Executive Manager
Governance & Risk
Services



Our Employees

At the end of the financial year, the City employed 270 employees (excluding casual staff) across a diverse range of fields, which reflects the City's commitment to maintaining community services and infrastructure in addition to delivering entrepreneurial new projects that will future-proof our City.

FT

Full time
198

PT

Part-time
55

C

Casual
71

BB

Baby Boomers
21.5%

X

Gen X
20.7%

Y

Gen Y
37.4%

Z

Gen Z
20.4%



Employees
(Male/Female)
129/141



Management
(Male/Female)
24/24



Aboriginal or
Torres Strait
Islander
Employees
16



City Expenditure

Total Expenses

TOTAL EXPENSES	2022
Aged care	\$1,348,212
Airport, Roads and Parking	\$19,398,680
Fire Prevention, Animal Control, Other law	\$2,243,327
General Administration	\$1,201,006
General purpose funding	\$827,274
Health	\$1,060,802
Housing	\$98,361
Members of Council, Governance	\$2,955,816
Parks & Reserves, Recreation Centre, Other culture	\$21,764,874
Sewerage, Planning	\$14,313,841
Tourism, Other Economic services	\$3,375,473
	\$68,587,666

Total Revenue

2022	2021
\$75,130,801	\$67,390,699

Total Capital Expenditure

\$35,285,663

Rates Levied

\$27,517,466



Your Rates at Work

Actuals at a Glance – 2021/22 FY

The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder's 2021/22 financial year budget demonstrated a strengthened focus on delivering outcomes that were identified as important to our community; with a strong emphasis on large-scale revitalisation projects such as the Kal City Centre and road renewal campaigns. Below is a summary of how the City's budget was distributed to support community outcomes in 2021/22.



2.0%
Aged Care



28.3%
Airport, Roads
and Parking



3.3%
Fire Prevention,
Animal Control,
Other Law Health



1.8%
General
Administration



1.2%
General Purpose
Funding



1.5%
Health



0.1%
Housing



4.3%
Governance



31.7%
Parks & Reserves,
Recreation
Centre, Other
Culture



20.9%
Sewerage,
Planning



4.9%
Tourism, Other
Economic
Services



Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

Strategic Community Plan

The Strategic Community Plan is the primary document in the City's suite of Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework documents, and must be reviewed every four years, but can also be reviewed at a strategic level every two years.

The Plan takes into account current and expected changes in community demographics, social issues and local, national and global influences.

The Strategic Community Plan 2020-2030 outlines a number of key themes, goals and objectives which are based on community priorities, namely:

- We will be safe and free from harm and crime.
- We will be connected to our history, culture and community.
- A green ecologically sustainable City for current and future generations.
- We continue to believe in the principles of representational democracy and are enabled to make decisions about our lives.
- We will have the resources to contribute to our community and economy.
- We plan for the future-proofing of our City by being a thinking and innovative society.



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.

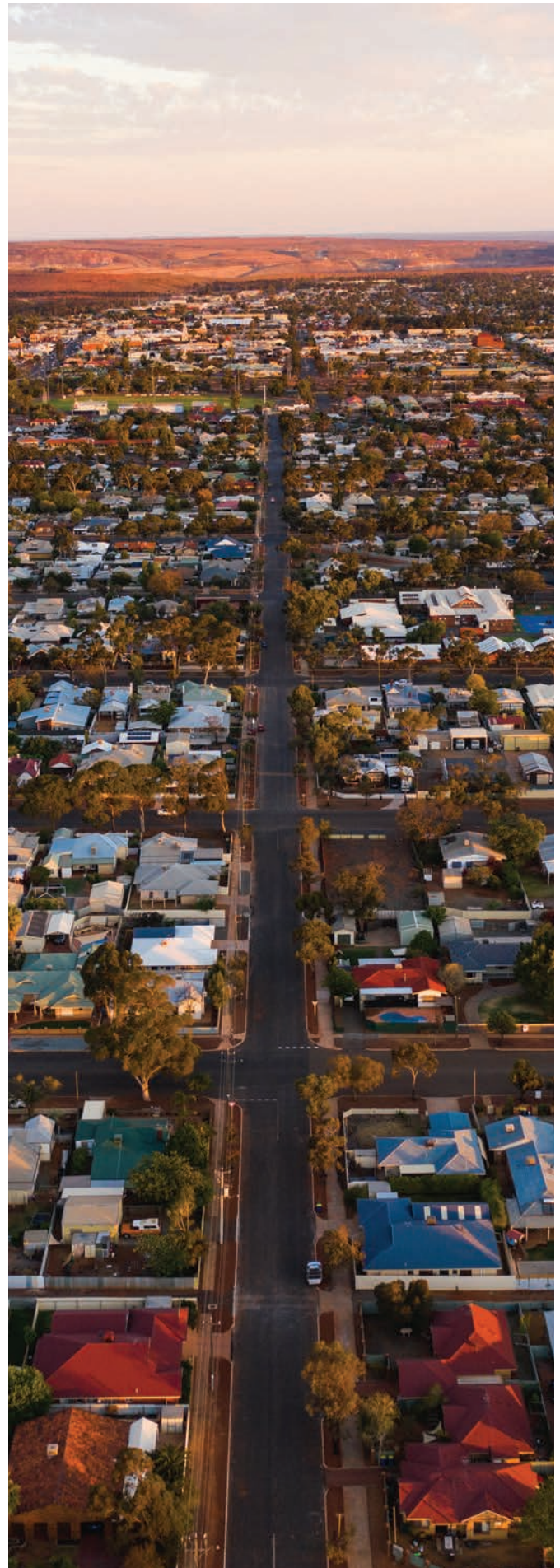
The plan has been split into three reporting areas - Office of the CEO; Finance and Corporate; and Infrastructure and Environment. For each of these areas is a list of the services to be provided; a four-year forecast of income and expenditure; and a list of deliverables which are linked to the Strategic 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.



Long-Term Financial Plan

The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder adopted its Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP) in December 2020. The City's Long term Financial Plan was reviewed and reprioritised in 2021.

The LTFP provides the City with a clear path in terms of long-term financial sustainability and links to the Corporate Business Plan, Asset Management Plan and Strategic Community Plan.

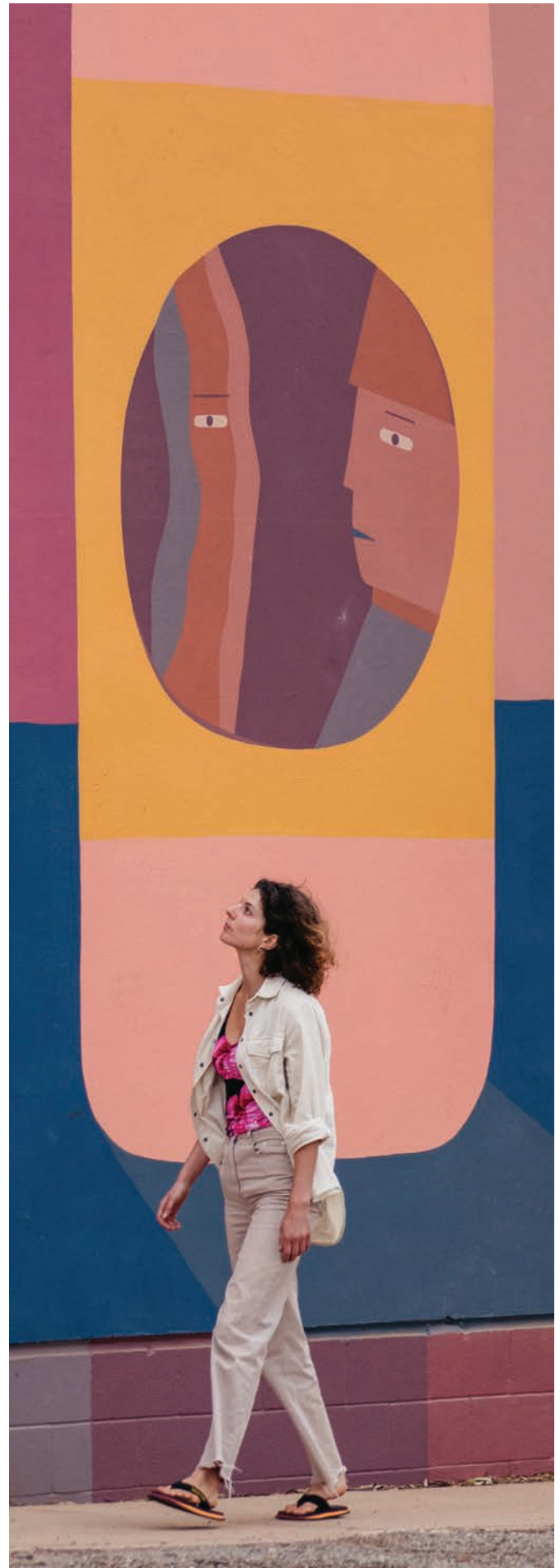
The City uses the LTFP as a base for budgeting, rate increases, resourcing, operating costs, and capital programming costs, all of which support the actions and strategies in the Corporate Business Plan. It does this in the context of ensuring that the City maintains a high standard of financial performance.

The LTFP has helped drive improved financial performance from 2016 to 2022 financial years. It has provided insight into the City's capacity and capability, and has helped deliver efficiencies resulting in a more effective organisation.

The City is focusing on service level reviews as a priority, this is critical in ensuring that the Strategic Community Plan is delivered, and in turn, its vision is realised through the LTFP.

The major outcomes contained within the LTFP include:

- Maintain the existing range and level of service provision for the purpose of long-term planning only;
- Maintain a positive cash position, ensuring long-term financial sustainability.
- Provide a long-term financial planning and decision-making tool, affording a reference point for discussion about future proposals and projects, for which their financial implications can be assessed and measured;
- Analyse the cumulative financial effects of Council's strategic decisions;
- Continue to pursue grant funding for strategic capital funds from the state and federal governments;
- Provide equitable rate increases that reflect the level of service provision to ratepayers; and
- Meet the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995 and the Department of Local Government's (DLG) Integrated Planning and Reporting.



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 diversified 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.



Youth Development

In the 2021/22 financial year, the City and its Youth Council engaged significantly with youth in the development of the Youth Precinct (Kingsbury Park and Lord Forrest Park).

Together with consultants, this engagement informed the development of a master concept plan for the precinct which went out for further consultation between January and February 2022. Over 257 survey responses were received, and refinements to the master concept plan were completed and approved by Council.

Youth Council comprised 14 young people from various backgrounds, interests and demographics. With the support of the City, Youth Council planned and delivered, the Goldfields Youth Forum, the High Fidelity Theatre Tech Workshops, Hit FM Youth Awards and the Youth Project Maze event which reached over 600 attendees.

Street Sports was a new initiative provided this year to increase participation of youth that were typically not engaged in sports through various weekly pop-up sport activities. Youth could try the sport in a safe space with bean bags, smoothie bikes and other youth support service providers their to lend a hand.

The City's Reconciliation Week – Youth Event was held in collaboration with its youth partners and attracted over 100 youth, all participating in First Nations activities such as painting, trying new cuisine, tote bag making and other cultural activities.

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



Tourism Strategy

In the face of the most challenging times the tourism industry has ever faced, 2021/22 ended with reassurance that the future of tourism in Kalgoorlie-Boulder and the Goldfields is headed on a positive trajectory.

While the states border remained closed for most of the financial year, elevating the importance of our intrastate visitors was a key focus. Participation in roundtable meetings by key tourism stakeholders was vital during the WA lockdown to ensure the local tourism industry's voice was heard.

Although the restrictions continued to disrupt the tourism industry, the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder's Tourism Strategy 2020-2024 has been successful in attracting visitors from available markets.

The adoption of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder's Tourism Strategy 2020-2024 by Council on 13 December 2021 set a clear vision for the future of tourism.

City Officers have since been endorsing the strategy and have been working toward the six pillars of focus since being adopted.

