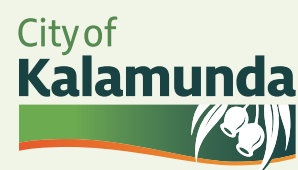


City of Kalamunda Annual Report

2021-2022



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Acknowledgement of Country

Kaya. We respectfully acknowledge the Traditional Owners, the Whadjuk Noongar People as the Custodians of this land. We also pay respect to all Aboriginal community Elders, past, present and future who have and continue to reside in the area and have been an integral part of the history of this region.



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alternative formats on request. Please
contact the City of Kalamunda on 9257 9999



Message from the Mayor

I am pleased to present the City's Annual Report for 2021/2022. The year started with a plan, as the City launched its new Strategic Community Plan in June 2021. The plan, titled *Kalamunda Advancing*, details the City's long term, overarching strategy and sets out the community's aspirations and priorities for the future, supported by a budget that facilitates the delivery of services and infrastructure to the community in a financially sustainable manner.

Throughout the year, significant strides have already been made in delivering the Strategic Community Plan.

In September 2021, Council adopted the Kalamunda Social Inclusion Plan (2021-2025) to support age-friendly inclusion and accessibility across the City of Kalamunda, and we continued to empower, support and engage all of the community through a range of initiatives including the development of the draft Youth Plan (2023-2028).

The City continued its mission to provide high quality and accessible recreational and social spaces and facilities for the community, with several capital works projects being undertaken including the Kalamunda Central Mall redevelopment, a major renewal of the lake in Stirk Park, Kalamunda being completed in preparation for the planned construction of the new Playground and Skate Park to commence in 2022/2023, and the completion of an intergenerational nature-based play and quiet gathering space in Gladys Newton Park in High Wycombe.

I am delighted to see visitors returning to the many cultural experiences our City has on offer after the pandemic, including the Kalamunda Performing Arts Centre, the Zig Zag Gallery, our libraries and, of course, all the wonderful events we have supported.

Cr Margaret Thomas
City of Kalamunda Mayor





Message from the Chief Executive Officer

Throughout the 2021/2022 Financial Year, the City of Kalamunda continued to protect and enhance the environmental values of the City through the implementation of the Local Environment Strategy, and the development of the Urban Forest Strategy and the Local Biodiversity Strategy.

Some key objectives achieved in this period include the drafting of the City of Kalamunda Climate Change Action Plan, the continuation of the City's Waterwise Council status for 2021/22, and the completion of the City of Kalamunda Waste Avoidance & Resource Recovery Plan.

Highlights from this year include the over 13,000 seedlings given away to residents during the Plants for Residents event, and the WALGA Street Trees initiative increasing shade by nearly 54,000 square meters.

This year, the City continued to support Economic growth through the implementation of the Economic Development Strategy, and key projects such as the

redevelopment of the Central Mall in Kalamunda.

The City also continued its mission to be recognised as a preferred tourism destination, nurturing key partnerships with nearby local governments and continuing to deliver the Experience Perth Hills brand through a new website.

The City's Planning and Building teams continued to process a phenomenal amount of permit approvals throughout the 2021/2022 Financial Year, with numbers lower than the peak that was seen during the 2020/2021 Financial Year, but nonetheless on par with earlier periods.

Overall it has been another successful year and I thank the Council and the staff for the efforts they have contributed throughout the year.

Rhonda Hardy
City of Kalamunda CEO





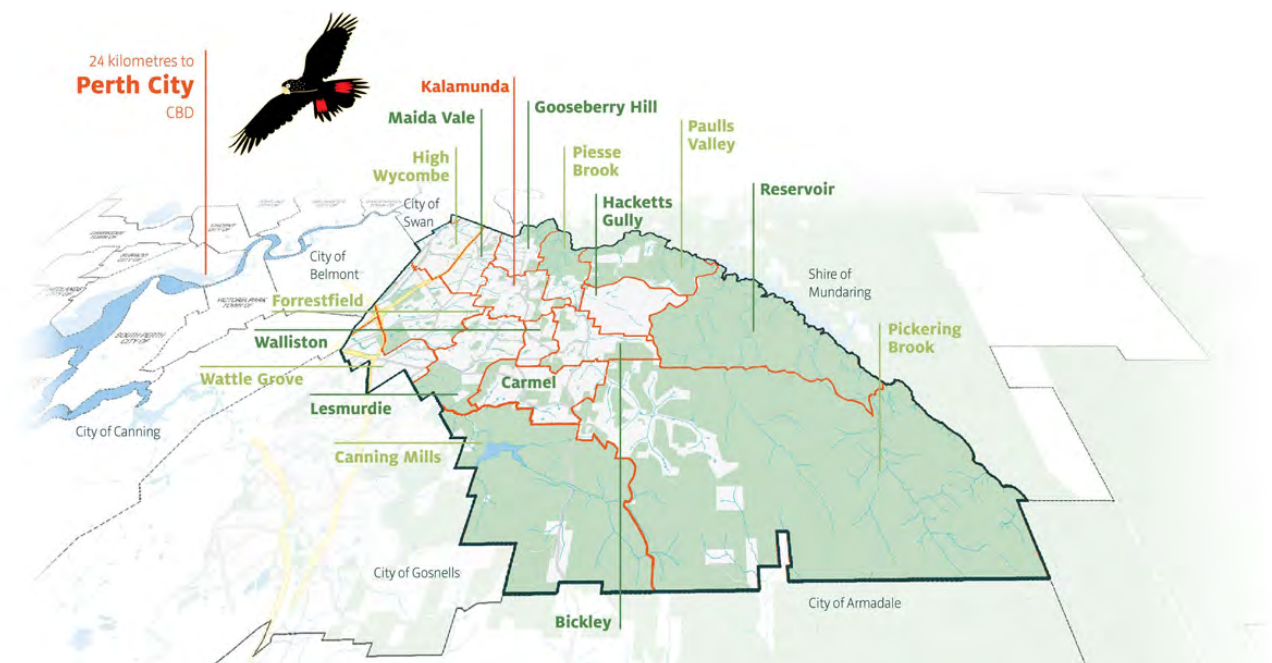
Our City

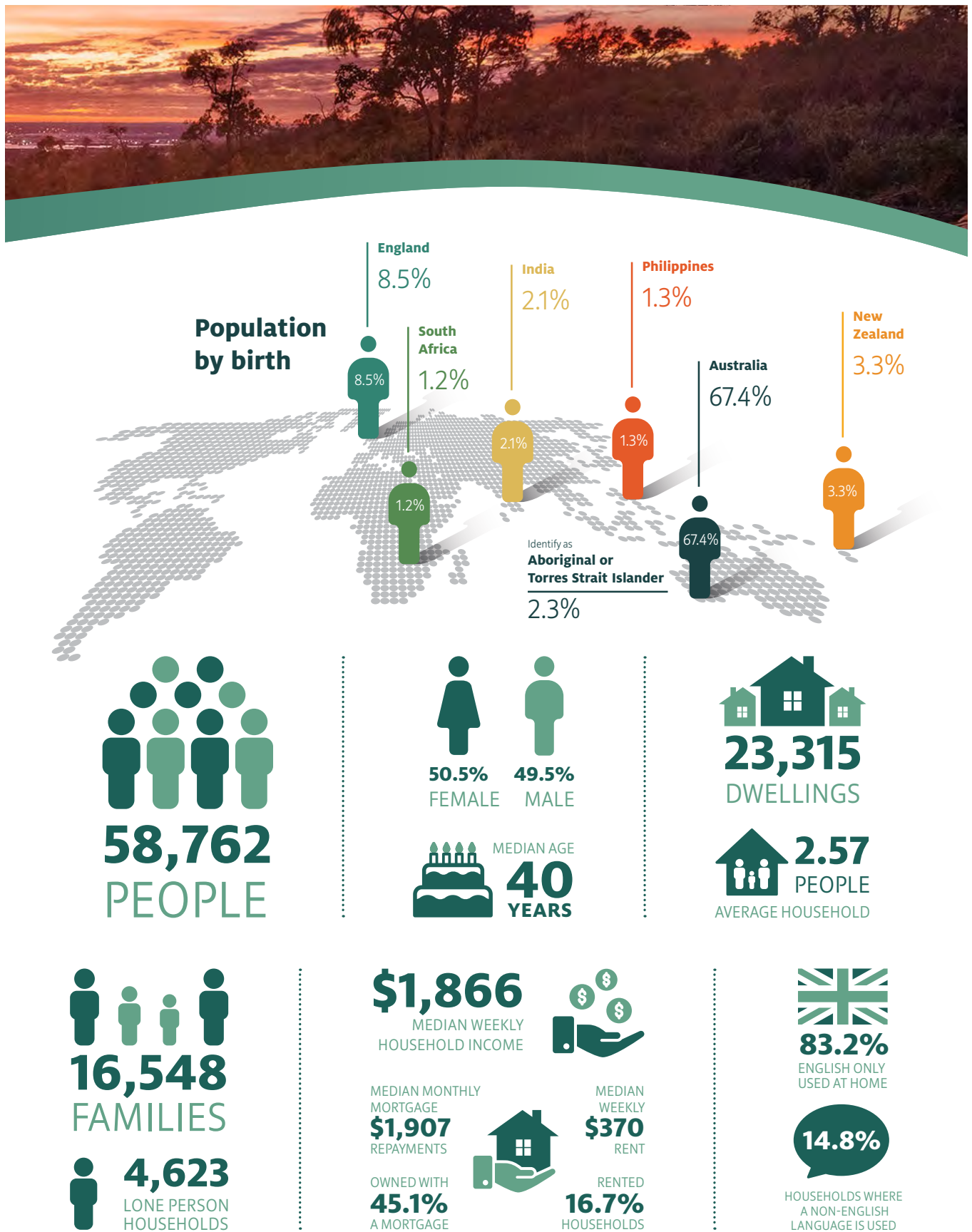
The City of Kalamunda is approximately 24 kilometres (under 30 minute drive) from Perth's CBD, located in the foothills of Perth's eastern suburbs and part of the Darling Ranges. The area features natural bushland, amazing views and beautiful countryside. With a long history, proud artistic identity, fresh produce, and an abundance of recreational opportunities such as bush walks and mountain bike trails, the City of Kalamunda offers a unique lifestyle for its residents.

Geographically, the City is made up of three distinct areas:

- » The Foothills/Plains: Forrestfield, High Wycombe, Maida Vale and Wattle Grove
- » The Escarpment: Lesmurdie, Kalamunda and Gooseberry Hill
- » The Eastern Rural Districts: Walliston, Bickley, Carmel, Pickering Brook, Piesse Brook, Pauls Valley, Hacketts Gully and Canning Mills

The name Kalamunda comes from local Aboriginal words Cala (home or fire) and Munnda (forest – also associated with Munday – the fire of Munday). The City of Kalamunda is located in Perth's south-eastern suburbs, about 24 kilometres from the Perth CBD. The City of Kalamunda is bounded by the City of Swan in the north, the Shire of Mundaring in the east, the Cities of Armadale and Gosnells in the south, and the Cities of Canning and Belmont in the west.





Source: 2021 Census Data

Councillor Attendance

1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

Councillor (Term)	Total Meetings	OCM	SCM	A&R	Attended
Thomas (2021/2025)	20	11	6	2	19
O'Connor (2021/2025)	20	10	6	2	18
Bilich (2019/2023)	20	9	6	2	17
Cannon (2019/2023)	20	10	4	0	14
Cooper (2021/2025)	20	11	6	2	19
Giardina (2019/2023)	20	11	6	3	20
O'Donnell (2019/2023)	20	11	6	2	19
Sewell (2019/2023)	20	11	6	2	19
Stallard (2021/2025)	20	11	6	2	19
Ritchie (2019/2023)	20	11	6	3	20
Miskiewicz (2021/2025)	12	7	2	1	10
Osenton (2021/2025)	12	7	2	2	11
Boyd (2017/2021)	9	4	4	1	9
Blair (2017/2021)	9	4	4	1	9

OCM Ordinary Council Meeting

SCM Special Council Meeting

A&R Audit and Risk





2021/2022 Financial Highlights

Statement of Comprehensive Income Surplus for the year \$5.1 Million

Income

- » The City ended the Financial Year with \$62.5 million in Operating Revenue
- » In comparison with 2020/2021, revenue increased by 6%.
- » Revenue from Rates increased by 4.1% overall.
- » Operating Grants, Subsidies and Reimbursements increased by \$1.1 million. The variance is mainly due to the early receipt of Financial Assistance grant of \$2.1 million in 2021/2022.
- » Interest earnings decreased by \$0.1 million due to the lower interest rates offered in the market during the year.

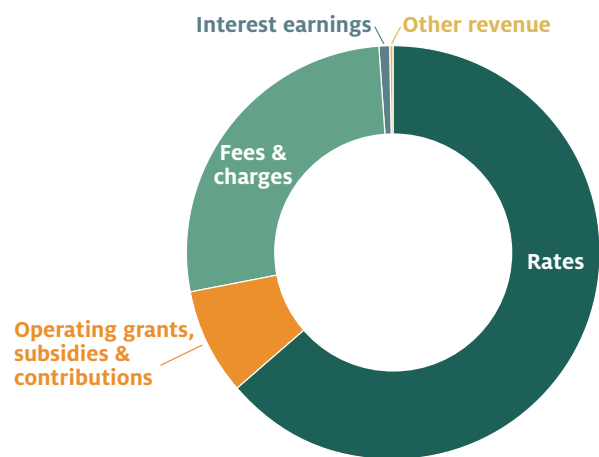


Figure 1. Operating Revenue 2021-22

Operating Revenue Comparisons by Nature or Type 2020/2021 to 2021/2022

Revenue from Ordinary Activities	Actual 2021 \$	Budget 2022 \$	Actual 2022 \$
Rates	38,342,129	39,137,784	39,925,800
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	4,000,703	2,676,828	5,131,545
Fees and charges	16,116,365	15,542,522	16,832,610
Interest earnings	622,173	479,175	497,523
Other revenue	58,086	45,600	153,264
Total	59,139,456	57,881,909	62,540,742

Expenditure

- » The City ended the Financial Year with \$68 million in Operating Expenditure
- » Operating expenditure increased by 10% or \$6.3 million compared to 2020/2021
- » Materials and contract costs increased by \$3 million. The variance is mainly due to the increased expenditure in various assets maintenance categories and consultancy and contractor costs for various non-recurrent projects planned under the development and traffic engineering sections.
- » Other expenditure increased by \$2.5 million. The increase was mainly due to the Forrestfield Industrial Area Scheme stage 1 land acquisition costs for road projects in 2021/2022 and Classification of IT Intangible assets to Software as a Service category.

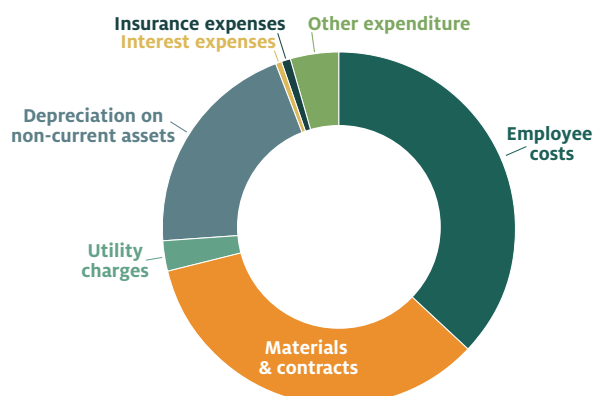


Figure 2. Operating Expenses 2021-22

Expenses from Ordinary Activities	Actual 2021 \$	Budget 2022 \$	Actual 2022 \$
Employee costs	24,892,251	25,962,725	25,170,251
Materials and contracts	20,233,774	22,885,136	23,253,381
Utility charges	1,965,822	2,017,443	1,990,010
Depreciation on non-current assets	13,385,719	11,858,661	13,764,916
Interest expenses	266,981	282,193	275,577
Insurance expenses	605,809	636,026	677,822
Other expenditure	308,286	1,156,700	2,847,113
Total	61,658,642	64,798,884	67,979,070

Other

Non-operating grants decreased by \$1.1 million. The variance is mainly due to the reduction in funding received for construction of the Kalamunda Community Centre. The project was completed in early 2021/2022.

Net Result

The City continues to strengthen its financial position with a surplus of \$5.1 million for the year as a Net Result.



Statement of Financial Position

Net Assets of \$550 Million Demonstrate Financial Strength

- » The value of the investment in Associate Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council increased by \$0.8 million.
- » Capital expenditure during the year amounted to \$21 million.
- » Asset classes invested in during the year were as follows:

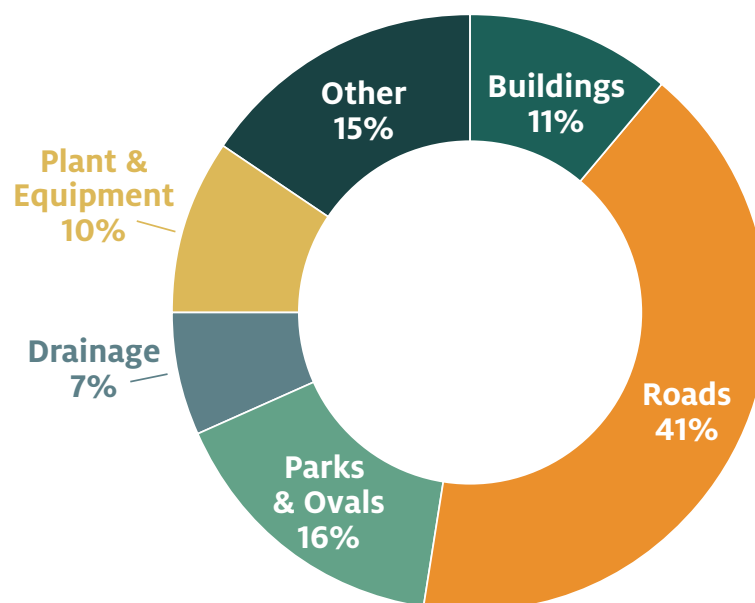


Figure 3. Asset classes invested in during the year

- » The value of the Property, Plant & Equipment and Infrastructure assets increased by \$9 million mainly due to the new additions during 2021/2022.

Conclusion

In 2021/2022 the City continued to deliver on key strategies adopted by the Council and maintains a high level of services across all programs, while ensuring an increased focus on roads and associated infrastructure as well as renewing assets at sustainable levels.

Priority 1: Kalamunda Cares and Interacts

1.1 To be a community that advocates, facilitates, and provides quality lifestyle choices

1.1.1 Ensure the entire community has access to information, facilities and services

Access and Inclusion: Social Inclusion Plan

The Inclusive Kalamunda Social Inclusion Plan (2021-2025) incorporates initiatives supporting age-friendly communities, inclusion and accessibility across the City of Kalamunda and was adopted by Council in September 2021.

Disability and Carers Advisory Committee

The Disability and Carers Advisory Committee (DACAC), consisting of five community members and two representative service organisations, meet quarterly providing advice and guidance to Council on improving access and inclusion for people with disabilities in the City. Successes include the negotiating of the opening of the Aldi Kalamunda doors from Mead St to ensure accessibility for all, as well as initiating a Footpath Awareness campaign. This campaign received

a Commendation Award at the Most Accessible Community of WA Awards.

Disability Awareness Training

To celebrate International Day of People with Disability, the City hosted a staff disability awareness training, featuring guest speakers from Building Friendships to learn about and celebrate diversity and inclusion. Five guests spoke about their life and experience living with a disability to raise awareness.

The City of Kalamunda also promoted community inclusion considerations through the development of an 'Accessible Events Guide' and 'Accessible Business Guide' with support from the DACAC Committee, distributed to local businesses through the Kalamunda Chamber of Commerce.

1.1.2 Empower, support and engage all of the community

Seniors/Age Friendly Services, Events and Activities

The City continues to work in partnership with seniors, volunteers, community groups and businesses to offer a range of services and activities throughout the community. Services include podiatry, hairdressing, computer courses, and the very popular Seniors Coffee Lounge at the Woodlupine Family and Community Centre. New volunteers are always welcome.

Seniors were offered the opportunity to attend free information sessions along with a range of events throughout the year including:

- » Advance Care Planning Workshop with Palliative Care WA
- » Estate Planning Workshop with simplyEstate and Foulion Legal
- » Positive Ageing Workshop at Hartfield Park

- » Tech Savvy Seniors Sessions
- » Outdoors October
- » Supported programs with the Darling Range Hub
- » Seniors Week
- » Ageing Well Festival



Woodlupine Coffee Lounge Volunteers



Carers Wellbeing Walk

The City of Kalamunda received grant funding from Carers WA to host a Carers Wellbeing Walk followed by a Picnic Lunch to celebrate and thank the unpaid Carers in our community. This free event was held at Stirk Park, with a walk through the Railway Heritage Trail. It was a great way to connect the Carers in our community to each other. A lovely example being one Carer dropping off a wheelchair to another Carer they had met at the picnic, as the existing wheelchair they had was not suitable.

The City of Kalamunda Youth Plan and Youth Plan Consultation

The Youth Plan identifies the youth interests, issues and aspirations of the local community and establishes priorities and strategies to guide the City over the next five years in its provision of youth services. The team delivered a 9-month-long consultation for the new Youth Plan to understand the current trends, interests and needs of the youth living in our community. The consultation survey received 329 submissions, and social media received over 3000 engagements. Consultation also occurred at numerous community events, schools, and shopping centres throughout both the Hills and Foothills.

This year the Youth Services team has delivered an extensive program of free activities and events for young people primarily aged 12–25 years. A few of the highlights included:

Barista Workshops

Taught by one of Dome Kalamunda's managers (who started out as a participant in the program back in 2017), participants learn the tricks of the making coffee as well as experiencing the inner workings of a functioning café. The two-hour workshops were held each school term, free of charge. In 2021 the City of Kalamunda introduced both 'Open Sessions' for residents (aged 25+) as well as supported sessions for

people with disability.



Barista Workshop at Dome Kalamunda

Young Artist Awards

The Young Artist Awards 'Our Stories' exhibition showcased local young people's connection to place, ancestry, culture, and life experiences. The exhibition displayed 15 young up-and-coming artists between the ages of 10 and 25, as well as local Western Australian Music Song of the Year award finalist Anna Schneider performing on opening night. The opening night also featured the launch of the Intergenerational Community Anthology, a collection of short stories, poems, and art from the 2020 Young Creatives Kalamunda program.



Patrons enjoying the Schools Out Pool Party

Schools Out Pool Party

This popular Kalamunda Water Park event saw almost 300 students and families join the end-of-year celebrations. Discounted entry was on offer for all



young people, with a free sausage sizzle, live youth musicians and pool inflatables for the attendees to enjoy.

Youth and Community Assistant Role

The youth team welcomed the ninth Youth & Community Assistant. This is an annual initiative which provides an entry-level employment opportunity for one local young adult to gain work experience in youth and community services in a local government context. This opportunity continues to provide an invaluable experience for young people, as well as a direct connection for the City to the youth community.

Student Citizenship Program

All primary and secondary schools located within

the City of Kalamunda were invited to nominate a student from their school to receive the annual City of Kalamunda Student Citizenship Award. The award is part of the Community Funding Program and provides the nominated student, who demonstrates active citizenship, with a certificate and a book voucher to the value of \$40.

Community Organisation Support

The City of Kalamunda provided financial and in-kind support to a large number of community organisations to assist them in achieving their goals and visions, assisting the City of Kalamunda to empower, support and engage all of the community.

1.1.3 Facilitate opportunities to pursue learning

Libraries

The Library Service conducted 14 regular weekly programs and a variety of events throughout the year including author talks, craft and sustainability workshops, health and wellbeing sessions. We partnered with 46 external groups including local schools, service providers, arts organisations and State Government departments to deliver a range of services such as technical support, information sessions and outreach. A highlight was the ServiceWA support sessions (supported through a State Government grant) that were in high demand at all libraries during January and February 2022.

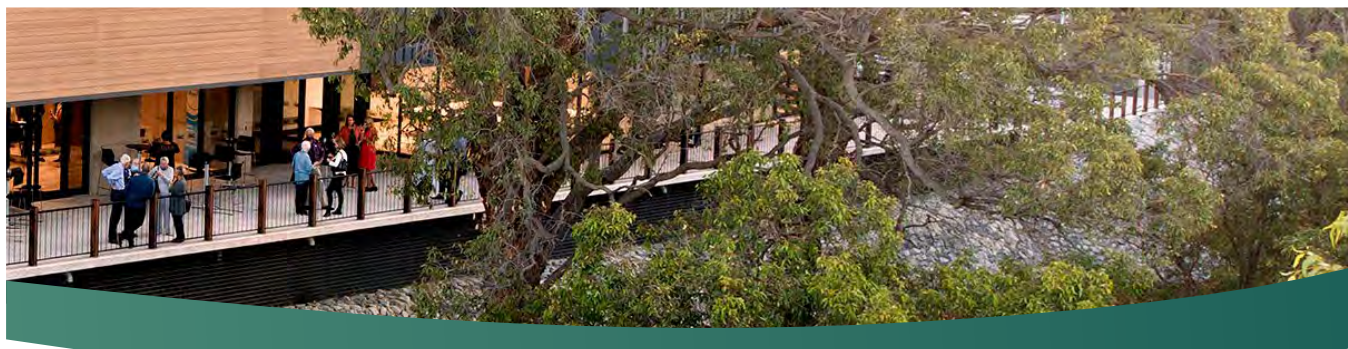


Storytime at High Wycombe Library

New initiatives for 2021/2022 included:

- » Online Storytime sessions to reach out to families unable to attend children's programs in person. Grant funding from the Australian Library and Information Association supported the engagement of a local Noongar storyteller for online storytime sessions.
- » The Reconciliation – Connecting Community art project at High Wycombe Library. First Nations artist Sammy Wyborn facilitated a community art project that captures local nature, First Nations culture and the multiculturalism of our community.
- » Collaborations to host Noongar Culture and Citizen Science sessions at each of the libraries.
- » Reinstatement of weekly local history posts on the libraries' Facebook page.

Feedback from patrons: "I did the [library] workshops on kokedama and beeswax wraps. I can make my own gifts now!" (Attendee at the Forrestfield Library)



workshops in December 2021 and June 2022).

"Thank you so much for arranging the gorgeous operatic experience ...the setting was great, it was fun to learn about different operas." (Attendee at the Kalamunda Library / WA Opera event in January 2022).

