



Financial Activity Statement Report

For the month ended 30 April 2023



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### **Statement of Financial Activity Variances**

### **Material Variances Defined**

For the purposes of reporting the material variances in the Statement of Financial Activity (by both nature or type and by business unit, material variances will be identified where, for the period being reviewed, the actual varies to budget by an amount of (+) or (-) \$25,000 and, in these instances, an explanatory comment will be provided.

Before commenting on each of the specific material variances identified it is important to note that, whilst many accounts will influence the overall variance, only those accounts within the affected nature/type or business unit that significantly contribute to the variance will be highlighted.

For the purposes of explaining each variance, a multi-part approach has been taken. The parts are –

- 1. Period Variation Relates specifically to the value of the variance between the Budget and Actual figures for the period being reviewed.
- 2. Primary Reason Explains the primary reasons for the period variance. As the review is aimed at a higher-level analysis, only major contributing factors are reported.

### **Material Variances Explained**

The Financial statements are presented based on the new organisational structure

As shown in the in the Statement of Financial Activity (contained within this document), the following variances have been identified -

## **Statement of Financial Activity - By Nature or Type**

### Revenue from Operating Activities

#### Rates

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$81,242.
- The variation predominantly relates to receiving more interim rates than budget and annual rates for Vacant GRV.

## Fees and Charges

- The period variation is unfavourable to period budget by \$545,224.
- The variation predominantly relates to lower-than-expected revenue for parking, Aqualife and Leisurelife.

## Service Charges

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$1,151,776.
- The variation predominantly relates to timing issue of underground power payments.

## Interest Earnings

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$340,927.
- The variation predominantly relates to higher-than-expected amount for instalment interest on reserve funds.

### Other Revenue

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$343,225.
- The variation predominantly relates to higher-than-expected amount for Tamala Park for the previous years missed invoices, long service leave, worker compensation recovered, and fines enforcement recoups received.

#### Net Profit from Associates

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$1,666,668.
- The variation predominantly relates to Tamala Park dividend and is the timing variance.

### **Expenditure from Operating Activities**

## Employee Costs

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$1,497,352.
- The variation predominantly relates timing of payroll payments.

#### Materials and Contracts

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$3,593,011.
- The variation predominantly relates to delays in operating projects as there have been difficulties sourcing contractors to undertake works.

## Utility charges

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$108,061.
- The variation predominantly relates to a reduction in utilities required.

### Depreciation on Non-Current Assets

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$8,278,834.
- The variation predominantly relates to depreciation which will be processed by end of this year and is timing variance.

## Other expenditure

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$287,777.
- The variation predominantly relates a variance on sponsorships and write-offs processed.

### **Investing Activities**

## Proceeds from disposal of assets

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$105,229.
- The variation predominantly relates to sale proceeds in fleet operations.

## Payments for Property, Plant, Equipment and Infrastructure

- The period variation is unfavourable to period budget by \$858,765.
- The variation predominantly relates to capital projects not being undertaken due to difficulties sourcing contractors to undertake works and staff vacancies limiting the management of projects.

## **Financing Activities**

## • Transfers from Reserves

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$436,104.
- The variation predominantly relates to reserves journals which will be processed in the coming month.

### Repayment of borrowings

- The period variation is unfavourable to period budget by \$1,355,281.
- The variation predominantly relates to Underground Power SUPP6 loan repayment, and it is the timing issue.

#### Transfers to Reserves

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$33,287.
- The variation predominantly relates to reserves journals which will be processed in the coming month.

## **Statement of Financial Activity - By Business Unit**

### **Operating Revenue**

### Chief Executive Office

No material variance to report.

## **Community Planning**

## Building Services

- The period variation is unfavourable to period budget by \$43,873.
- The variation predominantly relates to the slow recovery for most builders from lack of supply
  of material and trades.

#### • **Environment Health**

- The period variation is unfavourable to period budget by \$54,177.
- The variation predominantly relates to food business fees and charges revenue which is a timing issue.

### • Events, Arts and Funding

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$43,337.
- The variation predominantly relates to lower program expenses.

### Place Planning

- The period variation is unfavourable to period budget by \$158,551.
- The variation predominantly relates to state government grants which is a timing issue.

### Urban Planning

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$45,650.
- The variation predominantly relates to reduced revenue from fees and charges due to issues in the development/ property market.

## <u>Finance</u>

### Aqualife

- The period variation is unfavourable to period budget by \$627,262.
- The variation predominantly relates to lower-than-expected attendances during the winter season in the recreational swimming services and swim school services.

## Corporate Funds

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$439,057.
- The variation predominantly relates to Tamala Park Revenue, interest earned due to early withdrawal to get higher interest for future and more than expected received for Financial Assistance Grants and Federal Local Grants.

#### • Financial Services

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$107,557.
- The variation predominantly relates to employee costs savings due to position being unfilled for few months.

### • Leisure Life

- The period variation is unfavourable to period budget by \$307,470.
- The variation predominantly relates to Point-of-sales software which has caused a backlog of receipting issues and will be rectified by the end of March.

### Parking

- The period variation is unfavourable to period budget by \$147,624.
- The variation predominantly relates to paid parking revenue streams due to miscalculation when drafting 2022/23 budget. These figures have been partially offset by higher than forecast infringement revenue and staff shortages incurring savings in salaries and associated employee costs.

### **Operations**

### Asset Planning

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$956,136
- The variation predominantly relates to a State Underground Power charges which is the timing issue.

#### Parks and Reserves

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$49,085.
- The variation predominantly relates additional revenue from fees and charges relating to tree removal costs.

## Property Development and Leasing

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$51,100.
- The variation predominantly relates to the collection of fees and charges for additional bin services not budgeted and timing issue for some properties with the additional bins.

### Street Operations

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$290,150.
- The variation predominantly relates to the timing issues and the external capital funding MRRG and MRWA Funding not yet received.

### Waste Services

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$386,879.
- The variation predominantly relates to the collection of fees and charges for additional bin services not budgeted and timing issue for some properties with the additional bins.

### **Operating Expense**

## **Chief Executive Office**

#### • Chief Executive Office

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$104,715.
- The variation predominantly relates to Initiatives, expansions, non-discretionary and IT allowance will be used throughout the year as required.

## • Communications and Engagement

- The period variation is unfavourable to period budget by \$31,862.
- The variation predominantly relates to the less than budgeted marketing cost and postage and freight charges.

### Customer Relations

- The period variation is unfavourable to period budget by \$117,821.
- The variation predominantly relates to the timing issues with the salaries.

### Governance and Strategy

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$180,929.
- The variation predominantly relates to lower program expenses costed for training, members fees and allowances, members travel, refreshments and reception costs. Also, there is unspent in legal services, unspent allocation for salaries due to no governance coordinator, internal audit activities.

## People and Culture

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$186,422.
- The variation predominantly relates to lower program expenses costed and traineeships has not commenced yet.

## **Community Planning**

### Building Services

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$104,139.
- The variation predominantly relates temporary cost savings in staff salaries. Further savings have occurred because of the lower-than-expected building activity.

## Community Development

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$216,770.
- The variation predominantly relates to underspend due to vacancies (Families & Youth, Safer neighbourhoods Officer and Health Community Officer, Access and Inclusion salaries), phasing of various projects/initiatives and underutilisation of training budget based on phasing.

### • Environmental Health

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$42,718.
- The variation predominantly relates to consultancy, delay in delivery of Kent St and Pit Design project and tender documentation have been lower than budgeted.