The 2020-2024 Tourism Strategy highlights the following six pillars of focus:

- Tourism assets
- Product development
- Marketing and promotion
- Industry capability and development
- Data and information distribution
- Advocacy and leadership

Key Highlights for 2021/22 financial year included:

- Establishment of Boulder Tourism Precinct Working Group
- Final adoption of Tourism Strategy on 13 December 2021
- Submission for 2023 WA Regional Tourism Conference and Awards
- Delivered 2021/22 Tourism Marketing Campaign – VisitKal
- Hosted SEGRA attracting 200 delegates to Kalgoorlie-Boulder
- Hosted Regional airfares consultation group
- Invested with neighbouring councils for the re development of the Golden Quest Discovery Trail App.

The year ahead for tourism in Kalgoorlie-Boulder will see the City continue to advocate for the industry, highlighting actions to address Kalgoorlie-Boulder's challenges with short and long term accommodation, skills and labour shortages.

Through marketing campaigns and future tourism activations, the City will continue to build the profile of the Goldfields region for intrastate, interstate and international market.



Access and Inclusion

In 2021/22 the City has implemented many initiatives and made significant progress towards improving access and inclusion for our community.

Key achievements include:

Community Services

- Introduction of Sensory Play into our story time sessions at the William Grundt Memorial Library.
- Filmed stories relating to objects of significance and memorabilia from the Goldfields War Museum.
- Social stories were created for annual events. Parents and caregivers can read these social stories with their children so they can prepare and know what to expect when attending a City event.
- The Community Assistance Scheme (incorporating the Annual Grant Program) was advertised through local print media, digital marketing channels and radio. City Officers were hosted information sessions and were available for one-on-one sessions.
- Actively collaborating with the Youth Interagency Network and the City's Youth Council to facilitate youth programs and raise awareness of youth related issues.

Buildings and Facilities

- Commenced a review of all Recreation and Sporting facilities owned and managed by the City to ensure they meet requirements for use by all residents and visitors.
- Completed a report assessing the level of disabled access at the Goldfields Oasis Recreation Centre. The Outdoor netball courts had telescopic poles installed that allow height adjustments making it more accessible for disabled sports.
- Tender was awarded for the Hannan Street Footpath upgrade. The project will improve the accessibility of footpaths in and around the central business districts and community facilities.

Consultation and Engagement

- Launch of a community engagement platform, CKB Unearthed, in July 2020, providing the community with an accessible and interactive engagement platform. CKB Unearthed provides residents and stakeholders with digital access to information and updates on key City projects and initiatives.

People and Culture

- Completed a review of recruitment practices to ensure inclusivity.
- Female staff participated in the LG Performance Excellence Program. Program focussed on measuring key areas of support, recognising and highlighting good performance. The program assisted in identifying areas that may need improvement including gender representation and workforce planning.
- Sponsored major leadership events. The City also had employee delegates attend including International Women's Day events and Women in Leadership forums.
- Maintained a strong percentage of women in the workforce, particularly in management positions.
- Commenced the development and implementation of the Reconciliation Action Plan.
- Employees collectively designed a shirt to wear in the NAIDOC parade, which has now become part of the City's uniform. Employees also engaged in several internal and external events as part of NAIDOC celebrations.
- City employees completed Cultural Competency Training through Diverse WA.
- The City endorsed a new Access and Inclusion Plan 2021-26.
- The City hosted internal events to support and celebrate Harmony Week.
- Employees engaged in learning First Nations painting with traditional dot painting techniques from fellow Aboriginal employees leading to the creation of a major artwork piece.
- The City initiated a visual cultural diversity map which showcases to the workforce where each individual employee most identifies with.
- The City facilitates a school aged crèche. This provides City employees with the opportunity to enter the workforce and have the flexibility to work around school pick-up and drop-off responsibilities.

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 (ECM).

The Record Keeping Policy is published on the staff intranet, City website and registered in ECM and is disseminated throughout the organisation during inductions.

The following policies were adopted or reviewed by Council during the 2021/22 financial year.

1. Use of Information Technology policy - OP-IT-01 - adopted 28 Feb 2022
2. Mobile device usage policy – OP-IT-02 – adopted 28 Feb 2022

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. As part of this, a yearly statistical return is required.

Refer to the table below for the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder.

	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
FOI Requests Received	14	11	10	11	11
Average Processing Time-Days	15	20	34	25	25
3rd Party Consultations	2	-	-	-	-
	OUTCOME	OUTCOME	OUTCOME	OUTCOME	OUTCOME
Access in Full	3	3	-	1	3
Access with Redaction-Exemption	-	6	7	7	14
Application Withdrawn	4	2	1	1	-
Access Denied	2	-	1	-	-
Access Refused	1	-	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 and 2019.

The City's record-keeping systems are continuously reviewed and developed to improve efficiency, and reliability and to meet new requirements.

The City's electronic content management system (CI Anywhere) provides centralisation for all corporate documents and increases efficiency in document retrieval, storage and retention.

Additional business information systems have been added to the 2019 plan, which include: Synergy Soft, Links Modular, OCLC Worldshare, Alchemy Service Management System, Definitiv, ManageEngine and Intramaps.

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 presented, on a fortnightly 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 (ECM/ Ci Anywhere) which are complemented by recordkeeping work instructions and guidelines, in accordance with the course outline. Employees are required to engage with the IM 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.



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 in response to two community aspirations as set out in the City's Corporate Business Plan 2017-21, namely 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 which utilising modern technologies dramatically improved the management of Water Assets. This resulted in a reduction of 44% reduction in sewer blockages in the financial year (61% overall in the last three years)

All works are planned and executed to establish infrastructure that will service the community of the future.

\$11 million was spent on the following capital works:

- Refurbishment of the lagoon system at the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) to improve the City's water processing capability.
- Installation of infrastructure to supply recycled water to the Lynas Rare Earths process plant.

National Competition Policy

The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder adheres to the provisions of clause seven of the Competition Principles Agreement (CPA).

This is a contractual agreement between the Federal Government and all State and Territory Governments. The CPA aims to ensure all public sector enterprises operate in a transparent manner in the best interests of the public. Under the CPA, public sector enterprises are required to review their operations to ensure they have no competitive advantage or disadvantage as a result of their public status.

This year has seen the Council commit to improving transparency with City residents in order to inspire more engagement and stimulate discussion between Elected Members and the broader community.

This includes reviewing the way Council operates, which aligns with the City's Strategic Community Plan.

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.

Employee Salaries

SALARY RANGE \$	2022	2021
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		
190,000 - 199,999		
180,000 - 189,999	1	1
170,000 - 179,999	1	
160,000 - 169,999	2	1
150,000 - 159,999	4	2
140,000 - 149,999	1	6
130,000 - 139,999	3	5
	15	17

Remuneration	2021/22 FY
CEO	\$134,920

*Chief Executive Officer Andrew Brien commenced at the City on the 7 March 2022.

* The definition of remuneration in the Salaries and Allowances Act 1975, includes salary, allowances, fees, emoluments and benefits (whether in money or not).



Financial Report

For the year ended
30 June 2022

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Certification of Financial Report	2
Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Rate Setting Statement	7
Index of Notes to the Financial Report	8
Independent Auditor's Report	66

Principal place of business:
577 Hannan Street
Kalgoorlie WA 6430



**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

The attached financial report of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 is based on proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial position of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder at 30 June 2022 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards.

Signed on the

14 day of April

2023



Chief Executive Officer

Andrew Brien



CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
BY NATURE OR TYPE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	NOTE	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Rates	28(a),2(a)	27,517,466	27,419,729	26,384,819
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	6,013,796	3,710,605	4,768,183
Fees and charges	27(c),2(a)	35,941,723	33,492,718	32,312,502
Income from Property	11	799,523	808,440	751,613
Interest earnings	2(a)	756,385	1,009,921	858,368
Other revenue	2(a)	4,101,908	2,447,655	2,315,214
		75,130,801	68,889,068	67,390,699
Expenses				
Employee costs		(24,988,914)	(24,638,613)	(23,447,336)
Materials and contracts		(19,303,061)	(19,462,343)	(16,704,385)
Contributions, Donations & Subsidies		(1,835,434)	(2,099,353)	(1,871,222)
Utility charges		(4,196,368)	(3,923,810)	(3,814,431)
Depreciation	9(a)	(15,391,406)	(12,385,451)	(12,927,810)
Finance costs	2(b)	(1,361,956)	(429,582)	(653,773)
Insurance		(874,552)	(785,841)	(840,383)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(635,975)	(239,156)	(816,731)
		(68,587,666)	(63,964,149)	(61,076,071)
		6,543,135	4,924,919	6,314,628
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	5,356,827	18,400,444	3,346,718
Profit on asset disposals	9(c)	112,335	377,984	107,085
Loss on asset disposals	9(c)	(102,050)	(136,309)	(36,690)
Loss on revaluation of Investment Property	11	(482,835)	0	0
Loss on revaluation of Infrastructure - Parks & Reserves	8(a)	(733,852)	0	0
Loss on revaluation of Infrastructure - Effluent	8(a)	(747,235)	0	0
Change of Investment in Associate (AMCA)	23(b)	2,243	0	9,270
		3,405,433	18,642,119	3,426,383
Net result for the period	27(b)	9,948,568	23,567,038	9,741,011
Other comprehensive income for the period				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	17	95,097,321	0	0
Total other comprehensive income for the period	17	95,097,321	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		105,045,889	23,567,038	9,741,011

Total comprehensive income for the period

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	NOTE	2022	2021
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	50,993,734	55,812,725
Trade and other receivables	5	10,536,918	9,557,891
Other financial assets	4	7,378,978	7,373,876
Inventories	6	189,576	140,669
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		69,099,206	72,885,161
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	1,117,248	1,166,094
Inventories	6	80,000	80,000
Investment in associate	23(a)	17,449	15,207
Property, plant and equipment	7(a)	231,126,724	139,381,760
Infrastructure	8(a)	437,098,536	415,564,852
Right-of-use assets	10(a)	2,234,551	1,305,829
Investment property	11	10,846,271	11,320,591
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		682,520,779	568,834,333
TOTAL ASSETS		751,619,985	641,719,494
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	13,834,329	9,106,915
Other liabilities	13	9,946,863	10,816,477
Lease liabilities	10(b)	291,314	108,096
Borrowings	14	1,015,992	983,922
Employee related provisions	15	2,317,130	1,951,990
Other provisions	16	131,700	51,700
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		27,537,328	23,019,100
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	10(b)	1,893,203	1,236,983
Borrowings	14	5,655,988	6,671,981
Employee related provisions	15	520,304	749,610
Other provisions	16	29,936,354	29,010,902
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		38,005,849	37,669,476
TOTAL LIABILITIES		65,543,177	60,688,576
NET ASSETS		686,076,808	581,030,918
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		286,460,334	261,366,846
Reserve accounts	31	36,232,357	44,851,665
Revaluation surplus	17	363,384,116	274,812,407
TOTAL EQUITY		686,076,807	581,030,918

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVE ACCOUNTS \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 2020		257,240,998	39,236,502	274,812,407	571,289,907
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		9,741,011	0	0	9,741,011
Total comprehensive income for the period		9,741,011	0	0	9,741,011
Transfers from reserves	31	6,401,634	(6,401,634)	0	0
Transfers to reserves	31	(12,016,797)	12,016,797	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2021		261,366,846	44,851,665	274,812,407	581,030,918
Transfer to Retained Surplus	17	6,525,612	0	(6,525,612)	0
Restated balance 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 reserves	31	15,353,258	(15,353,258)	0	0
Transfers to reserves	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