"I attended a personal safety event (self defence class) at Forrestfield Library and it was fantastic. I really love how you host such a variety of event types." (Attendee at the Self Defence workshop at Forrestfield Library in May 2022).

"The events I attended (Winning Resumes) made me take positive action." (Attendee at the Careers workshop at High Wycombe Library in February 2022).



Author Alexander Thorpe and the "Death Leaves the Station" display at his author talk long table dinner in May 2022

Kalamunda Community Centre

The City of Kalamunda continued to provide a subsidy to the Kalamunda Community Learning Centre for the hire of the community centre. Kalamunda Community Learning Centre is a not for profit organisation offering a wide range of courses each semester. In 2021, the new Kalamunda Community Centre and new home for Kalamunda Community Learning Centre opened its doors with over 600 members enrolling in 84 classes.

The Centre is available to all community groups to hire, with the Learning Centre having low cost classes operating Monday to Fridays during school term. Kalamunda Community Learning Centre is one of the largest centres in Western Australia today and continues to operate on the strong volunteer ethos on which it started. In 2022 98 courses were on offer, with prices kept extremely low ensuring all members of the community can afford to attend through the City's support. A semester fee commences from \$35 - \$70 for classes.

Careers Week

Youth Services hosted a virtual Vision Board session for students to put their future goals and aspirations onto a tangible document for motivation during their studies. YouTube videos providing an insight into a 'Day in the Life' of Local Government roles were also shared. These videos can be viewed on Instagram @kalayouthservices, Facebook @cityofkalamundayouth, and YouTube @cityofkalamunda.

Educational Talks

The City of Kalamunda organised educational talks as part of a 'library series' covering the topics of Fungi, Native WA Wildlife and the Six Noongar Seasons. The libraries were an excellent resource to utilise, with each library embracing the topics and assisting with promotion. Each talk was planned to be held at a different library and at a different time, to capture different audiences.

- » 3 Fungi Talks – one at each library: Kalamunda, High Wycombe and Forrestfield to a total of 56 people.
- » 3 Kanyana Talks – one at High Wycombe Library and two at Lesmurdie Library to approximately 50 people.
- » 3 Cultural Awareness and Six Noongar Seasons – one at each library: Kalamunda, High Wycombe and

Forrestfield to approximately 55 people.

Due to the popularity of the Fungi talks, as well as the need to see Fungi in the bush, two fungi walks were held for the talk participants. One was held at Jorgensen Park, Kalamunda and the other at Federation Gardens, Forrestfield with a total of 53 people attending. In addition to the library series, other educational presentations were delivered to the community. On 9 October 2021. A 'Birds in your backyard' workshop was held at Jack Healey Centre, in collaboration with Birdlife Australia, with a total of 20 participants. Also, the Green Dreams Photo Competition was organised. The goal of the competition was for young people to share their vision for a more sustainable future. There were 6 age category winners overall.

Mock Council

Members of Youth Action Kalamunda received the opportunity to participate in a mock council meeting for prospective council members. Running from an agenda, the team confidently asked pointed questions about the process of becoming a councillor and City of

Kalamunda community specific questions. Two of the older participants said after the experience they are now interested in becoming councillors.



Mock Council Meeting

Employment 101

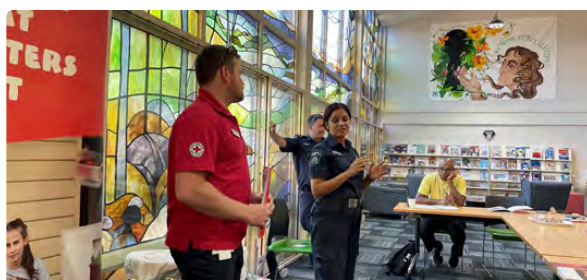
The City of Kalamunda, with support from the City's People Services department, hosted an Employment 101 workshop, offering advice on employability and interview skills training for local high school students.

1.2 To provide safe and healthy environments for community to enjoy

1.2.1 Facilitate a safe community environment

Community Safety

The City's Community Safety team is committed to providing a positive customer experience for all the community. The Community Safety Team consist of Rangers Services, Bush Fire Compliance and Emergency Management.



Perth Hills Preparedness Project

Rangers Services

The Rangers are responsible for creating a safer community through the provision of the following services; parking, dog and cat control, animal registration, litter and illegal dumping, abandoned and off-road vehicles, fire compliance, issuing fire permits, and managing the CCTV network administration, which provides data to Western Australian Police as required, during the year 35 requests were received by the City.

Some of the other functions and responsibilities of the Rangers are responding to City building alarms, assisting WAPOL for the purpose of animal control, providing access and opening, closing gates on request, attending to community education events, and attending court in order to provide evidence if required.



Some key Ranger operational statistics:

- » Rangers addressed over 1,331 parking related matters
- » Dealt with 3,589 dog and 427 cat related matters
- » Investigated over 139 dog attacks
- » Attended over 1331 Routine patrols
- » Issued over 2,038 Caution / Infringement Notices
- » Currently there are 9,414 dogs and 2,346 Cats registered within the City
- » The City currently has 23 Declared Dangerous Dogs residing within the area.
- » Community Safety team had 9 compliance matters listed for prosecution; 6 of those matters have successfully concluded with 3 matters still ongoing.

Community Safety and Crime Prevention Committee

Council resolved in June 2022 to withdraw the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Committee. The Committee held one meeting in August 2021. Following that the Committee failed to receive the required number of community members. After consultation with Forrestfield Police it was agreed to withdraw the committee. Actions relating to community safety and crime prevention will be included in the next Local Public Health Plan to be called the Community Health & Safety Plan.



Community Safety Team at a Bushfire Ready Event

Fire Control

Bushfires continue to be an extremely serious threat to the City. Fire Control Officers (FCO) attend a variety of community educational activities to help the residents become more mentally and physically ready for bushfires. A few of those activities have included the yearly Burn Smart Demonstration, Street Meets,

pre-fire season walkthroughs with landowners on their properties and Rural Urban Interface exercise. These face-to-face events were supported by Social Media messaging and printed advertisements in the local newspapers.

The Fire Compliance team performed routine inspections of private premises within the City with High, Very High, or Extreme fire ratings between 1 November 2021 and 31 March 2022 to execute the season's Fire Hazard Inspection Plan. A post-season report detailing the program's results and suggested changes for the next Fire Hazard Inspection Plan for 2022/2023 was also prepared for Council consideration.

Some Key Performance Statistics

- » FCOs conducted 3777 property inspections.
- » Compliant outcomes at the time of assessment were a 5% improvement on the previous year.
- » 73% of properties were marked as compliant at season end.
- » 812 work orders were issued during the new season.
- » 82% of properties were marked as compliant at the follow up assessment.
- » 123 permits were issued across the restricted burning period
- » 53 illegal burns were reported and dealt with by City Fire Officers, an increase of 13 from last season

Emergency Management

The Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) continues to meet quarterly. The LEMC has met all its requirements and continues to work towards community preparedness making a more resilient community.

The City also continued its partnership with the Red Cross in delivering the Perth Hills Preparedness Project. The project involved the delivery of key Red Cross programs such as the Pillowcase program and RediPlan across the Perth Hills including Cities of Kalamunda, Swan and Shire of Mundaring.

Bush Fire Advisory Committee

The Bush Fire Advisory Committee (BFAC) provides advice and recommendations on policy and matters relating to bush fire prevention, control and extinguishment and matters associated with the Kalamunda Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade. The City's Volunteer emergency organisations continued to

provide exemplary service and commitment to the community:

- » The Kalamunda Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade committed 10,155 hours of volunteer time.
- » The Kalamunda State Emergency Service unit committed 2,417 hours of volunteer time responding to incident.



Community education on mosquito control

Environmental Health

The City continues to provide a high-quality environmental health service to the community. It is the City's responsibility to promote and protect the public health of all residents and visitors. Regular duties include approval of applications and risk assessments in a broad range of areas including food premises, public buildings, skin penetration, on-site wastewater disposal, water sampling, noise monitoring, pest management, nuisance control and public safety.

This year:

- » 602 food safety assessments completed
- » 381 health service requests investigated
- » 70 on-site wastewater applications received
- » 270 internal building and planning referrals received health advice.

The Environmental Health team was heavily involved

in the City's COVID response, however with COVID easing the team has been able to refocus on delivering core duties and taking opportunities to complete community education when they arise.

This year the team began participating in the Light Industry Program. This program is an education-based program organised by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER). The program involves Environmental Health Officers and DWER Industry Inspectors conducting joint inspections of industrial premises to educate business owners about minimising pollution caused by their businesses.

The team continued their exciting and innovative work in the mosquito management space. The popular microbat program which is a collaboration between the City and the Forrestfield Men's Shed continued. This program involves the Men's Shed preparing bat boxes and the City providing a platform to help provide the bat boxes to residents. Community education is also a key piece of the work undertaken in mosquito control with multiple workshops conducted within local schools to educate students about mosquitoes and how to control their populations.

Road Safety Awareness

The City's 12 month program of road safety awareness finished in March 2022, and the work led to an Honourable Mention in the National Awards for Local Government. Funded mainly by the Commonwealth, the focus of the program was informing and engaging with the community in better road safety behaviours through social media and advertising. The City also engaged with local schools, with students submitting hundreds of art pieces around the theme of road safety. The best pieces were then painted onto local bus shelters which you can see on Berkshire Road (north of Hawtin Road), Kalamunda Road (near Gray Road), Newburn Road (near High Wycombe Primary

School) and Welshpool Road East (east of Tonkin Highway).



Bus stop painting of road safety messages

The City submitted for State Black Spot funding early in the 2020/21 year for safety improvements along the western end of Canning Mills Road. This work will be delivered in 2022/23.

Continuing the implementation of the Bicycle Plan, the City has sought further funding through the WA Bike Network Program delivered by the Department of Transport. In 2021/2022 this involved community engagement and designs for Safe Active Streets in Sussex Road Forrestfield and Kiandra Way High Wycombe.

Safe Active Streets are streets that have been designed to slow traffic to an operating speed of 30 km/hr or less, while providing an environment where people on bikes can safely share the lanes with traffic. These two roads were identified as viable for this type of improvement as they are off the main thoroughfares (of Hale Road and Newburn Road respectively), already have local traffic, residential environments, and connect to schools and large recreational areas. Community consultation was very positive, and the City has accepted the many concerns around ensuring that

traffic is managed appropriately for the design.

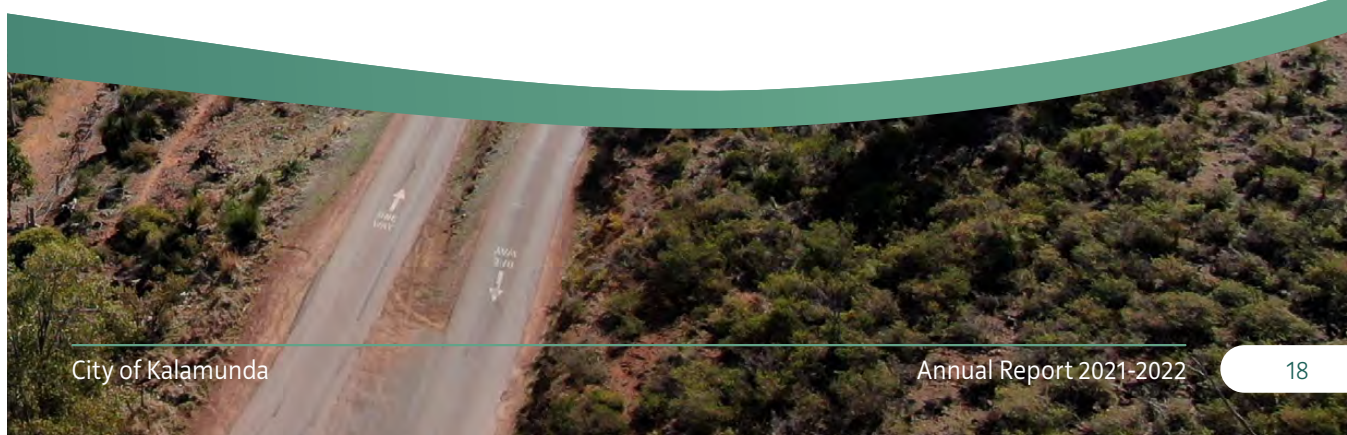
Due to general funding constraints, the City will not be able to proceed to construction on these projects until 2024/25 at the earliest. We thank the people that took time to contribute their ideas and thoughts on the project.

The City developed and submitted designs and a funding application for a section of Kalamunda Road, High Wycombe in May 2022 to Main Roads. If successful, the City will then be proceeding to detailed design and service relocations in 2023/2024 and construction in 2024/2025.

The project arose from the Kalamunda Road Functional Review and Upgrade Plan, with community consultation undertaken in 2019. The plan is to provide a "main street" environment for Kalamunda Road from Roe Highway to Abernethy Road. This includes retaining the one lane each way and having improved streetscapes and cycling and pedestrian facilities. The Hawkevale Road intersection will be upgraded to a roundabout that also connects to Range Court. During 2023/2024 residents will be consulted on the project to help inform the design.



Sussex Road Safe Active Street drop in session





1.2.2 Advocate and promote healthy lifestyle choices by encouraging the community to become more active Citizens

Community Health and Wellbeing Plan Initiatives

The Community Health and Wellbeing Plan 2018 – 2022 is the City's plan for improving the health and wellbeing of the community. Highlights for the 2021/2022 year include:

- » Smoke free event in partnership with East Metro Health Service at Kalamunda Shopping Centre;
- » Disseminated information by providing flyers and posters for the COVID-19 safety measures and vaccination information in our community centres and facilities;
- » Further promotion and education on the City's microbat program and presentations at Kanyana wildlife park.
- » Food sensations, 4-week free cooking class at Forrestfield Library
- » Asbestos awareness stall at Bunnings
- » Public Health Advocacy Institute of Western Australia Commendable award for COVID innovation grants for children's mental health.
- » Undertook review of current local public health data to inform next public health plan
- » Continue to support the Perth Hills Wellbeing Alliance
- » Received funding from Healthway to support healthy eating with the canteens at Ray Owen Sports and Kalamunda water park.

Youth Week WA Eco Festival

The theme of the state-wide Youth Week celebration in 2022 was 'Courage to Change'. Inspired by the theme,

Youth Services delivered an Eco Festival series, hosting 17 different activities for the community including a local creatures science session, Kanyana Wildlife Rehabilitation Centre tours, a photography walk with 'Birds of the Perth Hills' author Talitha Huston, a cultural walk with Uncle Neville Collard, reserve clean up, themed story time sessions, and more. This program was supported by the Department of Communities through the Youth Week WA Grants Program.



Find a Fairy Kalamunda

In an ongoing partnership with local business, The Clip Joint, the City of Kalamunda supports the 'Find a Fairy Kalamunda' Fairy Door Trail by designing and updating the free trail map and clue map, available on the City's website, the Clip Joint and the Perth Hills Visitors Centre.

Heart Foundation Walking Group

The two walking groups in the City have seen a rise in numbers attending the walks as they continue to provide an opportunity for participants to socialise whilst looking after their physical and mental health.

KidSport

The City of Kalamunda was again successful in distributing KidSport funding from the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries

(DLGSCI) for the 2021/2022 financial year to support junior participation in active sport and recreation clubs. There were 699 vouchers processed for 554 kids across clubs located within the City.

1.2.3 Provide high quality and accessible recreational and social spaces and facilities

Stirk Park, Kalamunda

The City completed a major redevelopment of the lake in Stirk Park. This redevelopment increased the holding capacity of the lake for stormwater flows into Stirk Park whilst properly managing the discharge of stormwater from the lake into the overall drainage network.

Key features of this project were preserving and enhancing the area around a significant tree and finding a new home for the resident turtles before construction works commenced. Our local ducks decided to wait and see and have been seen with their new ducklings paddling away.

New plant and grass beds will assist in water quality as well as erosion control.

These works were undertaken in preparation of the planned construction of the new Playground and Skate Park to commence in 2022/2023.



Stirk Park Lake redevelopment works completed

Gladys Newton Reserve Playground, High Wycombe

This project was initiated to provide the community with a new nature based play and quiet gathering space in the growing suburb of High Wycombe. Funding was provided as a joint initiative of the State Government, City of Kalamunda and Hall & Prior – operators of the adjacent Karingal Green aged care facility.

This playground provides a unique intergenerational

space where aged care residents and their families can enjoy the open space as well as providing our nearby families much needed play equipment.

Perth Hills Trails Loop - Stage 1

The Perth Hills Loop Trail, Stage 1 continues to be very popular with cyclists and walkers providing greater opportunities to explore the Kalamunda region. The City is continuing its discussions with external stakeholders to help understand the opportunities and constraints that will need to be considered for the next stages of the loop development, being the links between the Camel Farm and Kalamunda township, and the Camel Farm and Pickering Brook.

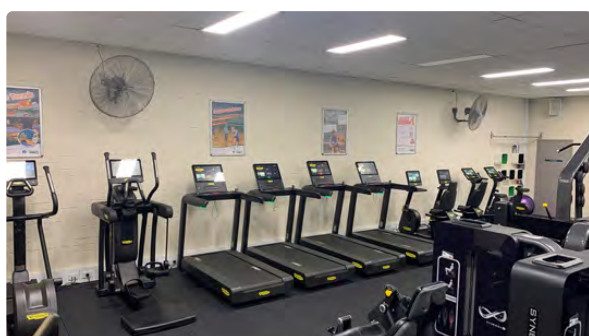
Kalamunda Water Park

Kalamunda Water Park is managed by Belgravia Leisure in partnership with the City of Kalamunda. The 2021/2022 summer season successfully began in November and was again impacted by COVID. Attendances for the season were 41,788 persons. The facility continues to provide for the community, schools, and local swimming clubs.

Recreation Centres

The City's recreation facilities continue to offer a wide range of high-quality programs and social opportunities across the four main facilities. These include a well-equipped gym, group fitness and wellness classes, school holiday programs, sporting competitions, junior programs (including the increasingly popular Kindy Gym), and Active Seniors classes.

Despite the continued impact of COVID in the community, attendances through the Recreation Centres were able to get back to previous levels from 2018/2019. A number of new initiatives were also introduced this year including Monday night social Volleyball, social Pickleball, an additional Monday Kindy Gym session, new cardio equipment, and a facelift for the gym.



New equipment at the Hartfield Park Recreation Centre

The School Holiday programs continue to be popular with the Kids Cooking Club classes always proving to be a success. This year, the sport-based junior programs (volleyball & soccer in particular) were also in high demand, continuing to be popular within the

community.

Attendances for the Recreation Centres in the 2021/2022 financial year were:

- » Hartfield Park Recreation Centre – 107,555 including 256 Gym members
- » High Wycombe Recreation Centre – 34,267
- » Maida Vale Netball Centre (360 classes) – 344
- » Ray Owen Sports Centre (Live Active classes) – 228

The ability to host events at the Centres was again impacted by COVID however some events highlighting some of what is on offer at the Recreation Centres went ahead including:

- » Positive Ageing Workshop in September
- » Annual Christmas Juniors event in December

1.3 To support the active participation of local communities

1.3.1 Support local communities to connect, grow and shape the future of Kalamunda

Youth Action Kalamunda (YAK)

The City of Kalamunda's Youth Services team facilitates the Kalamunda Youth Advisory Committee for young people aged 12 – 20 who have a connection to the City. The YAK acts as a voice for young people to propose, plan, and deliver youth events and programs in their local community, as well as advocate for youth within Council.

Early Years

The City of Kalamunda continues to be an active facilitator and administration support provider for the Zig Zag Early Years Partnership. Highlights for the

year include a series of pop-up play days such as a Scitech Discovery Pop Up Play, Teddy Bears Picnic, and the re-release of the updated Parent Directory. The City continues to support the presence of three Child Health Nurses in Kalamunda, High Wycombe, and Forrestfield.

Clubs 4 Life

The City facilitated two, free networking forums for local sporting club presidents this year. Both forums had engaging presenters that focused on leadership, the importance of culture and how to manage different personality types. The City received very positive feedback and the clubs were thankful for



the opportunity provided to network with other club presidents.

Community Funding Program

In 2021/2022 the City's Community Funding Program re-opened again after the previous year's COVID Relief Funding Innovation Grants Program.

The Community Funding Program provided funding support to local sporting clubs and community groups to provide them with assistance and support to continue to run effective and efficient clubs. This year 20 local groups were successful with a total of \$18,000 provided to groups and clubs within the community.

The Kalamunda Sports Star Funding Program also re-opened now junior athletes are able to travel interstate and nationally to compete in their chosen sports. In

2021/22, 17 local junior applicants were successful with a total of \$4,150 funded.

Strategic Sport and Recreation Committee

The Strategic Sport and Recreation Committee (SSRC) reconvened in 21/22 following a break the previous year due to the impact of COVID. The Committee is in place to assess and prioritise Capital Grant applications received from local sporting and recreational groups. The Committee made its final recommendations to Council as part of the budget setting process.

The following SSRC project from the 2019/20 financial year was completed in 2022:

- » Kalamunda/Lesmurdie Little Athletics Storage Area and First Aid Room

1.3.2 Encourage and promote the active participation in social and cultural events

Kalamunda Performing Arts Centre



Patrons exiting the Kalamunda Performing Arts Centre entrance

The Kalamunda Performing Arts Centre (KPAC), is the City's multi-use performing arts centre, comprising of a 257-seat proscenium arch theatre, black box theatre space, Agricultural Hall, and historic Lesser Hall. This multipurpose arts venue continues to be one of the premier attractions for locals and visitors alike, delivering a range of exciting and engaging performances throughout the year.

KPAC was impacted by COVID-19 restrictions and lockdowns in late 2021 which saw four featured shows cancelled, however by early 2022, KPAC was back in full swing and began to see a steady return in patrons to the venue. In 2021/2022 KPAC welcomed a total of over 42,500 patrons through the door.

KPAC also continues to attract a wide range of venue hires and bookings, from both the local community

as well as traveling intra and interstate performers, events, and bookings such as:

- » Comedian, Ross Noble
- » The WA Collectors Fair
- » The Australian Electoral Commission
- » Community performances
- » School Musicals
- » Multicultural events

In addition to KPAC feature shows and venue hires, Morning Music, continues to be a well patroned event with returning regulars and new audiences alike. Held on the first Wednesday morning of every month, a social morning tea followed by a concert continues to receive positive reviews and toe tapping from the regular visiting patrons.



"Crooked Water" exhibition by artist Ellis Pearson

Zig Zag Gallery

The Zig Zag Gallery continues to be a much-loved venue in Kalamunda hosting a wide variety of exhibitions from community based, emerging and established artists from both the Kalamunda and the wider Perth Region.

In the 2021/2022 year, the Zig Zag Gallery hosted 15 exhibitions and generated over \$25,000 worth of art sales. As the Gallery continues to build its relationships with Perth artists and our local community, the gallery also hosted several artists talks and artists in residencies, where the public were encouraged to come into the Gallery, and learn more about the artist, their subject matter, their techniques and more. Included in the 15 exhibitions for the 2021/2022 financial year the City held four community-based art exhibitions - annual Lions Awards, NAIDOC Exhibition and Seniors Exhibitions and the Kalamunda Youth Art Awards. These exhibitions continue to be a great way to bring audiences into the gallery and celebrate our local diverse community here in Kalamunda.



City staff pictured with Santa Claus at the Intergenerational Christmas Crafts event

Intergenerational Christmas Crafts

To celebrate the festive season, the Community Services team collaborated with Hartfield Park Recreation Centre to deliver a fun Christmas craft morning where 254 attendees across multiple age groups got together to create their own Christmas crafts.



Priority 2: Kalamunda Clean and Green

2.1 To protect and enhance the environmental values of the City

2.1.1 Implementation of the Local Environment Strategy

Throughout the 2021/2022 Financial Year, the City of Kalamunda continued to implement the Local Environment Strategy.



Plants for Residents event

Some key objectives achieved in this period include

the drafting of the City of Kalamunda Climate Change Action Plan, the adoption of two Local Planning Policies to guide future Public Open Space development and protect the environmental value of our waterways, the continuation of the City's Waterwise Council status for 2021/22, the development of six catchment management plans to inform surface water management throughout the City, the completion of the City of Kalamunda Waste Avoidance & Resource Recovery Plan, and the drafting of a Local Biodiversity Strategy which is currently under review.

Highlights from this year include the over 13,000 seedlings given away to residents during the Plants for Residents event, 38 Quenda homes being constructed from recovered materials, the WALGA Street Trees initiative increasing shade by nearly 54,000 square metres, and 51 volunteers, contractors and staff completing their Dieback Greencard training.

2.1.2 Development and Implementation of the Urban Forest Strategy

The City of Kalamunda has been working on the Draft Urban Forest Strategy following public comment. The vision for the City's urban forest is: Our diverse forest is valued as an intrinsic feature of our evolving urban landscape that supports a happy, healthy and prosperous community.

The draft Strategy has been developed in part to respond to this annual loss of tree canopy, especially in

the urban environment. The Strategy looks at the three main environments within the City (Swan Coastal Plain, Darling Scarp and Darling Plateau) with targets for both retention and improvements in tree canopy coverage by 2028 against the 2018 benchmark. Specific actions have been proposed in the Strategy.

The Draft Strategy has now been sent for peer review and is expected to be finalised in 2023.

2.1.3 Development and implementation of the Local Biodiversity Strategy

The City has developed a Draft Local Biodiversity Strategy, which has had public consultation occur and is currently being peer reviewed.

The Draft Local Biodiversity Strategy 2020-2030 is presented in two parts:

PART 1: Summary and Actions

This section provides a summary of key elements of the

strategy. Key aspects of the summary include:

- » Why it is important to conserve biodiversity.
- » What is the status of biodiversity in the City of Kalamunda.
- » What we can do to improve biodiversity conservation in the City.

PART 2: Technical Report and Appendices

This section provides documentation of the data and methodologies used to inform the Strategy. Key elements of this section include:

- » Biodiversity assets of the City
- » Threats to biodiversity
- » Methods used to identify high biodiversity value areas and corridors

- » Biodiversity conservation priorities
- » Methods available to conserve biodiversity within the City

Strategy Action Plan

Comprehensive mapping of biodiversity features within the City including access to a web based GIS platform

2.1.4 Increasing and protecting local biodiversity and conservation wherever possible, through integrating ecosystem and biodiversity protection into planning processes including schemes, policies and strategies

The City has continued to strive to integrate ecosystem and biodiversity protection into planning process. Draft provisions are being considered, in liaison with the State Government, to inform recommendations for the new Local Planning Scheme (LPS 4) for vegetation and tree protection and retention, as well as rehabilitation. The Draft Local planning Policy - Tree Retention, for retention and replacement of trees through the planning process has been developed. The intent of the draft LPP is being partially implemented through the development approval and compliance process currently. The City is also increasing resources in

development compliance to facilitate compliance and education regarding vegetation and tree retention.