# Events, Arts and Funding

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$82,904.
- The variation predominantly relates to staff salaries savings in bookings, creative arts, events and volunteers and information and donations.

### • Library Services

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$53,974.
- The variation predominantly relates to lower program expenses costed for digital hub, library systems, library services and young people services salaries.

### Place Planning

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$676,475.
- The variation predominantly relates to integrated Transport (Wayfinding) short staff resources to commence and vacancy in Economic development.

### Urban Planning

The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$111,536.

- The variation predominantly relates to staff vacancies, advertisement and insurance expenses, legal services and Design Review Panel.

### Finance

### Aqualife

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$33,528.
- The variation predominantly relates to the employee costs within the customer service and learn to swim service areas.

### Budgeting

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$8,238,655.
- The variation predominantly relates to depreciation expenses which will be processed in the coming few weeks.

### Corporate Funds

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$59,327.
- The variation predominantly relates to interest expense for the loans which is a timing issue.

### Finance Office

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$70,514.
- The variation predominantly relates to the employee costs.

## Financial Services

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$71,640.
- The variation predominantly relates to the employee costs.

### • Leisure Life

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$141,867.
- The variation predominantly relates to Point of Sales software issue and will be rectifies in the next couple of weeks.

### Parking

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$136,738.
- The variation predominantly relates to salaries and wages costs below forecast. Also, the consultancy general was not fully utilised and there were some savings on vehicle expenses, paid parking operation and maintenance costs and small variances across other expenses like signage, computer system support, Income collection Agency costs.

### Ranger Services

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$36,182.
- The variation predominantly relates to savings on vehicle operations and signage savings.

## • Technology and Digital Strategy

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$830,959.
- The variation predominantly relates to a variation in hardware and software costs.

### **Operations**

## Asset Planning

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$450,156.
- The variation predominantly relates to number of vacant positions resulting in lower than anticipated employment cost and there is a significant savings achieved by Western Power for the SUPP6 Projects.

#### Fleet Services

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$48,893.
- The variation predominantly relates to plant allocations which is a timing issue.

### Operations Office

- The period variation is unfavourable to period budget by \$119,691.
- The variation predominantly relates to employee costs due to transfer of personnel to Operations Office.

#### Parks & Reserves

The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$1,270,472.

The variation predominantly relates to resourcing issues with staff and contractors to undertake works and the timing issues with some invoices in tree maintenance area.

### • Project Management

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$774,639.
- The variation predominantly relates consultancy costs for the projects John Macmillan Precinct Planning, Taylor/McCallum, Archer/Mint Street Detailed design, Higgins Park Master Plan, Burswood Station East Streetscape Upgrade, Perth Football Club and future organisational needs assessment Stage 1 under expended but works progressing.

## Property Development and Leasing

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$214,739.
- The variation predominantly relates consultancy costs for the projects.

### Street Improvement

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$193,552.
- The variation predominantly relates to under spent in general consultancy, difficulty in attracting suitable engineering staff to fill vacancies.

### • Street Operations

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$369,394.
- The variation predominantly relates to difficult in attracting technical staff to fill vacancies.

#### Waste Services

- The period variation is unfavourable to period budget by \$607,532.
- The variation predominantly relates to tonnage of Waste delivered to landfill has been high and as such gate fee paid was higher than expected.

### **Capital Expense**

#### Chief Executive Office

No material variance to report.

## **Community Planning**

## Place Planning

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$265,364.
- The variation predominantly relates to the urban forest strategy.

## **Finance**

### Aqualife

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$129,000.
- The variation predominantly relates to employee cost and will spread over the financial year.

### Technology and Digital Strategy

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$135,930.
- The variation predominantly relates to IT capital project not happened yet.

### Parking

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$30,828.
- The variation predominantly relates to less maintenance cost is paid parking operations.

### **Operations**

## Asset Planning

- The period variation is unfavourable to period budget by \$1,188,921.
- The variation predominantly relates to new Perth Football Club sporting facilities capital work not happened yet.

### Fleet Services

- The period variation is unfavourable to period budget by \$31,557.
- The variation predominantly relates to higher-than-expected fuel prices and external servicing account which is a timing issue.

#### Parks and Reserves

- The period variation is unfavourable to period budget by \$1,576,955.
- The variation predominantly relates to delays with capital works Harold Rossiter lighting project, Ed Millen Masterplan, Higgins Park lighting and GO Edwards Stage 5 projects.

## Street Operations

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$3,371,663.
- The variation predominantly relates to delay in key projects, Access Roads Renewal, MRRG Road Rehab Grant, Access Roads- Maintenance.

#### Waste Services

- The period variation is unfavourable to period budget by \$199,466.
- The variation relates to purchase of new bins for the three bin GO system and is the payment timing issue.

## **Non-Operating Revenue**

### <u>Finance</u>

### Corporate Funds

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$2,102,772.
- The variation predominantly relates to reserves journals which will be done in the coming month and Tamala Park Dividend received earlier than budgeted.

### **Operations**

#### Fleet Services

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$105,229.
- The variation is predominantly relating to sale proceeds from the vehicle delivered in operations.

### **Non-Operating Expenses**

### Corporate Funds

- The period variation is unfavourable to period budget by \$1,321,994.
- The variation predominantly relates to reserves journals which will be done in the coming month and the Loan 15 Underground Power capital repayment which is a timing issue.

### **Non-Cash Adjustments**

### Depreciation

- The period variation is favourable to period budget by \$8,278,834.
- The variation predominantly relates to depreciation which will be processed in the coming weeks.

### **Proposed Budget Amendments**

There are no proposed budget amendments.

### **Accounting Notes**

### **Significant Accounting Policies**

The significant accounting policies that have been adopted in the preparation of this document are:

## **Basis of Preparation**

The document has been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local government and not-for-profit entities), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations.

The document has also 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 Council controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in this document.

In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those Funds (for example, loans and transfers between Funds) have been eliminated.

#### 2021/22 Actual Balances

Balances shown in this document as 2021/22 Actual and audited.

### **Rounding Off Figures**

All figures shown in this document, other than a rate in the dollar, are rounded to the nearest dollar.

### **Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions**

All rates levied under the *Local Government Act 1995*. Includes general, differential, specified area rates, minimum rates, interim rates, back rates, ex-gratia rates, less discounts and concessions offered. Exclude administration fees, interest on instalments, interest on arrears, service charges and sewerage rates.

Operating grants, subsidies and contributions are grants, subsidies or contributions that are not non-operating in nature. Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions are amounts received for the acquisition or construction of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the local government.

### Superannuation

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

#### **Goods and Services Tax**

Revenues, expenses and assets capitalised are stated net of any GST recoverable. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are stated inclusive of applicable GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables on 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.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown as short-term borrowings in current liabilities.

### **Trade and Other Receivables**

Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.

#### **Inventories**

#### 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 purchased for development and/or 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. Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed.

Revenue arising from the sale of property is recognised as at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale. Land held for resale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

#### **Fixed Assets**

Each class of fixed asset is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

## **Initial Recognition**

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Council includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

#### Revaluation

Certain asset classes may be re-valued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. For infrastructure and other asset classes, where no active market exists, fair value is determined to be the current replacement cost of an asset less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed or expired future economic benefits of the asset. 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 asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity; all other decreases are recognised in profit or loss. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the re-valued amount of the asset.