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	NOTE	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget \$	2021 Actual \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Rates		29,460,929	27,419,729	26,798,903
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		5,345,294	3,710,605	3,987,189
Fees and charges		35,560,789	33,492,718	32,497,337
Income from Property		799,523	0	751,613
Interest received		756,385	1,009,921	858,368
Other revenue		4,101,908	3,256,095	2,324,484
		76,024,828	68,889,068	67,217,894
Payments				
Employee costs		(25,573,276)	(24,638,613)	(24,070,533)
Materials and contracts		(16,289,838)	(26,874,240)	(16,163,869)
Contributions, Donations & Subsidies		(1,835,434)	(2,099,353)	(1,871,222)
Utility charges		(4,196,368)	(3,923,810)	(3,814,431)
Finance costs		(436,504)	(429,581)	(424,242)
Insurance paid		(874,552)	(785,841)	(840,383)
Goods and services tax paid		(330,591)	0	(7,366)
Other expenditure		(635,969)	(239,158)	(816,725)
		(50,172,532)	(58,990,596)	(48,008,771)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	18(b)	25,852,296	9,898,472	19,209,123
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	7(a)	(10,354,190)	(36,633,000)	(5,092,740)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	8(a)	(24,803,301)	(36,152,940)	(38,302,685)
Non cash infrastructure additions		0	0	28,781,371
Payments for investment property	11	(128,172)	(1,895,863)	(90,574)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		5,356,827	18,400,444	3,346,718
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost		(5,102)	0	530,154
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		102,249	7,411,897	109,126
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	9(c)	354,642	323,402	338,755
Proceeds from sale of infrastructure		0	900,000	0
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(29,477,047)	(47,646,060)	(10,379,875)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	30(a)	(983,923)	(983,922)	(1,016,820)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	30(c)	(210,316)	(222,905)	(181,807)
Proceeds from self supporting loans		0	(398,883)	0
Proceeds from new borrowings	30(a)	0	15,000,000	0
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(1,194,239)	13,394,290	(1,198,627)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(4,818,990)	(24,353,298)	7,630,621
Cash at beginning of year		55,812,725	46,271,786	48,130,405
Transfer from Trust Fund				51,700
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18(a)	50,993,735	21,918,488	55,812,726

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
RATE SETTING STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	NOTE	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget \$	2021 Actual \$
NET CURRENT ASSETS - At start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	29(b)	7,953,362	1,849,083	6,194,993
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities (excluding general rate)				
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		6,013,796	3,710,605	4,768,183
Fees and charges		35,941,723	33,492,718	32,312,502
Income from Property		799,523	808,440	751,613
Interest earnings		756,385	1,009,921	858,368
Other revenue		4,101,908	2,447,655	2,315,213
Profit on asset disposals	9(c)	112,335	377,984	107,085
		47,725,670	41,847,323	41,112,964
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(24,988,914)	(24,638,613)	(23,447,336)
Materials and contracts		(19,303,061)	(19,462,343)	(16,704,385)
Contributions, Donations & Subsidies		(1,835,434)	(2,099,353)	(1,871,222)
Utility charges		(4,196,368)	(3,923,810)	(3,814,431)
Depreciation		(15,391,406)	(12,385,451)	(12,927,810)
Finance costs		(1,361,956)	(429,582)	(653,773)
Insurance		(874,552)	(785,841)	(840,383)
Other expenditure		(635,976)	(239,158)	(816,736)
Loss on asset disposals	9(c)	(102,050)	(136,309)	(36,690)
Loss on revaluation of non-current assets		(1,963,920)	0	0
Reversal of prior year loss on revaluation of assets		2,242	0	9,270
		(70,651,395)	(64,100,460)	(61,103,496)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	29(a)	16,345,800	12,402,751	41,869,271
Amount attributable to operating activities		(6,579,925)	(9,850,386)	21,878,739
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		5,356,827	18,400,444	3,346,719
Proceeds from disposal of assets	9(c)	354,642	1,223,402	338,755
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	30(a)	102,249	0	109,126
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7(a)	(10,354,190)	(36,633,000)	(5,092,740)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	8(a)	(24,803,301)	(36,152,940)	(38,302,685)
Purchase of investment property	11	(128,172)	(1,895,863)	(90,574)
		(29,471,945)	(55,057,957)	(39,691,399)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(29,471,945)	(55,057,957)	(39,691,399)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	30(a)	(983,923)	(983,922)	(1,016,820)
Proceeds from borrowings	30(a)	0	15,000,000	0
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	30(c)	(210,316)	(221,305)	(181,807)
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	31	(6,733,950)	(6,550,000)	(12,016,797)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	31	15,353,258	29,848,300	6,401,634
Amount attributable to financing activities		7,425,069	37,093,073	(6,813,790)
Surplus/(deficit) before imposition of general rates		(20,673,439)	(25,966,187)	(18,431,457)
Total amount raised from general rates	28(a)	27,517,466	27,419,729	26,384,819
Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates	29(b)	6,844,027	1,453,542	7,953,362

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

Recognition of revenue is dependant 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 adopted by Council during the year	None	When rates notice is issued
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 customers	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	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	Contract obligation if project not complete	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
Licences/ 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
Waste management collections	Kerbside collection service	Over time	Payment on an annual basis in advance	None	Output method based on regular weekly and fortnightly period as proportionate to collection service
Waste management entry fees	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
Airport landing charges	Permission to use facilities and runway	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	On landing/departure event
Property 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
Memberships	Golf, gym and pool membership	Over time	Payment in full in advance	Refund for unused portion on application	Output method over 12 months matched to access right
Fees and charges for other goods 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	None	When assets are controlled or completion of works
Reimbursements	Insurance claims	Single point in time	Payment in arrears for claimable event	None	When claim is agreed

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (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 or types of goods or services is provided in the table below:

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Nature or type	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory	Other	Total
	customers	grant/contributions	Requirements		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	27,517,466	0	27,517,466
Operating 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 earnings	0	0	377,249	379,136	756,385
Other revenue	0	0	0	4,101,908	4,101,908
Non-operating 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

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Nature or type	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory	Other	Total
	customers	grant/contributions	Requirements		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	26,384,819	0	26,384,819
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	4,768,183	4,768,183
Fees and charges	32,312,502	0	0	0	32,312,502
Income from Property	751,613	0	0	0	751,613
Interest earnings	0	0	425,249	433,119	858,368
Other revenue	0	0	0	2,315,213	2,315,213
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	0	3,346,719	0	0	3,346,719
Total	33,064,115	3,346,719	26,810,068	7,516,515	70,737,417

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

	Note	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
(a) Revenue (Continued)				
Interest earnings				
Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		22,755	22,366	29,709
Interest on reserve funds		103,950	510,000	205,138
Rates instalment and penalty interest (refer Note 28(d))		377,249	450,000	425,249
Other interest earnings		252,431	27,555	198,272
		<u>756,385</u>	<u>1,009,921</u>	<u>858,368</u>
(b) Expenses				
Auditors remuneration				
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		97,600	90,000	80,600
- Other services		8,550	0	4,400
		<u>106,150</u>	<u>90,000</u>	<u>85,000</u>
Finance costs				
Borrowings	30(b)	234,298	230,809	265,793
Rehabilitation Provision	16	925,452	0	229,531
Other interest expenses		149,316	149,818	109,520
Lease liabilities	30(c)	52,890	48,955	48,930
		<u>1,361,956</u>	<u>429,582</u>	<u>653,774</u>
Other expenditure				
Impairment losses on receivables		0	0	(101,398)
Impairment losses on receivables from contracts with customers		0	0	(184,010)
Sundry expenses		635,975	239,156	1,102,141
		<u>635,975</u>	<u>239,156</u>	<u>816,733</u>

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on hand
Total cash and cash equivalents

Held as
 - Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents
 - Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Note	2022	2021
	\$	\$
18(a)	50,993,734	55,812,725
	50,993,734	55,812,725
18(a)	22,140,355	18,334,936
	28,853,379	37,477,789
	50,993,734	55,812,725

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

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 reserves, 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.

Details of restrictions on financial assets can be found at Note 18.

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Term deposits

2022	2021
\$	\$
7,378,978	7,373,876
7,378,978	7,373,876
7,378,978	7,373,876
7,378,978	7,373,876

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 hierarchy (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 and loss

The City classifies the following financial assets at fair value through profit and 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 not elected to recognise fair value gains and losses through other comprehensive income.

Impairment and risk

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

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Note	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current		
Rates receivable	2,980,613	2,544,886
Trade and other receivables	4,765,618	4,682,396
Prepayments	212,828	583,387
GST receivable	514,601	184,010
Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	104,117	101,398
Accrued Income	2,008,795	1,630,580
Allowance for credit losses of trade and other receivables	(49,654)	(168,766)
	10,536,918	9,557,891
Non-current		
Pensioner's rates and ESL deferred	486,457	431,186
Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	630,791	734,908
	1,117,248	1,166,094

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for grants, contributions, reimbursements, and goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value.

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.

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.

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

6. INVENTORIES

Note	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current		
Fuel and materials	92,123	63,710
Oasis Stock	7,052	7,960
Golf course Stock	81,772	61,578
GAC Stock	8,629	7,421
	189,576	140,669
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	220,669	450,738
Land held for resale sold	0	(195,996)
Land held for resale transferred to Land	0	(54,605)
Net movement to inventory	48,907	20,532
Balance at end of year	269,576	220,669

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.

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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.

Note	Land	Buildings - non-specialised	Buildings - specialised	Total land and buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Light Vehicles	WIP	Total property, plant and equipment
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020	33,433,300	67,063	87,632,348	121,132,711	2,024,239	11,337,323	1,914,119	1,659,968	138,068,360
Additions	0	0	686,272	686,272	245,845	844,936	237,660	3,078,027	5,092,740
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	(20,017)	(52,347)	0	(72,364)
Depreciation	9(a)	0	(1,812)	(1,311,331)	(473,005)	(1,334,840)	(640,593)	0	(3,761,581)
Transfers	54,605	0	67,052	121,657	0	9,200	0	(76,252)	54,605
Balance at 30 June 2021	33,487,905	65,251	87,074,341	120,627,497	1,797,079	10,836,602	1,458,839	4,661,743	139,381,760
Comprises:									
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2021	33,487,905	72,500	92,162,265	125,722,670	3,597,324	16,242,432	3,209,689	4,661,743	153,433,858
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021	0	(7,249)	(5,087,925)	(5,095,174)	(1,800,244)	(5,405,830)	(1,750,850)	0	(14,052,098)
Balance at 30 June 2021	33,487,905	65,251	87,074,340	120,627,496	1,797,080	10,836,602	1,458,839	4,661,743	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)	0	(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	9(a)	0	(1,812)	(1,324,598)	(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	10,218,199	1,499,224	10,870,391	231,126,724
Comprises:									
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022	28,195,800	72,500	286,139,201	314,407,501	4,534,755	17,035,264	3,164,919	10,870,392	350,012,831
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	0	(9,061)	(108,163,894)	(108,172,955)	(2,230,391)	(6,817,066)	(1,665,695)	0	(118,886,107)
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

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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
Buildings - 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.

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
 NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

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
(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 cost at the date of change.

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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.