The Draft Local Planning Policy 34- Wetlands and Waterways which establishes foreshore areas, wetland buffers and rehabilitation requirements through the planning process was developed. This policy is currently on hold, awaiting State planning Policy 2.9 review to conclude.

An Environmental Planner has been recruited to assist in reviewing environmental impacts of planning applications and providing advice on City projects.

2.1.5 Community engagement and education in environmental management

National Tree Planting Day

This year's Planet Ark National Tree Planting Day event was held at Woodlupine Brook, Forrestfield on Saturday 25 June 2022. This community event was held as part of the Western Australian Government's Natural

Resource Management Program and the partnership with the Water Corporation to re-vegetate stage 1 of the Woodlupine Brook reconstruction. The event began with Uncle Neville Collard delivering a Welcome to Country smoking ceremony. Over 500 plants were



planted by 20 adults and 8 children and they were rewarded for their efforts by a free sausage sizzle, donated by Kalamunda Toyota. Planet Ark also donated hats and gloves for participants to use during the event.

Walliston Primary School was selected for the Schools National Tree planting day on 2 June 2022 with the entire school, approximately 300 students, participating.

Approximately 550 plants were planted in the school's Adopt-A-Patch bush near to their yarnning circle and newly installed Cockatube.



Smoking Ceremony at National Tree Planting Day

Plants For Residents Program

On the 28 May 2022 the City of Kalamunda gave away 13,200 plants as a part of the Annual program, which this year was once again held at the Woodlupine Community Centre, 88 Hale Road in Forrestfield.

The event included City of Kalamunda staff providing information relating to Waterwise planting, 'look out for wildlife', recycling stickers and vegetable seedlings. Also, the Health Team engaged with attendees encouraging them to have a go on the smoothie bike and an activity room was provided for children with

colouring and play dough activities. Constable Care also made an appearance for 3 hours and the Woodlupine Family Centre ran a sausage sizzle that participants could purchase after collecting their plants.

Feedback from the event was overall positive and a debrief after the event identified that ordering the plants in alphabetical order, by common name, assisted with the flow and ability for people to find their ordered plants.

Some comments from feedback in the Plants for Residents Survey include:

"This new way of ordering online is way better than previous years when, by the time we got there all the plants were gone already. New system of click and collect is great!"

"Just moved into 4,000m² property that's neglected. So, this helps us bring property back to life and create habitat for bees, birds and fauna."

"Wonderful it has encouraged many animals/birds. Less watering required."

"Usually, I only lose a couple. Great quality & my property is benefitting from more animal visitors :)"

"Our property has transformed! This programme is community changing thank you! FYI. Your volunteers are amazing!"

"We have an entirely native garden, much of it from these free plants over the years. Even though we're on a relatively small residential block we love all the birds that specifically seek out our garden to visit."

Environmental Education Program

Adopt-A-Patch

The Adopt-A-Patch program included a number of events held at schools and a Greenlab Professional





Learning Day was organised for 17 teachers on 3 September 2022, hosted by the City of Kalamunda in partnership with Millennium Kids.

Schools involved in the Adopt-A-Patch program during 2021/2022:

- » Walliston Primary School
- » High Wycombe Primary School
- » Lesmurdie Primary School
- » Kalamunda Cub Scouts
- » Wattle Grove Primary School
- » Darling Range Sports College
- » Gooseberry Hill Primary School
- » Edney Primary School
- » Matthew Gibney Catholic Primary School
- » Kalamunda Secondary Education Support Centre (KSESC)



Waste and environment educational talk

As part of activities with the KSESC Duke of Edinburgh Award students, key topics in the second semester of 2021 delivered by the City of Kalamunda Environment Team and volunteers included: dieback, native wildlife by Kanyana, bees, woody weeds, rubbish clean-up in Local Natural Areas and the KSESC Graduation was held on 23 November 2021 (25 attendees), with presentations from the Mayor. In the first semester of 2022, topics covered by the City included: Rubbish

Collection & Exploring the Kalamunda Heritage trail, watering techniques and Quenda observations at Hugh Sanderson Reserve, woody weed removal, infill revegetation planting and a NAIDOC week event.

On 29 March, Walliston Primary School enjoyed the opportunity to watch and learn from Simon Cherriman when he installed a Cockatube near to the school's new yarning circle and Adopt-A-Patch bush. Approximately 70 students listened to Simon talk about the Black Cockatoos and they then moved outside to watch him climb the tree, install the Cockatube and explain what he was doing. Students were excited to have the opportunity to monitor when the site becomes popular to birds, and hopefully Black Cockatoos.

Perth College had a busy bee at Jorgensen Park and tackled woody weed removal on 3 May 2022 with 120 year 9 students. This was arranged as a way to provide an activity for the College as camps weren't available due to COVID restrictions. The students were first introduced to the park by listening to a summary about the revegetation project which was funded through the Swan Alcoa Landcare Program and Quenda home construction. They were then split into groups to work in areas throughout the park.

The event was very successful, with teachers providing feedback that the students valued the experience and the school would be interested in helping again.

Woodlupine Primary School conducted a clean up of Woodlupine Brook near Aldi and the Nature Play space with 28 students, organised by a year 6 student Bella Lehman on 13 May 2022. The students collected 2 very full bags of rubbish and undertook a rubbish audit.

The Kalamunda Cub Scouts undertook their first weed removal and Adopt-A-Patch activity at Sundew Reserve on 29 May 2022 with 20 participants. The newly formed Friends of Sundew Reserve also assisted with loading woody weeds that the Environment Team had previously cut up and took the green waste to the

Walliston Transfer Station.

Twenty four participants from the Kalamunda Cub Scouts enjoyed a Reconciliation Week night walk and cultural awareness activity at Jorgensen Park with Uncle Nick Abraham on 1 June 2022.

Commemorative Tree Planting

The 2022 Commemorative Tree Planting program was held on Friday 8 July 2022 at Jacaranda Springs, Ledger Reserve and Maamba Reserve where we celebrated the birth of 147 babies born in year prior.

With beautiful weather conditions on the day and many getting involved in the planting at the reserve, the event was a great success, with our Mayor Margaret Thomas introducing the event to attendees at each location.



Commemorative Tree Planting

Weed Management

The use of a field based data capture system has allowed the City to effectively map problem weeds *Genista linifolia* and *Genista monspessulana* infestations throughout the City. Both of these shrubs are Weeds of National Significance based on their invasiveness and impact characteristics, their potential and current area of spread and their primary industry, environmental and socioeconomic impacts.

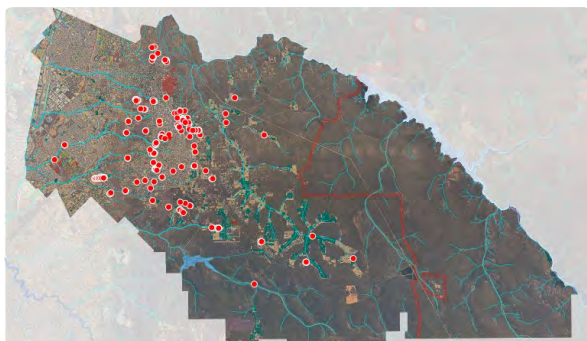


Figure 4. Genista Location Map

In the City, Genista is mainly found in dense clumps on roadsides and overtime will spread further into agricultural land and bushland.

Feral Animal Control

Each property owner is responsible for feral animal control on their property. This includes the City and the key messaging from the City to the community is that our collective efforts will bring the best results.

A workshop to assist the residents to understand their responsibilities in managing feral animals was conducted at the Lesmurdie Club in May 2022. Twenty residents were in attendance to hear representatives from the Department of Primary Industry and Regional Development explain individuals' responsibilities under the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007 and provide advice on control techniques available to residents in the City of Kalamunda.

The City continues to maintain a database which records locations and timing of fox sightings reported by the community. The data is used to guide the City when planning feral animal control activities. The data this year was used for a fox control program within the Walliston/Bickley/Carmel/Pickering Brook areas which saw the City's contractor trap and dispose of five foxes and one feral cat as well as locating and destroying 7 fox dens.



Figure 5. Fox Trapping Location Map

Friends Groups Planting/Revegetation Days

There were 14 planting days held by Friends Groups at the following reserves:

- » Booralie Way Reserve (some plants donated by National Tree Planting Day)
- » Coral/Crayden Reserve
- » Fleming Reserve



- » Gunbar Way Reserve
- » Jorgensen Park
- » Ledger Road Reserve
- » Markham Road Reserve
- » Railway Reserve
- » Robert Road Reserve
- » Spring Road (North) Reserve
- » Taylor Road Reserve
- » Toornart Creek Reserve
- » Woodlupine Brook
- » Woodlupine Living Stream (Kalari Road)

Queens' Jubilee

In June 2022, funding was awarded to the City of Kalamunda for the Queen's Jubilee. As part of funding provided for the Queen's Jubilee, an official tree planting event was held on Tuesday 26 July 2022.

Western Australian Government's Natural Resource Management Program Community Events in partnership with Water Corporation

On Friday 24 June, 5 members from the Friends of Woodlupine Brook and other Friends Group members planted approximately 400 plants in the Woodlupine Brook revegetation area.

On Monday 27 June, 10 students and two teachers from Darling Range High School planted 500 tubestock as one of the Western Australian Government's Natural Resource Management Program community events.

Friends Group Program

The City has 35 active Friends Groups who contribute greatly with their knowledge and assistance, caring for our bush reserves.

The Friends of Kadina Brook also received funding for Round 5 of the Community Rivercare Program to provide bank stabilisation, prevent foreshore erosion, increase riparian vegetation and reduce the weed burden along Kadina Brook in Kadina Reserve, Gooseberry Hill. This project will be funded from 2022 to 2026.



Kadina Brook Friends Group

Some notable events involving the Friends Groups include:

- » A Creek Awareness Workshop with Kadina Brook friends group on 14 August 2021 which included a community walk to discuss catchments, creeks, issues and management.
- » During the month of September 2021 the Local Natural Areas of Kalamatta, Hill Street, Maida Vale, Hartfield Park and Railway Heritage Trail held Nature Walks with a total of 64 participants attending.
- » On 11 September 2021, Booralie Friends Group held a working bee with 18 participants. A total of 100 wetland species, 100 dryland species were planted with 2 temporary fences erected and 3 quenda bungalows constructed.



- » Throughout this financial year, Quenda bungalows have been constructed at Booralie Way Reserve (3), Gunbar Reserve (3), Jorgensen Park (10), Gooseberry Hill Primary School (12 half bungalows). With the Jorgensen Park event being part of International Women's Day, 15 people assisted with construction.
- » On 9 November, 2021 the Western Australian Landcare Network held their Landcare Conference in Kalamunda and in collaboration with the City of Kalamunda held a Field Walk in Jorgensen Park.
- » Rubbish collection at the Woodlupine Brook 27 January 2022 with 6 Friends members from the Friends of Woodlupine Brook. Juniper clean-up with 6 Friends Group members, collecting 3 bags of rubbish.
- » On 5 February 2022, the Friends Group Coordinators Meeting was held at the Jack Healey Centre with 35 attendees. This event included a talk by Ryan Craig, from the University of WA about his research on Parasitic Plants.
- » In collaboration with the Youth Services Team, the Environment Team held a Youth Week Clean-up Day at Kalari Road Reserve (Woodlupine Brook) with 20 participants and 16 bags of rubbish collected.
- » The Kalamunda Cub Scouts helped out at the Toornart Creek Friends Group planting day. The Friends Group planted tubestock from both the City of Kalamunda and also 200 plants donated by Trillion Trees. Also, as part of National Reconciliation Week, the Kalamunda Cub Scouts attended a night walk.

Dieback Management

- » As a deliverable of the Local Environment Strategy to Map all our Local Natural Areas for the presence/absence of Phytophthora, 121 hectares of our bushland reserves throughout the city were assessed, including:
 - » Canning Road and Mason Mill Reserves, Lower Lesmurdie Falls, Kadina Brook Reserve, Jorgensen Park, and Yongar Reserve. All new data is entered into our Intramaps system for viewing by the City and the community.
 - » Two Greencard training events were delivered by an accredited trainer to 12 Friends Group members and 16 staff and contractors from Asset Delivery. Dieback Hygiene kits have also been created for use by City staff before entering bushland with dirty equipment.

The City was successful in receiving funding from the Western Australian Government's Natural Resource Management Program. The \$56,363 grant will allow the City to map the occurrence of *Phytophthora cinnamomi* in 75ha of Local Natural Areas over the next three years. The grant will also assist staff and key contractors working for the City to undertake Greencard training aimed at increasing their knowledge and awareness of the disease and practical ways to limit its spread.



Dieback Hygiene Kit

2.2 To achieve environmental sustainability through effective natural resource management

2.2.1 Manage the forecast impacts of a changed climate upon the environment

2.2.2 Work towards a Carbon Neutral Footprint of City-operated areas

On 10 August 2021, the City of Kalamunda joined other Western Australian Local Governments by signing the WALGA Climate Change Declaration. Following extensive community engagement throughout 2021, and with the support of the City's Environmental and Sustainability Advisory Committee the City of Kalamunda drafted a Climate Change Action Plan for public comment.



Big Ideas Climate Change Forum, December 2021

The Draft Action Plan sets out what the City of Kalamunda will be doing to address risks to the City's environment, economy, infrastructure, community health, safety and wellbeing. The document will be reviewed regularly as new information and technologies, and government initiatives become available. The development of the Draft Action Plan served as a call to action for all members of the Kalamunda community. It was positioned as a collaborative tool that should be seen as a 'living document' and plan, developed to ensure the City and its residents remain prepared and ready to adapt to the climate challenges that lie ahead. The City stood behind the conviction that responding appropriately to climate change demanded a whole-of-community approach and therefore the Action Plan outlined the City's commitment to support and advise businesses, community groups and individuals to help them meet these challenges, alongside the City's own

commitment to action, advocacy and policy change.

In 2021 the City collaborated with the community to better understand opinions on Climate Change and to identify actions needed to address risk to our environment, economy, infrastructure, and community health, safety and wellbeing.

Two primary engagements were undertaken, including:

- » A two-hour Big Ideas Climate Change Forum held on 2 December 2021; and
- » A Have Your Say Survey that closed on 2 December 2021.

The feedback was used to inform the development of the new Climate Change Action Plan.

The Survey received 122 responses, and four (4) formal written submissions. The overarching sentiment was in strong favour of an Action Plan and of the City taking a leadership role in Climate Change emergency action.

There was a strong turn out to the Big Ideas Climate Change Forum, with 27 community members attending (31 registered). The workshop was facilitated by the City's Engagement Specialists and Project Leads. Participants were highly motivated, engaged and contributed valuable conversations and 'Big Ideas' to help formulate the City's Climate Change Action Plan. There was strong sentiment to call it a Climate Emergency Action Plan.

Further to the above engagements, the City delivered an integrated marketing campaign to promote understanding and awareness of climate change, the urgent need for action and increase stakeholder awareness of the City's proposed Climate Change Action Plan.

A Live Ice Carving Event was held at the Artisan Markets, where an ice carving of a cockatoo provided a striking conversation starter and opportunity for locals and visitor alike to provide feedback to the City.



A number of ice sculptures that slowly melted across the day created a thought provoking metaphor about the impacts of Climate Change, aiming to raise general awareness of Climate Change in the community and to develop the sense of place and ethos associated with the City of Kalamunda. The act of localising the conversation, of engaging with people in the City on what this means for both our community, our natural surroundings and 'backyard', as well as the global impacts, was one strategy used to gain momentum for a community-wide conversation about what action could be taken by individuals and groups at the local level, and what influence could the Kalamunda community have on the State, Federal and International level. Footpath stickers and posters with QR codes were placed in the market zone to further promote the project and lead attendees to the live ice carving and engage in conversations. The event was filmed for additional (and future) Climate Change promotion and engagement.

'Pop-up, Pop-in' Booths were set up outside the Kalamunda Library and Hawaiian's Forrestfield shopping centre to encourage further face-to-face discussion of the project, continuing the visually

striking ice sculpture works of art as a way to capture attention and invited locals and visitors to the area to learn more about the project. The booths were also promoted on the City's Facebook page. Across all social media channels, community engagement was high with more than 47,703 Post Impressions, 17 comments and a 2.4% average engagement rate. Other tools used included mail outs to stakeholders, newspaper advertising, posters, one on one meetings with relevant stakeholders, media releases, a printed survey and engagement via the City's online engagement portal.

Following this extensive community engagement, and in partnerships with climate change experts, the City prepared a Draft Climate Change Action Plan which was distributed for further public comment. The Draft Action Plan outlined practical approach to dealing with the changing climate, building a strong green economy and further reducing greenhouse gas emissions. In doing so, the City sought to move beyond alarming people about the climate emergency to assuring them that meaningful action is possible and essential, presenting important new opportunities for Kalamunda's community.

2.2.3 Produce cost effective solutions to reduce the reliance and volume of potable and ground water used by the City

Reticulation

During the 2021/2022 financial year, the old and unreliable reticulation systems were replaced on:

- » Connaught Reserve
- » Lincoln Reserve

» Dawson Reserve

All of these reserves have been designed for efficiency in mind. Hydro zoned areas for specific plant needs means some areas receive minimal water to deliver better water efficiencies.



Lincoln Reserve Reticulation Upgrade

The Reticulation Team ensure regular maintenance of the City reticulation systems, such as testing of all the bores which helps to identify any issues and ongoing servicing requirements.

Turf Renovations

Scott Reserve

In 2021/2022 the Parks Supervisor arranged removal of 285m³ of organic matter from the cricket oval. In addition to levelling the oval, this process also removes built up dead grass vegetation that allows fertiliser and water to get through to the grass roots where it is taken up by the plant.

2.3 To reduce the amount of waste produced and increase the amount of reuse and recycling of waste

2.3.1 Implement the City's Waste Plan aligned to the State Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy

During 2021/2022 effort continued to work through Waste Plan actions with a focus to increase the amount of Waste recovered and reduce the amount going to Landfill.

The City of Kalamunda, in partnership with Cleanaway the City's waste contractor reviewed options to significantly increase the recovery and recycling rates of general waste skips provided to local residents (On request Skip Bins).

A recycling/recovery option was identified resulting in the General Waste Skip Bins from April 2022 being taken to a sorting plant, resulting in almost 40% recovery being achieved.

The City has been involved in promoting the Containers for Change Program (10c Container Deposit Scheme) to ensure containers get another chance and be recycled rather than landfilled. Along with its Recycling hubs in local shopping centre/libraries hosting drop off points for household (dry cell) batteries, light globes, mobile phones and ink cartridges. The City's Waste Van mobile education vehicle has been used for events and in schools.

Walliston Transfer Station

At the Walliston Transfer Station improvements continued to increase the amount of waste recovered/recycled.

Waste Services have built asphalt and sealed roads throughout the Walliston Transfer Station. This has alleviated the issues we were having with dust.

Speed cushions have been installed to help keep the speed to 10Kmh per hour speed within the site.

Waste Services have poured a concrete hard stand for the mixed waste area; this has been a huge improvement for the movement of the bins and safety hard stand is 150mm thick with 8mm reo bar.

The Second Chance Shop opened in February 2022 and is very popular with residents. It serves a dual purpose in that it has been a success with the community and by reducing the City's land fill tonnages. Currently, the Second Chance Shop is selling approximately six tons of goods every month; instead of six tons ending up in landfill.



The shop is managed by Workpower who employ four staff members, some with a disability who work alongside industry professionals.

The city was successful in receiving an \$18,000 grant from Waste Sorted, the money was used to purchase a cardboard compactor.

Having the compactor means Waste Services could remove 10 of the cardboard skips from the Walliston Transfer Station saving money and allowing space for other useful recycling processes.

The cardboard baler is operated by Workpower staff, and they also take the bales for recycling allowing them to collect the rebates for the cardboard.

This has also meant that no cardboard ends up in landfill. On average we bale 5 tonnes of cardboard every week.



Walliston Transfer Station Cardboard Compactor

2.4 To ensure contaminated sites are safe

2.4.1 Identify, examine and manage risk associate with contaminated sites

The City continues to undertake complex sampling, maintenance, and remedial works on contaminated sites to fulfil Contaminated Sits Act 2003, Statutory responsibilities. The Former Brand Road Landfill investigations are continuing to understand soil, landfill gas and groundwater contamination for reporting and mitigation purposes.

The City commissioned a Mandatory Auditors Report (MAR) on the Brand Road site, before submitting to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER). The MAR resulted in a requirement to expand Brand Road investigations to better understand the nature and extent of the contamination.



Water sampling

Detailed Site Investigation will also be conducted at the former Dawson Avenue Landfill sites during the current reporting period and beyond. The investigations include groundwater, landfill gas and soil evaluation

at both Pioneer and Dawson Park, which formed part of the former landfill. The Dawson Avenue sites will follow the same statutory reporting process already completed at Brand Road.

Landfill gas and groundwater mitigation measure are refined and implemented through ongoing investigations. These measures include landfill gas extract systems operating on-site and leachate management systems at the Brand Road and Dawson Avenue sites.

The City's commissioning of contaminated sites investigation and Audited reports are used to support Government agencies determination of future land use proposals. A small-scale solar farm and sporting precinct are some of the land uses being considered.

Works continued through approved Asbestos Management Plans (AMP) for Ledger Road and Alan Anderson Reserves. The ongoing management involves Biannual emu picks of surface asbestos and review of the AMP for effectiveness recommended improvement. The contaminated site investigations were supported by over 50 sites safety audits and rectification works conducted by the City this reporting period. The resulting improvements in sites safety include targeted signage; installation of CCTV towers; and installation and repair of fencing.

Priority 3: Kalamunda Develops

3.1 To plan for sustainable population growth

3.1.1 Plan for diverse and sustainable activity centres, housing, community facilities and industrial development to meet future growth, changing social, economic and environmental needs

Cambridge Reserve Community Enhancement Project

After several years of planning, the Cambridge Reserve Concept Plan (Concept Plan) and an amendment to Local Planning Scheme No. 3 were adopted by the Council in August 2020 and approved by the WAPC in April 2022.

The Concept Plan outlines a vision for Cambridge Reserve including a site for aged care and residential development and a focus on protection of environmental values, improved drainage, and open space improvements including new recreational spaces and improved access to the reserve.



Figure 7. Cambridge Reserve Concept Plan

A Business Plan was prepared which proposed entering into a land transaction for Cambridge Reserve with the State and satisfy the provisions of Section 3.59 of the Local Government Act 1995. On 21 December 2021 Council resolved to proceed with the transaction as proposed in the Business Plan.

The City is now focused on turning the Concept Plan to reality. In October 2022 the State Government transferred ownership of Cambridge Reserve to the City to enable the project to continue to the next phase. The next step will see the City seek expressions of interest to develop the site and bring the concept

plan to life.

High Wycombe South Residential Precinct

The Residential Precinct Local Structure Plan (LSP) encompasses the land generally bounded by Poison Gully Creek, Roe Highway, Sultana Road West and Milner Road, just to the east of the new High Wycombe Train Station, and the associated Transit Oriented Development Precinct. The LSP has been prepared to facilitate the coordinated development of high-quality medium to high density residential development, expected to encompass single houses, grouped dwellings and apartments.

The LSP provides for over 30 hectares of green public spaces in the form of local open space, environmental conservation areas and pre-existing Bush Forever bushland reserves. These green spaces will support the vision to create a 'Forest Neighbourhood' in a medium to high density area with a 'bush character'. A primary school site is identified in conjunction with district open space on Brand Road, to form a future combined education and sporting precinct. The Residential Precinct LSP was approved by the WAPC on 27 July 2020.



Figure 8. High Wycombe South Residential Precinct Local Structure Plan (LSP) Map



Modifications to the Residential LSP have been prepared to align the LSP with the spatial layout of the adjacent Transit Oriented Development Precinct Activity Centre Structure Plan (TOD ACSP), to have regard for projected residential and commercial development, and regard to traffic investigations undertaken since the approval of the LSP. The LSP Amendment was adopted at the Ordinary Council Meeting on 24 May 2022. The LSP Amendment was considered by the WAPC's Statutory Planning Committee (SPC) meeting on 11 October 2022, with the SPC resolving to request the City modify the LSP in accordance with the schedule of modifications. The City is progressing modifications to the LSP Amendment and supporting technical reports for submission to the WAPC.

Ordinary Council Meeting 12 October 2021 Attachments

Attachment 10.5.6.1

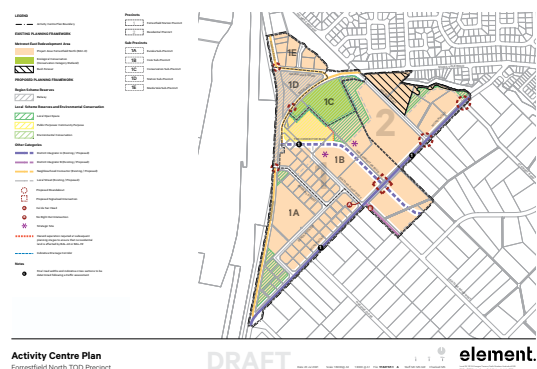


Figure 9. High Wycombe South Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Precinct

High Wycombe South TOD Precinct

The Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Precinct will incorporate planning for a new activity centre and commercially focused, transit-oriented area based around the new High Wycombe train station.

The draft TOD ACSP was adopted by the Council at the Ordinary Council Meeting on 12 October 2021, for the purposes of submission to DevelopmentWA for assessment, consultation, and determination. The draft TOD ACSP has been lodged with the planning authority, DevelopmentWA, and is required to undergo an assessment and advertising process. The City has been advised that DevelopmentWA are to recommence further establishment of the planning framework for the precinct, including the preparation of Design Guidelines and undertaking consultation with landowners and key stakeholders.

Development Engineering

The City's development engineering team has continued to see significant development activity, and continue providing high quality advice and assessment services to developers on matters relating to drainage, roads, lighting, retaining walls and related engineering assets.

