CITY OF BELMONT

Annual Report 2022-2023





Acknowledgement of Country

The City of Belmont acknowledges the Whadjuk Noongar people as the Traditional Owners of this land and we pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging. We further acknowledge their cultural heritage, beliefs, connection and relationship with this land which continues today. We acknowledge all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples living within the City of Belmont.

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Alternative Formats

This document is available on the City of Belmont website and can be requested in alternative formats including electronic format by email, in hardcopy both in large and standard print and in other formats as requested. For further information please contact the City of Belmont team on (08) 9477 7222.

For language assistance please contact TIS (Translating and Interpreting Service) on 131 450.

History of Belmont



For tens of thousands of years, the First Australians knew the Belmont area as Goorgyp.

First Australians moved through different areas through different seasons to follow food at the optimum times of the year, in a way that did not interfere with breeding cycles or populations of their food sources.

A well established track through the area was mimicked by what we now recognise as the Great Eastern Highway.

At the time of the Swan River Colony, Goorgyp was under the stewardship of the Beeloo Clan under Munday.

Most land grants of the early settlement were granted along the Swan and Canning Rivers. By 1830, nearly all the river frontage from Perth to Guildford had been divided into grants including land located in the current City of Belmont.

In 1848, the first horse race was held at Grove Farm. TRC Walters then donated land from his adjoining property for a permanent racetrack, now known as Ascot Racecourse. The West Australian Turf Club was established in 1852.

The Gold Rush in the 1890s brought people through the Belmont district, as people travelled up the Great Eastern Highway (then Guildford Road) to the goldfields. In response to this growing market, general stores, boarding houses and hotels sprung up along the route.

As people returned from the Gold Rush, housing developments grew in the area, prompting churches and schools to be built. This also meant the popularity of horse racing grew and in 1897, two new railway bridges and a station next to the racecourse were built.

Food production also boomed to address the demands of a growing population, and dairies, piggeries, poultry farms and Chinese market gardens flourished.

The Belmont Road Board was established in 1898, the precursor to our current City of Belmont.

In early 1942 the area now known as Perth Airport was converted from a golf course to an RAAF base which operated until the end of World War II. It became Guildford Aerodrome and later changed it's name to Perth Airport in 1952.

Belmont became a Shire in 1961 and Road Board Chairman P.J. Faulkner became the district's first Shire President.

The Civic and Administration Building on Wright Street was officially opened on 17 February 1979 by the Governor of Western Australia Sir Wallace Kyle. During this ceremony he declared Belmont a city.

Today, the City of Belmont is a thriving municipality with extensive parklands, commercial, industrial, retail and residential areas.

The history of the City of Belmont is woven from the countless stories of those who have called this place home.

From our First Nations communities who nurtured the land for thousands of years to new arrivals seeking new opportunities, each have contributed their unique traditions, struggles and triumphs to make the City of Belmont what it is today.

To find out more about the many stories of our City, visit or contact the Belmont Museum.

City of Belmont Councillors





Cr Robert ROSSI JP DEPUTY MAYOR

M 0408 693 584

CrMarks@belmont.wa.gov.au



Cr Deborah SESSIONS

M 0403 907 856

M 0418 941 328 CrRyan@belmont.wa.gov.au Term expires: 18 October 2025



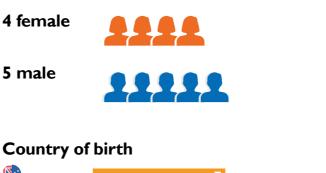
Cr George SEKULLA JP

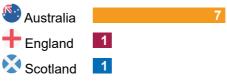
Retired: 22 May 2023

Cr Margie BASS

M 0431 963 660 E CrSekulla@belmont.wa.gov.au Term expires: 18 October 2025

Councillor Demographics





Date of Publication: November 2023



CrRossi@belmont.wa.gov.au Term expires: 21 October 2023



CrSessions@belmont.wa.gov.au Term expires: 18 October 2025



South Ward

Cr Jenny DAVIS

M 0413 579 390 CrDavis@belmont.wa.gov.au Term expires: 18 October 2025





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Cr Steve WOLFF



M 0401 822 553 E CrWolff@belmont.wa.gov.au Term expires: 21 October 2023

Ages

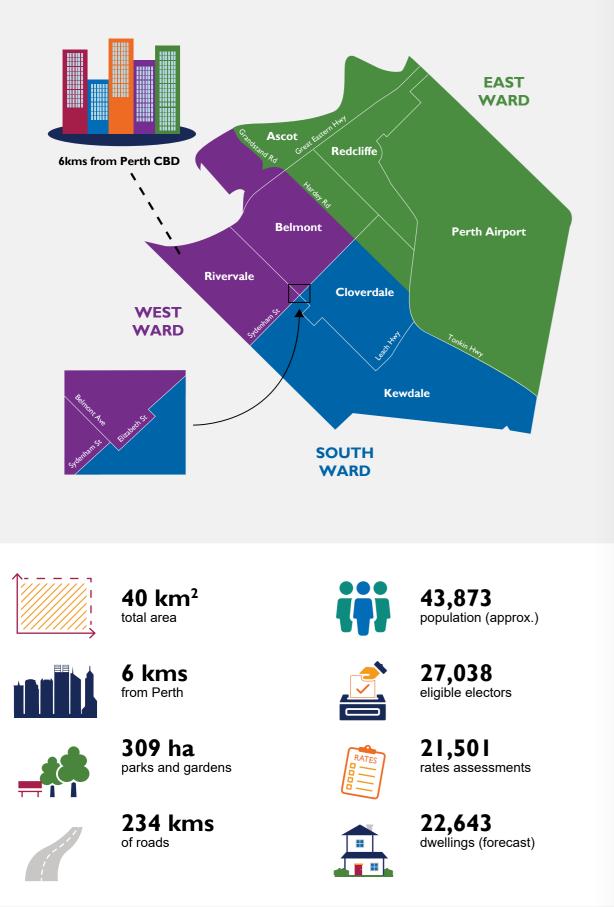




Languages spoken at home



Belmont in Brief



Mayor's Report

It is with great pleasure I present the 2022-2023 Annual Report for the City of Belmont. I am proud of our continued work to make the City of Belmont a safe, vibrant, and thriving place.