Note	Infrastructure - Roads	Infrastructure - Footpaths	Infrastructure - Drainage	Infrastructure - Parks & Reserves	Infrastructure - Laneways	Infrastructure - Parking	Infrastructure - Street Lighting	Infrastructure - Sewerage	Infrastructure - Effluent	Infrastructure - Airport	Infrastructure - Bus shelters	Infrastructure - Water Conservation	Infrastructure - Landfill	Total Infrastructure
Balance at 1 July 2020	251,703,459	16,612,036	9,167,966	22,556,594	447,293	3,815,533	620,861	42,482,939	6,084,209	23,175,788	82,293	9,372,941	0	386,121,912
Additions	7,049,604	491,659	306,773	203,459	0	0	0	1,223,081	54,970	191,768	0	0	28,781,371	38,302,685
(Disposals)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation	(4,655,796)	(441,684)	(201,301)	(695,008)	(27,703)	(209,922)	(15,382)	(1,113,577)	(132,010)	(440,056)	(2,932)	(286,686)	(637,688)	(8,859,745)
Balance at 30 June 2021	254,097,267	16,662,011	9,273,438	22,065,045	419,590	3,605,611	605,479	42,592,443	6,007,169	22,927,500	79,361	9,086,255	28,143,683	415,564,852
Comprises:														
Gross balance at 30 June 2021	267,314,669	17,969,196	9,820,290	24,317,796	491,181	4,232,969	651,625	45,638,608	6,402,456	24,203,967	88,070	9,946,312	28,781,371	439,858,510
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021	(13,217,402)	(1,307,185)	(546,852)	(2,252,751)	(71,591)	(627,358)	(46,146)	(3,046,165)	(395,287)	(1,276,467)	(8,709)	(860,057)	(637,688)	(24,293,658)
Balance at 30 June 2021	254,097,267	16,662,011	9,273,438	22,065,045	419,590	3,605,611	605,479	42,592,443	6,007,169	22,927,500	79,361	9,086,255	28,143,683	415,564,852
Restated 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	6,007,169	22,927,500	79,361	9,086,255	28,143,683	415,564,852
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
(Disposals)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	6,784,674	19,415,750	345,000	0	25,642,731	437,098,537
Comprises:														
Gross balance at 30 June 2022	373,938,295	46,885,447	7,876,430	29,718,317	0	19,087,728	307,500	90,638,144	13,569,347	26,474,092	690,000	0	28,891,371	638,076,671
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	(105,256,100)	(14,466,083)	(2,362,929)	(8,939,199)	0	(9,693,420)	(153,750)	(42,669,998)	(6,784,674)	(7,058,342)	(345,000)	0	(3,248,640)	(200,978,135)
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

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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.

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

9. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation

	Note	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget \$	2021 Actual \$
Buildings - non-specialised	7(a)	1,812		1,812
Buildings - specialised	7(a)	1,324,598	1,367,632	1,311,331
Furniture and equipment	7(a)	524,884	481,315	473,005
Plant and equipment	7(a)	1,411,235	1,253,358	1,334,840
Light Vehicles	7(a)	490,471	556,347	640,593
Infrastructure - Roads	8(a)	4,915,383	4,666,777	4,655,796
Infrastructure - Footpaths	8(a)	445,913	444,997	441,684
Infrastructure - Drainage	8(a)	203,989	213,990	201,301
Infrastructure - Parks & Reserves	8(a)	649,262	720,362	695,008
Infrastructure - Laneways	8(a)	27,703	27,705	27,703
Infrastructure - Parking	8(a)	209,923	209,928	209,922
Infrastructure - Street Lighting	8(a)	15,394	15,382	15,382
Infrastructure - Sewerage	8(a)	1,441,823	1,158,486	1,113,577
Infrastructure - Effluent	8(a)	134,740	153,727	132,010
Infrastructure - Airport	8(a)	453,018	490,414	440,056
Infrastructure - Bus Shelters	8(a)	2,932	2,935	2,932
Infrastructure - Water Conservation	8(a)	286,686	286,686	286,686
Infrastructure - Landfill	8(a)	2,610,952	0	637,688
Investment property	11.	119,656	114,378	105,912
Right-of-use assets - land and buildings	10(a)	73,797	73,797	126,774
Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment	10(a)	47,235	147,235	73,797
		15,391,406	12,385,451	12,927,809

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

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

9. FIXED ASSETS

(b) Fully Depreciated Assets in Use

The gross carrying value of assets held by the City which are currently in use yet fully depreciated are shown in the table below.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
Buildings - non-specialised	27,000	31,584
Furniture and equipment	365,275	344,097
Plant and equipment	610,937	185,799
Light Vehicles	368,898	19,000
Right of Use Plant and equipment	20,457	20,457
Infrastructure - Roads	0	18,367
Infrastructure - Parks & Reserves	342,276	185,276
Infrastructure - Sewerage	14,800	0
Infrastructure - Effluent	6,000	0
	<u>1,755,643</u>	<u>804,580</u>

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

9. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

(c) Disposals of assets

	2022 Actual Net Book Value	2022 Actual Sale Proceeds	2022 Actual Profit	2022 Actual Loss	2022 Budget Net Book Value	2022 Budget Sale Proceeds	2022 Budget Profit	2022 Budget Loss	2021 Actual Net Book Value	2021 Actual Sale Proceeds	2021 Actual Profit	2021 Actual Loss
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and equipment	39,903	18,000	0	(21,903)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,017	27,210	11,322	(4,129)
Light Vehicles	304,454	336,642	112,335	(80,147)	421,727	323,402	37,984	(136,309)	52,347	90,324	40,360	(2,383)
Land held for Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	195,996	221,221	55,403	(30,178)
Infrastructure - Parking	0	0	0	0	560,000	900,000	340,000	0	0	0	0	0
	344,357	354,642	112,335	(102,050)	981,727	1,223,402	377,984	(136,309)	268,360	338,755	107,085	(36,690)

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

	2022 Actual Net Book Value	2022 Actual Sale Proceeds	2022 Actual Profit	2022 Actual Loss
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Plant and Equipment				
Health				
TRADE IN OF KBC031K	25,000	27,273	2,273	0
Education and welfare				
MV446 - MITSUBISHI FUSO ROSA BUS	37,081	0	0	(37,081)
MV410 - MITSUBISHI FUSO ROSA BUS	31,300	0	0	(31,300)
MV546 - MERCEDES-BENZ M-B 416 SPRINTER VAN	13,822	24,595	10,773	0
MV638 - MERCEDES-BENZ SPRINTER 416 LWB VAN	11,046	32,529	21,483	0
Community amenities				
MV617 - MAZDA BT-50 FREESTYLE TRAYTOP 2WD	12,000	10,969	0	(1,031)
MV604 - 2015 NISSAN X TRAIL ST 2WD STNSDN	16,079	12,727	0	(3,352)
Recreation and culture				
FE695 - HEALTH CLUB EQUIPMENT (OASIS)	39,903	18,000	0	(21,903)
MV619 - MAZDA BT-50 FREESTYLE TRAYTOP 2WD	12,000	14,482	2,482	0
MV616 - MAZDA BR-50 FREESTYLE TRAYTOP 2WD	14,000	15,378	1,378	0
MV571 - 2014 FORD RANGER XL 4X2 SUPER CAB	0	13,741	13,741	0
MV618 - MAZDA BT-50 FREESTYLE TRAYTOP	14,000	14,467	467	0
MV587 - ISUZU 4 X 2 CREW CAB SX AUTO	0	12,727	12,727	0
MV605 - 2015 NISSAN X-TRAIL ST 2WD	12,115	12,864	749	0
Transport				
MV614 - 2015 MITSUBISHI TRITON SINGLE CAB 4X2	15,011	12,504	0	(2,507)
PE144 - KBC 1228 DIESEL TRAILER WITH ELECTRIC PUMP	0	1,238	1,238	0
MV597 - RG HOLDEN COLORADO LS CREW CAB TRAYTOP	15,000	18,150	3,150	0
Other property and services				
MV606 - 2015 NISSAN X-TRAIL ST 2WD	12,000	10,475	0	(1,525)
MV610 - 2015 MITSUBISHI TRITON GLX	13,000	12,803	0	(197)
MV620 - MAZDA BT50 FREESTYLE TRAY TOP 2WD	17,000	13,846	0	(3,154)
MV589 - MITSUBISHI OUTLANDER LS AWD	0	13,420	13,420	0
MV607 - 2015 HOLDEN COLORADO LS CREW CAB UTILITY 2WD	11,000	13,636	2,636	0
MV601 - HYUNDAI I30 ACTIVE	10,000	12,293	2,293	0
MV592 - NISSAN X TRAIL STL	0	21,069	21,069	0
MV594 - HOLDEN COLORADO LS CREW CAB UTILITY	13,000	15,455	2,455	0
FE405 - METAL LOCKERS DEPOT	0	1	1	0
	344,357	354,642	112,335	(102,050)

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

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, where applicable, 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.

In relation to this initial measurement, cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration 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 mandatory measurement framework, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at fair value as management believes cost approximates fair value. They are subject to subsequent revaluation at the next revaluation date in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework.

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. This process is considered to be in accordance with *Local Government (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 assets 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.

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 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.

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. For example, the gross carrying amount may be restated by reference to observable market data or it may be restated proportionately to the change in the carrying amount. The accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the asset after taking into account accumulated impairment losses; or
- (ii) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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.

Note	Right-of-use assets - land and buildings	Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment	Right-of-use assets Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020	1,292,569	213,831	1,506,400
Revaluation (loss) / reversals transferred to profit or loss	0	0	0
Depreciation	(73,797)	(126,774)	(200,571)
Balance at 30 June 2021	1,218,772	87,057	1,305,829
Additions	0	1,049,754	1,049,754
Depreciation	9(a) (73,797)	(47,235)	(121,032)
Balance at 30 June 2022	1,144,975	1,089,576	2,234,551

The following amounts were recognised in the statement of comprehensive income during the period in respect of leases where the entity is the lessee:

		2022 Actual	2021 Actual
		\$	\$
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	9(a)	(121,032)	(200,571)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	30(c)	(52,890)	(48,930)
Short-term lease payments recognised as expense		(111,874)	(100,716)
Low-value asset lease payments recognised as expense		0	(35,209)
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income		(285,796)	(385,426)
Total cash outflow from leases		(263,206)	(230,737)

(b) Lease Liabilities

Current		291,314	108,096
Non-current	30(c)	1,893,203	1,236,983
		2,184,517	1,345,079

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(c).

Right-of-use assets - valuation measurement

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost. This means that all right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost (i.e. not included 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 amortised over the useful life of the underlying asset.

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

11. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

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	8,197,063	8,106,490	8,106,490
Acquisitions	128,172	1,895,863	90,574
Capitalised subsequent expenditure			
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(492,129)	(484,658)	(372,473)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	(482,835)	0	0
Closing balance at 30 June	7,350,271	9,517,695	7,824,591

Total Investment Property

	10,846,271	13,013,695	11,320,591
--	------------	------------	------------

Amounts recognised in profit or loss for investment properties

Rental income	799,523	808,440	751,613
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	(855,931)	(407,571)	(490,424)

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	389,407		196,736
1 to 2 years	228,216		51,758
2 to 3 years	111,609		88,455
3 to 4 years	88,582		115,238
4 to 5 years	46,265		0
> 5 years	7,254		0
	871,333		452,187

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, terminal yields, expected vacancy rates and rental growth rates estimated by management based on comparable transactions and industry data.

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry Creditors
Creditor Accruals
Accrued Salaries and Wages
Rates Paid in Advance

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
	6,331,227	3,525,954
	3,467,501	1,033,040
	1,225,630	1,945,826
	2,809,971	2,602,095
	13,834,329	9,106,915

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 the fair value of the consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Trade and other payables

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.

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 revenue for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

13. OTHER LIABILITIES

Current

Contract liabilities
Capital grant/contributions liabilities
Bonds and deposits held

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Contract liabilities	436,896	348,028
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	1,458,912	2,386,375
Bonds and deposits held	8,051,055	8,082,074
	<u>9,946,863</u>	<u>10,816,477</u>

Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities

Opening balance
Additions
Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period

Opening balance	348,028	0
Additions	436,896	348,028
Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period	(348,028)	0
	<u>436,896</u>	<u>348,028</u>

The City expects to satisfy the performance obligations from contracts with customers unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period to be satisfied within the next 12 months.

Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities

Opening balance
Additions
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period

Opening balance	2,386,375	0
Additions	1,458,912	2,386,375
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period	(2,386,375)	0
	<u>1,458,912</u>	<u>2,386,375</u>

Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities

Less than 1 year

Less than 1 year	1,458,912	2,386,375
	<u>1,458,912</u>	<u>2,386,375</u>

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 the City which are yet to be satisfied. Capital grant/contribution liabilities are recognised as revenue when the obligations in the contract are satisfied.

Non-current capital grant/contribution liabilities fair values 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.

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

14. BORROWINGS

	Note	2022			2021		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Debentures		1,015,992	5,655,988	6,671,980	983,922	6,671,981	7,655,903
Total secured borrowings	30(a)	1,015,992	5,655,988	6,671,980	983,922	6,671,981	7,655,903

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset until such time as the asset is substantially ready for its intended use or sale.