Notable developments underway during 2021/2022 were:

- » The Hales Estate, which progressed through to the final development stages with further roads, drainage, landscaping and associated designs and construction.
- » The High Wycombe Train Station, including construction of upgrades and new roads around the station.
- » A number of developments in the new Roe Highway Logistics Park.
- » Developments of industrial lots in the former Aurizon site along Abernethy Road, and the Forrestdale Industrial area.

Development Services

All development in the City of Kalamunda is assessed



against the provisions of Local Planning Scheme No.3, adopted policies and other relevant State legislation including the Planning and Development Act 2005, and the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015. Land use compliance is undertaken in accordance with the City's legislative and policy obligations resulting in negotiated outcomes or the issuing of directions and penalties where appropriate.

Planning Statistics

In 2021/2022 a total of 696 planning applications were received, representing a 24% decrease in the number of planning applications when compared with the 2020/2021 financial year. The reduction in the total number of planning applications should be considered in the context that the 2020/21 year represented the period when COVID19 was at its height and people were in lockdown, which led to an increase in people undertaking home renovations. When considering the overall trend in planning applications 2019/20 is a better

guide where the number of applications received is comparable.

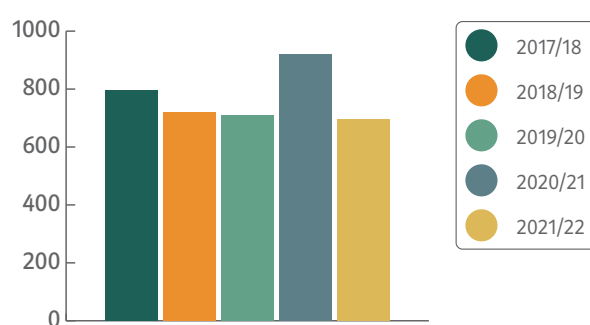


Figure 10. Total Planning Applications Received
2017/18 - 2021/22

*Note: the 20 day approval timeframe applied to basic or fast track development applications is not a statutory requirement rather an initiative of the City of Kalamunda to streamline the planning assessment process.

Application Type	Number Approved	Statutory Approval Time – Days	Statutory Approval Time – Achieved %
*Basic (Fast Track) Development Applications	99	20	91 (91%)
Standard Development Applications	272	60	260 (96%)
Complex Development Applications	156	90	155 (94%)
Total	527		506 (96%)

Table 3. Number of Planning Applications and Approval Time

For the 2021/2022 period a total of 527 development applications were processed. Of this number 96% were processed within the statutory timeframe of 60 days

for standard development applications not requiring advertising and 90 days for more complex applications requiring formal advertising.



In addition to the statutory timeframes for processing development applications, the City operates a fast track system of processing basic development applications with a 20 day processing timeframe. A total of 99 basic development applications were processed, with 91% processed within a 20 day timeframe.

Development of the Forrestfield/High Wycombe Industrial Area Stage 1 continues to yield high quality freight and logistics industrial development due primarily to its strategic location with respect to road, rail and air transport, with a number of high-profile companies taking advantage of the locational attributes of the industrial area.

The City received a total of 14 Joint Development Assessment Applications (JDAP) for a range of commercial and industrial developments with an estimated value in excess of \$2m, with the highest being estimated cost of \$15m for a light industrial development.

Local Planning Policies

The City reviews, revokes and adds new Local Planning Policies for the purpose of ensuring consistency and transparency in the decision-making process, and importantly to provide guidance to Council, the City and the community on planning related matters. The following Planning Policies were adopted by Council:

Review of existing Local Planning Policies:

- » Local Planning Policy 26 – Public Art Contributions
- » State Administrative Tribunal and Joint Development Assessment Applications

In the 2021/2022 financial year the City has been involved in 7 appeals lodged with the State Administrative Tribunal and 14 Joint Development Assessment Panel applications for a range of

commercial and industrial developments with an estimated value in excess of \$2m, with the highest being estimated cost of \$15m for a light industrial development. As the City continues to grow and the complexity and significance of planning applications increases, it is anticipated that the City will continue to receive an increasing number of SAT reviews and JDAP applications.

Planning Service Standards

In July 2018, Approval Services commenced its customer survey form for all planning applications processed by the City. The responses provide valuable feedback particularly in relation to where the City can improve its customer service in the processing of planning applications. The City received a total of 66 responses during the 2021/2022 period, with 83% of respondents stating that they were either satisfied or very satisfied, with 17% indicating stating they were unsatisfied or very unsatisfied.

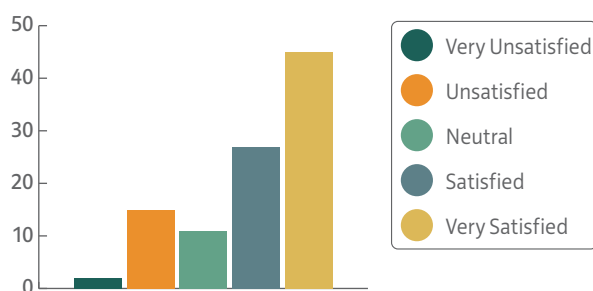


Figure 11. How satisfied were you with the level of service provided?

Compliance

During the 2021/2022 period, the City received an increasing number of complaints with respect to unauthorised works and land use activities in breach of the City's Local Planning Scheme No.3 associated

with a range of planning matters, including removal of native vegetation, and building construction. In order to protect the amenity of areas subject to the unauthorised works/activity and to acknowledging the expectations of the community with respect to compliance, the City may take steps to prosecute landowners/business in certain circumstances.

Where a person contravenes the provisions of a local planning scheme, an offence is being committed and under s218 of the Planning and Development Act 2005, and a fine of \$200,000 can apply and where the offence continues a further fine of \$25,000 per day can be applied. For businesses the fine applied can be \$1m.

In 2021/2022 the City successfully prosecuted a landowner for authorised works, with the business fined a total of \$102,555.

Working with Regional Local Governments

The City of Kalamunda continues to maintain Memorandum of Understanding with the Shires of Brookton (from March to the end of June 2022), Bruce Rock, Corrigin, Narembeen, Wandering and Williams.

The principal services provided are:

- » Process building applications and issue Certificates of Design Compliance for all Classes of Buildings. A total of 73 applications were processed and Certificates of Design Compliance issued. This is 5 applications less than the previous year even though we now have an MOU with the Shire of Williams.
- » Processing of planning applications for the Shire of Wandering.
- » Attend onsite discussions with building applicants, inspect Shire building assets and provide reports that can be used for maintenance or for budgeting purposes.
- » Undertake Swimming Pool fencing compliance inspections.
- » Undertake building compliance inspections and provide written reports.
- » Prepare Council Report items and attend Council meetings as and when required.

Building

The following table compares the number of Building,

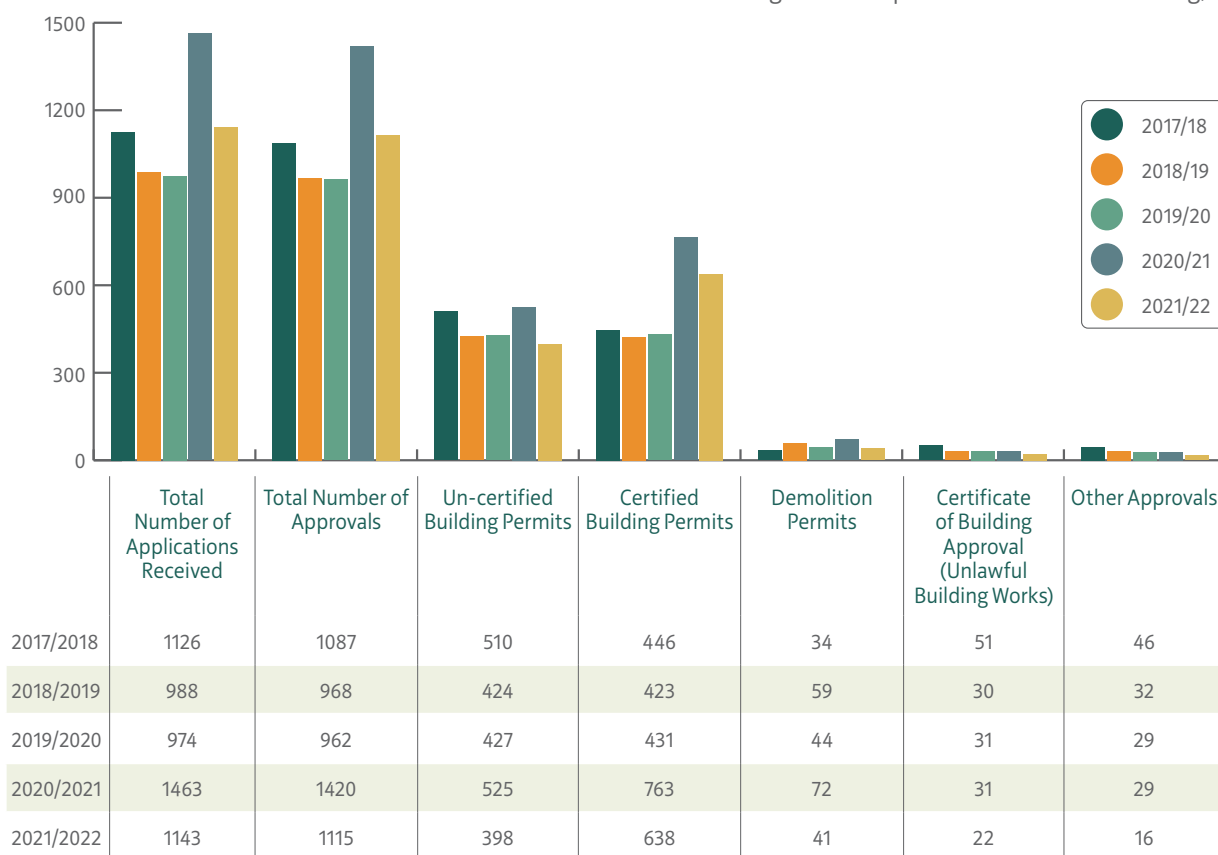


Figure 12. Permit Approvals over the past six financial years

Demolition, and other miscellaneous permit approvals over the past six financial years.

In the 2021/2022 financial year there were 1,115 building approvals compared with 1420 in the 2020/21 financial year. This is a 22% decrease compared with the previous financial year.

The total value of the 1115 Permits issued for the year was \$217,874,756 which is an increase in building value of \$42,992,771 or approximately 20% increase in building value than last financial year, this is despite 305 fewer applications being approved. The average value per building permit was \$198,673 compared with \$125,134 last year. The average value has increased markedly due to a sharp increase in the cost of construction attributed to material and labour shortages driving up costs.

In the Forrestfield industrial precinct had a warehouse valued at \$24,750,000 approved and two other warehouses close by approved with an average value of \$14,254,605.

Statute requires that a local authority approves applications for Certified and Demolition Permits within 10 working days, and Uncertified applications within 25 working days. For the 2021/2021 year, the average approval times were:

- » Certified Applications – 4 working days
- » Demolition Permits – 6 working days
- » Uncertified Applications – 4 working days

The number of new residences approved for the 2021/2021 Financial Year was 282 compared with 332 new residence approvals for the 2020/21 period. This is a 15% decrease for the Financial Year over the previous year. The decrease in single houses in part could be

attributed to the Government's COVID construction incentives and grants coming to an end, and cost blowouts at the contract stages caused by material and labour shortages.

The foothills suburb of Forrestfield proved the most popular suburb for new residential development with 138 new residences compared with 198 last year which is a 30% decrease, in High Wycombe there were 25, Maida Vale 18, and Wattle Grove 34.

In the hills, Kalamunda again showed the highest level of growth with 40 new residential dwellings compared with 44 new dwellings last year, this is a 9% decrease. In Lesmurdie, the number was 8, Walliston had 7, and a further 5 residences were approved in the other hills suburbs.

41 Demolition permits were issued for the period compared with 72 the previous year, which demonstrates a level of uncertainty within the infill subdivision development market, possibly due to the tightening in borrowing, mortgage interest rates increasing, lack of trades and materials stymieing development.

The decrease in building approvals is not unique to the City of Kalamunda and similar trends have been reported across the other metropolitan local government authorities. When COVID first presented itself, it was thought that there would be a dramatic downturn in building activity, however the Government created incentive schemes, State and Federal grants made available to people considering building, coupled with that people unable to travel, had created an opportunity for people to renovate their homes. The number of minor works such as patios, retaining walls, front fencing, sheds, pools, and residential additions increased markedly. The new subdivisions, particularly



in the Hales Residential Estate in Forrestfield, but also ones in Maida Vale and Wattle Grove continued to drive most new residential building permit applications in that short term. This all started to change in 2021 when interest rates were tipped to rise and subsequently have, adding to consumer woes was the fact that

material supply started to dry up and the demand for labour increased thus creating the perfect storm of demand exceeding supply thus forcing prices up. Several applications were cancelled because the owners simply couldn't afford the cost blowouts.

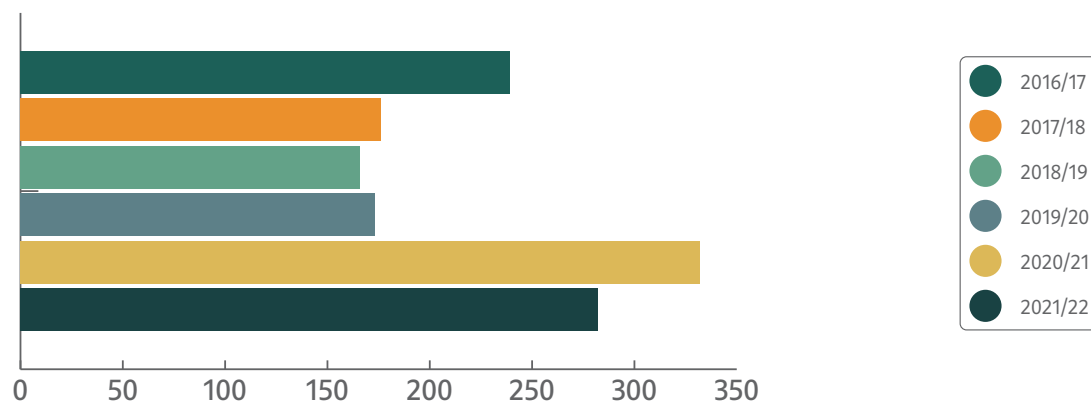


Figure 13. Number of Residences Approved

Note: On 2 April 2012 private certification came into effect paving the way for certified building applications. Certified building applications are where a private contracting building surveyor undertakes the traditional statutory compliance checking aspect of a building application. Private building surveyors may check for compliance and issue Certificates of Design Compliance (CDCs), for all types of buildings (Class 1a to Class 10b and include Classes 2 - 9). Uncertified Applications can only be made for Class 1a and Class 10 buildings. Local Authorities are only permitted to issue CDCs for uncertified applications.

Compliance

The number of unlawful building works being brought to the City's attention during the year was 22 where the property owners made application for retrospective approval, (31 in the previous year). The Building Act 2011 makes provision for where unlawful building works have been undertaken to be formally approved through the Building Approval Certificate process.

It should be noted that while application may be made for retrospective approval for unlawful works, the City can still prosecute in relation to these works, currently the penalty for a first offence is \$50,000.



Only 1 Building Notice needed to be served within the year with the owners required to secure a vacated commercial property that is subject to future development.

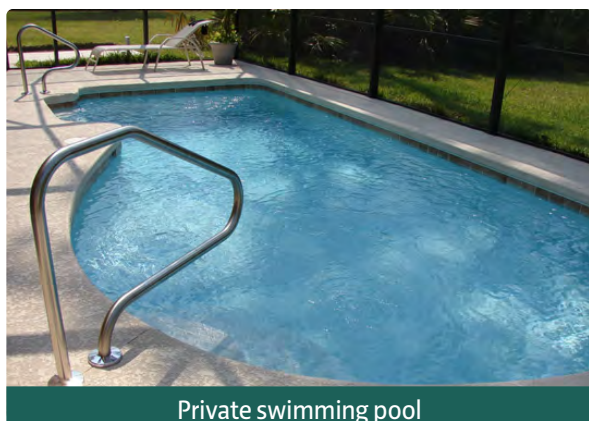
Private Swimming Pools and Spas

As of 30 June 2022, the City had 5810 registered private swimming pools and spas, which is 109 more pools than last year.

100 new pools and spa building approvals were issued during the year. A number of these new pools are currently under construction due to a delay of available trades and materials, to complete the projects.

Formal advice and subsequent inspections identified that 71 swimming pools had been removed during the year.

The State Government legislates that all private swimming pools and spas within the local government's boundaries must be inspected at least once every four years. The City of Kalamunda employs a full time Swimming Pool Fencing Compliance Officer who is able to inspect on average 12 properties per day.



Private swimming pool

While most of our private swimming pool or spa owning community comply with the legislation, it is being found that several properties still have non-compliant security fencing or have allowed their fencing to deteriorate to the point of non-compliance. Despite the inherent risks associated with non-compliant swimming pools, only 62% of pools were found to have compliant barrier fences on the first inspection.

The City is currently working through the level of non-compliance with landowners. Infringement Notices, which carry a modified penalty of \$5,000, could have been issued where property owners are refusing to provide compliant fencing. Where access to properties is not being afforded via the normal means, Entry Warrants have been obtained and acted on. 41 Entry Warrants were obtained during the year to enable access to be gained to these properties.

As of 30 June 2022, the following statistics apply:

- » Total number of swimming pools and spas = 5,810
- » Total non-compliant (i.e., not yet inspected and those inspected but non-compliant), as of 30 June = 164 compared with 194 last year
- » Total compliant (as per 4yrl inspection regime) = 5,590 (96.2%)
- » Number of pools (properties) inspected from 01/07/21 to 30/06/2022 = 1,641
- » Total number of pool inspections undertaken from 01/07/21 to 30/06/2022 = 2,588 (does not include try calling and leaving a card)
- » Number of pools compliant on initial inspection = 1,021
- » 71 pools and or spas were removed during the financial year.
- » Inspections undertaken via Entry Warrant = 41





3.2 To connect community to key centres of activity, employment and quality amenities

3.2.1 Ensure existing assets are maintained to meet community expectations

Asset Management

The City continued a range of ongoing asset management practices through 2021/2022. These include inspections of assets to determine their condition and replacement needs, scoping for asset renewals, and recording asset details as they are constructed and replaced. By linking the asset details and conditions to industry unit rates, the City derives asset valuations each year in accordance with accounting standards.

As part of a long term plan to develop Catchment Management Plans for the six major sub-catchments in the City, the team arranged for data collection of drainage infrastructure in the Lower Helena Catchment. Pits and pipes were recorded and condition rated, enabling the City to update its asset valuation, and also to start hydrologic modelling of the catchment. The modelling results and catchment management plan will be produced during the 2022/23 financial year.

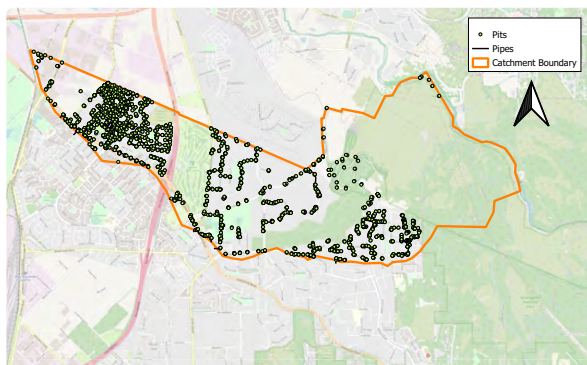


Figure 14. Lower Helena Catchment Area

Drainage

With well established processes now in place, the City is able to respond to more complex stormwater drainage concerns. In addition to the Lower Helena Catchment work mentioned previously, the City has the ability to model and design improvements to drainage systems with the ultimate aims of reducing flooding impacts and improving water quality. If you have a stormwater drainage concern that relates to roads or parks in the City, please write to us via enquiries@kalamunda.wa.gov.au and describe the situation as well as you can, with photos and site plans. We will then have someone undertake a technical assessment and provide advice.

During 2021/2022 the City investigated drainage at:

- » Willoughby Road, Lesmurdie
- » Ryan Way, Lesmurdie
- » Gooseberry Hill Road, Gooseberry Hill
- » Freeduff Drive, Wattle Grove (ongoing)
- » Kenneth Road, High Wycombe

As part of our catchment management plan work, we have installed three tipping buckets and flow meters in different locations. These will allow us to see the relationship between rainfall and stormwater flows.

Mackenzie Park, High Wycombe

At Mackenzie Park all the existing aged infrastructure was removed. This included the limestone block work for the existing swing, small combination unit and concrete basketball pad.

A new play pit was constructed and one course of

limestone blocks to accommodate a new swing and small combination unit. The pit was backfilled with play sand installed on completion of the installation of the play equipment.



Mackenzie Park basketball court

Lower Lesmurdie Falls

At Lower Lesmurdie Falls the existing picnic seats and tables were removed and refurbished, and a terracotta coloured footpath, 1800mm wide installed.

A new picnic shelter was also installed and a disabled bay created.



Lower Lesmurdie Falls picnic area

Fennel Reserve, Wattle Grove

Renewal of the basketball court was completed at Fennel Reserve with a new pad for a half basketball court installed, along with two basketball hoops, seating and a link to the existing footpath.

Extensive relocation of irrigation laterals and sprinklers were undertaken by the Irrigation Team.



Fennel Reserve basketball court

Broula Reserve, Lesmurdie

A 1800mm wide concrete footpath was installed to provide accessibility for all users.

A new swing and combination unit and shelter, seating and fitness equipment were new additions to the park.

Booralie Reserve, Lesmurdie

The scope of works for this project included a new 1800mm wide footpath through the park providing access to a new shelter and picnic setting, BBQ, playground equipment, drink fountain and a new basketball pad.



Booralie Reserve playground

Juniper Reserve

An accessible footpath through the reserve was installed to encourage residents to explore and enjoy the lake, bushland, the amenities and playground.

The planting adjacent to the lake was removed and replaced with local native sedges, rushes and shrubs to provide habitat and a food source for the birds.

Solar lighting has also been installed along the route of the footpath.



Juniper Reserve

Hale Road Tree Planting

Trees have been planted in the new median island along Hale Road.

Species selected are compact and provide strong



aesthetic lines to create an avenue effect.

Hartfield Recreation Softfall Replacement

Under the 2021/2022 Capex renewal program the rubber soft fall at the Hartfield Park Recreation Centre playground was replaced.



Hartfield Park playground

Connaught Reserve

45 trees were planted throughout the reserve.



Connaught Reserve

Crumpet Creek

115 trees were planted to augment the existing canopy.

Edinburgh Reserve had 25 planted and Jacaranda Springs 95 planted.

Lincoln Reserve

Sixty trees were planted as part of the WALGA Grant

program and an additional 55 trees planted as part of the capital works program.



Lincoln Reserve

Maida Vale Reserve

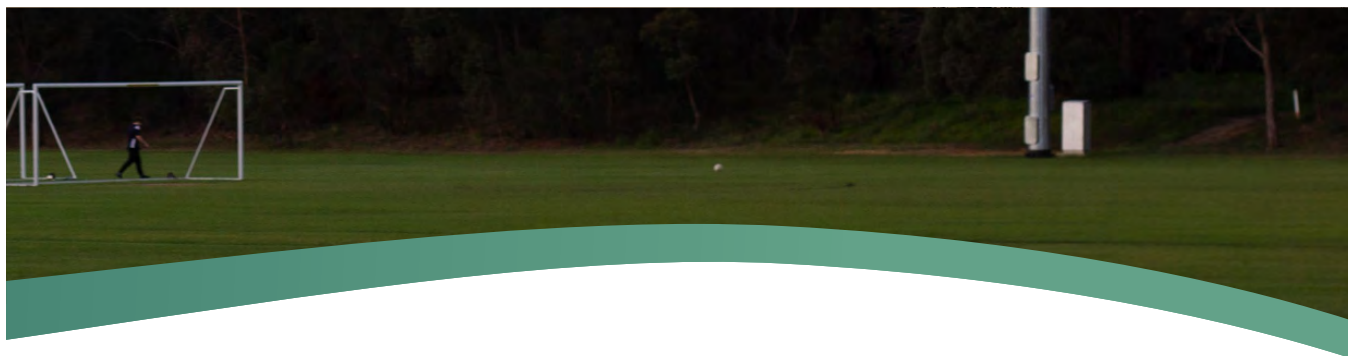
The Maida Vale Reserve project consisted of installation of a limestone retaining wall with pedestrian access points along the length of the wall. 1500mm high chainmesh fencing core drilled into the retaining wall with gates for pedestrian and ambulance access. A new footpath and entry landscaping were installed.

The existing coffee rock embankment on the edge of the oval was removed and a retaining wall was constructed along the length of the ovals, adjusting height to match existing levels. A new footpath was poured between the kerb and the wall for pedestrian access.

New entry landscaping was installed and a solar light to highlight the signage at night.



Maida Vale Reserve Entry



Re-grading Gravel Roads

There are a few gravel roads within the City of Kalamunda that require regular regrading. Currently the City has a program to inspect these gravel roads once a year and if necessary, regrade them accordingly.

In some instances, the resident also requests maintenance of these gravel roads. In that case the road will be inspected and maintained as necessary.

Building Maintenance

Earlier this year Council accepted a proposal from Building Maintenance to standardise the colours of all our City owned facilities. Lesmurdie Hall and the Kalamunda Town Square Hall have been repainted in the new colours.

Train Carriage

Maintenance, repairs and repainting of "The Wagon" in Kalamunda completed.

Fleet and Operations

The City has procured a new Water Tanker equipped with a 14,000 litre water tank and Electric Water Cannon Fog Jet. This truck will provide much needed support for fire fighting and fire mitigation activities for all response agencies as well as enhanced water suppression capability for City works and operations at Walliston Transfer Station.

3.2.2 Develop improvement plans for City assets such as parks, community facilities, playgrounds to meet the changing needs of the community

Aquatic Facilities Study

During 2021/2022 the draft business case on the future of aquatic facilities within the City of Kalamunda was advertised for the purpose of seeking public comment. The draft business case, along with the results of the community engagement and recommendations, were then presented to Council in April 2022. Council resolved to continue to advocate for funding to improve the existing Kalamunda Water Park whilst also considering the future operational impacts of a two-pool model within the City.

In May 2021, a Federal funding commitment of \$30 million was made towards a future aquatic facility at the High Wycombe Train Station site, matching a State Government pledge of \$30 million to the project.