Our investment in community places reflects our devotion to the happiness and well-being of our residents, businesses, and visitors. In the past year, we have seen considerable investment in public places including the playground renewal project at Garvey Park, Wilson Park Netball Courts and lighting upgrades and continuing the continuing the objectives of the Urban Forest Strategy to improve public places for leisure, recreation and play.

We have dedicated resources to various capital works projects, spanning roads, buildings, parks, environment, streetscapes, footpaths, and drainage systems. These essential improvements ensure the sustainable growth and liveability of our city.

I am delighted to see the overwhelming success of the Belmont Hub and the Belmont Museum, attracting new visitors to our City. These establishments serve as central meeting places for our community to learn, share, and grow together.

Crime prevention, safety, and security have remained priorities for our City with further expansion of our state-of-the-art CCTV network. Additionally, our unwavering commitment to the Community Safety Taskforce and Community Safety Alliance has played a pivotal role in tackling community safety concerns and addressing the perception of crime issues.

Throughout the year, we have extended support to the people and businesses of the City of Belmont. Our commitment to community well-being is evident in the continued funding for local family and domestic violence support, youth engagement initiatives, seniors' programs,

Figures shown as at 30 June 2022. To find more demographic information visit profile.id.com.au/belmont



reconciliation initiatives, access and inclusion programs, community grants, City events and business support grants.

Our City's strength lies in collaboration. We have worked in partnership with community groups, partner organisations, local businesses and government bodies to pursue our strategic goals.

With changes impacting Local Governments, we also reviewed our ward representation and set the scene for a popular Mayoral election at the October 2023 elections.

As we move forward. I am confident that the City of Belmont will remain the City of Opportunity.

Thank you for your support. Let us continue working together to make the City of Belmont an even better place for generations to come.

Cr Phil Marks Mayor

Chief Executive Officer's Report



I am delighted to present the City of Belmont's Annual Report for 2022-23, which demonstrates another successful year serving the needs and aspirations of our community.

This report reflects our commitment to delivering excellent services, creating remarkable facilities, and implementing projects that matter most to our residents, ratepayers and valued stakeholders.

We are guided in our actions by our Integrated Planning Framework which includes our Strategic Community Plan, that reflects our community aspirations for the future, and our Corporate Business Plan, with tangible actions on how we will achieve those aspirations.

Transparency and accountability remain at the core of our approach. Our community perceptions scorecard in 2022 showed an 88 per cent positive rating for residents satisfied with the City as a governing

organisation, and a 95 per cent positive rating for residents satisfied with the City of Belmont as a place to live. We were also identified as an industry leader in ten community areas including value for money for rates and the openness and transparency of Council processes.

Many of the projects we started in the last financial year will be the building blocks for our year ahead. We have further capital investment planned for the Wilson Park precinct, Faulkner Civic Precinct renewal, Belvidere Street revitalisation, playground and park renewals, Abernethy Road Rehabilitation, upgrades to our path networks, Middleton Park sports lighting and disability access improvements to City buildings.

Our highly valued community services will continue including waste collection and the introduction of a third bin for food organics and garden organics more commonly known as FOGO, community safety, community and cultural development, planning and development, library and museum services, City events and environmental initiatives, to name just a few.

None of this would be possible without the unwavering support and dedication of our remarkable team. I'd like to acknowledge the work of Council, my fellow Executive Team, City staff and our community volunteers and advisors.

I look forward to continuing our journey together. Together, with our shared vision and unwavering commitment, we will continue to achieve great things for our community.

Thank you for your ongoing support as we strive to make the City of Belmont the City of Opportunity.

John Christie **Chief Executive Officer**

Executive Committee Report

The Executive Committee is responsible for making recommendations to Council on Chief Executive Officer (CEO) appointments, contract reviews/ renewals, performance and remuneration reviews and assessments and the processing of complaints against the CEO, Councillors and the Mayor as prescribed in Council's Complaints Management Procedure.

During 2022-2023 the Executive Committee met on two occasions; in July 2022 to conduct the CEO's 2021-2022 performance appraisal and to set goals and targets for 2022-2023 and in February 2023 to conduct the CEO's Interim Review for 2022-2023.







The Committee was not required to meet about any complaints against the Chief Executive Officer, Mayor or Councillors.

I would like to thank the members of the Committee including Cr Rossi (Deputy Presiding Member), Cr Wolff, and Cr Davis, as well as the Chief Executive Officer and staff for their assistance during the year and the support I have received as Presiding Member.

Report By

Cr Phil Marks **Presiding Member Executive Committee**

Standing Committee (Audit and Risk) Report



In the year under review the Standing Committee (Audit and Risk) met four times.

The purpose of the Committee is to assist the Council to discharge its responsibilities with regard to exercising due care and diligence in relation to the reporting of financial information, the application of accounting policies, and the management of the financial affairs of the City in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 and associated Regulations including an assessment of the management of risk.

The Committee provides guidance and assistance to the City of Belmont in carrying out its functions in relation to audits carried out under Part 7 of the Local Government Act 1995.

The Committee considered the City's Annual Audited Financial Report to 30 June 2022 and recommended its adoption by Council prior to the Annual Meeting of Electors.

The Committee considered four internal audit reports conducted on:

- Procurement and Expenditure Cycle
- WHS Legislation Compliance
- OAG June 2021, IT Audit Follow Up
- Building Permit Approvals

These reports were recommended to Council for noting.

The Committee monitors audit logs which record recommendations from and progress made on previous Office of the Auditor General and other audits.

The Committee also received the 2022 Compliance Audit Return.

I would like to thank the members of the Committee including Cr Bass (Deputy Presiding Member until May 2023), Cr Marks, Cr Rossi and Mr Ron Back (Independent Member) as well as staff for their assistance and support during the year.