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 hierarchy (see Note 26(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Risk

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

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

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions

Current provisions

Employee benefit provisions

Annual Leave

Long Service Leave

Non-current provisions

Long Service Leave

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
	1,363,648	1,291,745
	953,482	660,245
	<u>2,317,130</u>	<u>1,951,990</u>
	520,304	749,610
	<u>520,304</u>	<u>749,610</u>
	<u>2,837,434</u>	<u>2,701,600</u>

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:

Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis:

Less than 12 months after the reporting date

More than 12 months from reporting date

Note	2022	2021
	\$	\$
	2,317,130	1,951,990
	520,304	749,610
	<u>2,837,434</u>	<u>2,701,600</u>

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.

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

16. OTHER PROVISIONS

	Note	Provision of Public Open Space \$	Provision for remediation costs \$	Total \$
Opening balance at 1 July 2021				
Current provisions		51,700	0	51,700
Non-current provisions		0	29,010,902	29,010,902
		51,700	29,010,902	29,062,602
Additional provision				
Charged to profit or loss		80,000	0	80,000
- unwinding of discount	2(b)	0	925,452	925,452
Balance at 30 June 2022		131,700	29,936,354	30,068,054
Comprises				
Current		131,700	0	131,700
Non-current		0	29,936,354	29,936,354
		131,700	29,936,354	30,068,054

Other provisions

Amounts which are reliably 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 subdivisible 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.

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

17. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2022 Opening Balance	2022 Transfer to Retained Surplus	2022 Revaluation Increment	2022 Revaluation (Decrement)	Total Movement on Revaluation	2022 Closing Balance	2021 Opening Balance	2021 Revaluation Increment	2021 Revaluation (Decrement)	Total Movement on Revaluation	2021 Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land	23,860,047	0	0	(5,412,865)	(5,412,865)	18,447,182	23,860,047	0	0	0	23,860,047
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - specialised	31,329,382	0	90,970,086	0	90,970,086	122,299,468	31,329,382	0	0	0	31,329,382
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	2,337,524	0	0	0	0	2,337,524	2,337,524	0	0	0	2,337,524
Revaluation surplus - Light Vehicles	365,259	0	0	0	0	365,259	365,259	0	0	0	365,259
Revaluation surplus - Investment Property	6,525,612	(6,525,612)	0	0	0	0	6,525,612	0	0	0	6,525,612
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Bus Shelters	54,875	0	268,571	0	268,571	323,446	54,875	0	0	0	54,875
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Roads	143,013,880	0	8,062,627	0	8,062,627	151,076,507	143,013,880	0	0	0	143,013,880
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Footpaths	8,669,237	0	16,070,411	0	16,070,411	24,739,648	8,669,237	0	0	0	8,669,237
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Drainage	4,049,240	0	0	(3,559,834)	(3,559,834)	489,406	4,049,240	0	0	0	4,049,240
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Laneways	549,604	0	0	(391,886)	(391,886)	157,718	549,604	0	0	0	549,604
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Parking Areas	2,133,089	0	5,998,620	0	5,998,620	8,131,709	2,133,089	0	0	0	2,133,089
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Street Lights	519,182	0	0	(439,985)	(439,985)	79,197	519,182	0	0	0	519,182
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Sewerage	23,068,862	0	0	(1,029,250)	(1,029,250)	22,039,612	23,068,862	0	0	0	23,068,862
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Effluent	1,384,692	0	0	(1,384,692)	(1,384,692)	0	1,384,692	0	0	0	1,384,692
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Airport	17,819,684	0	0	(5,254,912)	(5,254,912)	12,564,772	17,819,684	0	0	0	17,819,684
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Water Conservation	9,132,238	0	0	(8,799,570)	(8,799,570)	332,668	9,132,238	0	0	0	9,132,238
	274,812,407	(6,525,612)	121,370,315	(26,272,994)	95,097,321	363,384,116	274,812,407	0	0	0	274,812,407

Movements on revaluation of property, plant and equipment (including infrastructure) are not able to be reliably attributed to a program as the assets were revalued by class as provided for by AASB 116 Aus 40.1.

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget \$	2021 Actual \$
Cash and cash equivalents	3	50,993,734	21,918,488	55,812,725
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	3	28,853,379	14,179,490	37,477,789
- Financial assets at amortised cost	4	7,378,978	7,373,876	7,373,876
		36,232,357	21,553,366	44,851,665
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:				
Restricted reserve accounts	31	36,232,357	21,553,366	44,851,665
Total restricted financial assets		36,232,357	21,553,366	44,851,665

**(b) Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash Provided
By Operating Activities**

Net result		9,948,568	23,567,038	9,741,011
Non-cash items:				
Adjustments to fair value of investment property		482,835	0	0
Depreciation/amortisation		15,391,406	12,385,451	12,927,809
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset		(10,285)	(241,675)	(70,395)
Share of profits of associates		(2,243)	0	0
Loss on revaluation of fixed assets		1,481,087	0	0
Change of investments in Associate		0	0	(9,270)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(1,032,430)	0	(2,156,330)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(48,907)	0	(20,532)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		4,727,420	0	(8,840)
Increase/(decrease) in employee related provisions		135,834	0	(15,198)
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions		1,005,452	0	177,831
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		(869,614)	0	1,938,055
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities		0	(7,411,897)	0
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		(5,356,827)	(18,400,444)	(3,346,718)
Transfer from Trust Fund		0	0	51,700
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		25,852,296	9,898,473	19,209,123

**(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities
Credit Standby Arrangements**

Bank overdraft limit		3,000,000		3,000,000
Credit card limit		200,000		200,000
Credit card balance at balance date		(6,164)		(5,906)
Total amount of credit unused		3,193,836		3,194,094
Loan facilities				
Loan facilities - current		1,015,993		983,922
Loan facilities - non-current		5,655,988		6,671,981
Total facilities in use at balance date		6,671,981		7,655,903
Unused loan facilities at balance date		0		0

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City has no Contingent Liabilities at reporting date.

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	23,381,045	159,666
	23,381,045	159,666
Payable:		
- not later than one year	23,381,045	159,666

The capital expenditure projects outstanding at the end of the current reporting period relate to the ongoing CBD Revitalisation project, Golf Course Resort and Charles Street Drainage Project (2021 relates to the CBD Revitalisation project).

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Elected Member Remuneration

Note	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget \$	2021 Actual \$
John Bowler			
Mayor's annual allowance	88,864	88,864	88,864
Meeting attendance fees	31,364	31,364	31,364
ICT expenses	1,032	1,000	1,000
Training	674	2,154	1,064
Travel and accommodation expenses	9,669	1,924	3,404
	131,603	125,306	125,696
Glenn Wilson			
Deputy Mayor's allowance	15,527	22,216	0
Meeting attendance fees	31,364	31,364	31,364
ICT expenses	1,000	1,000	1,000
Training	674	2,154	667
Travel and accommodation expenses	3,725	1,923	0
	52,290	58,657	33,031
Laurie Ayers			
Meeting attendance fees	9,190	31,364	31,364
ICT expenses	293	1,000	1,000
Training	0	2,154	667
Travel and accommodation expenses	0	1,923	0
	9,483	36,441	33,031
Lisa Malicky			
Meeting attendance fees	9,190	31,364	31,364
Deputy Mayor's allowance	6,509	0	22,216
ICT expenses	293	1,000	1,000
Training	0	2,154	667
Travel and accommodation expenses	0	1,923	0
	15,992	36,441	55,247
Gary Brown			
Meeting attendance fees	9,190	31,364	31,364
ICT expenses	293	1,000	1,000
Training	0	2,154	667
Travel and accommodation expenses	0	1,923	0
	9,483	36,441	33,031
Nardia Turner			
Meeting attendance fees	10,455	31,364	31,364
ICT expenses	293	1,000	1,000
Training	0	2,154	1,338
Travel and accommodation expenses	1,695	1,923	110
	12,443	36,441	33,812
Linden Brownley			
Meeting attendance fees	10,455	31,364	31,364
ICT expenses	293	1,000	1,000
Training	0	2,154	667
Travel and accommodation expenses	0	1,923	0
	10,748	36,441	33,031
Pamela Townsend			
Meeting attendance fees	9,190	31,364	31,364
ICT expenses	293	1,000	1,000
Training	0	2,154	667
Travel and accommodation expenses	0	1,923	0
	9,483	36,441	33,031

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Elected Member Remuneration (continued)

Note	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget \$	2021 Actual \$
Deborah Botica			
Meeting attendance fees	31,364	31,364	31,364
ICT expenses	1,000	1,000	1,000
Training	674	2,154	667
Travel and accommodation expenses	0	1,923	0
	33,038	36,441	33,031
Mandy Reidy			
Meeting attendance fees	31,364	31,364	31,364
ICT expenses	1,000	1,000	1,000
Training	674	2,154	1,018
Travel and accommodation expenses	0	1,923	0
	33,038	36,441	33,382
David Grills			
Meeting attendance fees	31,364	31,364	31,364
ICT expenses	1,000	1,000	1,000
Training	674	2,154	667
Travel and accommodation expenses	0	1,923	155
	33,038	36,441	33,186
Terrence Winner			
Meeting attendance fees	31,364	31,364	31,364
ICT expenses	1,000	1,000	1,000
Training	674	2,154	667
Travel and accommodation expenses	0	1,923	0
	33,038	36,441	33,031
John Matthew			
Meeting attendance fees	31,364	31,364	31,364
ICT expenses	1,000	1,000	1,000
Training	674	2,154	667
Travel and accommodation expenses	1,638	1,923	0
	34,676	36,441	33,031
Kirsty Dellar			
Meeting attendance fees	21,921	0	0
ICT expenses	707	0	0
Training	674	0	0
Travel and accommodation expenses	1,658	0	0
	24,960	0	0
Amy Astill			
Meeting attendance fees	21,921	0	0
ICT expenses	707	0	0
Training	1,649	0	0
Travel and accommodation expenses	1,655	0	0
	25,932	0	0
Mick McKay			
Meeting attendance fees	21,921	0	0
ICT expenses	707	0	0
Training	673	0	0
	23,301	0	0

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Elected Member Remuneration (continued)

Note	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget \$	2021 Actual \$
Wayne Johnson			
Meeting attendance fees	21,921	0	0
ICT expenses	707	0	0
Training	673	0	0
	23,301	0	0
Suzie Williams			
Meeting attendance fees	21,921	0	0
ICT expenses	707	0	0
Training	673	0	0
	23,301	0	0
Kim Eckert			
Meeting attendance fees	21,921	0	0
ICT expenses	707	0	0
Training	1,648	0	0
Travel and accommodation expenses	1,013	0	0
	25,289	0	0
	564,438	584,814	545,571

(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

The total of compensation paid to KMP of the City during the year are as follows:

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Short-term employee benefits	1,449,998	947,376
Post-employment benefits	158,795	120,945
Employee - other long-term benefits	30,674	22,826
Employee - termination benefits	385,542	0
	2,025,009	1,091,147

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.

Council member costs

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

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(c) 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.

In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
	\$	\$
Sale of goods and services	134,476	23,498
Purchase of goods and services	1,010,870	29,019
Amounts outstanding from related parties:		
Trade and other receivables	7,326	4,430
Amounts payable to related parties:		
Trade and other payables	28,411	1,505

(d) 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.

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

An entity that has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but does not have control over those policies, is an entity which holds significant influence. Significant influence may be gained by share ownership, statute or agreement.

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

22. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

Share of joint operations

The City together with the Shires of Coolgardie and Leonora (2021 Shires of Coolgardie, Dundas, Esperance, Laverton, Leonora, Menzies, Ngaanyatjarraku, Ravensthorpe and Wiluna), have a joint venture arrangement for the provision of regional records service. The assets included in the joint venture recorded at Councils one-third (2021 one-tenth) share are as follows:

Statement of Financial Position	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
	\$	\$
Current assets	256,633	2,798
Non-current assets	225,738	71,420
Total assets	482,371	74,218
Balance at 1 July	3,256	13,462
- purchase of other Shires share of JV	227,316	0
- Share of associates total comprehensive income arising during the period	(4,833)	(10,206)
Total equity	225,739	3,256
 Statement of Comprehensive Income		
Income	249,924	5,477
Expenses	(254,757)	(15,683)
Profit/(loss) for the period	(4,833)	(10,206)
Total comprehensive income for the period	(4,833)	(10,206)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement where the City has joint control with another party to the joint arrangement. All parties to joint arrangements 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.