Hartfield Park Master Plan Stage 2

The Hartfield Park Master Plan Stage 2 – Co-location Strategy was endorsed by Council in August 2021. The City has since been successful in attracting \$620,000 in funding through the State Government Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Funding program to leverage against a previous Federal Government commitment of \$2 million. This was further supported by a Federal Government Election commitment in May 2022 of \$5.4 million, all of which will facilitate the delivery of the following Stage 2A projects within the plan:

- » Co-location of Tennis and Bowls
- » New AFL/Little Athletics Unisex Changerooms
- » New shared Rugby League Unisex Changerooms

- » Refurbishment of existing Rugby League changerooms
- » Two new Tennis courts with LED lighting
- » Little Athletics Infrastructure – Two long jump pits and throwing circles for discus and shot put.

Stirk Park Playspace and Skate Park

In December 2021, the City was successful in attaining Lotterywest funding of \$1.75 million for the Stirk Park Playspace and Skate Park. Following Council endorsement of the concept designs in April 2022, the project progressed to the detailed design phase. The Rotary Club of Kalamunda have also committed \$75,000 to the project.



Stirk Park playspace concept design

Female (Unisex) Changeroom Project

In response to COVID, the City allocated \$2 million to the development of female (unisex) changerooms across its major sporting reserves including Ray Owen Reserve, Maida Vale Reserve, Scott Reserve and Kostera Oval. During the 2020/2021 financial year, the City undertook detailed project scoping, consultation with user groups and design development, cognisant of the relevant Council adopted Reserve Master Plans.

Upgrades to the Pat Moran Pavilion at Kostera Oval were completed in June 2022 and have provided four new unisex changerooms at the facility and an umpire's room.

Maida Vale Reserve – Sports Floodlighting

Sports floodlighting for the Eastern reserve was noted as a high priority during the development of the Maida Vale Reserve Master Plan. The City was successful in receiving funding to the amount of \$148,333 through the State Government Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Funding program to assist in delivering the project.

The project was further supported through a contribution from the Kalamunda United Football Club and municipal funding.

The project was completed in May 2022 and provides new LED lighting across the eastern reserve at both 50 and 100 lux levels.

Ray Owen Reserve Master Plan

Planning for the implementation of the Ray Owen Master Plan has continued throughout this financial year with the following projects progressing:

- » Stage 1 of the car park was funded and delivered during the 21/22 financial year. The car park provides an additional 150 parking bays, a drop off turning point and accessible parking bays.
- » Investigations and design processes continue as part of the planning for the following projects which received funding support of \$5 million to deliver:
 - » Oval Expansion and alignment
 - » Oval floodlighting
 - » Provision of water source to site

The City has continued to advocate for funding for the future implementation of the court extension and further stages of the Car Park project.

Maida Vale Reserve Access Way Upgrade

The access way to Maida Vale Road, off Ridge Hill Road was below the City's standard and required an upgrade. The upgrade was completed in conjunction with the retaining wall and new footpath along the reserve side of the access way.

Marri Crescent, Lesmurdie Stage 2 – Drainage Upgrade

This was stage two of the project, linking stage one to the existing drainage system to mitigate the flooding of Marri Crescent residents in Lesmurdie. On completion of this project all rainwater from Marri Crescent, a small portion of Gladys Road and Basildon Road will be entering the drainage system through various inlets and eventually discharges into the existing open drain at the Eastern side of Welshpool Road East.

3.2.3 Provide and advocate for improved transport solutions and better connectivity through integrated transport planning

Greater Connect Alliance

Through 2021/2022 the City continued to liaise closely with Main Roads WA, and their appointed contractor Greater Connect Alliance, for the planning and design of the Great Eastern Highway Bypass Interchanges (GEHBI) project. This large scale project includes:

- » The upgrade of Adelaide Street, west of Stirling, to an industrial standard road that connects to Abernethy Road and provides for trucks up to Restricted Access Vehicle (RAV, aka road trains) and also specialised Over Size Over Mass vehicles.
- » The upgrade of the Stirling Crescent and Adelaide Street intersection to a roundabout. The roundabout design will provide for road trains and OSOM to access the north and west, but limit traffic to the south and east to normal truck sized vehicles only.

- » The upgrade of Abernethy Road, from Ollie Worrell Reserve, including the intersection of Kalamunda Road, and north all the way to the Great Eastern Highway. This will provide two lanes each way and provide for road trains.
- » A new intersection where Adelaide Street meets Abernethy Road with a roundabout.
- » The upgrade of the Kalamunda Road rail bridge, west of Abernethy Road. This project is being managed by Main Roads WA.

As the manager of local roads, the City seeks to raise the standard of safety for people working in the road and in the road reserve. We do this by providing free assessment and approvals of Traffic Management Plans (TMP).

3.3 To develop and enhance the City's economy

3.3.1 Facilitate and support the success and growth of businesses

Economic Development Strategy Implementation

The City's Economic Development Strategy is committed to promoting sustainable economic growth and has four major priorities:

1. Industry Expansion and Attraction
2. Business Capacity Building
3. Strong Local Identity
4. Welcoming Environment

The City continues to actively participate in regional networks with the Inland Freight and Logistics Hub

Member Councils (Link WA) on collaborative projects to facilitate industry expansion and attraction. Link WA is a collaborative working group comprising the cities of Canning, Belmont, Swan and Kalamunda. They work together for the promotion, advancement and development of the Inland Freight and Logistics Hub and Corridor recognising that the freight and logistics industry is a major economic driver. The Alliance have recently worked on an Investment Prospectus for the region, which will aim to attract and invigorate the freight and logistics industry for the area. The Planning Departments of the member Local Governments continue to work together to develop a planning harmonisation framework.



City of Kalamunda

Annual Report 2021-2022

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Central Mall, Kalamunda

Works commenced in early January 2022 to transform Central Mall into its pedestrian focussed shared space in line with the Kalamunda Activity Centre Master plan adopted by Council.

BOS Civil Construction were awarded a \$2.4m contract to create a new 'door to door' streetscape where

pedestrians and vehicles share the space.

Outdoor dining areas, casual seating and landscaped spaces feature heavily in the works as well as new energy efficient street lighting and canopy structures.

It is expected that works will be completed in early September 2022.

3.3.2 Attract and enable new investment opportunities

The City maintains an excellent working relationship with the Kalamunda Chamber of Commerce and continues to support the Farmers and Night Markets, the Annual Kalamunda Business Awards, industry events, training opportunities and networking. As a small business friendly local government, the City's collaboration assists in building business capacity. Also

attending Business Conversation breakfast meetings to gain feedback from local business owners.

The City's Economic Development Advisory Committee has worked throughout the year on the production of an Investment Prospectus which will help to guide new investors to the region.

3.3.3 Plan for strong activity centres and employment areas to meet the future needs of the community, industry, and commerce

Kalamunda Activity Centre Plan

The Kalamunda Activity Centre Plan (KACP) outlines the 10-year vision for the development of the town centre and provides a planning framework to coordinate the future subdivision, zoning and development in the area.

Following a comprehensive public consultation process, the Plan was finalised and presented to Council at the 24 March 2020 Ordinary Council Meeting. At this meeting, Council endorsed the Kalamunda Activity Centre Plan, subject to a number of

modifications to address submissions received during advertising.

The KACP was referred to the WAPC in April 2020 for final endorsement. The KACP remains with the WAPC awaiting endorsement.

The City is also required to progress Amendment 106 to the Local Planning Scheme No. 3 (LPS 3) to ensure the KACP and LPS 3 Provisions are aligned, and to give full statutory effect. Amendment 106 seeks to introduce a new Centre zone and objectives, rezone the area affected by the draft KACP to the Centre zone, delete



the existing Special Control Area provisions relating to the Kalamunda Town Centre Design Control area, and rationalise the existing Additional Uses, Special Uses and Restricted Uses contained within the amendment area.

Amendment 106 was initiated by the Council in

November 2020. Consent to advertise was granted in August 2021 and advertising occurred between November and January 2022. In May 2022, the Council considered submissions and adopted the final Amendment 106 document for referral to the WAPC and for approval of the Minister for Planning.

3.4 To be recognised as a preferred tourism destination

3.4.1 Facilitate, support and promote activities and places to visit

The Perth Hills regions continue to grow in popularity as a must see destination a short drive from the City. Tourism is a critical industry in the Perth Hills and the City of Kalamunda owned and operated Perth Hills Visitor Centre has seen a resurgence of interest in the region.

Key regional partnerships continue to be the mainstay of growth within the region, with the Perth Hills Tourism Alliance working to ensure the Perth Hills are recognised as a major regional tourism precinct. The Experience Perth Hills brand which commenced in the City of Kalamunda has been shared across the region, stretching from Gidgegannup to Mundaring, Armadale and Serpentine Jarrahdale to create a cohesive easily recognised brand for the Perth Hills region. Pivotal during this year has been the creation of a new regional Experience Perth Hills website which is the focus for the Perth Hills Tourism Alliance marketing and the cornerstone for all current and future regional tourism promotion.

Key promotions during the year have included Nova Radio advertisements highlighting the Perth Hills – "it's closer than you think". Perth Now digital immersive feature on "The Hills are Alive" daytrip ideas. Soft

Adventure InstaMeet and PerthisOK articles and stories. With a strong social media following the Perth Hills story continues to grow and look at innovative ways to garner more visitors to the region.

The City of Kalamunda works with the Kalamunda Tourism Advisory Committee to realise the Kalamunda Tourism Development Strategy as a living document. The City is passionate about uncovering the region's hidden and obvious potential and supporting the private sector to play their part in this growth through streamlining of statutory processes and business support. Our approach is two-fold in delivering high-quality customer service and value at our direct tourism products and secondly driving forward the growth of the local tourism industry through support, advocacy and destination marketing.

The Kalamunda History Village continues to garner huge interest from both visitors to the region and the schools who participate in the education programme. The education programme is fully booked each year and receives excellent accolades from the schools who recognise the worth of a hands on experience. Many students return to the Village at a later date with their families.



City of Kalamunda



3.4.2 Advocate and facilitate diversification options for rural properties to flourish

Pickering Brook and Surrounds Tourism Taskforce

The City represented and provided submissions on the Project Working Group for the Pickering Brook and Surrounds Sustainability and Tourism Strategy Taskforce and advocated in the interests of the City's residents and landowners.

The Working Group guided the preparation of the Strategy report titled "Part 2 - Facilitating Sustainable Economic Opportunities" which was released for community engagement in February 2022. The report focuses on challenges and prospects to facilitating future viability and growth of the tourism and agriculture industries, and discusses the opportunity for appropriately scale agritourism and ecotourism

business ventures, that will provide options for landowners to diversify their businesses and introduce additional income streams.

The vision, strategic objectives and 24 actions presented in the report will provide strategic direction for government agencies and organisations, including the City, to implement over the next 5 years.

There are 19 priority recommendations that could be initiated within 12 – 18 months of the final Strategy's release. The remaining recommendations are to be considered for inclusion in future business programs over a longer period, within five years after the release of the Strategy. The recommendations and actions are subject to funding approval by State and local government.

Priority 4: Kalamunda Leads

4.1 To provide leadership through transparent governance

4.1.1 Provide good governance

Risk Management

The City is firmly committed to organization-wide risk-management practices to ensure consistent, efficient and effective assessment and management of risks in decision making. The City has recently undertaken a review of its Risk Appetite Statement resulting in an overall risk appetite as "risk averse." During the year, the City held workshops with elected members to reassess the City's strategic risks.

The City continues to focus on the integration of risk management into its business practices to ensure that we make informed decisions in terms of strategies and operations ensuring that risks and opportunities are adequately considered. As the City's Risk Management practices mature, improvements in the internal reporting and management of risks will occur.

The City's Risk Management Framework (shown below) is structured around the Australian Standard for Risk Management (AS/NZ/ISO 31000:2018) which is strongly focused on:

- » Maintaining high levels of integrity for services provided by the City
- » Protecting the City's physical and non-physical assets including employees, elected members, financial information and property
- » Achieving and maintaining legislative and regulatory compliance, including codes of conduct and professional standards
- » Creating an environment where all employees assume responsibility for the proactive management of risk, and
- » Demonstrating transparent and responsible risk management processes aligned to accepted best practice to address uncertainty and to deliver continuous improvement.

The City's Audit and Risk Committee undertakes a six-monthly review of the Strategic Risk Register and reviews the City's Internal Audit Plan on an annual basis.

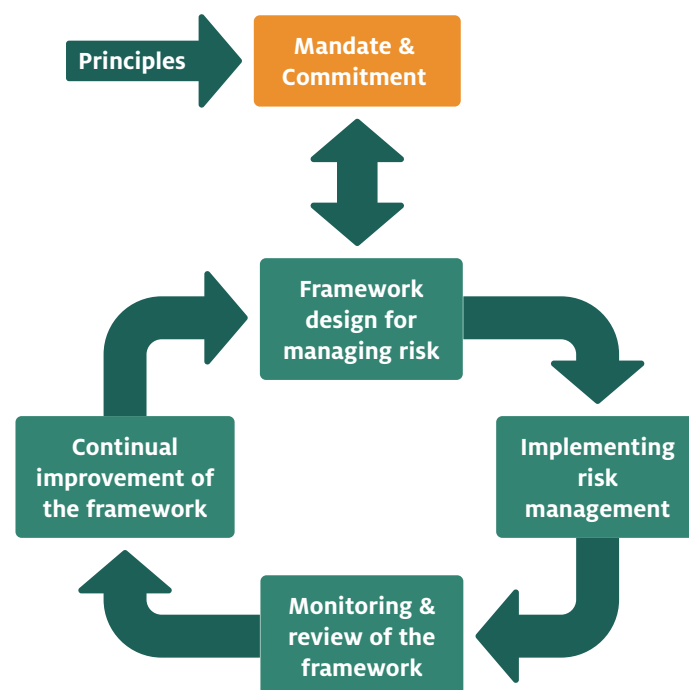


Figure 15. The City's Risk Management Framework

4.1.2 Build an effective and efficient service-based organisation.

Every two years the City measures employee engagement by surveying employees based on a series of benchmarked questions through a third-party contractor. The survey provides the City with valuable information on employee satisfaction, areas of opportunity to improve (employee priorities) and whether they would recommend the City as a place to work (Net Promoter Score).

With historically low unemployment levels, there is significant competition attracting trained, experienced, and quality employees. All organisations are experiencing staff turnover, so we are very pleased to see a response of 98% of staff rating the organisation positively as a place to work.

For the past three years, the City has developed and delivered a unique in-house training program called "GROW". Training sessions are created and delivered by our own staff in a host of subjects relevant to working at the City as well as more diverse subjects that help build employee resilience and increase wellbeing. The

program was specifically designed to create a sense of capability amongst City staff to create a highly motivated, customer focused and team centric can-do culture. The City's GROW program incorporates all our development and cultural change training. In a nutshell all the things we do to make the City a great place to work and assist our team to be the best they can be. GROW programs and initiatives are based on our Core Values of Service, Professionalism and Quality as well as our Aspirational Values of Courage, Diversity, and Innovation.

In 2021/2022, we delivered over 35 training sessions with a total attendance of 482 staff. Feedback is extremely positive with staff saying things like "Some of these sessions are as good or better than externally purchased courses. Having an internal subject matter expert present these courses has benefits beyond education: it also establishes a channel to a helpful person inside the City" and "good experience for staff to become trainers".

4.2 To proactively engage and partner for the benefit of community

4.2.1 Actively engage with the community in innovative ways

The City has continued to engage with the community in a myriad of different and innovative ways. For example, on 23 November 2021, the City of Kalamunda selected BOS Civil to redevelop the Central Mall. A key challenge for the project was to maintain access and exposure for the many businesses that operate in and around the Central Mall during construction.

To overcome this challenge, the City continued to engage with the community in a variety of formats to prepare them for construction and work collaboratively to overcome impediments to commercial activity. Feedback was sought on the draft Concept Plan for the space through two face-to-face workshops and one online workshop including a presentation by

PLACE Laboratory to explain the concept design in more detail. For those who were unable to attend the workshops, opportunity was provided to submit feedback through an online survey. Pop up stalls were held in Kalamunda Central and the Kalamunda Farmer's Market, and a communications campaign was delivered across the City's several platforms, including the City's online engagement portal, Facebook and Instagram, email campaigns and digital newsletters, and print advertising in the ECHO.

The City of Kalamunda continued to have significant engagement in online platforms. The following showcases statistics relating to the City of Kalamunda website and social media.

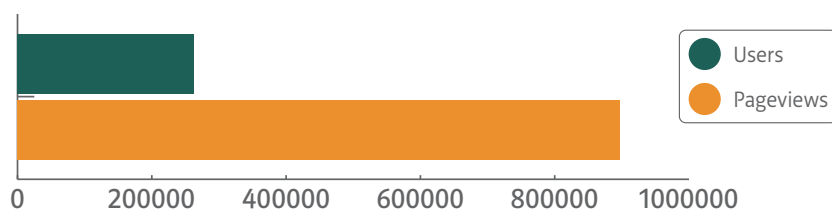


Figure 16. Website Reach kalamunda.wa.gov.au

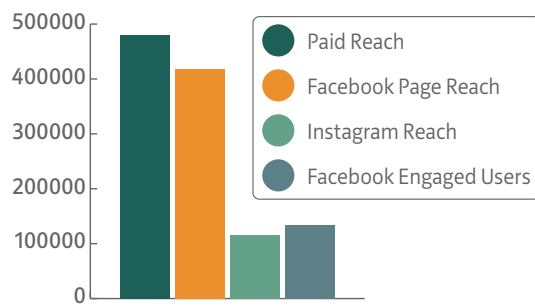
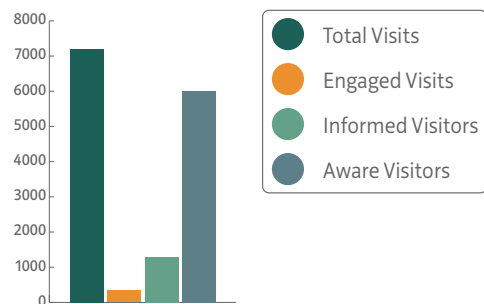


Figure 17. Social Media Reach

Figure 18. Visits and Visitors to engage.wa.gov.au

Most Engaging Content	Likes, Comments, Link Clicks
Stirk Park Playground	995
Second Chance Reuse Shop	646
Stirk Park Lake Upgrade	468
Maida Vale Off Ramp Re-Opening	611

Table 4. Most Engaging Social Media Content

Top Projects	No. of Participants
Zig Zag Scenic Drive	2516
DAs	1085
KCC Car Park	458
Local Heroes	448
Road Notices	419

Table 5. Top Projects (Number of Participants)

The City was also successful in winning a number of awards for its Community engagement work.

Awards	Category	Date
 Resilient Australia WA Awards	Highly Commended	July 2021
 Local Government Professionals Australia	2021 Innovative Partnerships – Metro Award	September 2021
 Local Government Professionals Australia	Connecting Community Award	November 2021
 Planning Institute Australia	2021 Planning Excellence Awards	December 2021

Table 6. Community Engagement Awards





4.2.2 Increase advocacy activities and develop partnerships to support growth and reputation.

Numerous partnerships have been formed with organisations, community groups and volunteers in the community, including the Darling Range Hub, The Forget-Me-Not-Memory Café, Fount of Life Sanctuary Inc, Hillview Lifestyle Village, Building Friendships, Home Instead, Wanslea and Relationships Australia (WA Branch).

Kalamunda WayFairers & Café Connect

The City of Kalamunda have partnered with Inclusion Solutions to deliver the Kalamunda WayFairer Project between 2019 and 2024, an initiative designed to meet the growing needs of older adults, while simultaneously supporting clubs, groups, and community-based organisations with skilled volunteers.



SEED Young Entrepreneurs Program

The free SEED Young Entrepreneurs Program was launched in partnership with the Kalamunda Chamber of Commerce (KCC) and Hawaiian's Forrestfield. A year long program saw young aspiring entrepreneurs

make their way through a series of workshops, mentor sessions and pitches to develop their idea for a business into an achievable product or service. The three finalists received a share in \$2,500 prize money provided by Hawaiian's Forrestfield.

Compassionate Communities

The City was successful in receiving funding from the Department of Health to establish a Compassionate Communities program in the City of Kalamunda focusing on End-of-Life awareness and support, in partnership with Kalamunda Hospital Palliative Care Unit and the Darling Range Hub. This program will include an Artist in Residence to capture local stories and experiences, a forum, a collaborative art project and the establishment of a community working group by the end of 2024.

Injury Matters Safe-Tea Fair

The City of Kalamunda partnered with Injury Matters and the Shire of Mundaring to host a 'Remove Hazards Safe-Tea Fair', a free community event and afternoon tea. Participants learned about preventing falls, making their home safer, foot and eye health, and featured guest speakers from allied health professionals.

Domestic Violence Aware Workshop

The City of Kalamunda, in partnership with Lifeline and Meerilinga, conducted a 'Domestic Violence Aware' workshop. Community members discovered ways to recognise the various warning signs, which indicate the possibility of domestic violence and what they can do to help make a difference. Resources on seeking help and a list of support agencies in the community were



distributed to all attendees.

High Wycombe Train Station Youth Art Project

Youth Services assisted the Public Transport Authority and the Right Track Program to install the youth-guided mural design and installation at the new High Wycombe Train Station. Ten youth participants were involved in the initial design and participated in the installation with artist Fieldey.



High Wycombe Train Station Youth Art Project

Record Keeping and Statutory Requirements

Statement on the City of Kalamunda Record Keeping Plan

The City of Kalamunda is committed to the management of government records in accordance with legislative requirements and best practice standards. The City of Kalamunda's Record Keeping Plan was approved by the State Records Commission on the 8 April 2020, and is due for resubmission in April 2025.

Electronic Document Records Management System

The Enterprise Content Management System, Altus ECM, is the official records store. The City of Kalamunda has implemented the Records component under Microsoft 365 Compliance, to ensure documents created in OneDrive, Teams and SharePoint are retained and destroyed according to the General Disposal Authority for Local Government.

Training

The City continues to provide training to staff, including an initial Records Induction Training for all staff. Training is focused on documentation, on the responsibilities of staff regarding Record Keeping, what constitutes a Business Email, the City of Kalamunda Records Business Rules, and using the Records System. Training Videos are available on the City of Kalamunda's Intranet

for how to use Altus ECM.

The City of Kalamunda uses Litmos as its Learning Management System, which allows for online learning, including Records Management. It also allows for quizzes at the end, to reinforce learning, and ensuring there is a baseline knowledge.

Risks

Risks relating to Records Management have been entered into the City's Operational Risk System and are reported on quarterly.

KPI and Performance Management

Records performance is measured through the Interplan System on a quarterly basis, providing a system of monitoring of the Records Area by management and Council.

Audit

The City of Kalamunda's Records Management program was audited by an Internal Auditor in November/ December 2021. Results of the Internal Audit were submitted to the Audit & Risk Committee on 15 March 2022.

Freedom of Information Statement

The Information Statement for the City of Kalamunda was updated in 2021/2022 and will be reviewed in October 2022. The Information Statement is available on the City's website and from the Administration Centre.

There were thirty two (32) new valid Freedom of Information requests received during the 2021/2022

financial year. In 2021/2022, the split between personal and non personal requests was:

- » 2 were for personal information
- » 30 were for non-personal information

The average time taken to deal with an FOI request was 17 days.

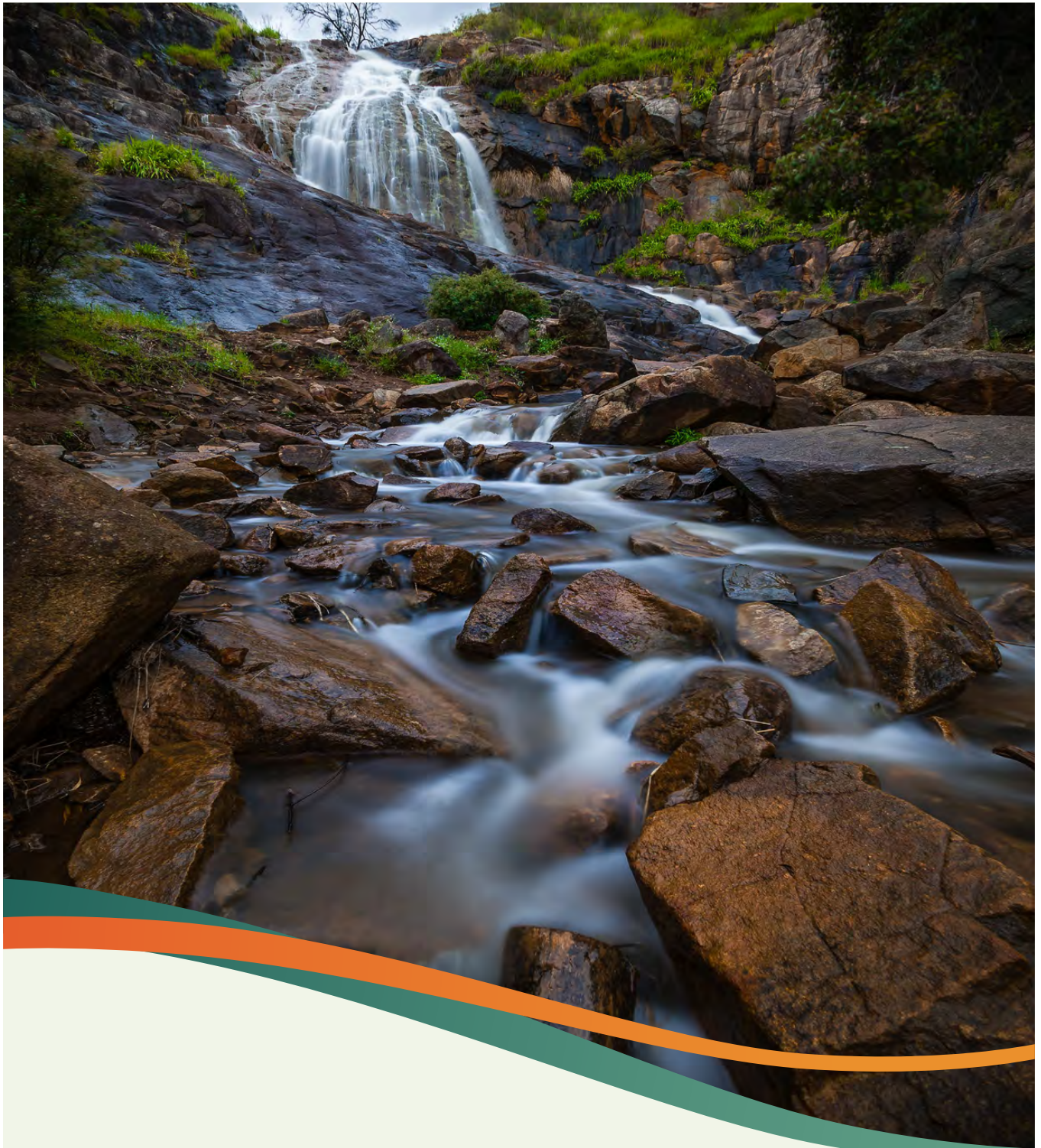
Employee Remuneration over \$130,000

Salary Range \$ 2021/2022	No. of Employees
130,000-139,999	3
140,000-149,999	7
150,000-159,999	1
160,000-169,999	1
190,000-199,999	2
200,000-209,999	1
Chief Executive Officer	262,937

Councillor Summary

	Cr MT	Cr BO	Cr AO	Cr KR	Cr LC	Cr DO	Cr SB	Cr MC	Cr KM	Cr JS	Cr GS	Cr JG	Cr CB	Cr LB
Linguistic/ Country of Birth	Aust			Aust	Aust			Aust						Scot
Male			Y			Y					Y	Y	Y	
Female	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y		Y				Y
I 18-24														
ii 25-34														
iii 35-44		Y												
iv 45-54					Y			Y						Y
v 55-64														
vi 64 +	Y													
I - Aboriginal Or Torres		Y												





City of Kalamunda Financial Report

Year ended 30 June 2022

**CITY OF KALAMUNDA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

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

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The attached financial report of the City of Kalamunda 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 Kalamunda 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

30th

day of November 2022



Chief Executive Officer

Rhonda Hardy

Name of Chief Executive Officer





Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2022 City of Kalamunda

To the Councillors of the City of Kalamunda

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the City of Kalamunda (City) which comprises:

- the Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2022, the Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type, Statement of Changes in Equity, and 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, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, 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
- 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 Qualified Opinion

The City has not recognised 969 assets under Infrastructure assets (Drains) in the financial report at 30 June 2022. These assets have been included in the City's Asset Management System at nil values however, they were never recorded in the Fixed Assets Register and revalued to their fair value. As these assets have not been recognised in the financial report at fair value in accordance with *Regulation 17A(2)(a) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, I am unable to determine the extent to which Infrastructure - Drains balance reported in Note 9 of the financial report at \$123,730,140 as at 30 June 2022 (2021: \$124,550,736) is misstated, as it is impracticable to do so. Additionally, there is a consequential impact on Depreciation, Infrastructure, Revaluation Surplus and Retained Earnings.