Report By

Cr Jenny Davis **Presiding Member** Standing Committee (Audit and Risk)

Standing Committee (Community Vision) **Ř**eport

The Standing Committee (Community Vision) is responsible for considering and making recommendations to Council on matters of strategic importance and relevance to the City of Belmont that relate to community social priorities.

The primary objective of the Standing Committee (Community Vision) is to act as a catalyst for social change that is driven by the community and designed to foster resilience and sustainability.

During 2022-2023 the Standing Committee (Community Vision) met once in August 2022 to receive the nominations and recommend to Council for endorsement of recipients of the 2022 Community Service Awards.

I would like to thank the members of the Committee including Mayor, Cr Marks, Cr Ryan (Deputy Presiding Member), and Cr Carter as well as the Chief Executive Officer, John Christie, and staff









for their assistance during the year and the support I received as Presiding Member.

Report By

Cr George Sekulla **Presiding Member Standing Committee** (Community Vision)

Standing Committee (Environmental) Report



The purpose of the Standing Committee (Environmental) is to consider and recommend to Council on matters of strategic environmental importance and relevance to the City of Belmont.

In accordance with the Terms of Reference, the Committee meets as required to provide guidance and assistance to facilitate effective management of the City of Belmont's environmental responsibilities through:

- Development and recommendation of Council environmental policies
- Annual review of the Environment and Sustainability Strategy
- Review of the outcomes of actions implemented from the Environment and Sustainability Strategy requiring Council approval / endorsement.

The Committee did not meet during 2022-2023 whilst the development of the Environment and Sustainability Strategy 2023-2033 was under development.

Report By

Cr Steve Wolff Presiding Member Standing Committee (Environmental)



Disability Access and Inclusion Plan Progress to Date

The City's Access and Inclusion Plan 2022-2026 has guided the development and implementation of projects and activities during this reporting period. The City is proud of its achievements in creating a more accessible and inclusive community and will continue to strive to meet the needs of all those who work, live and play in the City. A summary of the past year's achievements, aligned to the Access and Inclusion Plan's eight defined Outcomes, are highlighted below:

Outcome 1: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to access services of, and any events organised by the City of Belmont.

The City holds a number of regular annual events and continues to seek opportunities to improve access and inclusion. To understand some of the potential barriers to our events, the City engaged a disability consultant to visit the City's Kidzfest event held in April 2023 as a 'mystery shopper'. Living with cerebral palsy, the consultant uses a wheelchair and was able to provide the City with insightful suggestions.

The City has undertaken work to ensure easy information on how to locate and travel to events. Examples include the Let's Celebrate Guide offering clear locations of events and public transport options, and improved location information in the Eventbrite booking system.

The City has delivered a range of programs throughout the reporting period to support people living with disability and to raise greater awareness in the broader community including:

- A partnership with Food Bank to offer two nutrition workshops to people living with disability. This was delivered in the new demonstration kitchen in Belmont Hub which allowed interactive learning by participants.
- Podcast training by DRN1 for people living with disability to gain confidence in sharing their story.
- The 'You Can Ask That' panel session as part of International Day of People with Disability (IDPwD) offered participants the opportunity to hear the panel's personal stories of disability and to ask questions to increase awareness and understanding.

Outcome 2: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and facilities of the City of Belmont.

The City's annual playground renewal program gives consideration to increasing access and inclusion in all upcoming projects. For this reporting period a number of accessible features have been added to these community assets. The flying fox at Volcano Park which is part of the City's Faulkner Park precinct has been upgraded to provide second accessible seated option. Tomato Lake playground was upgraded to include a range of accessible features, including the 'all abilities wheelchair seesaw' which will be the first installed in Western Australia.

The City continues to upgrade existing facilities to improve accessibility including Automatic doors installed at the Belmont Recreation Centre and the Forster Park Clubrooms, and an accessible ramp installed at the Belmont Tennis Club.

Outcome 3: People with disabilities receive information from the City of Belmont in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people access it.

The City has undertaken an extensive community engagement process in the development of its new Engagement Strategy. As part of community feedback, Access and Inclusion received a significant number of comments resulting in one of the 5 themes being "Accessible and Inclusive: We will encourage an understanding of diverse groups throughout the City. We make things easy to understand and ensure a variety of ways to connect."

This has resulted in the development of key actions including the translation of key messages into Plain and Easy English. To build capacity within the City a total of 9 staff attended an 'Accessible Communications' workshop with 17 other stakeholders in June 2023 facilitated by the Centre for Accessibility Australia. An example of improving the ease of access to information can be demonstrated in the navigation of the Trees for Residents Guide on the City website, including images and an easy to use drop down box.

Outcome 4: People with disabilities receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of the City of Belmont as other people receive from the City.

The City continues to commit to annual staff training for City of Belmont staff with a total of 21 staff participating in February 2023. The training offered the opportunity for participants to gain new knowledge and reflect on their own role and how they can assist the City's commitment to access and inclusion.

Outcome 5: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to the City of Belmont.

The City engaged Visibility WA to translate the City's complaints page to Easy English to provide increased access to information.

Outcome 6: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation by the City of Belmont.

The City's Access and Inclusion Advisory Group continued to meet quarterly, offering the opportunity for community and service provider representatives to provide feedback on issues and projects, and advice on progressing implementation of the Access and Inclusion Plan.

Outcome 7: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to obtain and maintain employment with the City of Belmont.

The City continues to encourage people with disabilities to explore a career at the City and to contact us if additional support or adjustments are required whilst applying for a vacancy or being interviewed.

Outcome 8: Raise awareness in the broader community on Access and Inclusion in the City of Belmont.

The City continued to partner with the Belmont Forum and Valued Lives to deliver the International Day of People with Disability program. This included space for service providers to engage with Forum visitors, disability social enterprises offering market style shopping and a range of activities held on a central stage including interviews with sporting celebrities and a display of accessible ballroom dancing.

The City's Accessible Business Program continued to encourage businesses to be conscious of accessibility, offering friendly opt-in audits to recommend improvements and recognise participating businesses that achieve accessibility excellence.