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

23. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

(a) Investment in associate

Set out in the table below is the associate of the City. The associate is measured using the equity method. Western Australia is the principal place of business for the associate.

Name of entity	% of ownership interest		2022	2021
	2022	2021	Actual	Actual
Australian Mining Cities Alliance (AMCA)	20.00%	20.00%	\$ 17,449	\$ 15,207
Total equity-accounted investments			17,449	15,207

(b) Investment in associate

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:

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Summarised statement of comprehensive income		
Revenue	85,000	35,000
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	11,216	30,413
Total comprehensive income for the period	11,216	30,413
Summarised statement of financial position		
Cash and cash equivalents	72,036	67,601
Other current assets	44,000	18,227
Total current assets	116,036	85,828
Non-current assets	0	2,008
Total assets	116,036	87,836
Other current liabilities	28,788	11,805
Total current liabilities	28,788	11,805
Total liabilities	28,788	11,805
Net assets	87,248	76,031
Reconciliation to carrying amounts		
Opening net assets 1 July	76,031	45,618
Changes in members contributions	0	0
Profit/(Loss) for the period	11,216	30,413
Other comprehensive income	0	0
Closing net assets 1 July	87,247	76,031
City's interest in total comprehensive income/net assets		
Carrying amount at 1 July	15,206	9,124
- Share of associates net profit/(loss) for the period	2,243	6,083
Carrying amount at 30 June (Refer to Note 23.(a))	17,449	15,207

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the City 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.

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

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 flow 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 area under policies approved by the Council. The finance area 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 \$
2022					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.47%	50,993,734	0	50,993,734	0
Financial assets at amortised cost - term deposits	0.80%	7,378,978	0	7,378,978	0
Investment in AMCA	0.00%	17,449	0	0	17,449
2021					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.80%	55,812,725	0	55,812,725	0
Financial assets at amortised cost - term deposits	0.05%	7,373,876	0	7,373,876	0
Investment in AMCA	0.00%	15,207	0	0	15,207

Sensitivity

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

	2022	2021
Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates on profit and loss and equity*	\$ 583,727	\$ 631,866

* 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).

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

Trade and Other Receivables

The City's major receivables comprise rates annual charges and user fees and charges. 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. It also encourages ratepayers to pay rates by the due date through incentives.

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of the City to recover these debts as a secured charge over the land, that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. The City is able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates, which further encourages payment.

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 receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, rates receivable are separated from other trade receivables due to the difference in payment terms and security for rates receivable.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of rates and fees and charges over a period of 36 months before 1 July 2021 or 1 July 2022 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 ratepayers and residents to settle the receivables. Housing prices and unemployment rates have been identified as the most relevant factor in repayment rates, and accordingly adjustments are made to the expected credit loss rate based on these factors.

The loss allowance as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021 for rates receivable was determined to be \$nil due to the forementioned items.

The loss allowance as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021 was determined as follows for trade receivables.

	Less than 1 year past due	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total
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
					<u>4,349,147</u>
30 June 2021					
Trade and other receivables					
Expected credit loss	2%	3%	5%	5%	
Gross carrying amount	1,346,942	758,756	308,101	1,932,079	4,345,878
Loss allowance	28,018	22,676	14,597	103,475	168,766
					<u>4,514,644</u>

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

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>2022</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	13,834,329	0	0	13,834,329	13,834,329
Borrowings	1,015,992	3,935,688	1,752,371	6,704,051	6,671,980
Lease liabilities	300,526	995,121	888,871	2,184,518	2,184,517
	<u>15,150,847</u>	<u>4,930,809</u>	<u>2,641,242</u>	<u>22,722,898</u>	<u>22,690,826</u>

2021

Trade and other payables	9,106,915	0	0	9,106,915	9,106,915
Borrowings	983,922	3,935,688	2,736,293	7,655,903	7,655,903
Lease liabilities	108,096	280,010	956,973	1,345,079	1,345,079
	<u>10,198,933</u>	<u>4,215,698</u>	<u>3,693,266</u>	<u>18,107,897</u>	<u>18,107,897</u>

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

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.

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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 statements 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 earnings

Interest income 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

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

Income approach

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.

j) Impairment of assets

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the City's cash generating non-specialised 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.

For non-cash generating specialised assets that are measured under the revaluation model, such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, no annual assessment of impairment is required. Rather AASB 116.31 applies and revaluations need only be made with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying value does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period.

k) Initial application of accounting standards

During the current year, no new or revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations were compiled, became mandatory and were applicable to its operations.

New accounting standards for application in future years

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

- AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments
- AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates
- AASB 2021-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections

It is not expected these standards will have an impact on the financial report.

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

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	Description
GOVERNANCE	
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.
Engaging with new residents to the City	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 new residents into the City.
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING	
Ensure a financially stable local government	Develop a long term financial plan to guide the future. Develop strong parameters to financial discipline, work to ensure strong benchmarks including the governments Financial Health Index. Commitment to the development of people and systems that all work to create efficiencies in meeting the highest standard of financial management. Maximise external grant opportunities to help fund priority projects identified in the Strategic Community Plan, the Corporate Business Plan, or other Informing Strategies. Maintain the financial delegations register to ensure that stringent financial controls are in place.
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY	
Collaborating with law enforcement authorities and other agencies to prevent crime and make Kalgoorlie-Boulder a safe place to live	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.
HEALTH	
Continuing to provide public and environmental health services to make Kalgoorlie-Boulder a better place to live.	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

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Invest in the children and youth of the Community

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

Engaging with families and youth through family orientated events

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.

Ensure equitable community services for all residents

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.
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 base

Complete a total Asset Management Plan for all city Infrastructure.
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.
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 development

Through the Local Planning Strategy, facilitate large scale sustainable developments.

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.

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.

Manage the City's carbon footprint

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Foster our culturally diverse community

Ensure information on all City events is easily accessible on the website, Customer Service Centre, the Administration building and on social media platforms. Support the Community Garden and partner with Kalgoorlie-Boulder Urban Landcare Group. 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.

Deliver inclusive and accessible sport and recreation

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.

Value our strong social fabric including local culture and heritage

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.

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

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.

Provide functional and appealing parks, gardens and streetscapes

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.

TRANSPORT

Deliver a safe and integrated transport network

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.

Support diverse and growing industries

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.

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.

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

27. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

(b) Income and expenses

Income excluding grants, subsidies and contributions

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Governance	2,968	360	9,567
General purpose funding	28,458,070	28,703,729	27,438,535
Law, order, public safety	239,501	176,088	226,494
Health	255,961	223,344	263,097
Education and welfare	750,040	64,540	265,235
Housing	37,676	32,800	44,709
Community amenities	18,153,705	17,217,037	17,054,245
Recreation and culture	5,405,570	5,003,992	4,951,149
Transport	12,634,902	11,074,776	10,353,223
Economic services	2,131,640	1,921,293	841,362
Other property and services	1,161,549	1,138,488	1,291,261
	69,231,582	65,556,447	62,738,877

Grants, subsidies and contributions

Governance	0	0	0
General purpose funding	5,065,360	2,731,000	2,523,128
Law, order, public safety	69,469	39,500	46,156
Health	195,194	240,000	160,083
Education and welfare	11,443	37,045	1,082,001
Housing	0	0	0
Community amenities	12,983	8,000	7,971
Recreation and culture	136,345	163,960	112,732
Transport	5,474,469	10,391,444	3,618,411
Economic services	0	7,470,100	538,139
Other property and services	405,361	1,030,000	26,280
	11,370,624	22,111,049	8,114,901

Total Income

80,602,206 87,667,496 70,853,778

Expenses

Governance	(2,955,816)	(3,121,400)	(3,015,192)
General purpose funding	(1,310,109)	(1,043,340)	(1,010,979)
Law, order, public safety	(2,243,327)	(2,232,411)	(1,700,645)
Health	(1,060,802)	(1,324,781)	(1,017,654)
Education and welfare	(1,416,593)	(802,749)	(2,335,876)
Housing	(98,361)	(80,626)	(64,537)
Community amenities	(14,318,224)	(11,320,376)	(11,195,206)
Recreation and culture	(22,520,629)	(21,079,663)	(19,199,306)
Transport	(19,401,187)	(18,487,677)	(17,718,260)
Economic services	(4,122,706)	(3,745,304)	(2,967,944)
Other property and services	(1,205,884)	(862,131)	(887,168)
Total expenses	(70,653,638)	(64,100,458)	(61,112,767)

Net result for the period

9,948,568 23,567,038 9,741,011

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

27. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
(c) Fees and Charges			
Governance	270	360	325
General purpose funding	180,821	218,000	234,184
Law, order, public safety	205,246	144,795	184,042
Health	253,688	223,344	263,403
Education and welfare	37,005	43,500	239,713
Housing	31,566	25,000	38,209
Community amenities	18,076,520	17,202,037	17,014,050
Recreation and culture	4,604,460	4,179,241	4,245,606
Transport	12,089,851	10,048,741	9,667,138
Economic services	455,650	1,407,700	424,765
Other property and services	6,646	0	1,067
	35,941,723	33,492,718	32,312,502
(d) Total Assets			
Governance	3,834,670	3,216,641	
General purpose funding	22,140,355	8,226,657	
Law, order, public safety	1,417,665	967,641	
Health	374,345	1,006,439	
Education and welfare	9,609,877	4,476,446	
Housing	6,183,053	1,120,103	
Community amenities	78,452,316	77,960,042	
Recreation and culture	194,595,665	128,007,131	
Transport	348,832,620	321,310,467	
Economic services	11,001,718	5,961,515	
Other property and services	68,999,403	73,240,801	
Unallocated	6,178,298	16,225,611	
	751,619,985	641,719,494	

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

28. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General Rates

RATE TYPE	Basis of valuation	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	2021/22 Actual Rateable Value *	2021/22 Actual Rate Revenue	2021/22 Actual Interim Rates	2021/22 Actual Back Rates	2021/22 Actual Total Revenue	2021/22 Budget Rate Revenue	2021/22 Budget Interim Rate	2021/22 Budget Back Rate	2021/22 Budget Total Revenue	2020/21 Actual Total Revenue
Rate Description		\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross rental valuations													
01	GRV Residential	0.066741	7,117	146,749,947	9,794,238	(50,859)	30,062	9,773,441	9,794,238	15,000	0	9,809,238	9,494,106
02	GRV Central Business	0.070073	248	25,486,738	1,785,932	246,408	1,837	2,034,177	1,785,932	15,000	0	1,800,932	1,728,772
03	GRV General Industry	0.075664	348	28,030,671	2,120,913	21,211	284	2,142,408	2,120,913	8,000	0	2,128,913	2,032,448
04	GRV Mining	0.048114	7	5,072,500	244,058	0	0	244,058	244,058	0	0	244,058	237,180
08	GRV Other Properties	0.074738	559	37,740,615	2,820,658	(331)	(14,446)	2,805,881	2,820,658	7,000	0	2,827,658	2,751,796
Unimproved valuations													
05	UV Pastoral	0.079254	45	3,004,862	238,147	(37,203)	0	200,944	238,147	(20,000)	0	218,147	230,356
09/11	UV Mining Operations	0.188999	540	21,068,633	3,981,951	(4,479)	0	3,977,472	3,981,951	50,000	2,000	4,033,951	3,835,724
10	UV Exploration / Prospecting	0.188973	1,272	6,288,072	1,188,276	25,684	4,569	1,218,529	1,188,276	45,000	3,000	1,236,276	1,112,268
Sub-Total			10,136	273,442,038	22,174,173	200,431	22,306	22,396,910	22,174,173	120,000	5,000	22,299,173	21,422,650
Minimum payment													
Minimum \$													
Gross rental valuations													
01	GRV Residential	933	5,040	53,918,620	4,702,320	0	0	4,702,320	4,702,320	0	0	4,702,320	4,552,233
02	GRV Central Business	933	67	590,994	62,511	0	0	62,511	62,511	0	0	62,511	60,769
03	GRV General Industry	933	10	66,901	9,330	0	0	9,330	9,330	0	0	9,330	9,070
04	GRV Mining	933	6	5,020	5,598	0	0	5,598	5,598	0	0	5,598	5,442
08	GRV Other Properties	933	99	518,642	92,367	0	0	92,367	92,367	0	0	92,367	94,328
Unimproved valuations													
05	UV Pastoral	290	7	4,700	2,030	0	0	2,030	2,030	0	0	2,030	2,538
09/11	UV Mining Operations	404	340	280,238	137,360	0	0	137,360	137,360	0	0	137,360	134,013
10	UV Exploration / Prospecting	290	376	314,499	109,040	0	0	109,040	109,040	0	0	109,040	103,776
Sub-Total			5,945	55,699,614	5,120,556	0	0	5,120,556	5,120,556	0	0	5,120,556	4,962,169
Total amount raised from general rates								27,517,466				27,419,729	26,384,819
* Rateable value is based on the value of properties at the time the rate is raised.													
(b) Total Rates								27,517,466				27,419,729	26,384,819

The entire balance of rates revenue has been recognised at a point in time in accordance with AASB 1058 *Income for not-for-profit entities*.