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.

Page 1 of 3

7th Floor Albert Facey House 469 Wellington Street Perth MAIL TO: Perth BC PO Box 8489 Perth WA 6849 TEL: 08 6557 7500

Emphasis of Matter – Restatement of comparative balances

I draw attention to Note 34 to the financial report, which states that the amounts reported in the previously issued 30 June 2021 financial report have been restated and disclosed as comparatives in the financial report. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for the preparation and the Council for overseeing the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 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 Kalamunda 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.



Sandra Labuschagne
Deputy Auditor General
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
2 December 2022

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

	NOTE	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual Restated*
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Rates	27(a)	39,925,800	39,137,784	38,342,129
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	5,131,545	2,676,828	4,000,703
Fees and charges	26(c),2(a)	16,832,610	15,542,522	16,116,365
Interest earnings	2(a)	497,523	479,175	622,173
Other revenue	2(a)	153,264	45,600	58,086
		62,540,742	57,881,909	59,139,456
Expenses				
Employee costs		(25,170,251)	(25,962,725)	(24,892,251)
Materials and contracts		(23,253,381)	(22,885,136)	(20,233,774)
Utility charges		(1,990,010)	(2,017,443)	(1,965,822)
Depreciation	10(a)	(13,764,916)	(11,858,661)	(13,385,719)
Finance costs	2(b)	(275,577)	(282,193)	(266,981)
Insurance		(677,822)	(636,026)	(605,809)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(2,847,113)	(1,156,700)	(308,286)
		(67,979,070)	(64,798,884)	(61,658,642)
		(5,438,328)	(6,916,975)	(2,519,186)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	9,853,085	11,326,966	10,907,932
Profit on asset disposals	10(b)	69,409	0	41,699
Loss on asset disposals	10(b)	(1,049,899)	0	(301,608)
Dividends Received		828,394	0	0
Share of net profit of associates accounted for using the equity method		813,318	998,408	627,871
		10,514,307	12,325,374	11,275,894
Net result for the period	26(b)	5,075,979	5,408,399	8,756,708
Other comprehensive income for the period				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Increase in fair value of other equity investments		7,994	0	5,172
Share of comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		(47,985)	0	(779,312)
Total other comprehensive income for the period		(39,991)	0	(774,140)
Total comprehensive income for the period		5,035,988	5,408,399	7,982,568

* Refer Note 34 for details regarding the restatement of prior period amounts.

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



CITY OF KALAMUNDA
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	NOTE	2022 \$	2021 Restated* \$	01-July-2020 Restated* \$
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	3	38,697,929	32,134,446	24,196,351
Trade and other receivables	5(a)	4,036,273	4,964,395	3,795,352
Other financial assets	4(a)	13,131	3,400,131	3,394,524
Inventories	6(a)	143,554	123,756	123,249
Other assets	7(a)	304,537	394,844	303,636
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		43,195,424	41,017,572	31,813,112
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Trade and other receivables	5(b)	938,284	906,090	866,115
Other financial assets	4(b)	213,955	219,093	226,335
Other assets	7(b)	0	79,331	158,663
Inventories	6(b)	386,067	386,067	386,067
Investment in associate	22(a)	29,871,503	29,106,170	29,257,611
Property, plant and equipment	8	122,430,049	125,300,356	120,811,550
Infrastructure	9	382,497,060	375,609,062	375,097,039
Right-of-use assets	11(a)	166,403	100,692	0
Intangible assets	12	0	863,385	865,958
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		536,503,322	532,570,246	527,669,338
TOTAL ASSETS		579,698,746	573,587,818	559,482,450
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	13	11,728,238	10,641,375	8,435,334
Other liabilities	14(a)	4,116,727	3,146,351	2,214,705
Lease liabilities	11(b)	65,712	44,711	0
Borrowings	15	1,229,486	1,228,737	1,027,692
Employee related provisions	16(a)	4,707,360	4,688,521	4,196,505
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		21,847,523	19,749,695	15,874,236
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Other liabilities	14(b)	43,716	10,945	0
Lease liabilities	11(b)	100,611	56,071	0
Borrowings	15	7,756,176	8,785,662	6,961,299
Employee related provisions	16(b)	464,863	535,574	362,263
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		8,365,366	9,388,252	7,323,562
TOTAL LIABILITIES		30,212,889	29,137,947	23,197,798
NET ASSETS		549,485,858	544,449,870	536,284,653
EQUITY				
Retained surplus		230,079,984	225,849,888	225,890,312
Reserve accounts	30	24,357,427	23,511,544	14,531,763
Revaluation surplus	17	295,048,447	295,088,438	295,862,578
TOTAL EQUITY		549,485,858	544,449,870	536,284,653

* Refer Note 34 for details regarding the restatement of prior period amounts.

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



**CITY OF KALAMUNDA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS Restated*	RESERVE ACCOUNTS	REVALUATION SURPLUS	TOTAL EQUITY Restated*
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2020	222,322,634	14,531,763	295,862,578	532,716,975
34 Correction of error	3,567,678	0	0	3,567,678
Restated balance at the beginning of the financial year	225,890,312	14,531,763	295,862,578	536,284,653
Comprehensive income for the period				
Net result for the period	8,756,708	0	0	8,756,708
Other comprehensive income for the period	0	0	(774,140)	(774,140)
Total comprehensive income for the period	8,756,708	0	(774,140)	7,982,568
Net Transfers from Trust	0	182,649	0	182,649
Transfers from reserves	3,672,974	(3,672,974)	0	0
Transfers to reserves	(12,470,107)	12,470,107	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2021	225,849,888	23,511,544	295,088,438	544,449,870
Comprehensive income for the period				
Net result for the period	5,075,979	0	0	5,075,979
Other comprehensive income for the period	0	0	(39,991)	(39,991)
Total comprehensive income for the period	5,075,979	0	(39,991)	5,035,988
Transfers from reserves	11,663,828	(11,663,828)	0	0
Transfers to reserves	(12,509,710)	12,509,710	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2022	230,079,984	24,357,427	295,048,447	549,485,858

* Refer Note 34 for details regarding the restatement of prior period amounts.

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

**CITY OF KALAMUNDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	NOTE	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget \$	2021 Actual Restated* \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Rates		40,594,398	38,757,784	38,192,786
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		6,696,574	1,281,131	3,554,158
Fees and charges		12,233,139	13,875,930	12,326,478
Interest received		497,523	479,175	622,173
Goods and services tax received		4,599,471	3,895,697	3,789,887
Other revenue		153,264	45,600	908,045
		64,774,369	58,335,317	59,393,527
Payments				
Employee costs		(25,147,632)	(24,999,226)	(24,291,286)
Materials and contracts		(20,881,557)	(22,984,115)	(18,004,588)
Utility charges		(1,990,010)	(2,017,443)	(1,965,822)
Finance costs		(275,577)	(282,193)	(266,981)
Insurance paid		(677,822)	(636,026)	(605,809)
Goods and services tax paid		(805,896)	(663,093)	(731,869)
Other expenditure		(2,037,631)	(1,156,700)	(308,286)
		(51,816,125)	(52,738,796)	(46,174,641)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	18(b)	12,958,244	5,596,521	13,218,886
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(4,419,064)	(8,242,282)	(9,380,684)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(16,352,722)	(22,631,576)	(9,802,680)
Payments for intangible assets	12	(55,820)	0	(98,969)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		9,340,471	11,326,966	11,839,582
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost		3,387,717	0	0
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		12,414	12,414	11,737
Distributions from investments in associates	29(a)	828,394	0	0
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	10(b)	1,940,718	0	158,044
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(5,317,891)	(19,534,478)	(7,272,970)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	29(a)	(1,228,737)	(1,227,997)	(1,027,692)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	29(d)	(48,135)	0	(33,229)
Proceeds from new borrowings	29(a)	200,000	200,000	3,053,100
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(1,076,871)	(1,027,997)	1,992,179
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		6,563,483	(14,965,954)	7,938,095
Cash at beginning of year		32,134,446	27,436,742	24,196,351
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18(a)	38,697,929	12,470,787	32,134,446

* Refer Note 34 for details regarding the restatement of prior period amounts.

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

CITY OF KALAMUNDA
RATE SETTING STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	NOTE	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget \$	2021 Actual Restated* \$
NET CURRENT ASSETS - At start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)		3,542,590	4,424,345	6,619,571
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities (excluding general rate)				
Rates (excluding general rate)	27(a)	215,960	156,683	203,306
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		5,131,545	2,676,828	4,000,703
Fees and charges		16,832,610	15,542,522	16,116,365
Interest earnings		497,523	479,175	622,173
Other revenue		153,264	45,600	58,086
Profit on asset disposals	10(b)	69,409	0	41,699
Share of net profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		813,318	998,408	627,871
		23,713,629	19,899,216	21,670,203
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(25,170,251)	(25,962,725)	(24,892,251)
Materials and contracts		(23,253,381)	(22,885,136)	(20,233,774)
Utility charges		(1,990,010)	(2,017,443)	(1,965,822)
Depreciation		(13,764,916)	(11,858,661)	(13,385,719)
Finance costs		(275,577)	(282,193)	(266,981)
Insurance		(677,822)	(636,026)	(605,809)
Other expenditure		(2,847,113)	(1,156,700)	(308,286)
Loss on asset disposals	10(b)	(1,049,899)	0	(301,608)
		(69,028,969)	(64,798,884)	(61,960,250)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	28(a)	14,693,428	11,218,201	13,516,581
Amount attributable to operating activities		(30,621,913)	(33,681,467)	(26,773,466)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		9,853,085	11,326,966	10,907,932
Proceeds from disposal of assets	10(b)	1,940,718	0	158,044
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	29(a)	12,414	12,414	11,737
Distributions from investments in associates		828,394	0	0
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(4,419,064)	(8,242,282)	(9,380,684)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(16,352,722)	(22,631,576)	(9,802,680)
Payments for intangible assets	12	(55,820)	0	(98,969)
		(8,192,994)	(19,534,478)	(8,204,620)
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	28(b)	465,136	0	567,236
Amount attributable to investing activities		(7,727,858)	(19,534,478)	(7,637,384)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	29(a)	(1,228,737)	(1,227,997)	(1,027,692)
Proceeds from borrowings	29(a)	200,000	200,000	3,053,100
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	29(d)	(48,135)	0	(33,229)
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	30	(12,509,710)	(1,711,000)	(12,470,107)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	30	11,663,828	12,616,032	3,672,974
Amount attributable to financing activities		(1,922,754)	9,877,035	(6,804,953)
Surplus/(deficit) before imposition of general rates		(36,729,939)	(38,914,564)	(34,596,234)
Total amount raised from general rates	27(a)	39,709,840	38,981,101	38,138,823
Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates	28(c)	2,979,901	66,535	3,542,590

* Refer Note 34 for details regarding the restatement of prior period amounts.

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



CITY OF KALAMUNDA
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 appears at note 31 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, and infrastructure
- estimated useful life of Property, Plant & equipment
- estimated useful life of intangible asset
- estimation of uncertainties made in relation to lease accounting

CITY OF KALAMUNDA
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
Operating grants, subsidies, and contributions 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.
Fees and Charges-Licences, Registrations, Approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment of the licence, registration or approval.
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
Sale of stock	Kiosk and visitor centre stock	Single point in time	In full in advance.	Refund for faulty goods	Output method based on goods sold
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

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 customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	39,925,800	0	39,925,800
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	5,131,545	5,131,545
Fees and charges	1,630,721	0	13,145,851	2,056,038	16,832,610
Interest earnings	0	0	370,852	126,672	497,523
Other revenue	0	0	152,514	750	153,264
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	1,306,433	4,147,797	4,398,855	0	9,853,085
Total	2,937,154	4,147,797	57,993,872	7,315,005	72,393,827

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Nature or type	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	38,342,129	0	38,342,129
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	4,000,703	4,000,703
Fees and charges	1,411,644	0	12,528,297	2,176,423	16,116,365
Interest earnings	0	0	461,380	160,792	622,173
Other revenue	0	0	56,538	1,548	58,086
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	1,208,172	7,615,745	2,084,015	0	10,907,932
Total	2,619,816	7,615,745	53,472,359	6,339,466	70,047,388

CITY OF KALAMUNDA
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		4,487	3,599	5,402
Interest on reserve funds		63,789	48,000	54,850
Rates instalment and penalty interest		360,646	362,576	461,380
Other interest earnings		68,601	65,000	100,540
		<u>497,523</u>	<u>479,175</u>	<u>622,173</u>
(b) Expenses				
Auditors remuneration				
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		55,400	50,000	49,500
- Other services		34,078	80,000	10,583
		<u>89,478</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>60,083</u>
Finance costs				
Borrowings	29(a)	274,361	280,978	266,302
Lease liabilities	29(d)	1,216	1,215	678
		<u>275,577</u>	<u>282,193</u>	<u>266,981</u>
Other expenditure				
Other Expenditure		2,037,631	1,156,700	308,286
Initial Application of Software as a Service (SaaS)	12	809,483	0	0
		<u>2,847,113</u>	<u>1,156,700</u>	<u>308,286</u>

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

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Note	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash at Bank and on hand	35,301,854	32,134,446
Term deposits	3,396,075	0
Total cash and cash equivalents	38,697,929	32,134,446
Held as		
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	10,242,527	6,039,168
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	28,455,402	26,095,278
	38,697,929	32,134,446

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.

Term deposits are presented as cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition and are repayable with 24 hours notice with no loss of interest.

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

(a) Current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Self supporting loans (i)
Term deposits

Held as

- Unrestricted other financial assets at amortised cost
- Restricted other financial assets at amortised cost

(b) Non-current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at fair values through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at amortised cost

Self supporting loans (i)

Financial assets at fair values through other comprehensive income

Units in Local Government House Trust (ii)

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
13,131	13,131	3,400,131
	13,131	3,400,131
13,131	13,131	12,414
0	0	3,387,717
	13,131	3,400,131
13,131	13,131	12,414
0	0	3,387,717
	13,131	3,400,131
58,348	58,348	71,479
155,607	155,607	147,614
	213,955	219,093
58,348	58,348	71,479
	58,348	71,479
155,607	155,607	147,614
	155,607	147,614

(i) Self supporting loans

An amount of money raised by the City in its own name through a specific loan for a period no longer than 10 years and provided to an approved community group or sporting club through a Self-Supporting Loan Agreement. Loans receivable from clubs/institutions have the same terms and conditions as the related borrowing disclosed in Note 29(a) as self supporting loans.

(ii) Investments In Unit Trusts

The Local Government House Trust is a unit trust created for the purpose of providing building accommodation to the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA).

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 25 (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 23.

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

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
(a) Current			
Rates receivable		2,829,521	3,628,212
Trade and other receivables		438,841	533,731
GST receivable		591,761	639,153
Receivables for employee related provisions	16	176,150	163,299
		<u>4,036,273</u>	<u>4,964,395</u>
(b) Non-current			
Pensioner's rates and ESL deferred		938,284	906,090
		<u>938,284</u>	<u>906,090</u>

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 23.

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 KALAMUNDA
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

6. INVENTORIES

Note	2022	2021
	\$	\$
(a) Current		
Fuel and materials	143,554	123,756
	<u>143,554</u>	<u>123,756</u>
(b) Non-current		
Land held for resale		
Cost of acquisition	370,021	370,021
Development costs	16,046	16,046
	<u>386,067</u>	<u>386,067</u>

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

Balance at beginning of year	509,823	509,316
Additions to inventory	19,798	507
Balance at end of year	<u>529,621</u>	<u>509,823</u>

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

Land held for resale

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

Land held for resale (Continued)

Borrowing costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed.

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

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

7. OTHER ASSETS

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
(a) Current		
Prepayments	304,537	393,452
Accrued income	0	1,392
	<u>304,537</u>	<u>394,844</u>
(b) Non-current		
Prepayments	0	79,331
	<u>0</u>	<u>79,331</u>

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other current assets

Other non-financial assets include prepayments which represent payments in advance of receipt of goods or services or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond that period.

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

8. 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.

Improvements to Land - vested in and under the control of Council													
Note	Land	Buildings - specialised			Total land and buildings		Furniture and equipment		Plant and equipment		Public Art Works	Work in Progress	Total property, plant and equipment
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
Balance at 1 July 2020													
	33,017,000	5,020,351	73,811,969	111,849,320	392,982	5,373,474	1,152,900	2,042,874	120,811,550				
Additions	0	0	898,302	898,302	13,116	2,260,355	0	6,208,911	9,380,684				
Disposals	0	0	(51,583)	(51,583)	0	(545,824)	0	0	(597,407)				
Transfers from Work in Progress	0	0	70,974	70,974	0	0	0	(312,783)	(241,809)				
Depreciation	10(a)	0	(67,749)	(3,134,129)	(3,201,878)	(53,424)	(797,360)	0	0	(4,052,661)			
Balance at 30 June 2021													
Comprises:													
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2021													
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021													
Balance at 30 June 2021													
Additions	0	0	1,596,826	1,596,826	77,094	2,002,825	0	742,319	4,419,064				
Disposals	(1,367,205)	0	(1,022,741)	(2,389,946)	(15,912)	(423,166)	0	0	(2,829,025)				
Transfers from Work in Progress	0	0	7,649,583	7,649,583	0	0	0	(7,661,233)	(11,651)				
Depreciation	0	(67,749)	(3,368,967)	(3,436,716)	(55,784)	(956,196)	0	0	(4,448,696)				
10(a)													
Balance at 30 June 2022													
Comprises:													
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022													
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022													
Balance at 30 June 2022													

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

8. 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	Level 2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar assets	Independent registered valuer	June 2020	Average price for square meter / sales proceeds of comparable properties.
Improvements to Land - vested in and under the control of Council	Level 3	Improvements to land valued using cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2020	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Buildings - specialised	Level 3	Improvements to building valued using cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2020	Improvements to building using 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 by the local government to determine the fair value of Land and Buildings using either level 2 or level 3 inputs.					
(ii) Cost					
Furniture and equipment	N/A	Cost	Not Applicable		N/A
Plant and equipment	N/A	Cost	Not Applicable		N/A

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

9. 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 Restated*	Infrastructure - Footpaths	Infrastructure - Drains Restated*	Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Infrastructure - Other	Work in Progress	Total Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020	188,009,258	27,081,795	124,257,419	12,008,962	15,470,989	4,700,937	371,529,361
Correction of error							
Found Assets (Gross carrying value)	2,177,058	0	1,564,589	0	0	0	3,741,647
Depreciation	(118,749)	0	(55,221)	0	0	0	(173,969)
Balance at 1 July 2020 (restated)	190,067,568	27,081,795	125,766,787	12,008,962	15,470,989	4,700,937	375,097,039
Additions	3,259,039	901,286	331,312	1,808,400	296,500	3,206,142	9,802,680
(Disposals)	(20,095)	(13,069)	(4,347)	(17,893)	(22,502)	0	(77,907)
Transfers from Work in Progress	1,663,262	376,826	69,541	224,265	0	(2,348,448)	(14,553)
Depreciation	(4,657,000)	(999,861)	(1,612,557)	(1,025,214)	(903,564)	0	(9,198,196)
Balance at 30 June 2021	190,312,774	27,346,977	124,550,736	12,998,520	14,841,424	5,558,631	375,609,062
Comprises:							
Gross balance at 30 June 2021	203,778,702	30,157,760	129,044,447	15,573,683	17,095,136	5,558,631	401,208,359
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021	(13,465,929)	(2,810,783)	(4,493,710)	(2,575,163)	(2,253,712)	0	(25,599,297)
Balance at 30 June 2021	190,312,774	27,346,977	124,550,736	12,998,520	14,841,424	5,558,631	375,609,062
Balance at 30 June 2022	190,169,228	27,008,656	123,730,140	14,360,152	14,219,090	13,009,794	382,497,060
Comprises:							
Gross balance at 30 June 2022	208,347,296	30,785,259	129,680,626	17,756,304	17,275,380	13,009,794	416,854,659
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	(18,178,068)	(3,776,603)	(5,950,486)	(3,396,152)	(3,056,290)	0	(34,357,599)
Balance at 30 June 2022	190,169,228	27,008,656	123,730,140	14,360,152	14,219,090	13,009,794	382,497,060

* Refer Note 34 for details regarding the restatement of prior period amounts.

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

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

(i) Fair Value	Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
	Infrastructure - RoadsRestated*	Level 3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2018	Observable input based on depreciation replacement cost (Level 3)
	Infrastructure - Footpaths	Level 3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2018	Observable input based on depreciation replacement cost (Level 3)
	Infrastructure - DrainsRestated*	Level 3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2018	Observable input based on depreciation replacement cost (Level 3)
	Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Level 3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2018	Observable input based on depreciation replacement cost (Level 3)
	Infrastructure - Other	Level 3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2018	Observable input based on depreciation replacement cost (Level 3)

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 KALAMUNDA
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

10. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation

	Note	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual Restated*
		\$	\$	\$
Improvements to Land - vested in and under the control of Council	8(a)	67,749	0	67,749
Buildings - specialised	8(a)	3,368,967	1,791,497	3,134,129
Furniture and equipment	8(a)	55,784	308,353	53,424
Plant and equipment	8(a)	956,196	800,087	797,360
Infrastructure - Roads	9(a)	4,715,349	4,509,853	4,657,000
Infrastructure - Footpaths	9(a)	1,021,885	966,884	999,861
Infrastructure - Drains	9(a)	1,466,324	1,568,209	1,612,557
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	9(a)	1,007,258	964,634	1,025,214
Infrastructure - Other	9(a)	947,716	885,508	903,564
Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment	11(a)	47,964	63,636	33,319
		13,655,193	11,858,661	13,284,177
Amortisation				
Intangible assets - Computer software	12	109,723	0	101,542
		109,723	0	101,542
		13,764,916	11,858,661	13,385,719

* Refer Note 34 for details regarding the restatement of prior period amounts.

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
Furniture and equipment	5 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 20 years
Intangible Assets	5 years
Buildings	
Component	Useful Life
Sub-Structure	18-90
Super-Structure	15-75
Roof Structure	15-75
Roof Cladding	12-60
Fitouts & Fittings	10-38
Fitouts (Floor Coverings)	8-30
Services (Mechanical)	10-38
Services (Electrical)	10-38
Services (Fire)	10-38
Services (Transport)	48-60
Services (Hydraulics)	10-38
Services (Security)	30-38
Site Infrastructure	40

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

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation rates

Infrastructure			
Category	Component	Material	Useful Life
Roads	Surface	Cement	50
		Brick Paving	50
		Asphalt	25
		Single Seal	20
	Pavement Base	Laterite	60
		Rock base	60
	Pavement Sub Base	Limestone	120
Footpaths		Concrete	50
		Brick Paving	50
		Gravel	50
		Asphalt	25
		Timber	15
Drainage Pipes	Stormwater	Concrete	80
	Subsoil	PVC	60
Drainage Pits	Stormwater	Concrete	80
	Weirs	Stone	100
Parks and Gardens		Mortared	10 to 50
		Including playground equipment	

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

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

(b) 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
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land - freehold land	1,367,205	875,000	0	(492,205)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buildings - specialised	1,022,741	875,000	0	(147,741)	0	0	0	0	51,583	0	0	(51,583)
Furniture and equipment	15,912	0	0	(15,912)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and equipment	223,600	117,244	0	(106,356)	0	0	0	0	113,980	155,679	41,699	0
Plant and equipment - Other	199,566	268,976	69,409	0	0	0	0	0	431,844	259,726	0	(172,118)
Infrastructure - Roads	2,481	0	0	(2,481)	0	0	0	0	20,095	0	0	(20,095)
Infrastructure - Footpaths	17,218	0	0	(17,218)	0	0	0	0	13,069	0	0	(13,069)
Infrastructure - Drains	14,023	0	0	(14,023)	0	0	0	0	4,347	0	0	(4,347)
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	90,708	0	0	(90,708)	0	0	0	0	17,893	0	0	(17,893)
Infrastructure - Other	163,254	0	0	(163,254)	0	0	0	0	22,502	0	0	(22,502)
	3,116,709	2,136,219	69,409	(1,049,899)	0	0	0	0	675,314	415,405	41,699	(301,608)

* Total cash proceeds received from the disposal of fixed assets during 2021/2022 - \$1,940,718
The balance \$195,502 (\$2,136,219 - \$1,940,718) represents the asset trade in values received from disposals.