Those assets carried at a re-valued amount, being their fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, are to be re-valued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that determined using fair value at reporting date.

### **Land Under Roads**

In Western Australia, all land under roads is Crown land, the responsibility for managing which, is vested in the local government. Council has elected not to recognise any value for land under roads acquired on or before 30 June 2008. This accords with the treatment available in Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1051 Land Under Roads and the fact Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16 (a) (i) prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset. In respect of land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008, as detailed above, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16 (a) (i) prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset.

Whilst such treatment is inconsistent with the requirements of AASB 1051, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 4 (2) provides, in the event of such an inconsistency, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations prevail. Consequently, any land under roads acquired on or after 1 September 2008 is not included as an asset of the Council.

## **Depreciation of Non-Current Assets**

All non-current assets having a limited useful life (excluding freehold land) are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in those assets. Assets are depreciated from the date of acquisition or, in respect of internally constructed assets, from the time the asset is completed and held ready for use. Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis, using rates that are reviewed each reporting period. Major depreciation periods are:

**Buildings** 30 - 40 years Furniture and Equipment 4 – 10 years Plant and Equipment 5 – 15 years Sealed Roads - Clearing and Earthworks Not depreciated - Construction and Road Base 5 – 80 years - Original Surface / Major Resurface 5 - 80 years 5 – 80 years Drainage **Pathways** 5 – 80 years Parks and Reserves 5 – 80 years

Asset 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. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

# Capitalisation Threshold

Assets with a value below \$5,000 at the time of acquisition, are excluded from the assets reported in the financial report. These assets are instead reported as an expense in the year of acquisition.

## **Financial Instruments**

## **Initial Recognition and Measurement**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Council commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit of loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

## Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

### Amortised cost is calculated as:

- a. the amount in which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- b. less principal repayments;
- c. plus, or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest rate method; and
- d. less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

### Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are classified as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Loans and receivables are included in current assets where they are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

### Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments that the Council's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Held-to-maturity investments are included in current assets where they are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other investments are classified as non-current. They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in such fair value (i.e. gains or losses) recognised in other comprehensive income (except for impairment losses).

When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

### Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not suitable to be classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in such fair value (i.e. gains or losses) recognised in other comprehensive income (except for impairment losses). When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain, or loss, pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in current assets, where they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other financial assets are classified as non-current.

## **Financial liabilities**

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

### <u>Impairment</u>

At the end of each reporting period, the Council assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any cumulative decline in fair value is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

# **Derecognition**

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights for receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party, whereby the Council no longer has any significant continual involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset.

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.

### **Contract Assets**

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services the entity has transferred to a customer when that right is conditioned on something other than the passage of time.

### **Impairment**

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Council's assets, other than inventories, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication they may be impaired. Where such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount.

Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another standard (e.g. AASB 116). For non-cash generating assets such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, value in use is represented by the depreciated replacement cost of the asset. At the time of adopting the Annual Budget, it was not possible to estimate the amount of impairment losses (if any) as at 30 June 2022. In any event, an impairment loss is a non-cash transaction and consequently, has no impact on the Annual Budget.

### **Trade and Other Payables**

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Council prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Council becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

#### **Lease Liabilities**

The present value of future lease payments not paid at the reporting date, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate where the implicit interest rate in the lease is not readily determined.

#### **Contract liabilities**

An entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration (or the amount is due) from the customer. Grants to acquire or construct recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the Town are recognised as a liability until such time as the Town satisfies its obligations under the agreement.

## **Employee Benefits**

Provision is made for the Council's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

## **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.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Town has a 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.

#### **Current and Non-Current Classification**

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the Council 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 even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for resale where it is held as non-current based on the Council's intentions to release for sale.

### **Comparative Figures**

Where required, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current reporting period.

## **Budget Comparative Figures**

Unless otherwise stated, the Budget comparative figures shown in this Budget document relate to the original Budget estimate for the relevant item of disclosure.

### **Service Unit Definitions**

The Town operations, as disclosed in this report, encompass the following service-oriented Service Units –

### **Chief Executive Office**

### Chief Executive Office

The Chief Executive Office leads and supports the transformation of the organisation into a customer-focused, culturally constructive, legislatively compliant, sector-leading entity, with a primary focus on the Service Areas within the Chief Executive Office functional area.

## Communications and Engagement

Communications and Engagement manages the brand and reputation of the Town. This is achieved through developing clear and accessible messaging, consulting with the community, delivering key messages through various channels and working to reach the appropriate audiences through strategically executed marketing, engagement and communication planning.

### **Customer Relations**

Customer Relations manages the Customer Service Contact Centre, which is the first point of contact for the organisation, and monitors performance against the Town's Customer Service Charter.

## Leadership and Governance

The Leadership and Governance Service Area is committed to responsibly managing the Town on behalf of the residents and ratepayers of the District through collaboration, knowledge-sharing and good governance.

#### **Human Resources**

Human Resources is responsible for the development and implementation of occupational health and safety compliance, staff development, employee relations, recruitment and payroll services of the Town.

# **Community Planning**

## **Building Services**

Building Services provide services to ensure buildings are safe, liveable, accessible and sustainable, and meet statutory requirements.

### **Community Development**

The Community Development team's vision is an empowered Victoria Park, which will be achieved through the mission of community capacity building.

## **Community Planning Office**

The Community Planning Office leads and supports the transformation of the organisation into a customer-focused, culturally constructive, legislatively compliant, sector-leading entity, with a primary focus on the Service Areas within the Community Planning functional area.

### Digital Hub

The Digital Hub provides free digital literacy and online training for the local community, not-for-profit organisations and local business operators.

### **Economic Development**

Economic Development seeks to increase the economic growth of the district through fostering business attraction and retention, tourism, marketing, community initiatives and creating robust relationships.

## **Environmental Health**

Environmental Health seeks to promote good standards of public health via the many hospitality outlets in the area and the community in general.

## **General Compliance**

The General Compliance Area liaise with and direct property owners and developers to ensure built form building and planning requirements are adhered to at all times.

## **Healthy Community**

The Healthy Community team connect people to services, resources, information, facilities, and experiences that enhance their physical and social health and wellbeing.

## **Library Services**

Library Services plays a pivotal role in providing our community with access to resources, knowledge and technology in a safe, nurturing environment.

## Place Management

The Place Management Service Area implements programs, that are suitable for the particular targeted section of the community, to improve places within the District or, where the community is satisfied with the standard of operation, to maintain the already attained standard.

## Strategic Town Planning

Strategic Town Planning develops strategies for the future growth of the Town, with the aims of creating a vibrant community and improving the quality of life for residents.

## **Urban Planning**

Urban Planning assesses applications for development approval and subdivision, provides advice to the community and ensures land is appropriately used and developed.

### **Finance**

### **Aqualife**

The Aqualife Centre aims to improve community health and wellbeing; and to provide a safe and welcoming environment for the community to meet and socialise, primarily through aquatic recreation.

## <u>Budgeting</u>

The Budgeting Area includes the administration of non-cash expenditure and revenue associated with local government accounting requirements, including profit and loss and depreciation.

## **Corporate Funds**

The Corporate Funds includes the management of loans, reserve fund transfers, restricted and trust funds, rate revenue and corporate grants funding.

### **Finance Office**

The Finance Office leads and supports the transformation of the organisation into a customer-focused, culturally constructive, legislatively compliant, sector-leading entity, with a primary focus on the Service Areas within the Finance functional area.