Environment and Sustainability Strategy 2016-2021

During 2022-2023, the City has spent significant time in reviewing our environmental strategic goals and objectives as part of developing a new draft Environment and Sustainability Strategy. Once endorsed by Council, the Strategy will provide a new framework to support best practice and continuous improvement.

Notwithstanding, the City has continued to implement the Environment and Sustainability Strategy 2016–2021 with several achievements reported during the 2022-2023 financial year, these include:

- Planting 16,071 native trees and understory plants in revegetation projects along the Swan River Foreshore and in various parks and urban bushlands.
- With the purchase of 100% green electricity at seven of our highest consuming sites, the City has prevented the emission of 1,096 tonnes of CO2.
- The City's workshop located at the Operations Centre retained Greenstamp Advantage accreditation.
- Over 10 environment focused events and workshops held within the City of Belmont.
- · The City has been a Waterwise Council since 2001, maintaining Gold status since 2021.

Community awareness, engagement and behaviour change

After the lifting of COVID-19 restrictions, the City commenced reinstating a number of environmental events and workshops, including:

- · Community planting day at Garvey Park
- Hill Bushland
- day at Signal Hill Bushland
- Trees for Residents
- · Free mulch day
- · Plastic Free July with Lindsay Miles
- Snake Necked Turtles
- Night Stalk by Natsync Environmental
- National Recycling Week workshop
- Gardening with microbes and microsopes workshop.

The City partnered with Saving Our Snake Necked Turtles (SOSNT), which is a research and conservation project to help save the WA native species of Snake Necked Turtles. This partnership allowed residents to help track our local turtle population within Tomato Lake.



School planting day at Signal

· 'Grab a Gladi' volunteer weeding

Turtle Tracking with Saving Our

Wicking Beds workshop

The City also partnered with Keep Australia Beautiful Council and Clean-Up Australia to support local residents in conducting volunteer rubbish clean-up events in parks and natural areas.

As part of the Business Environmental Assessment Project, 33 inspections and visits to premises were conducted, aimed at improving environmental practices and minimising risk of pollution incidence.

The City continued participation in Switch your Thinking, with local residents and businesses eligible for a range of programs, initiatives and offers to inspire sustainable action. To find out more visit www.switchyourthinking.com

Natural environment and biodiversity

A total of 16.071 native trees and understory plants were planted throughout the City, including at Tomato Lake, Garvey Park, Signal Hill Bushland, Centenary Park, Severin Walk, Swan River Foreshore, and Dod Reserve.

Foreshore stabilisation and wetland enhancement was implemented with 3,580 sedges being planted at Tomato Lake and Centenary Park.



Water efficiency

Throughout the 2022-2023 irrigation season, public open space was managed in accordance with the City's Licence to Take Groundwater. In conjunction with water efficient hydro zoned systems, the application of monthly water budgets for each irrigated park enabled the City to maintain optimal levels of water delivery during the drier months and uphold park quality.

The City's progress towards water efficiency goals and targets is shown in the table below.

Table 1: Progress towards water efficiency goals and targets

Goal	2022-2023 Outcomes
Maintain irrigation delivery to below the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) Licensed Allocation	For 2022-2023 the City's reported total abstraction volume – which is the sum of the metered extraction from all City bores – was below the licensed allocation.
Maintain Waterwise Council recognition for 2022-2023	Achieved
Maintain corporate scheme water use to within 10% of 72,878 kilolitres (kL) (2014- 2015 consumption) by 2021	Achieved. In 2022-2023 the City's corporate scheme water use was 78,966 kL
Maintain water consumption below 125 kL per person	Achieved. Residential water use per capita is 84.0 kL (total consumption 3,719,385kL, population of 44,258 as estimated by the ABS for 2022)

Energy management and carbon

Electricity use at the City's contestable sites (those consuming greater than 50,000 units per year) in 2022-2023 was reviewed (Table 2). There was an overall increase of 2.7% in comparison to 2021-2022.

As of May 2022, the City purchased 100% renewable energy for its contestable sites through the WALGA Sustainable Energy Project. The estimated CO2 offset based on the total green electricity purchased by the City from 1 May 2022 to 31 May 2023 was 1,096 tonnes.

Table 2: Electricity use (kWh) for contestable sites in -2022-2023 and comparison to previous years

Site Name	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Centenary Park	85,162	77,642	78,097	66,058
Civic Centre, Library and Community Centre	1,224,054	1,400,528	1,461,221	1,489,053
Operations Centre	163,424	133,383	106,038	141,197
Youth and Family Services	128,267	115,442	111,038	107,338
TOTAL	1,600,907	1,726,995	1,756,394	1,803,646

*Note: figures are adjusted to correlate to 365 days per year with some figures updated where utility providers have confirmed estimated bills (updates to historical data)

The City's progress towards energy management and carbon goals for 2022-2023 is shown in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Progress towards energy and carbon goals for 2022-2023

Goal	2022-2023 Outcome
Maintain annual energy consumption per full time equivalent (FTE) at the Operations Centre to within 10% of 2015-2016 levels until 2021	A 1.80% decrease w observed (from 3048 kWh / FTE).
Reduce the average 'CO2 tailpipe emissions rating' of the City's light vehicle fleet between 2016 and 2021	The average for 202 2023 was 188 CO2/ has remained stable average from June 2 188 CO2/ km.
Reduce annual electricity consumption at Harman Park Community Centre by 10%, from 2014-2015 levels by 2020-2021	Due to the change in provision at the Cent the installed PV syst electricity consumpti the grid in 2022-2023 KwH.

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Waste reduction

The City of Belmont provides a range of waste services to its residential and commercial customers including kerbside waste and recycling collections as well as bulk collections for hard waste and green waste.

The community generated a total of 15,669 tonnes(t) of waste which was disposed of in landfill.

This included 620t of residual waste after processing recyclables and 1,632t from the bulk hard waste (blue) skip bin service.

Waste generation and recovery rates are consistent with previous vears with 34% of materials recovered from hard waste including mixed metals, untreated timber, cardboard, sand, and rubble fines.