** Total cash proceeds received from the disposal of fixed assets during 2020/2021 - \$158,044.

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				
Law, order, public safety	26,985	26,948	0	(38)
Education and welfare	11,200	11,860	660	0
Transport	1,591	0	0	(1,591)
Other property and services (loss)	195,023	90,296	0	(104,727)
Other property and services (profit)	188,366	257,115	68,749	0
	423,166	386,219	69,409	(106,356)
Land				
Other Property and Services	467,205	0	0	(467,205)
Recreation and culture	900,000	875,000	0	(25,000)
	1,367,205	875,000	0	(492,205)
Other Asset class				
Program				
Recreation and culture	1,037,863	875,000	0	(162,863)
Education and welfare	791	0	0	(791)
Transport	287,685	0	0	(287,685)
	1,326,339	875,000	0	(451,339)
	3,116,709	2,136,219	69,409	(1,049,899)

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

10. 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 and infrastructure 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 in with the mandatory revaluation date measurement framework.

Revaluation

The fair value of land, buildings and infrastructure 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, 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.

Amortisation

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

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

Amortisation is included within depreciation in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and in Note 10(a).

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

11. 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 - plant and equipment	Right-of-use assets Total
		\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020		0	0
Additions		134,011	134,011
Depreciation		(33,319)	(33,319)
Balance at 30 June 2021		100,692	100,692
Additions		113,676	113,676
Depreciation	10(a)	(47,964)	(47,964)
Balance at 30 June 2022		166,403	166,403

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	10(a)	47,964	33,319
Interest expense on lease liabilities	29(d)	1,216	678
Low-value asset lease payments recognised as expense		21,315	62,112
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income		70,495	96,109
Total cash outflow from leases		(49,350)	(32,551)

(b) Lease Liabilities

	29(d)		
Current		65,712	44,711
Non-current		100,611	56,071
		166,323	100,782

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Lease liabilities are effectively secured, as the rights to the leased assets recognised in the financial statements revert to the lessor in the event of default.

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 29(d).

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 10 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 KALAMUNDA
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Note	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Intangible assets			
Non-current			
Computer software		899,852	899,852
Initial Application of Software as a Service (SaaS)		(232,108)	0
Less: Accumulated amortisation		(667,744)	(558,021)
		0	341,831
Movements in balances of intangible assets during the financial year are shown as follows:			
Balance at 1 July		341,831	337,058
Recognition of computer software		0	106,315
Initial Application of Software as a Service (SaaS)*		(232,108)	0
Amortisation of computer software	10(a)	(109,723)	(101,542)
Balance at 30 June		0	341,831
Intangible Assets Work In Progress			
Balance at 1 July		521,554	528,900
Additions during the year		55,820	98,969
Transfer to Intangible Assets		0	(106,315)
Initial Application of Software as a Service (SaaS)*		(577,374)	0
Balance at 30 June		0	521,554
TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS		0	863,385

*Total intangible assets classified as Software as a Service (SaaS) arrangement during the year is \$809,483.

Software as Service (SaaS) arrangements

SaaS arrangements are service contracts providing the City with the right to access the cloud provider's application software over the contract period. As such, the City does not receive a software intangible asset at the contract commencement date. Implementation costs including cost to configure or customise the cloud provider's application software are generally recognised as operating expenses when the services are received. However, configuration and customisation costs not distinct from the SaaS access and performed by the cloud provider are recognised as a prepayment and expensed when the supplier provides access to the application software over the contract period.

Changes in Accounting Policies

The IFRS Interpretation Committee (IFRIC) has issued the agenda decisions with respect to accounting for SaaS arrangements. The agenda decision concluded that Software as a Service (SaaS) arrangements are likely to be service arrangements rather than intangible or leased assets. This is because the customer typically only has a right to receive future access to the supplier's software running on the supplier's cloud infrastructure and therefore the supplier controls the intellectual property (IP) of the underlying software code.

Management assessed all possible SaaS arrangements against IFRIC criteria and identified all intangible assets and construction in progress capital projects meeting the criteria of SaaS arrangements.

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

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors	5,830,027	5,220,111
Prepaid rates	2,366,213	2,464,112
Accrued payroll liabilities	396,625	322,134
Bonds and deposits held	2,437,146	1,866,550
Income in Advance	4,154	15,666
Public Open Space funds - received prior to 10 April 2006	151,224	156,748
Accrued interest on long term borrowings	75,416	81,531
Accrued Expenses	467,433	411,310
Retention Money	0	103,213

2022	2021
\$	\$
5,830,027	5,220,111
2,366,213	2,464,112
396,625	322,134
2,437,146	1,866,550
4,154	15,666
151,224	156,748
75,416	81,531
467,433	411,310
0	103,213
11,728,238	10,641,375

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.

Trade and other payables (Continued)

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.

Bonds

For certain infrastructure works and hall hire, the City requires a refundable bond amount to be paid by the applicant. The bond amount provides security against any damage to the City's property. The amount is recognised as a liability until such a time as it is refunded to the applicant or is forfeited.

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

14. OTHER LIABILITIES

(a) Current

Liabilities under transfers to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the City (i)
 Forrestfield Industrial Area Scheme Stage 1 (ii)

Note	2022	2021
	\$	\$
	3,377,975	1,894,985
	738,752	1,251,366
	<u>4,116,727</u>	<u>3,146,351</u>

Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities

(i) Capital grants received from State and Commonwealth Government

Balance at the start of the year
 Net Movement during the financial year
 Balance at the end of the year

	1,894,985	1,813,298
	1,482,990	81,687
	<u>3,377,975</u>	<u>1,894,985</u>

(ii) Forrestfield Industrial Area Scheme Stage 1

30

Balance at the start of the year
 Net Movement during the financial year
 Balance at the end of the year

	1,251,366	401,407
	(512,614)	849,959
	<u>738,752</u>	<u>1,251,366</u>

Capital grant liabilities are expected to be recognised as revenue in accordance with the following time bands:
 Less than 1 year

Liabilities under transfers to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity

	<u>4,116,727</u>
	<u>4,116,727</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

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 25(ii)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Forrestfield Industrial Area Scheme Stage 1

A reserve is established to meet the City's reporting obligation under clause 6.5.16 of the City of Kalamunda Local Planning Scheme No. 3. The funds that were managed under the Trust for the scheme were transferred to the newly established reserve on 23rd June 2015. The reserve will be maintained to reflect all transactions related to the scheme for the benefit of the scheme members.

(b) Non-current

Deferred Salary Scheme - Employee Contribution

	43,716	10,945
	<u>43,716</u>	<u>10,945</u>

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

15. BORROWINGS

	Note	2022				2021		
		Current	Non-current	Total		Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
Debentures		1,229,486	7,756,176	8,985,662		1,228,737	8,785,662	10,014,399
Total secured borrowings	29(a)	1,229,486	7,756,176	8,985,662		1,228,737	8,785,662	10,014,399

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Debentures, bank overdrafts and bank loans are secured by a floating charge over the assets of the City of Kalamunda. The City of Kalamunda has complied with the financial covenants of its borrowing facilities during the 2022 and 2021 years.

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 25(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Risk

Information regarding exposure to risk can be found at Note 23. Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 29(a).

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

16. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
(a) Current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Annual Leave	2,167,477	2,252,983
Long Service Leave	2,539,883	2,435,538
	4,707,360	4,688,521
(b) Non-current provisions		
Long Service Leave	464,863	535,574
	464,863	535,574
	5,172,223	5,224,095

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave and associated on costs for services rendered up to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

Annual leave liabilities are classified as current, as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:

Note	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis:		
Less than 12 months after the reporting date	2,607,116	2,810,803
More than 12 months from reporting date	2,565,107	2,413,292
	5,172,223	5,224,095

Expected reimbursements of employee related provisions from other WA local governments included within other receivables

5	176,150	163,299
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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 KALAMUNDA
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

17. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2022 Opening Balance	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 and improvements to Land - vested in and under the control of Council	\$ 32,334,929	0	0	0	\$ 32,334,929	\$ 32,334,929	0	0	0	\$ 32,334,929
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - specialised	59,896,897	0	0	0	59,896,897	59,896,897	0	0	0	59,896,897
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	570,669	0	0	0	570,669	570,669	0	0	0	570,669
Revaluation surplus - Public Art Works	1,152,900	0	0	0	1,152,900	1,152,900	0	0	0	1,152,900
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure	200,848,340	0	0	0	200,848,340	200,848,340	0	0	0	200,848,340
Revaluation surplus - Share of other comprehensive income of investment in associate	137,084	0	(47,985)	(47,985)	89,099	916,396	0	(779,312)	(779,312)	137,084
Revaluation surplus - Local Government House Investment	147,615	7,994	0	7,994	155,609	142,443	5,172	0	5,172	147,615
	295,088,438	7,994	(47,985)	(39,991)	295,048,447	295,862,578	5,172	(779,312)	(774,140)	295,088,438

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 KALAMUNDA
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 Restated*
		\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	3	38,697,929	12,470,787	32,134,446
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	28,455,402	10,915,406	26,095,278
- Financial assets at amortised cost	4	0	0	3,387,717
		<u>28,455,402</u>	<u>10,915,406</u>	<u>29,482,995</u>
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:				
Restricted reserve accounts	30	24,357,427	10,915,406	23,511,544
Grants to acquire or construct recognisable non financial assets to be controlled by the City	14(a)	3,377,975	0	3,146,351
Unspent loans	29(c)	720,000	0	2,825,100
Total restricted financial assets		<u>28,455,402</u>	<u>10,915,406</u>	<u>29,482,995</u>

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

Net result		5,075,979	5,408,399	8,756,708
Non-cash items:				
Depreciation/amortisation		13,764,916	11,858,661	13,385,719
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset		980,490	0	259,909
Share of profits of associates		(813,318)	(998,408)	(627,871)
Adjustment to Forrestfield Industrial Area Scheme Stage 1		(512,614)	0	849,959
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		895,928	0	(1,045,715)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		169,638	0	(11,876)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(19,798)	(116,139)	(507)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		1,293,606	(15,000)	2,058,469
Increase/(decrease) in employee related provisions		(51,872)	963,499	502,027
Increase/(decrease) in Capital grant liabilities		1,515,761	(177,526)	931,646
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		(9,340,471)	(11,326,966)	(11,839,582)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		<u>12,958,244</u>	<u>5,596,521</u>	<u>13,218,886</u>

(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities
Credit Standby Arrangements

Bank overdraft limit		3,000,000		3,000,000
Bank overdraft at balance date		0		0
Credit card limit		75,000		75,000
Credit card balance at balance date		(2,781)		(2,208)
Total amount of credit unused		<u>3,072,219</u>		<u>3,072,792</u>

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

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In compliance with the Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Section 11, the City has listed the following sites to be possible sources of contamination.

- **Alan Anderson Reserve**
180, Lawnbrook Road, Walliston, WA, 6076
- **Ledger Road Reserve**
42, Ledger Road, Gooseberry Hill, WA, 6076
Lot 1879 on plan 168945, Piesse Brook, WA, 6076
- **Brand Road Reserve**
65, Brand Road, High Wycombe, WA, 6057
101, Brae Road, High Wycombe, WA, 6057
29, Smokebush Place, High Wycombe, WA, 6057
39, Smokebush Place, High Wycombe, WA, 6057
Road Reserve, High Wycombe, WA, 6057
Smokebush Place, High Wycombe, WA, 6057
Brand Road, High Wycombe, WA, 6057
Brae Road, High Wycombe, WA, 6057
51, Brand Road, High Wycombe, WA, 6057
- **Dawson Avenue**
Crown Reserve 29061, 155, Dawson Avenue, Forrestfield, WA, 6058
Crown Reserve 35618, 191, Dawson Avenue, Forrestfield, WA, 6058
- **Pioneer Park**
120, Dawson Avenue, Forrestfield, WA, 6058
170, Dawson Avenue, Forrestfield, WA, 6058
- **Maida Vale Reserve**
20, Ridge Hill Road, Maida Vale, WA, 6057
- **Pistol Club Walliston Transfer Station**
155, Lawnbrook Road, Walliston, WA, 6076
- **Hartfield Park**
199, Hale Road, Forrestfield, WA, 6058
- **East Terrace**
30, East Terrace, Kalamunda, WA, 6076
24, East Terrace, Kalamunda, WA, 6076
- **Kalamunda**
15, William Street, Kalamunda, WA, 6706

The City is in the process of conducting investigations to determine the presence and scope of contamination, assess the risk, and agree with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation on the need and criteria of remediation of a risk based approach. The City is unable to estimate the potential costs associated with remediation of these sites. This approach is consistent with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation Guidelines.

The City uses the funds in the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery reserve (Note 30) to facilitate the annual maintenance of contaminated sites and any future remediation work.

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

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	1,430,755	273,503
	<u>1,430,755</u>	<u>273,503</u>
Payable:		
- not later than one year	1,430,755	273,503

At the end of each financial year the City reviews the position of its incomplete capital expenditure projects and the position of unexpended specific purpose grants. The City recognises the costs of major capital projects to be carried forward to the next financial year and transfers adequate funds to the unexpended capital works and specific purpose grants reserve. The reserve is fully cash backed and categorised under restricted cash.

CITY OF KALAMUNDA
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 \$
Mayor			
Mayor's annual allowance	63,354	63,354	63,354
Meeting attendance fees	31,149	31,149	31,149
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	2,300
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	50	50	50
	98,053	98,053	96,853
Deputy Mayor			
Deputy Mayor's annual allowance	11,152	15,839	0
Meeting attendance fees	23,230	23,230	23,230
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	2,300
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	50	50	50
	37,932	42,619	25,580
Councillor 1			
Meeting attendance fees	23,230	23,230	23,230
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	2,300
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	50	50	50
	26,780	26,780	25,580
Councillor 2			
Meeting attendance fees	23,230	23,230	23,230
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,100	3,500	2,300
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	50	50	50
	26,380	26,780	25,580
Councillor 3			
Meeting attendance fees	23,230	23,230	23,230
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	2,300
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	50	50	50
	26,780	26,780	25,580
Councillor 4			
Meeting attendance fees	23,230	23,230	23,230
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	2,300	2,300	2,300
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	50	50	50
	25,580	25,580	25,580
Councillor 5			
Meeting attendance fees	23,230	23,230	23,230
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	2,300	2,300	2,300
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	50	50	50
	25,580	25,580	25,580
Councillor 6			
Meeting attendance fees	22,885	23,230	23,230
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	2,266	2,300	2,300
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	49	50	50
	25,200	25,580	25,580
Councillor 7			
Meeting attendance fees	23,230	23,230	23,230
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	2,300
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	50	50	50
	26,780	26,780	25,580
Councillor 8			
Meeting attendance fees (until October 2021)	7,399	23,230	23,230
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	733	3,500	2,300
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	16	50	50
	8,147	26,780	25,580

CITY OF KALAMUNDA
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 \$
Councillor 9			
Deputy Mayor's annual allowance (until October 2021)	4,687	0	15,682
Meeting attendance fees	23,230	23,230	23,230
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	2,300
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	50	50	50
	31,467	26,780	41,262
Councillor 10			
Meeting attendance fees (until October 2021)	7,399	23,230	23,230
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	1,115	3,500	2,300
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	16	50	50
	8,529	26,780	25,580
Councillor 11			
Meeting attendance fees	16,356	0	0
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	2,385	0	0
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	34	0	0
	18,776	0	0
Councillor 12			
Meeting attendance fees	16,356	0	0
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	2,385	0	0
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	34	0	0
	18,776	0	0
	404,761	404,872	393,915
Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to elected council members.			
	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget \$	2021 Actual \$
Mayor's annual allowance	63,354	63,354	63,354
Deputy Mayor's annual allowance	15,839	15,839	15,682
Meeting attendance fees	287,384	286,679	286,679
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	37,584	38,400	27,600
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	600	600	600
	404,761	404,872	393,915

(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
The total of compensation paid to KMP of the City during the year are as follows:		
Short-term employee benefits	870,668	854,470
Post-employment benefits	86,525	80,506
Employee - other long-term benefits	369,231	308,223
Council member costs	404,761	393,915
21(a)	1,731,184	1,637,114

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.

Council member costs

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

CITY OF KALAMUNDA
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.

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

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

Purchase of goods and services

Investments in associates:

Net Increase/decrease in Equity in Investments in Associates

Distributions received from investments in associates

Amounts payable to related parties:

Trade and other payables

2022 Actual	2021 Actual
\$	\$
4,019,903	4,138,622
765,333	627,871
828,394	0
363,286	356,493

(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 KALAMUNDA
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

22. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

(a) Investment in associate

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

Name of entity	% of ownership interest		2022	2021
	2022	2021	Actual	Actual
			\$	\$
Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council	17.49%	15.67%	29,871,503	29,106,170
Total equity-accounted investments			29,871,503	29,106,170

(b) Share of Investment in Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council

The City of Kalamunda has a share in the Net Assets of the Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council (EMRC) as a member council. The EMRC provides services in waste management, resource recovery, environmental management and regional development.

The City has determined it has significant influence over the Regional Council despite holding less than 20% of the voting rights. The City has representation of Council and participates in policy-making decisions including the decisions regarding contributions and distributions.

Summarised statement of comprehensive income		2022	2021
		Actual	Actual
		\$	\$
Revenue		42,386,210	45,090,716
Interest income		521,453	824,582
Interest expense		(150,740)	(227,467)
Depreciation		(4,896,630)	(6,452,174)
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations		6,006,892	10,296,371
Profit/(loss) for the period		6,006,892	10,296,371
Other comprehensive income		0	(4,009,286)
Total comprehensive income for the period		6,006,892	6,287,085
Summarised statement of financial position			
Cash and cash equivalents		24,378,874	55,361,145
Other current assets		60,828,373	36,123,596
Total current assets		85,207,247	91,484,741
Non-current assets		121,339,609	115,414,742
Total assets		206,546,856	206,899,483
Other current liabilities		8,077,758	14,439,344
Total current liabilities		8,077,758	14,439,344
Other non-current liabilities		27,709,744	6,707,161
Total non-current liabilities		27,709,744	6,707,161
Total liabilities		35,787,502	21,146,505
Net assets		170,759,354	185,752,978
Reconciliation to carrying amounts			
Opening net assets 1 July		185,752,978	179,465,893
Changes in members' contributions		(21,000,517)	0
Profit/(Loss) for the period		6,006,892	10,296,371
Other comprehensive income		0	(4,009,286)
Closing net assets 1 July		170,759,354	185,752,978
Carrying amount at 1 July			
- Share of associates net profit/(loss) for the period		1,056,297	1,613,441
- Share of associates other comprehensive income arising during the period		0	(629,576)
- Movement in member contributions		(3,672,990)	0
Carrying amount at 30 June (Refer to Note 22.(a))		29,871,503	29,106,170

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

22. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

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 KALAMUNDA
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

23. 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	0.52%	38,697,929	3,396,075	24,683,630	10,618,224
Financial assets at amortised cost - term deposits	0.36%	0	0	0	0
2021					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.49%	32,134,446	0	28,107,003	4,027,443
Financial assets at amortised cost - term deposits	0.48%	3,387,717	3,387,717	0	0

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*	246,836	281,070

* 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 29(a).

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

23. 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.

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 as follows:

	Less than 1 year past due	More than 1 year past due	More than 2 years past due	More than 3 years past due	Total	Note
30 June 2022						
Rates receivable	1,126,449	415,593	500,070	787,409	2,829,521	
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Gross carrying amount					0	
Loss allowance	0	0	0	0	0	5
30 June 2021						
Rates receivable	1,566,317	484,709	982,883	594,303	3,628,212	
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Gross carrying amount	1,566,317	484,709	982,883	594,303	3,628,212	
Loss allowance	0	0	0	0	0	5

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

	Current	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	162,964	163,015	6,965	105,896	438,841	
Expected credit loss	0.03%	0.04%	0.04%	0.47%		
Gross carrying amount	162,964	163,015	6,965	105,896	438,841	
Loss allowance	49	65	28	498	640	5
30 June 2021						
Trade and other receivables	401,592	12,515	96,519	23,104	533,731	
Expected credit loss	0.04%	0.05%	0.05%	0.40%		
Gross carrying amount	401,592	12,515	96,519	23,104	533,731	
Loss allowance	161	6	48	9	224	5

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

23. 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
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2022					
Trade and other payables	11,728,238	0	0	11,728,238	11,728,238
Borrowings*	1,489,077	6,566,420	2,183,509	10,239,006	10,239,006
Lease liabilities	65,712	100,611	0	166,323	166,323
	<u>13,283,027</u>	<u>6,667,031</u>	<u>2,183,509</u>	<u>22,133,567</u>	<u>22,133,567</u>
2021					
Trade and other payables	10,641,375	0	0	10,641,375	10,641,375
Borrowings	1,509,214	6,780,008	3,219,032	11,508,254	11,508,254
Lease liabilities	44,711	56,071	0	100,782	100,782
	<u>12,195,300</u>	<u>6,836,079</u>	<u>3,219,032</u>	<u>22,250,411</u>	<u>22,250,411</u>

* Borrowings include the principal and interest repayments due.

24. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no significant events after the reporting period that are to be included in 2021/2022.

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

25. 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 KALAMUNDA
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

26. 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 To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources.	Includes the activities of members of council and the administrative support available to the council for the provision of governance of the district. Other costs relate to the task of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific council services.
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.	Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious community.	Supervision and enforcement of various local laws relating to fire prevention, animal control and other aspects of public safety including emergency services.
HEALTH To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.	Inspection of food outlets and their control, provision of meat inspection services, noise control and waste disposal compliance.
EDUCATION AND WELFARE To provide services to disadvantaged persons, the elderly, children and youth.	Provision and maintenance of senior citizen and disability services, youth services and other voluntary services.
COMMUNITY AMENITIES To provide services required by the community.	Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish disposal sites, litter control, construction and maintenance of urban storm water drains, protection of the environment and administration of town planning schemes and public conveniences.
RECREATION AND CULTURE To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resource which will help the social well being of the community.	Maintenance of public halls, civic centres, aquatic centre, recreation centres and various sporting facilities. Provision and maintenance of parks, gardens and playgrounds. Operation of library, museum and other cultural facilities.
TRANSPORT To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services to the community.	Construction and maintenance of roads, footpaths, bridges, lighting and cleaning of streets.
ECONOMIC SERVICES To help promote the City and its economic wellbeing.	Tourism and area promotion, rural services and building control.
OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES To monitor and control council's overheads operating accounts.	Private works operation, plant repair and operation costs and engineering operation costs.

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

26. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

(b) Income and expenses

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Income excluding grants, subsidies and contributions			
General purpose funding	40,647,777	39,810,360	39,019,789
Law, order, public safety	371,349	311,330	348,955
Health	900,445	635,617	903,027
Education and welfare	53,024	27,500	51,766
Community amenities	13,554,145	13,036,330	12,925,176
Recreation and culture	1,268,967	962,765	1,189,424
Transport	9,585	10,000	11,661
Economic services	433,526	209,080	434,751
Other property and services	1,881,499	1,200,507	923,774
	59,120,318	56,203,489	55,808,323
Grants, subsidies and contributions			
Governance	18,513	0	30
General purpose funding	3,377,924	1,160,662	2,461,805
Law, order, public safety	452,126	197,169	180,644
Health	4,590	0	1,392
Education and welfare	28,427	3,250	5,707
Community amenities	551,802	685,250	70,476
Recreation and culture	2,039,643	1,551,376	6,363,200
Transport	3,387,870	6,647,457	3,167,441
Economic services	25,000	0	0
Other property and services	5,098,735	3,758,630	2,657,940
	14,984,630	14,003,794	14,908,635
Total Income	74,104,948	70,207,283	70,716,958
Expenses			
Governance	(3,212,526)	(3,037,893)	(3,065,048)
General purpose funding	(760,372)	(679,300)	(670,319)
Law, order, public safety	(2,150,697)	(2,185,295)	(2,222,439)
Health	(1,740,952)	(1,842,687)	(1,653,135)
Education and welfare	(352,371)	(363,808)	(351,869)
Community amenities	(16,209,597)	(16,864,816)	(15,274,397)
Recreation and culture	(22,164,727)	(19,912,676)	(20,590,203)
Transport	(14,228,029)	(13,843,756)	(13,457,723)
Economic services	(1,176,192)	(1,274,380)	(1,331,667)
Other property and services	(7,033,507)	(4,794,274)	(3,343,449)
Total expenses	(69,028,969)	(64,798,884)	(61,960,250)
Net result for the period	5,075,979	5,408,399	8,756,708

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

26. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

(c) Fees and Charges

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Governance			
General purpose funding	228,940	197,000	60,890
Law, order, public safety	305,686	271,330	295,736
Health	898,595	635,017	900,727
Education and welfare	53,025	27,500	51,766
Community amenities	13,469,145	13,036,330	12,925,176
Recreation and culture	1,268,967	962,765	1,189,423
Transport	9,585	10,000	12,136
Economic services	433,526	204,080	433,731
Other property and services	165,142	198,500	246,780
	16,832,610	15,542,522	16,116,365

(d) Total Assets

	2022 Actual	2021 Actual Restated*
	\$	\$
Governance	8,674,652	8,673,974
General purpose funding	19,328,949	18,163,767
Law, order, public safety	1,353,248	1,380,233
Health	3,454,312	3,166,906
Education and welfare	2,743,831	2,755,031
Community amenities	43,550,583	42,331,605
Recreation and culture	102,728,717	105,921,884
Transport	386,421,413	380,876,840
Economic services	2,425	2,425
Other property and services	11,440,616	10,315,154
	579,698,746	573,587,818

* Refer Note 34 for details regarding the restatement of prior period amounts.