### **Financial Services**

The key role of Financial Services is to manage and control the Town's finances in a sound and prudent manner.

## <u>Information Systems and Records</u>

Information Systems assists the Town in operating efficiently with the smooth running of essential business computer programs and systems and record management.

## Leisurelife

The Leisurelife Centre aims to improve community health and wellbeing, and to provide a safe and welcoming environment for the community to meet and socialise, primarily through active recreation.

# **Parking**

The Parking Management section guides future parking initiatives within the Town, ensuring equitable access for everyone, whilst also monitoring existing parking areas and ensuring a safer community.

### Rangers

Ranger Services offer a 24 hours-a-day / 7 days-a-week service to help ensure community safety in the areas of Dog and Cat management and Local Law enforcement.

### **Operations**

### **Asset Planning**

Asset Planning provides services to manage and maintain Council facilities and their related assets.

### Environment

The Environment Area is committed to preserving and enhancing natural areas and recognises not only the ecological benefits of protecting natural assets, but also the social and recreational benefits as well.

### Fleet Services

Fleet Services oversees the various items of light fleet, heavy fleet and plant and equipment.

## **Operations Office**

The Operations Office leads and supports the transformation of the organisation into a customer-focused, culturally constructive, legislatively compliant, sector-leading entity, with a primary focus on the Service Areas within the Operations functional area.

### Parks and Reserves

The Parks and Reserves Section delivers high quality horticultural works to parks, reserves and streetscapes.

## **Project Management**

Project Management assists in improving the standards of project management and project delivery and delivers nominated projects on behalf of the Town.

### Property Development and Leasing

Property Management and Leasing assists in strategic property development projects and property leasing requirements on behalf of the Town.

### Street Improvement

Street Improvement provides engineering advice, design, planning, and road safety initiatives.

### **Street Operations**

Street Operations ensure the maintenance and renewal of roads, pathways, drainage and associated assets.

### <u>Waste</u>

Waste Management implements waste collection, minimisation and disposal in a sustainable manner.



						ril 2023
				Annual	Year-to-Date	Year-to-Date
- · · · ·		erial Variance		Budget	Budget	Actual
Particulars	\$		%	\$	\$	\$
Opening funding surplus / (deficit)				5,040,193	5,040,193	5,040,193
Revenue from operating activities						
Rates	81,242		0.2%	46,253,945	46,188,036	46,269,278
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions				1,473,586	904,464	612,888
Fees and charges	545,224	•	6.7%	9,591,829	8,081,541	7,536,317
Service charges	1,151,776		164.5%	1,554,800	700,000	1,851,776
Interest earnings	340,927		78.1%	524,498	436,660	777,587
Other revenue	343,225		68.9%	686,730	498,405	841,630
Profit on disposal of assets				1,597,280	0	0
Share of net profit of associates accounted for using	1,666,668		#DIV/0!	1,250,000	0	1,666,668
the equity method				62,932,668	56,809,106	59,556,144
Expenditure from operating activities						
Employee costs	1,497,352	•	7%	(25,103,611)	(21,407,080)	(19,909,728)
Materials and contracts	3,593,011	•	17%	(25,722,460)	(20,862,713)	(17,269,703)
Utility charges	108,061	•	8%	(1,599,650)	(1,333,130)	(1,225,069)
Depreciation on non-current assets	8,278,834	•	100%	(9,951,643)	(8,295,544)	(16,710)
Interest expenses				(235,875)	(181,574)	(173,534)
Insurance expenses				(341,342)	(341,342)	(353,705)
Other expenditure	287,777	•	52%	(668,276)	(556,897)	(269,120)
Loss on disposal of assets				(26,417)	0	0
				(63,649,274)	(52,978,280)	(39,217,568)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities				8,380,780	8,295,544	16,710
Amount attributable to operating activities				7,664,174	12,126,370	20,355,286
Investing activities						
Proceeds from non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions				4,570,738	2,216,424	2,200,264
Proceeds from disposal of assets	105,229		328.8%	3,992,000	32,000	137,229
Payments for property, plant, equipment and infrastructure	858,765	▼	15.7%	(15,813,407)	(5,461,186)	(4,602,421)
Amount attributable to investing activities				(7,250,669)	(3,212,762)	(2,264,928)
Financing Activities						
Proceeds from new borrowings				0	0	0
Transfer from reserves	436,104		100.0%	9,909,165	(436,104)	0
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities				(20,068)	(20,068)	(20,069)
Repayment of borrowings	1,355,281		83%	(3,038,586)	(1,633,984)	(2,989,265)
Transfer to reserves	33,287	<b>V</b>	17%	(12,304,209)	(198,040)	(164,753)
Amount attributable to financing activities	•			(5,453,698)	(2,288,196)	(3,174,086)
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)				0	11,665,605	19,956,465



					30 Ap	oril 2023
				Annual	Year-to-Date	Year-to-Date
	Mate	erial Variance	!	Budget	Budget	Actual
Particulars	\$		%	\$	\$	\$
Revenue						
Chief Executive Office				500	0	2,921
Chief Executive Office				500	0	2,194
Communications and Engagement				0	0	727
Customer Relations				0	0	0
People and Culture				0	0	0
Governance and Strategy				0	0	0
Community Planning				1,249,662	991,091	843,388
Community Planning Office				500	0	9,191
Building Services	43,873	<b>V</b>	21.1%	194,500	207,740	163,867
Community Development				29,556	23,940	24,457
Environmental Health	54,177	<b>V</b>	23.0%	226,880	235,780	181,603
Events, Arts and Funding	43,337		41.6%	178,465	104,205	147,542
General Compliance				21,500	11,670	17,196
Library Services				19,261	16,096	20,772
Place Planning	158,551	<b>V</b>	91.3%	347,500	173,750	15,199
Urban Planning	45,650	<b>A</b>	20.9%	231,500	217,910	263,560
Finance				57,672,634	54,367,616	53,837,413
Aqualife	627,262	<b>V</b>	25.7%	2,888,145	2,438,778	1,811,516
Budgeting				1,597,280	0	0
Corporate Funds	439,057		0.9%	47,326,397	46,947,664	47,386,721
Finance Office				0	0	175
Financial Services	107,557		19.9%	609,500	540,470	648,027
Technology and Digital Strategy				1,500	1,250	150
Leisurelife	307,470	<b>V</b>	18.6%	2,009,565	1,650,556	1,343,086
Parking	147,624	<b>V</b>	5.5%	3,135,997	2,693,224	2,545,600
Ranger Services				104,250	95,674	102,137
Operations				7,320,610	3,666,823	5,406,018
Asset Planning	956,136		91.9%	1,836,700	1,040,786	1,996,922
Environment				0	0	0
Fleet Services				5,000	0	10,130
Operations Office				1,100	1,000	466
Parks and Reserves	49,085		94.0%	490,347	52,203	101,288
Project Management	•			1,000	830	0
Property Development and Leasing	51,100		#DIV/0!	0	0	51,100
Street Improvement			•	93,700	3,400	478
Street Operations	290,150		13.5%	4,397,056	2,156,174	2,446,324
Waste Services	386,879		93.8%	495,707	412,430	799,309
Total Revenue	•			66,243,406	59,025,530	60,089,740