The fortnightly kerbside recycling service after processing recovered 77% commodity materials including aluminium cans, paper, cardboard, glass and plastics.

While this rate is reasonable it does show that there is still 23% contamination in the yellow top bins.

823t of bulk green waste was recovered via the green skip bin service.

The City is progressing towards an enhanced education program in advance of the introduction of a third bin to recover food organics and garden organics (FOGO).

This combined with the transport of residual waste to the Waste to Energy facility will increase recovery rates and divert a significant volume of waste from landfill.

Conclusion

The Environment and Sustainability Strategy 2016-2021 has guided the City in achieving positive outcomes with businesses and the community over the past seven years. Once endorsed, the City's new Environment and Sustainability Strategy 2023-2033 will provide an updated framework to guide the City over the next ten years, continuing to promote and encourage involvement in environmental initiatives, improve our natural areas, and prevent pollution incidents within the City.

Urban Forest Strategy



During the Winter 2023 planting program, the City planted a total of 2,629 trees within parks and road reserves which exceeded the City's specified target of 1,000 trees per vear.

In addition to the planting program, the City gave away 300 native trees to ratepayers as part of its "Trees for Residents "initiative which provides residents with the opportunity to request one free tree for planting within their private property.

The City continues to work with external stakeholders to meet our future needs in relation to high quality tree stock that has been grown to Australian Standard AS 2303.2018.

A comprehensive review of the City's Street Tree Inventory is currently being undertaken which will also identify opportunities to plant additional street trees within verges across the City.



As part of the Urban Forest Strategy, the City is reviewing and updating its canopy mapping data between November 2023 and January 2024. This will provide valuable insight into the City's canopy coverage.

Overall, the year was a great success in relation to the City's Urban Forest Strategy. The City's continued focus on the delivery of outcomes within this Strategy will support the growth of the City's tree canopy into the future.

Record Keeping Report



The City manages its Records in accordance with the legislative requirements of the State Records Act 2000 and recognised industry standards.

Records are a key information asset of the City, all staff and elected members are expected to keep records as part of their day-to-day tasks and responsibilities.

Evaluation of the Recordkeeping System

The City's first Recordkeeping Plan was approved in March 2005, the current Recordkeeping Plan gained approval from the State Records Commission in November 2021. The current plan will be reviewed in 2026.

New scanning equipment has been purchased in order to comply with the State Records General Disposal Authority for Source Records which will see a reduction in hard copy records being sent offsite for storage.

User acceptance testing of a new interface for the City's Electronic Document and Records Management System is underway with the expected rollout of the program to occur in early 2024.

Internal corporate documents relating to Records Management are regularly updated and made available to staff.

Recordkeeping Induction Program

All new staff members are required to attend induction training regarding records management at the City, regardless of their role.

This induction covers topics such as:

- · Legislation covering the City's recordkeeping responsibilities
- · Legal deposit
- · Staff responsibilities concerning management of records
- · Access to records
- · Benefits to good recordkeeping
- · Where to find documentation or staff to help them when needed

Recordkeeping Training Program

All new staff who have access to the City's Electronic Document and Records Management System (ECM) are required to attend new user training.

This training covers:

- Registration
- · Searching
- Tasking
- Versioning.

Current staff can request refresher training in any of these areas when required. All training in this field is provided by the Records Section in a variety of ways - group sessions, one on one and via online meeting platforms.

In the 2022/2023 financial year there were 64 new users trained (all of which included induction training), 11 staff received refresher training and induction training was provided to 16 staff who do not access ECM.

Evaluation of the Training Program

Feedback forms are completed by participants to gauge value of training sessions with 37 forms submitted during the relevant period. Participant responses were as follows:

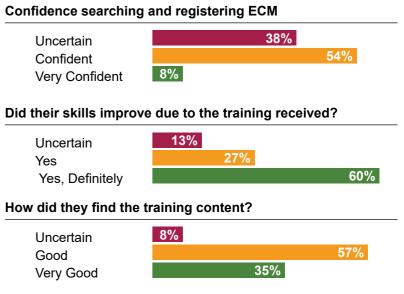
Uncertain Confident Very Confident

Uncertain Yes Yes, Definitely

Uncertain Good Very Good

This shows that there is room for improvement particularly in the induction part of the training, which is being reworked and broken down into three separate parts.

This recordkeeping report was created under the terms required by the State Records Commission Standard 2, Principle 6.



Freedom of Information



In accordance with the *Freedom* of Information Act 1992 the City publishes a Freedom of Information Statement on the City's website. The statement gives details on:

- Our Strategic Vision and Values
- · Functions of the City
- The Organisational Structure
- Community Participation
- Access to Documents
- The Freedom of Information Act and Process

The Freedom of Information Act 1992 (FOI Act) provides a general right of access for the public to the City's documents. There are limitations to that right for access, for example any document that is either already publicly available or can be made available for a fee must be sourced by that method.

The FOI Act also recognises that some documents require a level of protection. This applies to documents that meet the exemption criteria in Schedule 1 of the FOI Act, in the form of redactions, refusal of release or access via inspection.

During 2022/2023, the City received 12 valid applications for access to records via the FOI Application process, one was withdrawn, so 11 applications were completed by the end of the financial year. The 11 completed applications were processed and completed within an average of 39 days.

Plan for the Future

Plan for the Future

Integrated planning and reporting

How We Plan and Report

The Strategic Community Plan (SCP) and Corporate Business Plan (CBP) are part of the Integrated Planning and Reporting (IPR) Framework and are a legislative requirement of Local Governments.

The City's Strategic Community Plan 2020 – 2040 was adopted by Council at its Ordinary Council Meeting held on 28 April 2020. A minor review was completed in 2022.

The City's Corporate Business Plan 2022 – 2026 was adopted by Council at its Ordinary Council Meeting held on 28 June 2022.

An updated Corporate Business Plan 2023 to 2027 applying from 1 July 2023 was adopted by Council at its Ordinary Council Meeting held on 27 June 2023.