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

28. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Sewerage Rate

Sewerage Rate	Basis of Valuation	Rate in \$	Property Count	2021/22 Rateable Value	2021/22 Rate Revenue	2021/22 Interim Rate Revenue	2021/22 Back Rate Revenue	2021/22 Total Sewerage Rate Revenue	2021/22 Budget Rate Revenue	2021/22 Total Budget Revenue	2020/21 Total Actual Revenue
					\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sewerage Rates	Sewerage Rates in accordance with s41 of the Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911	0.029252	8,143	212,173,939	6,206,512	66,429	0	6272941	6,206,512	6,206,512	6,026,156
Sewerage Rates Minimum		399	4,786	50,902,565	1,909,614	0	0	1,909,614	1,909,614	1,909,614	1,849,596
			<u>12,929</u>		<u>8,116,126</u>	<u>66,429</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,182,555</u>	<u>8,116,126</u>	<u>8,116,126</u>	<u>7,875,752</u>

(c) Service Charges

The City did not raise service charges for the year ended 30th June 2022.

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

28. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Discounts, Incentives, Concessions, & Write-offs

Rates Discounts

Rate or Fee Discount Granted	Type	Discount %	Discount \$	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget \$	2021 Actual \$	Circumstances in which Discount is Granted
Rates written off		0.00%	0	907			60 The City does not offer discounts on Rates
Bad Debt Rates written off				27,200	164,000	168,574	
				<u>28,107</u>	<u>164,000</u>	<u>168,634</u>	

Waivers or Concessions

Rate or Fee and Charge to which the Waiver or Concession is Granted	Type	Waiver/ Concession	Discount %	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget \$	2021 Actual \$
General Land Rates	Rate	Concession	100	78,336	60,000	50,418
General Land Rates	Rate	Concession	50	2,802	40,000	2,723
				<u>81,138</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>53,141</u>
Total discounts/concessions (Note 28)				<u>109,245</u>	<u>264,000</u>	<u>221,775</u>

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

28. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(d) Interest Charges & Instalments

Instalment Options	Date Due	Instalment Plan Admin Charge \$	Instalment Plan Interest Rate %	Unpaid Rates Interest Rate %
Option One				
Single full payment	1/10/2021	8.00	5%	7%
Option Two				
First instalment	1/10/2021	8.00	5%	7%
Second instalment	3/12/2021	8.00	5%	7%
Option Three				
First instalment	1/10/2021	8.00	5%	7%
Second instalment	3/12/2021	8.00	5%	7%
Third instalment	4/02/2022	8.00	5%	7%
Fourth instalment	8/04/2022	8.00	5%	7%

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget \$	2021 Actual \$
Interest on unpaid rates	250,273	0	287,574
Interest on instalment plan	126,976	450,000	137,675
Charges on instalment plan	82,304	100,000	87,497
	459,553	550,000	512,746

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

29. RATE SETTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

		2021/22 2021/22 Budget	2020/21
	Note	(30 June 2022 Carried Forward)	(30 June 2021 Carried Forward)
		\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities			
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Rate Setting Statement in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .			
Adjustments to operating activities			
Less: Profit on asset disposals	9(c)	(112,335)	(377,984)
Less: Reversal of prior year loss on revaluation of fixed assets		(2,243)	0
Add: Non-cash purchase of asset additions		0	28,781,371
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	9(c)	102,050	136,309
Add: Movement in non-current lease liabilities		0	258,975
Add: Loss on revaluation of Infrastructure	8(a)	1,481,087	0
Add: Loss on revaluation of Investment Properties	11	482,835	0
Add: Depreciation	9(a)	15,391,406	12,385,451
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:			
Pensioner deferred rates		(55,271)	0
Employee benefit provisions		(1,867,181)	0
Other provisions		925,452	0
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		16,345,800	12,402,751
(b) Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates			
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.			
Adjustments to net current assets			
Less: Reserve accounts	31	(36,232,357)	(21,553,366)
- Loans receivable - clubs/institutions		(104,117)	625,057
- Bonds and deposits held		0	665,601
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year			
- Current portion of borrowings	14	1,015,992	1,536,994
- Current portion of contract liability held in reserve			983,922
- Current portion of lease liabilities	10(b)	291,314	193,862
- Employee benefit provisions		311,317	0
Total adjustments to net current assets		(34,717,851)	(18,531,852)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement			
Total current assets		69,099,206	29,402,867
Less: Total current liabilities		(27,537,328)	(9,417,473)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(34,717,851)	(18,531,852)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement		6,844,027	1,453,542

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

30. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

Purpose	Note	Actual					Budget					
		Principal at 1 July 2020	Principal Repayments During 2020-21	Principal at 30 June 2021	New Loans During 2021-22	Principal Repayments During 2021-22	Principal at 30 June 2022	Principal at 1 July 2021	New Loans During 2021-22	Principal Repayments During 2021-22	Principal at 30 June 2022	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Community amenities												
LOAN - SEWERAGE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,000,000	0	8,000,000
Recreation and culture												
LOAN 352 (336) - LIBRARY EXTENSIONS		526,896	(48,624)	478,272	0	(61,852)	416,420	469,270	0	(59,527)	409,743	
LOAN 352 (339) - OASIS ALTERNATIVE ENERGY		455,746	(10,390)	445,356	0	(57,596)	387,760	412,342	0	(44,836)	367,506	
LOAN 352 (341) - RFSC CONSTRUCTION		2,128,349	(234,768)	1,893,581	0	(244,887)	1,648,694	1,899,009	0	(263,063)	1,635,946	
LOAN 352 (343) - MUSEUM RELOCATION		710,488	(45,784)	664,704	0	(85,963)	578,741	636,806	0	(76,113)	560,693	
LOAN 352 (344) - OASIS ALTERNATIVE ENERGY		416,685	(27,303)	389,382	0	(50,357)	339,025	373,380	0	(44,734)	328,646	
LOAN 352 (345) - SHEPHERSON OVAL LIGHTING		568,061	(32,960)	535,101	0	(69,202)	465,899	509,891	0	(60,089)	449,802	
LOAN 352 (350) - RAY FINLAYSON SPORTING COMPLEX		1,887,729	(403,385)	1,484,344	0	(191,962)	1,292,382	1,664,476	0	(237,313)	1,427,163	
Economic services												
LOAN 349 - BURT STREET FAÇADE PROJECT		63,956	(63,956)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LOAN - CBD LAND AND DEVELOPMENT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,500,000	0	6,500,000	
Other property and services												
LOAN 352 (340) - METHANE CONTROL		492,923	(25,401)	467,522	0	(60,462)	407,060	412,055	0	(46,148)	365,907	
LOAN 352 (342) - ENDOWMENT BLOCK ROOF		469,681	(10,428)	459,253	0	(59,393)	399,860	449,519	0	(51,469)	398,050	
Total		7,720,514	(902,999)	6,817,515	0	(881,674)	5,935,841	6,826,748	14,500,000	(883,292)	20,443,456	
Self Supporting Loans												
Recreation and culture												
LOAN 352 (326)- GOLDFIELDS TENNIS CLUB - SSL		59,419	(5,964)	53,455	0	(6,913)	46,542	53,168	0	(6,458)	46,710	
LOAN 352 (338) - KALGOORLIE BOWLING CLUB SSL		25,319	(16,318)	9,001	0	(1,164)	7,837	0	0	0	0	
LOAN NEW - KALGOORLIE BASKETBALL CLUB SSL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	0	500,000	
Other property and services												
LOAN 355 MASONIC HOMES SSL		867,471	(91,539)	775,932		(94,172)	681,760	775,934	0	(94,172)	681,762	
Total SelfSupportingLoans		952,209	(113,821)	838,388	0	(102,249)	736,139	829,102	500,000	(100,630)	1,228,472	
Total Borrowings	14	8,672,723	(1,016,820)	7,655,903	0	(983,923)	6,671,980	7,655,850	15,000,000	(983,922)	21,671,928	

* WA Treasury Corporation

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.

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

30. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(b) Borrowing Interest Repayments

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Note</u>	<u>Function and activity</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Actual for year ending 30 June 2022</u>	<u>Budget for year ending 30 June 2022</u>	<u>Actual for year ending 30 June 2021</u>
					\$	\$	\$
Community amenities							
LOAN - SEWERAGE		Community amenities	WATC		0	0	0
Recreation and culture							
LOAN 352 (336) - LIBRARY EXTENSIONS		Recreation and culture	WATC	3.26%	(14,841)	(14,283)	(13,656)
LOAN 352 (339) - OASIS ALTERNATIVE ENERGY		Recreation and culture	WATC	3.26%	(13,819)	(10,758)	(2,918)
LOAN 352 (341) - RFSC CONSTRUCTION		Recreation and culture	WATC	3.26%	(58,757)	(59,627)	(65,935)
LOAN 352 (343) - MUSEUM RELOCATION		Recreation and culture	WATC	3.26%	(20,625)	(18,262)	(12,858)
LOAN 352 (344) - OASIS ALTERNATIVE ENERGY		Recreation and culture	WATC	3.26%	(12,082)	(10,733)	(7,668)
LOAN 352 (345) - SHEPHERSON OVAL LIGHTING		Recreation and culture	WATC	3.26%	(16,604)	(14,418)	(9,257)
LOAN 352 (350) - RAY FINLAYSON SPORTING COMPLEX		Recreation and culture	WATC	3.26%	(46,058)	(56,940)	(113,292)
Economic services							
LOAN 349 - BURT STREET FAÇADE PROJECT		Economic services	WATC		0	0	(437)
LOAN - CBD LAND AND DEVELOPMENT		Economic services	WATC		0	0	0
Other property and services							
LOAN 352 (340) - METHANE CONTROL		Other property and services	WATC	3.26%	(14,507)	(11,073)	(7,134)
LOAN 352 (342) - ENDOWMENT BLOCK ROOF		Other property and services	WATC	3.26%	(14,250)	(12,349)	(2,929)
Total					(211,543)	(208,443)	(236,084)
Self Supporting Loans Interest Repayments							
Recreation and culture							
LOAN 352 (326)- GOLDFIELDS TENNIS CLUB - SSL		Recreation and culture	WATC	3.26%	(1,659)	(1,549)	(1,675)
LOAN 352 (338) - KALGOORLIE BOWLING CLUB SSL		Recreation and culture	WATC	3.26%	(279)	0	(4,583)
LOAN NEW - KALGOORLIE BASKETBALL CLUB SSL		Recreation and culture	WATC		0	0	0
Other property and services							
LOAN 355 MASONIC HOMES SSL		Other property and services	WATC	2.84%	(20,817)	(20,817)	(23,451)
Total Self Supporting Loans Interest Repayments					(22,755)	(22,366)	(29,709)
Total Interest Repayments	2(b)				(234,298)	(230,809)	(265,793)