					30 Ap	ril 2023
				Annual	Year-to-Date	Year-to-Date
	Mate	erial Varian	ce	Budget	Budget	Actual
Particulars	\$		%	\$	\$	\$
Operating Expense						
Chief Executive Office				(5,051,331)	(4,081,861)	(3,759,479)
Chief Executive Office	104,715	<b>V</b>	10%	(1,206,259)	(1,008,395)	(903,680)
Communications and Engagement	31,862	<b>A</b>	5%	(1,074,603)	(704,200)	(736,062)
Customer Relations	117,821	<b>A</b>	24%	(611,280)	(498,729)	(616,550)
Governance and Strategy	180,929	<b>V</b>	22%	(971,300)	(836,689)	(655,760)
People and Culture	186,422	•	18%	(1,187,889)	(1,033,848)	(847,426)
Community Planning				(10,330,624)	(8,615,467)	(7,306,486)
Building Services	104,139	<b>V</b>	20%	(599,590)	(528,133)	(423,994
Community Development	216,770	<b>V</b>	20%	(1,314,352)	(1,079,262)	(862,492)
Community Planning Office	,			(966,336)	(806,382)	(792,106)
Environmental Health	42,718	•	7%	(731,026)	(623,140)	(580,422)
Events, Arts and Funding	82,904	•	6%	(1,755,155)	(1,465,813)	(1,382,909)
General Compliance	,,,,,			(132,859)	(107,319)	(101,131)
Library Services	53,974	•	4%	(1,417,457)	(1,210,363)	(1,156,389
Place Planning	676,475	<b>V</b>	36%	(2,328,077)	(1,870,171)	(1,193,696
Urban Planning	111,536	•	12%	(1,085,772)	(924,884)	(813,348)
Finance				(24,757,049)	(20,430,642)	(10,811,231)
Aqualife	33,528	•	1%	(3,329,826)	(2,813,773)	(2,780,245)
Budgeting	8,238,655	•	101%	(9,859,645)	(8,196,924)	41,731
Corporate Funds	59,327	•	12%	(586,760)	(474,762)	(415,435
Finance Office	70,514	•	9%	(875,557)	(749,447)	(678,933)
Financial Services	71,640	•	6%	(1,705,433)	(1,163,845)	(1,092,205
Leisurelife	141,867	•	8%	(2,065,436)	(1,760,289)	(1,618,422)
Parking	136,738	•	8%	(2,099,438)	(1,636,689)	(1,499,951)
Ranger Services	36,182	•	6%	(789,791)	(655,818)	(619,636)
Technology and Digital Strategy	830,959	•	28%	(3,445,163)	(2,979,095)	(2,148,136)
Operations				(23,815,270)	(19,850,310)	(17,340,372)
Asset Planning	450,156	$\blacksquare$	12%	(4,277,290)	(3,743,153)	(3,292,997)
Environment				(229,662)	(179,174)	(166,072)
Fleet Services	48,893	•	294%	37,426	16,624	(32,269
Operations Office	119,691		17%	(833,089)	(705,412)	(825,103)
Parks and Reserves	1,270,472	lacksquare	28%	(5,407,703)	(4,563,735)	(3,293,263)
Project Management	774,639	•	41%	(2,416,336)	(1,869,229)	(1,094,590)
Property Development and Leasing	214,739	•	32%	(821,942)	(666,279)	(451,540)
Street Improvement	193,552	•	17%	(1,298,725)	(1,132,858)	(939,306)
Street Operations	369,394	•	17%	(2,650,783)	(2,121,454)	(1,752,060)
Waste Services	607,532	<b>A</b>	12%	(5,917,166)	(4,885,640)	(5,493,172)
Total Operating Expense				(63,954,274)	(52,978,280)	(39,217,568)



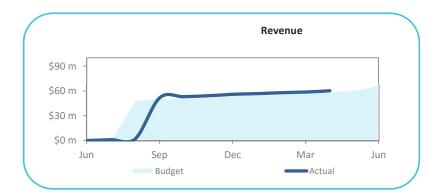
					30 Ap	ril 2023
				Annual	Year-to-Date	Year-to-Date
	Mate	erial Variance		Budget	Budget	Actual
Particulars	\$		%	\$	\$	\$
Capital Expense						
Chief Executive Office				0	0	0
Chief Executive Office				0	0	0
Communications and Engagement				0	0	0
Customer Relations				0	0	0
People and Culture				0	0	0
Governance and Strategy				0	0	0
Community Planning				(595,000)	(330,000)	(59,636)
Building Services				0	0	0
Community Development				0	0	0
Community Planning Office				0	0	0
Digital Hub				0	0	0
Environmental Health				0	0	0
Events, Arts and Funding				(10,000)	(5,000)	0
General Compliance				0	0	0
Library Services				0	0	0
Place Planning	265,364	<b>V</b>	82%	(585,000)	(325,000)	(59,636)
Urban Planning				0	0	0
Finance				(365,221)	(313,762)	(79,660)
Aqualife	129,000	<b>V</b>	100%	(129,000)	(129,000)	0
Budgeting				0	0	0
Corporate Funds				0	0	0
Finance Office				0	0	0
Financial Services				0	0	0
Technology and Digital Strategy	135,930	•	63%	(236,221)	(215,590)	(79,660)
Leisurelife				0	0	0
Parking	30,828	<b>V</b>	100%	0	30,828	0
Ranger services				0	0	0
Operations				(14,601,686)	(4,817,424)	(4,463,126)
Asset Planning	1,188,921		125%	(747,301)	952,350	(236,571)
Environment				0	0	0
Fleet Services	31,557		12%	(965,252)	(259,126)	(290,683)
Operations Office				0	0	0
Parks and Reserves	1,576,955		105%	(1,891,367)	1,496,170	(80,785)
Project Management				(25,000)	(12,500)	(32,966)
Property Development and Leasing				0	0	0
Street Improvement				0	0	0
Street Operations	3,371,663	•	50%	(10,485,766)	(6,750,818)	(3,379,155)
Waste Services	199,466	<b>A</b>	82%	(487,000)	(243,500)	(442,966)
Total Capital Expense				(15,561,907)	(5,461,186)	(4,602,421)



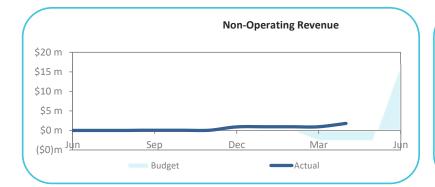
					30 Ap	oril 2023
				Annual	Year-to-Date	Year-to-Date
		erial Variand	ce	Budget	Budget	Actual
Particulars	\$		%	\$	\$	\$
Non-Operating Revenue						
Finance				16,526,155	(436,104)	1,666,668
Corporate Funds	2,102,772	<b>A</b>	482%	16,526,155	(436,104)	1,666,668
Operations				215,500	32,000	137,229
Fleet Services	105,229	<b>A</b>	329%	215,500	32,000	137,229
Total Non-Operating Revenue				16,741,655	(404,104)	1,803,897
Non-Operating Expense						
Finance				(16,929,853)	(1,852,092)	(3,174,086
Corporate Funds	1,321,994		71%	(16,929,853)	(1,852,092)	(3,174,086
Total Non-Operating Expense				(16,929,853)	(1,852,092)	(3,174,086
Non-Cash Items Adjustments						
(Profit) and Loss				(1,530,863)	0	0
Depreciation	8,278,834	<b>A</b>	100%	9,951,643	8,295,544	16,710
Total Non-Cash Items Adjustments				8,420,780	8,295,544	16,710
Opening Surplus / (Deficit)				5,040,193	5,040,193	5,040,193
Closing Surplus / (Deficit)				0	11,665,605	19,956,465