City of Belmont's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

Strategic Plans

Strategic Community Plan 2020-2040

The City's Strategic Community Plan 2020-2040 presents the vision and aspirations for the future of our community. It sets out the key strategies required to achieve these. It provides the City of Belmont, and others, with a clear understanding of what matters most to the community and guides the way in which we plan for the future and deliver services.

Corporate Business Plan 2022 - 2026

The Corporate Business Plan guides the implementation of our Strategic Community Plan. The Corporate Business Plan translates the aspirations and strategies of the Strategic Community Plan into operational priorities and indicates how they will be resourced over a four-year period. The Corporate Business Plan articulates how the Strategic Community Plan will be delivered through services, capital works, projects and activities.

Informing Plans

The City's IPR Framework includes informing plans that address financial and non-financial resources required over the life of the Corporate Business Plan. The plans were in place for the year ended 30 June 2023:

Workforce Plan

The City's Workforce Plan 2023-2026 shapes the direction of how the City will build workforce and organisational capacity and capability. The plan has been designed to ensure the right people – those with the skills and capabilities necessary – are available in the right numbers, in the right place and at the right time to deliver organisational objectives. This is balanced with the need to attract and retain the right people in a competitive labour market.

Long Term Financial Plan

The Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP) has been developed as part of the City's ongoing financial planning to ensure continued long-term financial sustainability while providing sufficient funding for future workforce, services, and infrastructure to the community.

Asset Management Plans

It is necessary to plan for the effective and sustainable management of our assets to meet current and future needs and to optimise return on investment. Directed by an Asset Management Strategy, Asset Management Plans (AMPs) define the levels of service and operational requirements for the various classes of assets. They also highlight the processes used to manage the associated assets and how they will be sustainably renewed, upgraded or disposed at the most appropriate standard, time, place and cost. The AMPs inform the long-term financial plan and associated capital works program.

Reporting and Performance

Monitoring our performance and reporting on progress is an important part of ensuring the success of the plans.

Performance Reporting

Monitoring and reporting on the progress of actions listed in the Corporate Business Plan took place throughout the financial year. In addition, a number of other performance related reports were submitted to Council Committees and Council during 2022-2023.

Below are key achievements and progress during 2022-23 against the plans, and priorities for the future. There are five sections representing the 5 Goals Areas of the Strategic Community Plan.

LIVEABLE BELMONT

We are vibrant, desirable and liveable.



CONNECTED BELMONT

We can all get where we want to go.



 \checkmark

NATURAL BELMONT

We care for and enjoy our environment.

CREATIVE BELMONT

We are innovative, creative and progressive.



RESPONSIBLE BELMONT

We are inclusive, engaging and act with integrity.











Goal I: Liveable Belmont

We are vibrant, desirable and liveable.

Outcome

- Our neighbourhoods are well serviced by local activity centres which are exciting and attractive.
- All ages can live, work and play in the City.
- · Business is attracted to the City, creating more local jobs.

Strategies

- 1.1 Respect, protect and celebrate our shared living histories and embrace our heritage
- 1.2 Plan and deliver vibrant, attractive, safe and economically sustainable activity centres
- 1.3 Ensure activity centres have a thriving economy
- 1.4 Attract public and private investment and businesses to our City and support the retention, growth and prosperity of our local businesses
- 1.5 Encourage and educate the community to embrace sustainable and healthy lifestyles

Corporate Business Plan Achievements 2022-23

- ✓ Adoption of the Economic Development Strategy
- ✓ Adoption of the Recreation Strategy
- ✓ Multicultural advisory group, Age-Friendly Advisory Group, Aboriginal Advisory Group and Access and Inclusion Advisory Group continued to meet throughout the year
- ✓ Youth Strategy continued to be delivered. Highlights included: higher attendance rates from January -June 2023, ongoing collaboration with Belmont Police, School engagement and supporting young people with housing applications, Medicare and navigating online services.
- ✓ Aboriginal Advisory Group continued to meet with departments regularly, consulting on projects, events and several other new initiatives
- ✓ Food Safari held on 23 June for Refugee Week featuring Turkish cuisine and culture
- ✓ Stay Sharp Seniors eight weeks program run in partnership with Umbrella Community Care
- ✓ 'Feel Safe & Secure' workshop held in June in partnership with Belmont Police
- ✓ Extended the Noongar Outreach Services contract for 2023/24 financial year
- ✓ Delivered CCTV upgrades to Epsom Avenue, Peet Park, the Glasshouse, the Hub, Tomato Lake, Wright Street carpark and Miles Road/ Ballantyne Road

Projects Looking Forward

- ✓ Development of a new First Nations Strategy
- ✓ Development of a new Public Health Plan

Goal 2: Connected Belmont

We can all get to where we want to go.

Outcome

- · People of all abilities are able to move freely, safely and sustainably around the City.
- People and goods are able to move sustainably in and out of the City.
- · The City's bike paths are connected and easy to ride on.
- · The City is a leader in transportation with advanced traffic planning that maximises efficiency of current infrastructure and encourages transport alternatives.
- · Supports the City's liveability by enabling seamless connections between people and places.

Corporate Business Plan Achievements 2022-23

- ✓ Adoption of the Community Infrastructure Plan 2022 2040
- ✓ 2,629 trees planted as part of the Urban Forest Strategy

Projects Looking Forward

- ✓ Implement the Community Infrastructure Plan 2022 2040
- ✓ Development of a new Road Safety Management Plan





Strategies

- 2.1 Design our City so that it is accessible by people of all ages and abilities
- 2.2 Make our City more enjoyable, connected and safe for walking and cycling
- 2.3 Facilitate a safe, efficient and reliable transport network
- 2.4 Promote alternative forms of transport

Goal 3: Natural Belmont 🔿

We care for and enjoy our environment.

Outcome

- · Belmont has an abundance of natural features including the river, parks and gardens which are colourful and focus on nature.
- Tree lined streets create shade, facilitate walking and riding and give health and environmental benefits.
- Highly rated as place to live.
- · Planning and development will have a focus on sustainability.