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
 NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

30. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

(c) Lease Liabilities

Purpose	Actual						Budget			
	Principal at 1 July 2020	Principal Repayments During 2020-21	Principal at 30 June 2021	New Leases During 2021-22	Principal Repayments During 2021-22	Principal at 30 June 2022	Principal at 1 July 2021	New Leases During 2021-22	Principal Repayments During 2021-22	Principal at 30 June 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Recreation and culture										
Lease E6N0162159	12,721	(5,654)	7,067	0	(5,652)	1,415	7,067	0	(7,067)	0
Lease 10716	126,097	(100,878)	25,219	0	(25,219)	0	24,957	0	(24,957)	0
Lease 10222	0	0	0	473,495	(15,783)	457,712	0	566,047	(113,659)	452,388
Economic services										
Lease - Lot 500	1,312,859	(55,646)	1,257,213	0	(57,594)	1,199,619	1,257,213	0	(57,594)	1,199,619
Other property and services										
Lease E6N0159905	49,611	(13,230)	36,381	0	(13,230)	23,151	36,381	0	(13,230)	23,151
Lease E6N0160151	25,598	(6,399)	19,199	0	(6,400)	12,799	19,199	0	(6,399)	12,800
Lease - QTE 002755 & QTE002740	0	0	0	576,259	(86,438)	489,821	0	0	0	0
Total Lease Liabilities	10(b) 1,526,886	(181,807)	1,345,079	1,049,754	(210,316)	2,184,517	1,344,817	566,047	(222,906)	1,687,958

Lease Interest Repayments

Purpose	Note	Function and activity	Institution	Interest Rate	Actual for year ending 30 June 2022	Budget for year ending 30 June 2022	Actual for year ending 30 June 2021
					\$	\$	\$
Recreation and culture							
Lease E6N0162159		Treadmills	MAIA Financial		(205)	(205)	(205)
Lease 10716		Golf Carts	Diamond Capital		(915)	(915)	(3,659)
Lease 10222		Golf Carts + GPS	Diamond Capital		(617)	(4,717)	0
Economic services							
Lease - Lot 500		Industrial Purposes			(42,406)	(42,406)	(44,354)
Other property and services							
Lease E6N0159905		Electical Equipment	MAIA Financial		(480)	(480)	(480)
Lease E6N0160151		Generator	MAIA Financial		(232)	(232)	(232)
Lease - QTE 002755 & QTE002740		ICT Equipment	DELL		(8,035)	0	0
Total Interest Repayments	2(b)				(52,890)	(48,955)	(48,930)

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

31. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

	2022 Actual Opening Balance	2022 Actual Transfer to	2022 Actual Transfer (from)	2022 Actual Closing Balance	2022 Budget Opening Balance	2022 Budget Transfer to	2022 Budget Transfer (from)	2022 Budget Closing Balance	2021 Actual Opening Balance	2021 Actual Transfer to	2021 Actual Transfer (from)	2021 Actual Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by legislation/agreement												
(a) Public Open Space Reserve	53,307	80,124	0	133,431	53,307	0	0	53,307	0	53,307		53,307
	53,307	80,124	0	133,431	53,307	0	0	53,307	0	53,307	0	53,307
Restricted by council												
(b) Leave Reserve	310,597	720	0	311,317	310,597	0	0	310,597	629,634	5,597	(324,634)	310,597
(c) Plant Reserve	2,144,703	1,604,971	(1,560,000)	2,189,674	2,144,703	1,600,000	(1,444,000)	2,300,703	1,320,137	1,578,566	(754,000)	2,144,703
(d) Building Reserve	1,045,681	2,424	0	1,048,105	1,045,681	0	0	1,045,681	1,036,467	9,214	0	1,045,681
(e) Computer Facilities Reserve	570,169	101,321	(234,000)	437,490	570,169	100,000	(200,000)	470,169	626,784	3,385	(60,000)	570,169
(f) Sewerage Construction Reserve	3,957,874	2,009,173	(5,751,200)	215,847	3,957,874	2,000,000	(5,750,000)	207,874	4,304,338	1,188,536	(1,535,000)	3,957,874
(g) Recreation Reserve	327,388	759	0	328,147	327,388	0	0	327,388	324,503	2,885	0	327,388
(h) Parking Facilities Reserve	47,923	111	0	48,034	47,923	0	0	47,923	47,501	422	0	47,923
(i) Senior Citizens Reserve	120,058	0	(120,058)	0	120,058	0	(119,800)	258	119,000	1,058	0	120,058
(j) Oasis Reserve	1,323,663	653,068	(1,039,000)	937,731	1,323,663	650,000	(615,000)	1,358,663	649,156	674,507	0	1,323,663
(k) Aerodrome Reserve	11,271,931	776,124	(2,000,000)	10,048,055	11,271,931	750,000	(3,789,500)	8,232,431	11,431,140	834,791	(994,000)	11,271,931
(l) Valuations Equalisation Reserve	170,493	150,395	0	320,888	170,493	150,000	0	320,493	19,012	151,481	0	170,493
(m) Insurance Equalisation Reserve	226,419	525	0	226,944	226,419	0	0	226,419	224,424	1,995	0	226,419
(n) Town Halls Refurbishment Reserve	1,219,793	152,827	(255,000)	1,117,620	1,219,793	150,000	(830,000)	539,793	1,194,851	158,942	(134,000)	1,219,793
(o) Waste Initiatives Reserve	70,723	164	0	70,887	70,723	0	0	70,723	70,100	623	0	70,723
(p) Airport and City Promotions Reserve	1,214,766	152,815	(80,000)	1,287,581	1,214,766	150,000	(250,000)	1,114,766	1,005,824	258,942	(50,000)	1,214,766
(q) Future Projects Reserve	20,776,177	1,048,429	(4,314,000)	17,510,606	20,776,178	1,000,000	(16,850,000)	4,926,178	15,383,631	7,092,546	(1,700,000)	20,776,177
(r) COVID 19 Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	850,000	0	(850,000)	0
	44,798,358	6,653,826	(15,353,258)	36,098,926	44,798,359	6,550,000	(29,848,300)	21,500,059	39,236,502	11,963,490	(6,401,634)	44,798,358
	44,851,665	6,733,950	(15,353,258)	36,232,357	44,851,666	6,550,000	(29,848,300)	21,553,366	39,236,502	12,016,797	(6,401,634)	44,851,665

All reserves are supported by cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at amortised cost and are restricted within equity as Reserves - cash/financial assets backed.

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:

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
 NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

31. RESERVE ACCOUNTS (continued)

Name of Reserve	Purpose of the reserve
(a) Public Open Space Reserve	To comply with Planning and Development Act, section 154.
(b) Leave Reserve	To fund payments to staff for accrued leave and / or budgeted leave.
(c) Plant Reserve	To fund the City's ten year (10) Plant Replacement Program.
(d) Building Reserve	To fund building projects and major structural repairs to existing assets.
(e) Computer Facilities Reserve	To fund Information Technology projects.
(f) Sewerage Construction Reserve	To provide for the ongoing construction and future replacement of sewerage lines and any other relevant initiatives.
(g) Recreation Reserve	To be utilised for future reserves, ovals, or any other recreational projects Council deems necessary.
(h) Parking Facilities Reserve	To provide for the future parking needs of the City.
(i) Senior Citizens Reserve	To meet any requirements the Community Centre may have.
(j) Oasis Reserve	To improve the Goldfields Oasis.
(k) Aerodrome Reserve	To facilitate the replacement of assets to subsidise operations, items not included in the Airport Movement Reserve.
(l) Valuations Equalisation Reserve	To provide for revaluation expenses, every four (4) years.
(m) Insurance Equalisation Reserve	To provide for any Workers Compensation expenses.
(n) Town Halls Refurbishment Reserve	To provide for future maintenance, refurbishment, heritage development of the Kalgoorlie and Boulder Town Halls.
(o) Waste Initiatives Reserve	To develop and introduce alternatives or modified waste collection treatment and disposal options.
(p) Airport and City Promotions Reserve	To promote the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder and the Kalgoorlie- Boulder Airport.
(q) Future Projects Reserve	To fund future projects that Council supports as a desired outcome for the overall Community.
(r) COVID 19 Reserve	To provide for the economic improvement of local businesses following COVID-19.

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

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:

	<u>1 July 2021</u>	<u>Amounts Received</u>	<u>Amounts Paid</u>	<u>30 June 2022</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Public Open Space Contributions	473,922	0	0	473,922
General	102,939	9,017	0	111,956
Unclaimed monies	250	0	0	250
Property Tenancy	35,469	15,203	(434)	50,238
Sale of Land	39,133	0	(39,133)	0
	<u>651,713</u>	<u>24,220</u>	<u>(39,567)</u>	<u>636,366</u>

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

33. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

KALGOORLIE BOULDER AIRPORT
OPERATING STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Operating Income	12,703,313	10,812,470
Operating Expenditure	(3,441,744)	(3,025,697)
Depreciation Expense	(1,570,316)	(755,851)
Loss on Asset Disposal	(2,507)	0
Operating Result	7,688,746	7,030,922
Capital Income	0	0
Capital Expenditure	(3,164,131)	(934,197)
Non-Operating Result	(3,164,131)	(934,197)
Total Net Trading Undertaking	4,524,615	6,096,725
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash at Bank	10,048,055	11,271,931
Receivables	2,242,780	2,718,081
	12,290,835	13,990,012
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Land	200	300
Buildings	37,909,500	7,759,295
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(16,898,481)	(326,469)
Furniture & Equipment	272,535	250,113
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(190,744)	(171,349)
Plant & Machinery	2,275,715	2,248,839
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,137,300)	(910,461)
Light Vehicles	169,456	79,502
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(72,913)	(32,264)
Airport Area Infrastructure	26,474,092	24,203,967
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(7,058,342)	(1,276,467)
Parks & Reserves Construction	0	25,000
Less Accumulated Depreciation	0	(1,070)
Work In Progress	469,595	462,717
Less Accumulated Depreciation	0	0
	42,213,314	32,311,653
NET ASSETS	54,504,149	46,301,665
EQUITY		
Reserves - Cash Backed	10,048,055	11,271,931
Revaluation Surplus	26,840,554	17,819,684
Retained Surplus	17,615,540	17,210,050
	54,504,149	46,301,665

The Kalgoorlie-Boulder Airport performs all activities of a regional airport.

**CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

33. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS (continued)

**ENDOWMENT BLOCK
OPERATING STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Operating Income - Rental	799,523	751,613
Operating Income - Other	2,185	3,734
Operating Expenditure	(855,931)	(490,424)
Operating Result	(54,223)	264,923

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash at Bank	1,048,105	1,045,681
	1,048,105	1,045,681
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Land	1,481,000	3,496,000
Buildings	14,369,000	8,197,063
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(6,666,393)	(372,473)
	9,183,607	11,320,590
NET ASSETS	10,231,712	12,372,395
EQUITY		
Retained Surplus	10,231,712	12,372,395
	10,231,712	12,372,395

The Endowment Block is a row of commercial buildings leased to external parties.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
2022
City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder

To the Councillors 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 at 30 June 2022, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Rate Setting Statement 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 2022 and its financial position at the end of that period
- is in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, 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 preparing 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 2022, 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 of the City is responsible for:

- preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Regulations and 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 https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf.

My independence and quality control 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 ASQC 1 *Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, and Other Assurance Engagements*, the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder for the year ended 30 June 2022 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.



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

Contact us

For further information contact:

E: mailbag@ckb.wa.gov.au

P: 08 9021 9600

PO Box 2042, Boulder, WA 6432



**City of
Kalgoorlie
Boulder**