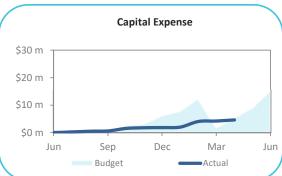


#### **Graphical Representation**

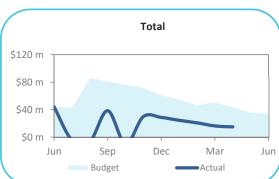














	Brought	Year
	Forward	To Date
	1 July	Actual
Particulars	\$	\$
	Ť	*
Current Assets		
Cash - Unrestricted	12,545,698	23,593,251
Cash - Reserves / Restricted	38,184,377	38,999,769
Receivables and Accruals	5,255,987	8,134,652
Inventories	335,342	335,342
	56,321,404	71,063,014
Less Current Liabilities		
Trade and Other Payables	(5,731,170)	(5,300,344)
Other Liabilities	(2,830,622)	(2,296,541)
Borrowings	(3,038,595)	(49,331)
Employee Related Provisions	(4,243,165)	(4,208,359)
Clearing Accounts	-	10,409
	(15,843,551)	(11,844,166)
Net Current Asset Position	40,477,853	59,218,848
Less		
Cash - Reserves / Restricted	(38,184,378)	(38,999,769)
Land held for resale	(311,945)	(311,945)
Current portion of lease liabilities	20,069	-
Current portion of borrowings	3,038,595	49,331
Estimated Surplus / (Deficiency) Carried Forward	5,040,193	19,956,465

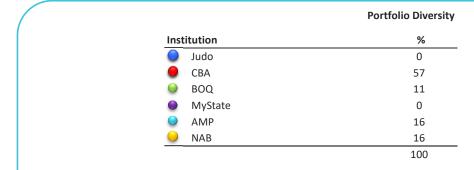


### **Cash and Investments Analysis**

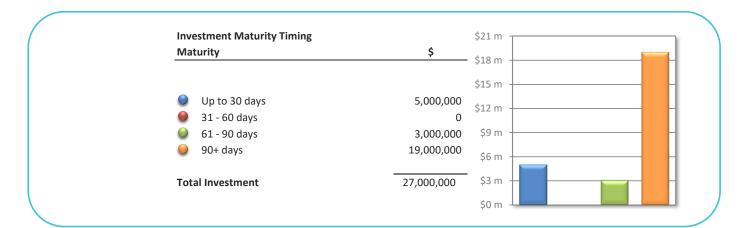
		Amount Invested \$	Interest Rate %	Term (Days)	Maturity Date	Projected Earnings \$	Percentage of Portfolio
		*	,,			*	
Cash - Unrestricted							
CBA		24,693,552				10,001	39%
	At Call	21,422,554		11am	Daily	0	
	Online Saver	3,270,998	3.60	11am	Daily	10,001	
Total Cash - Unrestricted		24,693,552				10,001	39%
Cash - Restricted							
CBA		11,510,279				30,055	18%
	At Call	1,680,572		11am	Daily	0	
	Online Saver	9,829,706	3.60	11am	Daily	30,055	
NAB		10,000,000				434,000	16%
		10,000,000	4.34	365	15-Nov-23	434,000	
AMP		10,000,000				415,668	16%
		3,000,000	4.05	334	18-Jul-23	111,181	
		5,000,000	4.30	365	30-Aug-23	215,000	
		2,000,000	4.45	367	18-Sep-23	89,488	
BOQ		7,000,000				83,770	11%
		2,000,000	4.20	364	18-Sep-23	83,770	
		5,000,000	4.30	365	20-Jan-23	215,000	
Total Cash - Restricted		38,510,279				727,479	61%
Total Cash - Invested		63,203,831				966,490	100%



### **Cash and Investments Analysis**













### **Rates Outstanding (Not Including Deferrals or Associated Fees and Charges)**

Balance from Previous Year Rates Levied - Initial Rates Levied - Interims Total Rates Collectable

Current Rates Collected To Date

**Current Rates Outstanding** 

% Rates Outstanding% Rates Outstanding same time last year

Lower collections to this time last year due to instalments and initial notice going out later

Total
2,811,184
46,003,945
265,334
49,080,463

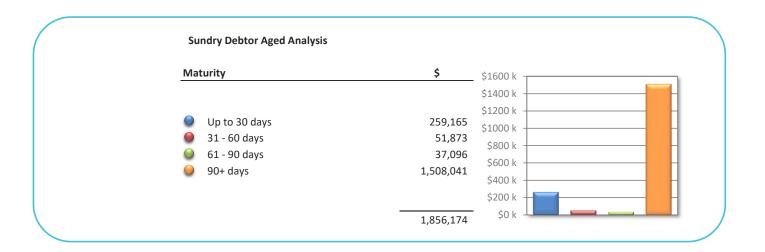
41,194,773 **7,885,690** 





#### **Sundry Debtors**

Туре	Total	30 Days	60 Days	90 Days	90+ Days
Grants and Subsidies	436,577	(18,134)			454,711
Property Rent	(5,294)	(4,305)	(0)		(989)
Aqualife Fees	2,918	1,518	2,320	-	(920)
Leisurelife Fees	30,334	30,195			139
Community Development Fees	21,579	6,174		2,099	13,306
Health Fees	13,609	3,669	100	-	9,840
Other Fees and Charges	131,939	65,579	13,354	12,636	40,370
Building and Planning Application Fees	48,704	48,158	(147)	147	547
Infringements - Parking	1,124,387	124,310	35,646	21,513	942,919
Infringements - Animals	34,973	1,800	200	451	32,522
Infringements - General	2,912	200	400		2,312
Infringements - Bush Fire	13,164			250	12,914
Infringements - Health	372		-	-	372
Total Sundry Debtors	1,856,174	259,165	51,873	37,096	1,508,041





		Budget	Receip	ot Status
Details		\$	Invoiced	Remaining
Operating Funding				
Community Planning	42,500			
Event Sponsorships		(600)	10,000	(10,600)
Event Contributions		39,600	35,000	4,600
Library Services - Grants		2,500	1,200	1,300
Environmental Health		1,000	-	1,000
Community Development		2,056	2,056	(0
inance	945,530			
Federal Financial Assistance Grants		597,154	252,866	344,289
DFES ESL Commission		40,000	43,991	(3,991)
Parking		308,376	158,024	150,352
Ranger Services		8,750	4,017	4,733
Operations Operations Operations Operations	126,000			
MRDWA Direct Grant and street lighting		97,000	105,686	(8,686)
Street Lighting Subsidy		29,000	-	29,000
Capital Funding				
Derations Control of the Control of				
Blackoak Investments Ed Millen parklands		-	-	-
LPRP Zone 1 Community and Sports Club Facility		-	-	-
Street Operations Grants:				
Miller Street - Albany to Shepperton (MRRG)		209,956	-	209,956
Raleigh - Oats to Briggs		109,000	-	109,000
Berwick Street - Balmoral to Hill View (MRRG)		421,144	_	421,144
Roads to Recovery Projects		238,000	_	238,000
Shepperton & Miller Intersection (Blackspot)		350,000	_	350,000
Archer- Mint Streetscape Improvements		800,000	300	799,700
Star Street and Briggs Street (Blackspot)		80,382	80,383	(1)
Archer and Orrong Intersection (Blackspot)		100,000	-	100,000
Rutland Avenue Shared Path (Miller to Great Eastern Highway)		600,000	58,043	541,957
Harold Rossiter - Flood Lighting		390,000	30,043	390,000
Burswood Peninsula - Lighting Replacement		150,000	_	150,000
Archer Mint Streetscapes		548,850	411,638	137,212
Blackspot - Roberts & Orrong		69,834	411,038	69,834
Basinghall St RRG		1,598	1,599	
		1,336	1,399	(1)
Shade Sail Department of Infrastructure Transport Regional Development Communicat		-	-	-
			-	- 141
Hordern and McMillan Intersection (Blackspot)		238,085	238,086	(1)
Hordern and Geddes Intersection (Blackspot)		263,889	263,889	(24, 427)
Etwell Street Local Centre Revitalisation  Total Cash Deposits		5,695,574	21,137 1,687,914	(21,137) 4,007,660