Strategies

- 3.1 Protect and enhance our natural environment
- 3.2 Improve our river and waterways
- 3.3 Keep our City clean
- 3.4 Provide green spaces for recreation, relaxation and enjoyment
- 3.5 Promote energy and water efficiency, renewable energy sources and reduce emissions and waste
- 3.6 Encourage sustainable development to guide built form

Corporate Business Plan Achievements 2022-23

- ✓ Maintained Waterwise accreditation and reduced overall water use through approved maintenance practices
- ✓ Continued to implement the Urban Forest Strategy
- ✓ Adopted the Streetscape Enhancement Strategy
- ✓ Adopted the Public Open Space Strategy

Projects Looking Forward

- ✓ Plan ahead for future foreshore stabilisation projects
- ✓ Commencing FOGO three bin system



Goal 4: Creative Belmont

We are innovative, creative and progressive.

Outcome

- There is a strong focus on arts and culture in the City.
- · The City works with local schools and businesses to run programs.
- · There is a wide variety of public art in the City.
- · The City runs awards programs for arts and innovation.
- Innovative businesses look to Belmont as a preferred location close to the airport and with links to universities.

Corporate Business Plan Achievements 2022-23

- ✓ All spaces at Belmont Hub successfully leased
- ✓ 2022 Art Awards held
- ✓ Museum exhibitions: City of Belmont Rewind and Travelling Through Time

Projects Looking Forward

- ✓ Development of new Arts and Culture Strategy
- ✓ Wright Street Entrance Public Art project
- ✓ Review the Public Art policies and Percent for Art Scheme



Strategies

- 4.1 Promote the growth of arts and culture
- 4.2 Embrace technology, creativity and innovation to solve complex problems and improve our City
- 4.3 Support and collaborate with local schools and businesses

Goal 5: Responsible Belmont 🕑

We are inclusive, engaging and act with integrity.

Outcome **Strategies** • The community is actively 5.1 Support collaboration and partnerships to deliver key outcomes for involved in decision making our City through engagement. 5.2 Manage the City's assets and financial resources in a responsible · Engagement is a part of manner and provide the best possible services for the community everything the City does. 5.3 Invest in services and facilities for our growing community There are housing opportunities for everyone. 5.4 Advocate and provide for affordable and diverse housing choices • The community has a high 5.5 Engage and consult the community in decision-making level of trust in the Council and the City of Belmont. 5.6 Deliver effective, fair and transparent leadership and decisionmaking, reflective of community needs and aspirations · The City is well governed and acts with the highest level of 5.7 Engage in strategic planning and implement innovative solutions integrity to manage growth in our City

Corporate Business Plan Achievements 2022-23

- ✓ Endorsed the Corporate Business Plan 2023 2027
- ✓ City's Workforce Plan reviewed

Projects Looking Forward

- ✓ Finalise the City's Engagement Strategy
- ✓ Major Review of the Strategic Community Plan
- ✓ Major Projects:
- Faulkner Civic Precinct Ornamental Lakes
- Wilson Park Precinct Redevelopment
- Belvidere Streetscape Revitalisation
- Abernethy Sporting Precinct Redevelopment

Continuous Improvement

The City is committed to continuous improvement and utilises the Australian Business Excellence Framework (ABEF) and ISO audit and accreditation process as tools to drive continuous improvement. ABEF has been incorporated into the City of Belmont's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework to identify and drive improvement in business practice and performance; Executives, Managers and other staff are trained in the principles of the ABEF.

The City of Belmont aims to provide quality products and services and has been internationally certified in the areas of ISO 9001 for Quality, ISO 14001 for Environment and ISO 45001 for Occupational Health and Safety.

The City sought certification to ensure that its processes

achieve the right outcomes for the community and to improve consistency in these outcomes.

Community and Stakeholder Feedback

The City is committed to keeping our community informed and seeking regular feedback on our projects, programs and services. We use a number of different methods to understand community sentiment and how the City has progressed towards achieving our vision and strategic objectives. These include surveys, workshops, face to face engagement and a range of online tools.

Executive Responsibilities

(as at 30 June 2023)



Overall responsibility for the management of

- Overall responsibility for the management of Council's affairs
- People and Culture

John Christie

- Internal Audit
- · Work, Health and Safety

Chief Executive Officer

From 21 November 2022



Stuart Downing Director Corporate and Governance

- Governance, Strategy and Risk
- Finance
- Information Technology
- Public Relations and Stakeholder Engagement

Juliette Gillan Director Development and Communities



- Economic and Community Development
- Planning Services
- Safer Communities
- Library, Culture and Place

Until 26 May 2023

Melanie Reid Director Infrastructure Services



- Works
- Parks, Leisure and Environment
- · Design, Assets and Development
- City Projects
- City Facilities and Property



Salary Ranges

The number of employees of the Council, in bands of \$10,000, entitled to an annual salary of \$130,000 or more is as follows.

Salary range	2023	2022	2021
130,000 - 139,999	5	7	5
140,000 - 149,999	2	1	1
150,000 – 159,999	1	0	4
160,000 - 169,999	4	3	0
170,000 – 179,999	4	4	2
180,000 – 189,999	0	1	1
190,000 – 199,999	1	3	5
200,000 - 209,999	4	0	3
210,000 - 219,999	0	0	0
220,000 - 229,999	0	1	0
230,000 - 239,999	1	0	0
240,000 - 249,999	0	0	1
250,000 - 259,999	0	1	0
260,000 - 269,999	1	0	0
270,000 - 279,999	0	0	0
280,000 - 289,999	0	0	0
290,000 - 299,999	0	0	0
300,000 - 399,999	0	0	0
310,000 - 319,999	0	0	1
320,000 - 329,999	1	1	0
Total	24	22	23

Membership of Committees

Committee membership as at 30 June 2023

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- Cr Phil Marks Mayor*
- Cr Robert Rossi, JP Deputy Mayor**
- Cr Jenny Davis Presiding Member Standing Committee (Audit and Risk)
- Cr George Sekulla, JP Presiding Member Standing Committee (Community Vision)
- Cr Steve Wolff Presiding Member Standing Committee (Environmental)