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

27. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General Rates

RATE TYPE	Basis of valuation	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	2021/22 Actual Value	2021/22 Actual Rate	2021/22 Actual Revenue	2021/22 Interim Rates	2021/22 Actual Revenue	2021/22 Budget Interim Rate	2021/22 Budget Total Revenue	2020/21 Actual Total Revenue
Differential general rate or general rate											
General GRV	Gross rental valuation	0.070843	21,729	391,024,433	26,989,312	27,140,229	150,917	26,997,950	0	26,997,950	26,617,506
Industrial/Commercial GRV	Gross rental valuation	0.074927	626	124,172,728	9,268,934	9,560,646	291,712	9,268,934	0	9,268,934	8,763,266
Vacant GRV	Gross rental valuation	0.088164	828	11,960,071	833,392	1,117,055	283,663	831,997	0	831,997	728,885
Unimproved valuations											
General UV	Unimproved valuation	0.003533	286	178,340,000	630,075	630,075	0	631,718	0	631,718	619,050
Industrial/Commercial UV	Unimproved valuation	0.004180	51	33,965,249	140,971	140,971	0	141,054	0	141,054	140,574
Sub-Total			23,520	739,462,481	37,862,684	38,588,976	726,292	37,871,653	0	37,871,653	36,869,281
Minimum payment											
General GRV	Gross rental valuation	882	886	0	781,452	793,970	12,518	781,452	0	781,452	1,012,536
Industrial/Commercial GRV	Gross rental valuation	1,102	44	0	48,488	48,488	0	49,590	0	49,590	65,018
Vacant GRV	Gross rental valuation	700	393	0	275,100	275,100	0	275,100	0	275,100	188,682
Unimproved valuations											
General UV	Unimproved valuation	882	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial/Commercial UV	Unimproved valuation	1,102	3	0	3,306	3,306	0	3,306	0	3,306	3,306
Sub-Total			1,326	0	1,108,346	1,120,864	12,518	1,109,448	0	1,109,448	1,269,542
Exempt properties											
Gross rental valuations											
General GRV			988	13,643,422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total			988	13,643,422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total amount raised from general rates			25,834	753,105,903	38,971,030	39,709,840	738,810	38,981,101	0	38,981,101	38,138,823
Ex-gratia Rates											
Total Rates						215,960		156,683		39,137,784	203,306
											38,342,129

(b) 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 KALAMUNDA
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

27. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Specified Area Rate

No Specified area rates were imposed by the City during the year ended 30 June 2022.

(d) Service Charges

No service charges were imposed by the City during the year ended 30 June 2022.

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

Rates Discounts

The City did not offer any rates discounts or incentives for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Waivers or Concessions

The City did not offer any waivers or concessions for the year ended 30th June 2022.

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

27. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(f) Interest Charges & Instalments

Instalment Options	Date Due	Instalment Plan Admin Charge	Instalment Plan Interest Rate	Unpaid Rates Interest Rate
		\$	%	%
Option One				
Single full payment	26 August 2021	0	0.0%	7.0%
Option Two				
First instalment	26 August 2021	0	5.5%	7.0%
Second instalment	29 December 2021	8	5.5%	7.0%
Option Three				
First instalment	26 August 2021	0	5.5%	7.0%
Second instalment	27 October 2021	8	5.5%	7.0%
Third instalment	29 December 2021	8	5.5%	7.0%
Fourth instalment	02 March 2022	8	5.5%	7.0%
		2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Interest on unpaid rates		210,578	201,151	300,082
Interest on instalment plan		150,068	161,425	161,298
Instalment plan admin charge revenue		127,320	140,000	0
		487,966	502,576	461,380

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

28. RATE SETTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

		2021/22 (30 June 2022 Carried Forward)	2021/22 Budget (30 June 2022 Carried Forward)	2021/22 (1 July 2021 Brought Forward)	2020/21 (30 June 2021 Carried Forward)
Note		\$	\$	\$	\$
(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	10(b) (69,409)	0	(41,699)	(41,699)
	Less: Share of net profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(813,318)	(998,408)	(627,871)	(627,871)
	Add: Loss on disposal of assets	10(b) 1,049,899	0	301,608	301,608
	Add: Depreciation	10(a) 13,764,916	11,858,661	13,385,719	13,385,719
	Add: Initial Application of Software as a Service (SaaS)	12 809,483	0	0	0
	Pensioner deferred rates	(32,194)	(20,000)	(39,975)	(39,975)
	Employee benefit provisions	(53,302)	377,948	502,027	502,027
	Other Liabilities	32,771	0	10,945	10,945
	Add: Bad debts written off	4,582	0	25,827	25,827
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		14,693,428	11,218,201	13,516,581	13,516,581
(b) Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities					
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to investing activities within the Rate Setting Statement in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .					
Adjustments to investing activities					
	Movement in non-current capital grant/contribution liability	434,979	0	310,858	310,858
	Capital WIP transferred to expenses	30,157	0	256,378	256,378
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities		465,136	0	567,236	567,236
(c) 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	30 (24,357,427)	(10,915,406)	(23,511,544)	(23,511,544)
	Less: Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	4(a) (13,131)	(13,130)	(12,414)	(12,414)
	Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year				
	- Current portion of borrowings	15 1,229,486	1,212,544	1,228,737	1,228,737
	- Current portion of lease liabilities	11(b) 65,712	0	44,711	44,711
	- Employee benefit provisions	4,707,360	4,400,000	4,525,221	4,525,221
Total adjustments to net current assets		(18,368,000)	(5,315,992)	(17,725,289)	(17,725,289)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement					
	Total current assets	43,195,424	21,631,165	41,017,572	41,017,572
	Less: Total current liabilities	(21,847,523)	(16,248,638)	(19,749,695)	(19,749,695)
	Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	(18,368,000)	(5,315,992)	(17,725,289)	(17,725,289)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement		2,979,901	66,535	3,542,590	3,542,590

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

29. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

Purpose	Note	Actual				Budget			
		Principal at 1 July 2020	New Loans During 2020-21	Repayments During 2020-21	Principal at 30 June 2021	Principal at 1 July 2021	New Loans During 2021-22	Repayments During 2021-22	Principal at 30 June 2022
Land Acquisition Kalamunda Road		96,192	0	0	96,193	0	0	0	0
Depot Waste Trucks		809,300	0	0	809,300	757,596	0	0	702,940
Waste Compactor		85,645	0	0	85,645	43,346	0	0	43,346
Forrestfield North Development Project - Loan 1		365,348	0	0	365,348	317,715	0	0	268,637
Waitle Grove South Planning Study		100,000	0	0	100,000	80,385	0	0	60,533
High Wycombe Roads - testing and design		50,000	0	0	50,000	40,193	0	0	30,267
Forrestfield North Structure Planning		240,000	0	0	240,000	192,924	0	0	145,280
MKSEA Kalamunda Wedge - Development Contribution Plan		40,000	0	0	40,000	32,154	0	0	24,213
MKSEA - Preliminary investigations and consultation		70,000	0	0	70,000	56,270	0	0	42,374
Foothills Netball Association		58,252	0	0	58,252	52,919	0	0	47,235
Kalamunda Swimming Pool		1,301,919	0	0	1,301,919	1,218,743	0	0	1,130,819
Future Aquatic facility study (Needs analysis)		100,000	0	0	100,000	80,385	0	0	60,533
Operations Centre		1,387,177	0	0	1,387,177	1,286,228	0	0	1,178,329
Newburn Road Extension		82,528	0	0	82,528	0	0	0	0
Fleet - Major Plant Replacement Program		2,400,000	0	0	2,400,000	2,191,785	0	0	1,899,399
Fleet - Light Plant Replacement Program		207,000	0	0	207,000	155,922	0	0	104,351
New road Project - Kalamunda Town Centre Upgrade Stage 1		500,000	0	0	500,000	475,441	0	0	427,588
Fleet - Minor Plant Replacement Program		0	295,900	0	295,900	295,900	0	0	237,591
Fleet - Major Plant Replacement Program		0	719,200	0	719,200	719,200	0	0	633,074
Fleet - Light Plant Replacement Program		0	138,000	0	138,000	138,000	0	0	103,881
New road Project - Kalamunda Town Centre Upgrade Stage 1 - Female Change Rooms		0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0	906,567
Forrestfield North Development Project - Loan 2		0	900,000	0	900,000	877,897	0	0	793,907
		0	0	0	0	0	200,000	0	200,000
Total		7,893,362	3,053,100	(1,015,956)	9,930,507	10,013,003	200,000	(1,215,583)	8,997,420
* Self Supporting Loans									
Forrestfield United Soccer Club		75,678	0	0	75,678	67,932	0	0	59,749
Malda Vale Tennis Club		19,951	0	0	19,951	15,961	0	0	11,730
Total Self Supporting Loans		95,629	0	(11,737)	83,892	83,893	0	(12,414)	71,479
Total Borrowings	15	7,988,991	3,053,100	(1,027,692)	10,014,399	10,096,896	200,000	(1,227,997)	9,068,899

* 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 KALAMUNDA
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

29. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings (Continued)

Borrowing Interest Repayments

Purpose	Function and activity	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Actual for year ending 30 June 2022 \$	Budget for year ending 30 June 2022 \$	Actual for year ending 30 June 2021 \$
Land Acquisition Kalamunda Road	Community amenities	224	WATC*	5.58%	0	0	(1,125)
Depot Waste Trucks	Community amenities	228	WATC*	5.63%	(41,092)	(41,894)	(44,110)
Waste Compactor	Community amenities	229	WATC*	2.46%	(614)	(801)	(1,666)
Forrestfield North Development Project - Loan 1	Community amenities	230	WATC*	3.01%	(8,938)	(9,197)	(10,390)
Wattle Grove South Planning Study	Community amenities	231	WATC*	0.74%	(540)	(558)	(686)
High Wycombe Roads - testing and design	Community amenities	232	WATC*	0.74%	(270)	(279)	(343)
Forrestfield North Structure Planning	Community amenities	233	WATC*	0.74%	(1,297)	(1,338)	(1,647)
MKSEA Kalamunda Wedge - Development Contribution Plan	Community amenities	234	WATC*	0.74%	(216)	(223)	(275)
MKSEA - Preliminary investigations and consultation	Community amenities	235	WATC*	0.74%	(378)	(390)	(481)
Foothills Netball Association	Recreation and culture	216	WATC*	6.37%	(3,229)	(3,282)	(3,588)
Kalamunda Swimming Pool	Recreation and culture	227	WATC*	5.63%	(66,105)	(67,385)	(70,959)
Future Aquatic facility study (Needs analysis)	Recreation and culture	236	WATC*	0.74%	(540)	(558)	(686)
Operations Centre	Transport	221	WATC*	6.77%	(81,503)	(84,066)	(88,848)
Newburn Road Extension	Transport	226	WATC*	5.67%	0	0	(3,500)
Fleet - Major Plant Replacement Program	Other property and services	237	WATC*	1.02%	(20,433)	(20,784)	(23,396)
Fleet - Light Plant Replacement Program	Other property and services	238	WATC*	1.02%	(944)	(986)	(1,298)
New road Project - Kalamunda Town Centre Upgrade Stage 1	Transport	239	WATC*	1.24%	(5,396)	(5,466)	(5,985)
Fleet - Minor Plant Replacement Program	Other property and services	240	WATC*	0.70%	(1,952)	(2,081)	(120)
Fleet - Major Plant Replacement Program	Other property and services	241	WATC*	1.17%	(8,127)	(8,497)	(485)
Fleet - Light Plant Replacement Program	Other property and services	242	WATC*	0.54%	(690)	(958)	(43)
New road Project - Kalamunda Town Centre Upgrade Stage 1 - Female Change Rooms	Transport	243	WATC*	1.44%	(13,973)	(14,599)	(828)
Forrestfield North Development Project - Loan 2	Recreation and culture	244	WATC*	1.44%	(12,576)	(13,139)	(745)
	Community amenities	245	WATC*	3.60%	(1,125)	0	0
Total					(269,939)	(276,492)	(261,204)
Self Supporting Loans Interest Repayments							
Forrestfield United Soccer Club	Recreation and culture	214	WATC*	5.56%	(3,569)	(3,599)	(4,003)
Malda Vale Tennis Club	Recreation and culture	217	WATC*	5.95%	(853)	(888)	(1,096)
Total Self Supporting Loans Interest Repayments					(4,423)	(4,487)	(5,099)
Total Interest Repayments					(274,361)	(280,979)	(266,302)

2(b)

* WA Treasury Corporation

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

29. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) New Borrowings - 2021/22

Particulars/Purpose	Institution	Loan Type	Term Years	Interest Rate %	Amount Borrowed		Amount (Used)		Total Interest & Charges	Actual Balance Unspent
					2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Actual	2022 Budget		
Forrestfield North Development Project - Loan 2	WATC*	Debenture	10	3.60%	200,000	200,000	(200,000)	(200,000)	1,125	0
					200,000	200,000	(200,000)	(200,000)	1,125	0

* WA Treasury Corporation

(c) Unspent Borrowings

Particulars	Institution	Date Borrowed	Unspent Balance 1 July 2021	Borrowed During Year	Expended During Year	Unspent Balance 30 June 2022
Wattle Grove South Planning Study	WATC*	19-May-2020	12,000	0	(12,000)	0
High Wycombe Roads - testing and design	WATC*	19-May-2020	30,000	0	(30,000)	0
MKSEA - Preliminary investigations and consultation	WATC*	19-May-2020	45,000	0	(45,000)	0
Future Aquatic facility study (Needs analysis)	WATC*	19-May-2020	13,000	0	(13,000)	0
New road Project - Kalamunda Town Centre Upgrade Stage 1	WATC*	19-May-2020	445,000	0	(445,000)	0
Fleet - Major Plant Replacement Program	WATC*	10-June-2021	412,100	0	(412,100)	0
Fleet - Light Plant Replacement Program	WATC*	10-June-2021	138,000	0	(138,000)	0
New road Project - Kalamunda Town Centre Upgrade Stage 1 - Female Change Rooms	WATC*	10-June-2021	1,000,000	0	(650,000)	350,000
Forrestfield North Development Project - Loan 2	WATC*	05-May-2022	730,000	0	(360,000)	370,000
			0	200,000	(200,000)	0
			2,825,100	200,000	(2,305,100)	720,000

* WA Treasury Corporation

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

29. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)
(d) Lease Liabilities

Purpose	Note	Actual						Budget			
		Principal			Principal			New Leases		Principal Repayments	
		Principal at 1 July 2020	During 2020-21	June 2021	Principal at 30 June 2021	During 2021-22	June 2022	During 2021-22	During 2021-22	During 2021-22	Principal at 30 June 2022
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Photocopiers and printers lease		0	134,011	0	100,782	0	56,196	0	0	(33,229)	67,553
Cardio Equipment lease		0	0	0	0	0	110,127	125,142	125,142	(3,549)	121,593
Total Lease Liabilities	11(b)	0	134,011	0	100,782	0	166,323	125,142	125,142	(36,778)	189,146
Lease Interest Repayments											
Purpose	Note	Function and activity	Lease Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Actual for year ending 30 June 2022		Budget for year ending 30 June 2022		Lease Term	
						Actual for year ending 30 June 2021	Actual for year ending 30 June 2022	Budget for year ending 30 June 2021	Budget for year ending 30 June 2022	Lease Term	Lease Term
						\$	\$	\$	\$		
Photocopiers and printers lease		Other property and services	COK011020	Veststone Capital PTY Limited	0.74%	(678)	(593)	(678)	(593)	3 years	3 years
Cardio Equipment lease		Recreation and culture	E6TEC63872	MAIA Financial PTY Limited	3.95%	0	(622)	0	(622)	5 years	5 years
Total Interest Repayments	2(b)					(678)	(1,216)	(678)	(1,215)		

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

10. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

	2022 Actual Opening Balance	2022 Actual Transfer to	2022 Actual Transfer (from)	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 Net Transfers from Trust Accounts	2021 Actual Closing Balance
Restricted by legislation/agreement												
(a) Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Reserve	929,968	512,712	(225,306)	576,346	519,268	(407,849)	687,765	428,565	501,403	0	0	929,967
(b) Forrestfield Industrial Scheme Stage 1 Reserve*	1,251,366	1,916,607	(2,429,221)	653,291	1,001,437	(1,375,102)	279,626	401,406	1,025,048	(175,089)	0	1,251,365
(c) Forrestfield Industrial Area Reserve	124,631	418	0	124,501	274	0	124,775	124,141	490	0	0	124,631
(d) Public Open Space Funds Reserve	248,679	175,370	(424,049)	0	0	0	0	0	66,029	0	182,649	248,678
(e) Public Open Space Funds Reserve - Gooseberry Hill **	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(f) Public Open Space Funds Reserve - High Wycombe **	0	182,849	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(g) Public Open Space Funds Reserve - Maida vale **	0	65,660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(h) Public Open Space Funds Reserve - Kalamunda **	0	55,135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(i) Public Open Space Funds Reserve - Forrestfield **	0	121,074	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(j) Public Open Space Funds Reserve - Lesmurdie **	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2,554,644	3,029,825	(3,078,576)	1,354,138	1,520,979	(1,782,951)	1,092,166	954,112	1,592,970	(175,089)	182,649	2,554,642

CITY OF KALAMUNDA
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

10. (Continued)
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 Net Transfers from Trust Accounts	2021 Actual Closing Balance
Restricted by council													
(k) Waste Management Reserve	5,288,105	1,063,048	(836,950)	5,514,203	5,645,471	12,419	(1,346,577)	4,311,313	3,121,555	2,678,807	(512,257)	0	5,288,105
(l) Long Service Leave Reserve	985,971	773,307	0	1,759,278	984,953	2,167	0	987,120	982,101	3,870	0	0	985,971
(m) Land and Property Enhancement and Maintenance Reserve	888,126	1,052,977	0	1,941,103	888,286	1,954	0	890,240	1,434,122	854,003	(1,400,000)	0	888,125
(n) EDP IT Equipment Reserve	480,591	396,609	0	877,200	480,596	46,057	(480,219)	46,434	878,047	302,543	(700,000)	0	480,590
(o) Local Government Elections Reserve	71,567	100,678	(100,000)	72,245	71,420	100,157	(100,000)	71,577	1,040	70,526	0	0	71,566
(p) Insurance Contingency Reserve	185,037	621	0	185,658	184,898	407	0	185,305	284,073	964	(100,000)	0	185,037
(q) Revaluation Reserve	204,338	247	(100,000)	104,585	204,169	449	(100,000)	104,618	303,665	673	(100,000)	0	204,338
(r) Nominated Employee Leave Provisions Reserve	1,810,936	291,075	0	2,102,011	1,808,980	3,979	0	1,812,959	1,988,207	7,729	(185,000)	0	1,810,935
(s) Asset Enhancement Reserve	4,910,878	716,463	(1,425,928)	4,201,413	4,073,338	8,960	(2,693,127)	1,389,171	1,100,384	3,810,494	0	0	4,910,878
(t) Unexpended Capital Works and Specific Purpose Grants Reserve	6,052,891	4,932,096	(6,061,625)	4,923,362	6,054,696	13,319	(6,052,408)	15,607	3,415,163	2,637,727	0	0	6,052,890
(u) Environmental Reserve	69,559	234	(60,750)	9,044	69,493	153	(60,750)	8,896	69,292	272	0	0	69,564
(v) Public Art Reserve	8,901	152,532	0	161,433	0	0	0	0	0	8,901	0	0	8,901
(w) Crisis Relief Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,628	(500,628)	0	0
	20,956,900	9,479,886	(8,585,252)	21,851,534	20,466,300	190,021	(10,833,081)	9,823,240	13,577,649	10,877,136	(3,497,885)	0	20,956,900
	23,511,544	12,509,710	(11,663,828)	24,357,427	21,820,438	1,711,000	(12,616,032)	10,915,406	14,531,763	12,470,107	(3,672,974)	182,649	23,511,544

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.

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

30. RESERVE ACCOUNTS (Continued)

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:

Name of Reserve	Anticipated date of use	Purpose of the reserve
(a) Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Reserve	Ongoing	Any surplus raised in the year for the purpose of managing the contaminated sites will be placed in the reserve for utilisation in future years.
(b) Forrestfield Industrial Scheme Stage 1 Reserve*	Ongoing	The reserve is established to meet the City's reporting obligation under clause 6.5.16 of the City of Kalamunda Local Planning Scheme No. 3. The funds that were managed under the Trust for the scheme were transferred to the newly established reserve on 23rd June 2015.
(c) Forrestfield Industrial Area Reserve	Ongoing	The reserve will be maintained to reflect all transactions related to the scheme for the benefit of the scheme members.
(d) Public Open Space Funds Reserve	Discontinued	To fund infrastructure requirements for the Forrestfield area.
(e) Public Open Space Funds Reserve - Gooseberry Hill **	Ongoing	To hold money received for the development and maintenance of Public Open Spaces
(f) Public Open Space Funds Reserve - High Wycombe **	Ongoing	To hold money received for the development and maintenance of Public Open Spaces as required by section 154 of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i>
(g) Public Open Space Funds Reserve - Maida vale **	Ongoing	To hold money received for the development and maintenance of Public Open Spaces as required by section 154 of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i>
(h) Public Open Space Funds Reserve - Kalamunda **	Ongoing	To hold money received for the development and maintenance of Public Open Spaces as required by section 154 of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i>
(i) Public Open Space Funds Reserve - Forrestfield **	Ongoing	To hold money received for the development and maintenance of Public Open Spaces as required by section 154 of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i>
(j) Public Open Space Funds Reserve - Lesmurdle **	Ongoing	To hold money received for the development and maintenance of Public Open Spaces as required by section 154 of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i>
(k) Waste Management Reserve	Ongoing	To fund financing operations for the development of the City's sanitation service
(l) Long Service Leave Reserve	Ongoing	To provide cash-backing for all long service leave entitlements.
(m) Land and Property Enhancement and Maintenance Reserve	Ongoing	To fund land and property purchases, upgrade and maintenance of existing properties.
(n) EDP IT Equipment Reserve	Ongoing	To fund the upgrade / replacement of the City's computer hardware and software requirements.
(o) Local Government Elections Reserve	Ongoing	To fund the cost of future elections.
(p) Insurance Contingency Reserve	Ongoing	To fund insurance premium variations and potential call backs.
(q) Revaluation Reserve	Ongoing	To fund triennial rating revaluations.
(r) Nominated Employee Leave Provisions Reserve	Ongoing	To fund future nominated staff leave entitlements.
(s) Asset Enhancement Reserve	Ongoing	To fund future replacement of City's Infrastructure and plant and equipment needs.
(t) Unexpended Capital Works and Specific Purpose Grants Reserve	Ongoing	To carry forward available funding for uncompleted projects and specific purpose grants, that will be completed and expended in ensuing financial years.
(u) Environmental Reserve	Ongoing	To fund environment strategies and projects.
(v) Public Art Reserve	Ongoing	To fund future Public Art projects.
(w) Crisis Relief Fund	Discontinued	To pay for demonstrable COVID-19 financial hardship experienced by targeting community members/groups.

* A Capital Grant Liability has been recognised under note 14 for this balance on 1 July 2019 due to the initial application of AASB 1058.

** With effect from 12 September 2020 amendment to section 154 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 resulted the City creating the Public Open Space Funds Reserve to record all cash in lieu contributions received for Public Open Space.

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

31. TRUST FUNDS

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

	1 July 2021	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid	30 June 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Wattle Grove - Cell 9*	8,086,454	4,524,690	(6,516,733)	6,094,411
Cash in lieu of Public Open Space	1,885,959	10,889	(978,921)	917,927
NBN Tower Pickering Brook	41,459	26,409	(45,462)	22,406
	10,013,872	4,561,989	(7,541,116)	7,034,744

- * The Wattle Grove CELL 9 Trust includes an amount of \$3.9 million payable to the Department of Education for their contribution to the Trust in the form of the Wattle Grove Primary School land.

32. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

The City has been investigating the development of Cambridge Reserve for the purposes of aged care, residential development and improved public open space. The City has been liaising with the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) to secure the purchase of the subject land, subject to Minister approval, for the purposes of implementing the Cambridge Reserve Community Enhancement Project.

On 21 December 2021, the Council at its Ordinary Meeting considered submissions on, and adopted, a Business Plan for to satisfy the provisions of Section 3.59 of the Local Government Act, given that the purchase of Cambridge Reserve from the State will be defined as a preparatory action for the broader land sale and development activities proposed will be defined as a Major Land Transaction. The Business Plan outlines the City's intention to acquire Cambridge Reserve from the State of WA to implement the Proposed Cambridge Reserve Community Enhancement Project.

33. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

The City did not participate in any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings during the 2021/2022 Financial Year.

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

34. CORRECTION OF ERROR

During the year the City recognised some infrastructure assets (traffic management devices, stormwater pits and pipes) which had not been previously recognised.

The City applied the standard infrastructure valuation methods to value these assets, in order to fair value them, which resulted in an increase in the infrastructure assets account balance by \$3,567,678 at 1 July 2020.

AASB 108 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors requires the entity to correct material prior period errors retrospectively in the first set of financial statements authorised for issue after their discovery by:

(a) Restating the comparative amounts for the prior period(s) presented in which the error occurred;

or

(b) If the error occurred before the earliest prior period presented, restating the opening balance of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period presented.

The City of Kalamunda has retrospectively applied the correction as at 1 July 2020 (beginning of the earliest period practicable) to reflect the City's fair value of the assets.

Statement of Financial Position (Extract)	30 June 2021 \$	Increase/ (Decrease) \$	30 June 2021 (Restated) \$	1 July 2020 \$	Increase/ (Decrease) \$	1 July 2020 (Restated) \$
Infrastructure	372,099,374	3,509,688	375,609,062	371,529,361	3,567,678	375,097,039
Net assets	372,099,374	3,509,688	375,609,062	371,529,361	3,567,678	375,097,039
Retained surplus	222,340,202	3,509,688	225,849,888	222,322,634	3,567,678	225,890,312
Total equity	222,340,202	3,509,688	225,849,888	222,322,634	3,567,678	225,890,312

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Extract)	2021 \$	Increase/ (Decrease) \$	2021 (Restated) \$
<i>By Nature or Type</i>			
Depreciation on non-current assets	13,327,729	57,990	13,385,719
Total Expenses	(61,600,650)	(57,990)	(61,658,640)
Net result for the period	8,814,700	(57,990)	8,756,708
Total comprehensive income for the period	8,040,560	(57,990)	7,982,568



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