#### **Reserve Funds Descriptions**

The purposes for which funds have been set aside by Council, in Reserve Funds, are outlined below -

#### **Building Renewal**

To be used to fund renewal projects associated with Council's Building assets.

#### Cash-in-Lieu

To be used to assist in funding initiatives associated with payments received as cash in lieu of required obligations or works.

#### Community Art

To be used to fund the purchase and placement of art for the Council and Community.

#### COVID-19 Recovery Reserve

To be used to assist in funding recovery initiatives related to COVID-19.

#### Drainage Renewal

To be used to fund renewal projects associated with Council's Drainage infrastructure.

#### **Edward Millen Site**

To be used to assist in improving and / or maintaining the Edward Millen site, including the associated grounds. grounds.

#### **Employee Entitlements**

To be used to fund the Towns Long Service Leave, Annual Leave and Personal Leave requirements and is maintained by an annual contribution to the reserve.

### Furniture and Equipment Renewal

To be used to fund renewal projects associated with Council's Furniture and Equipment assets.

### Future Fund

To assist in funding projects and property purchases that diversify Council's revenue streams.

#### **Future Projects**

To assist in funding 'new' and 'upgrade' capital projects, with funding primarily derived from the sale of land assets.

#### Harold Hawthorne - Carlisle Memorial

To be used to provide funds to assist in conducting future Spring Garden Competitions.

### Information Technology Renewal

To be used to fund renewal projects associated with Council's information technology assets. significant insurance claims.

#### Insurance Risk Reserve

To be used for the purpose of meeting the difference between premiums and claims in the event of any significant insurance claims.

#### Other Infrastructure Renewal

To be used to fund renewal projects associated with Council's Other infrastructure.



#### Parks Renewal

To be used to fund renewal projects associated with Council's Parks infrastructure.

#### **Parking Benefits**

To be used to accumulate funds including those from Parking Operations surpluses; alleviating the impacts of intergenerational equity in funding major facilities.

#### Pathways Renewal

To be used to fund renewal projects associated with Council's Pathways infrastructure

#### Plant and Machinery Renewal

To be used to assist in the acquisition and replacement of the Town's Plant and Machinery.

#### Renewable Energy

To assist in investigating and funding renewable energy projects within the District.

#### Roads Renewal

To be used to fund renewal projects associated with Council's Roads Infrastructure

#### **Underground Power**

To assist in the funding of projects associated with the installation of underground power and associated landscaping.

#### **Urban Forest Strategy**

To assist in funding initiatives associated with the Urban Forest Strategy

#### Waste Management

To assist in the funding of waste management and waste minimisation strategies



### **Reserve Funds Transactions**

	Annual Opening Balance \$	Transfer to Reserve \$	Transfer from Reserve \$	30 April 2023 Balance Actual \$	Balance Budget \$	Annual Revised Budget \$
Building Renewal	1,688,554	10,767	-	1,699,321	1,690,734	1,690,734
Cash-in-Lieu	-	, -	_	-	-	-
Community Art	681,532	4,307	_	685,840	684,832	684,832
COVID-19 Recovery Reserve	-	-	_	-	-	-
Drainage Renewal	283,697	2,315	-	286,012	285,517	285,517
Edward Millen Site	2,032,430	13,220	_	2,045,650	2,046,830	2,046,830
Employees Entitlement Reserve	100,000	-	_	100,000	100,640	100,640
Furniture and Equip Renewal	668,073	4,485	-	672,559	672,353	672,353
Future Fund	11,134,576	106,245	-	11,240,821	11,205,796	11,205,796
Future Projects	460,601	1,130	-	461,731	463,561	463,561
Harold Hawthorn - Carlisle	183,957	1,193	-	185,150	185,137	185,137
Information Technology Renewal	1,145,697	7,517	-	1,153,214	1,243,641	1,243,641
Insurance Risk Reserve	460,842	2,989	-	463,831	463,802	463,802
Land Asset Optimisation	1,989,171	10,970	-	2,000,141	2,024,801	2,024,801
Other Infrastructure Renewal	1,343,910	3,674	-	1,347,584	1,516,070	1,516,070
Parks Renewal	1,407,579	13,007	-	1,420,585	1,414,859	1,414,859
Parking Benefits Reserve	200,000	-	-	200,000	201,290	201,290
Pathways Renewal	1,629,708	6,536	-	1,636,244	1,629,908	1,629,908
Plant and Machinery	1,081,845	3,112	-	1,084,957	1,158,495	1,158,495
Renewable Energy	281,730	1,827	-	283,557	383,540	383,540
Roads Renewal	5,796,710	21,183	-	5,817,893	5,803,590	5,803,590
Underground Power	4,359,563	(61,453)	-	4,459,259	4,381,363	4,381,363
Urban Forest Strategy	123,312	5,241	-	128,553	124,102	124,102
Waste Management	1,130,890	6,486	-	1,137,376	1,137,660	1,137,660
Public Open Space Development	489,491	-	-	489,491	489,491	489,491
	38,673,868	164,753	-	38,999,769	39,308,012	39,308,012



#### **Capital Items**

TI C II :		. 1	C . I	o
The following	pages summarise	the nragress	of the	( anital Items

For the purposes of these pages, the following indicators have been used -

### **Item Timing**

This relates to how the item is tracking time-wise and is displayed using the following indicators -

×	Behind
	On-Track
$\overline{\checkmark}$	In-Front

#### **Budget Status**

This relates to how the item is costing against the Revised Budget and is displayed using the following indicators -

×	Over budget
	On budget
$\overline{\checkmark}$	Under budget

### **Completion Stage**

This relates to where the item is currently, in terms of completion, and is displayed using the following indicators -

Not commenced
Commenced
Half-way completed
Nearing completion
Completed



Harold Hawthorn Centre Fire Service Upgrades

Cani	ital	Iter	nc

	Budget Status	Completion Stage	Revised Budget	Year-to-Date Actual	
Particulars			\$	\$	
Land and Buildings			718,301	236,571	
Renewal - Land and Buildings					
Airconditioning Replacement Program (Harold Hawthorn Centre)	×		21,000	21,014	
Facility Lighting Replacement - Energy Efficiency (CEP)	×		25,000	25,353	
LPRP Zone 1 Community and Sports Club Facility			0	0	
Library - Fit out and Layout Changes (RFID)			80,000	0	
Aqualife - Gym Changeroom Refurbishments			135,301	135,301	
Leisurelife - Airconditioning Replacement Program			97,000	44,770	
Administration Centre - End of Trip Facilities			80,000	4,400	
25m Pool Filter Replacement - Aqualife			200,000	0	
Aqualife - Pool Plant Renewal	×		0	273	
Airconditioning - Leisurelife - Renewal	×		0	960	
New - Land and Buildings					
Installation of Solar Panels - Depot			0	0	

80,000

4,500



Capital Items

	Budget Status	Completion Stage	Revised Budget	Year-to-Date Actual
Particulars			\$	\$
Plant and Machinery			901,000	290,683
Renewal - Plant and Machinery			301,000	230,003
105VPK Dual Cab Ute			35,000	0
Quintrex Dinghy			2,500	0
133VPK D-Max Retic			39,000	0
134VPK D-Max Retic			39,000	0
161VPK Truck Light			15,000	0
170VPK Skid Steer Loader			0	0
Minor Plant Renewal			20,000	0
107VPK Nissan X Trail			38,000	0
1GVZ918 Subaru Impreza			12,000	0
113VPK Car 4 cylinder			10,000	0
123VPK Subaru Impreza			36,000	0
128VPK Subaru Impreza Sedan			10,000	0
1GRR126 Subaru Impreza Hatch			23,000	0
125VPK Dual Cab Ute			32,000	0
132VPK Dual Cab Ute			32,000	0
117VPK Street Improvement			45,000	0
171VPK - Urban Planning			0	0
139VPK Hino Pro Ranger Tipper with Crane			212,000	0
177VPK Sweeper			232,000	0
135VPK Commodore Ute			34,000	0
148VPK D Max Single Cab Ute			34,500	0
Minor Plant Renewal - Parks	×		0	431
Vehicle Purchase - Rangers (122VPK)	×		37,493	52,493
Plant Replacement - 1GRR126 - Plant 491 - Subaru Impreza			26,759	26,759
Vehicle Purchase - Waste -141VPK - Plant 611 - Hako Citymaster 2250	×		0	211,000
Furniture and Equipment			158,000	442,966
Renewal -Furniture and Equipment				
Aqualife - Gym Equipment			129,000	0
Leisurelife - Gym Equipment			29,000	0
New - Furniture and Equipment				
Purchase of new bins - three bin Garden Organics System			487,000	442,966
Information Technology			236,221	79,660
New - Information Technology				
Risk Management Software			18,000	0
Software - Asset Management System			6,600	6,600
Laptop Dispenser - Library			76,363	0
Recruitment Software (HR)			0	6,252
Renewal - Information Technology				
IT Equipment Renewal			32,416	32,416
Upgrade - Information Technology				
CCTV Upgrades to Town Facilities - Rangers and Parking			20,000	0
System Upgrade - Authority 7	×		32,842	34,393
CCTV Upgrades to Town Facilities - Aqualife, Leisurelife and Library			50,000	0



Kitchener Avenue - Harper to Duncan Albany Highway - Mint Street Intersection

Kitchener Way- Burswood to Kitchener

**Capital Items** 

capital items	Budget	Completion	Revised	Year-to-Date
	Status	Stage	Budget	Actual
Particulars			\$	\$
Roads			6,243,509	3,211,057
Renewal - Roads				
Mars Street East - President to Kew	×		86,570	94,921
Miller Street - Albany to Shepperton (MRRG)			316,277	0
Raleigh - Oats to Briggs			293,765	192,034
Read Street - Withnell to Oats			0	0
Colombo Street South - Gloucester to Berwick			84,698	0
Berwick Street - Balmoral to Hill View (MRRG)			633,839	0
Etwell Street - Road and Roundabout Renewal			0	0
Roads to Recovery Projects			238,000	0
Burlington Street/Leichardt Street Intersection Upgrade			95,000	66,355
Upgrade - Roads				
Shepperton & Miller Intersection (Blackspot)			350,000	0
Archer- Mint Streetscape Improvements			1,600,000	78,300
Bone Street/Upton Intersection Upgrade			45,628	45,629
Withnell Street - Swansea to Read			0	0
Star Street and Briggs Street (Blackspot)			80,382	80,383
Archer and Orrong Intersection (Blackspot)			100,000	4,841
Archer/Mint Street Upgrade - Stage 1			2,197,350	2,113,901
Roberts Road and Orrong Intersection			122,000	0
Etwell Street Local Centre Revitalisation			25,000	21,137
Hordern and Geddes Intersection (Blackspot)			263,888	263,889
Hordern and McMillan Intersection (Blackspot)			238,085	238,086
Basinghall Street - Albany to Berwick MRRG			1,610	1,610

×

3,905

1,594

1,270

7,108

1,595

1,270



Capital Items				
	Budget Status	Completion	Revised	Year-to-Date Actual
Particulars	Status	Stage	Budget \$	\$
Drainage			92,500	22,350
Upgrade - Drainage			92,300	22,330
Drainage - President Street and Sandra Place Flood Control			92,500	0
Renewal - Drainage				
Drainage Works - General			9,359	9,359
Unplanned Renewal Projects			12,991	12,991
Pathways			2,349,893	80,060
Renewal - Pathways				
Paths - Harris St - Sandra to Briggs (South side)			0	0
Victoria Park Drive - Roger Mackay Dr and Marlee Loop			150,000	13,500
Victoria Park Drive (Roger Mackay and Marlee Loop)			400	400
McKay Street - Marquis Street and Curtin University			8,116	8,117
New - Pathways				
Rutland Avenue Shared Path (Miller to Great Eastern Highway)			2,191,377	58,043
Paths - Watts Place - Turner to End			0	0
Parks			2,476,367	152,250
Renewal - Parks	_			
Rotary Park - Playground and EcoZoning			250,000	12,507
Upgrade - Parks				
Kent St Sandpit			0	0
GO Edwards Park Upgrade - Stage 5			80,000	43,123
Harold Rossiter - Flood Lighting			521,367	13,673
Higgins Park - Floodlight Upgrade			1,040,000	7,300
New - Parks				
Victoria Park Green Basins Program (UFS)			75,000	6,000
Urban Centre Greening Program (UFS)			65,000	0
Victoria Park Leafy Street Program (UFS)			290,000	52,036
Urban Ecosystems Program (UFS)			155,000	1,600
Macmillan Precinct Masterplan			0	0
Edward Millen Park - Masterplan			0	0
Upgrade - Higgins Park Tennis Club - Court Modifications	×		0	4,183
McCallum Park Active Area	×		0	11,829



**Capital Items** 

	Budget	Completion	Revised	Year-to-Date
	Status	Stage	Budget	Actual
Particulars			\$	Actual

Other Infrastructure		930,275	86,825
Renewal - Other Infrastructure		•	
Street Furniture - Bus Shelters		0	0
Street Lighting - Albany Highway and Laneways		0	0
Burswood Peninsula - Lighting Replacement		150,000	0
Rathay Street - Structural Wall Renewal		77,598	77,598
ROW 46		162,677	0
Pedestrian Infrastructure Improvements		145,000	5,060
Paid Parking Ticket Machine Infrastructure Upgrade		0	0
Street Furniture - Bike Stations and Hoops		5,000	4,167
Upgrade - Other Infrastructure			
Roads - ACROD Bay - Camberwell Street		0	0
Upgrade - ROW 59		0	0
ROW 33		390,000	0
Old Spaces New Places No.3 - Western Gateway		0	0
New - Other Infrastructure			
Kensington Bushland - Artwork		0	0
Purchase and Installation of Parking Meters		0	0