STANDING COMMITTEE				
AUDIT AND RISK	ENVIRONMENTAL	COMMUNITY VISION		
 Cr Phil Marks – Mayor (Ex Officio) 	 Cr Phil Marks Mayor (Ex Officio) 	 Cr Phil Marks Mayor (Ex Officio) 		
 Cr Jenny Davis* 	Cr Deborah Sessions**	 Cr George Sekulla, JP* 		
 Cr Margie Bass (retired: 22 May 2023) 	Cr Steve Wolff*	Cr Bernie Ryan**		
Cr Robert Rossi, JP	Cr Bernie Ryan	Cr Natalie Carter		
 Mr Ron Back Independent Member 				

* Presiding Member

** Deputy Presiding Member



mittee (Audit and Risk) g Committee (Community Visior

Councillor Attendance at Council and Committee Meetings

(1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023)

	Ordinary Council Meeting	Special Council Meeting	Annual / Special Electors' Meeting	Agenda Briefing Forum	Information Forum / Special Information Forum
No. of Meetings	11	2	1	11	16
Cr Marks	11	2	1	9	16
Cr Rossi	11	2	0	10	12
Cr Bass*	6	1	0	5	8
Cr Carter	11	2	0	10	15
Cr Davis	10	2	0	9	12
Cr Ryan	11	2	1	9	15
Cr Sekulla	4	0	0	4	5
Cr Sessions	10	2	1	9	14
Cr Wolff	10	2	1	10	12

	Standing Commit (Enviror		Standin Commit (Audit &	tee	Standin Commit (Commi Vision)	tee	Executiv Commit	
No. of Meetings		0		4		1		2
Cr Marks			4	М	1	М	2	М
Cr Rossi			3	М	1	0	2	М
Cr Bass*			0	М	1	0	0	-
Cr Carter			2	0	1	М	0	-
Cr Davis			4	М	0	-	2	М
Cr Ryan			1	Р	1	М	2	O/P
Cr Sekulla			0	-	1	М	1	М
Cr Sessions			1	0	1	0	1	0
Cr Wolff			0		0	-	2	М

*Retired May 2023

M Committee Member P Committee Member Proxy O Observer

Councillor Professional Development

Council Policy 21 – Elected Member Professional Development and Authorised Travel provides all Councillors with an allocation of \$5,000 per year for their four-year terms to cover professional development costs. This allocation can be utilised at any point during their term, provided that total professional development costs do not exceed \$20,000 over the four-year term of office. Expenses associated with legislated mandatory training and the Western Australian Local Government Week event are excluded from the \$20,000 allocation

Councillor	Election Term	4YR Term Allocation Balance remaining as at 1/7/2022	Expenditure 1/7/2022- 30/6/2023	Allocation Remaining as at 30/6/2023	Mandatory Training Expenses 2022-2023
Cr Bass*	Oct 2019 – Oct 2023	19,663	0	19,663	0
Cr Carter	Oct 2021 – Oct 2025	20,000	3,369	16,631	0
Cr Davis	Oct 2021 – Oct 2025	20,000	6,473	13,527	0
Cr Marks	Oct 2019 – Oct 2023	18,846	0	18,846	0
Cr Rossi	Oct 2019 – Oct 2023	19,936	0	19,936	0
Cr Ryan	Oct 2021 – Oct 2025	20,000	0	20,000	1,400
Cr Sekulla	Oct 2021 – Oct 2025	18,085	12,405	5,680	1,440
Cr Sessions	Oct 2021 – Oct 2025	20,000	7,561	12,439	0
Cr Wolff	Oct 2019 – Oct 2023	20,000	0	20,000	0
Total		176,530	29,808	146,722	2,840

* Retired 22 May 2023.

Payments to Elected Members

Elected Member Remuneration	
Fees, expenses and allowances paid or reimbursed to elected members.	Actual
	\$
Mayor - Cr Phil Marks	
Mayor's annual allowance	91,997
Mayor's meeting attendance fees	48,704
Mayor's annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500
	144,201
Deputy Mayor - Cr Robert Rossi	
Deputy Mayor's annual allowance	23,000
Deputy Mayor's meeting attendance fees	32,470
Deputy Mayor's other expenses	16
Deputy Mayor's annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500
	58,986
Cr Margie Bass	
Meeting attendance fees	29,042
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,131
	32,173
Cr Natalie Carter	
Meeting attendance fees	32,470
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500
	35,970
Cr Jenny Davis	
Meeting attendance fees	32,470
Other expenses	84
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500
	36,054
Cr Bernie Ryan	
Meeting attendance fees	32,470
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500
	35,970

Elected Member Remuneration	
Fees, expenses and allowances paid or reimbursed to elected members.	Actual
	\$
Cr George Sekulla	
Meeting attendance fees	32,470
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500
	35,970
Cr Deborah Sessions	
Meeting attendance fees	32,470
Child care expenses	838
Other expenses	34
Annual allowance for ICT expensesw	3,500
	36,842
Cr Steve Wolff	
Meeting attendance fees	32,470
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500
	35,970
	452,136

Capital Grants for the Renewal of Assets

Income from capital grants, subsidies and contributions and capital grants, subsidies and contributions

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Law, order and public safety	139,095	0	540,000
Community amenities	52,955	59,116	228,539
Recreation and culture	206,058	42,025	540,284
Transport	1,322,304	1,119,706	1,087,685
Economic services	162,544	1,993,756	43,070
Other property and services	688,122	0	0
	2,571,078	3,214,603	2,439,578

Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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The City of Belmont conducts the operations of a local government with the following community vision:

Belmont The City of Opportunity

Our Vision is to be home to a diverse and harmonious community, thriving from the opportunities of our unique, riverside City.

CITY OF BELMONT FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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

STATEMENT BY CEO

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

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

Signed on the 27th day of November 2023



Principal place of business: 215 Wright Street Cloverdale WA 6105

Chief Executive Officer

John Christie Chief Executive Officer

CITY OF BELMONT STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue	0(1) 07	50,400,044	50 000 700	50.045.005
Rates	2(a),27	53,168,844	52,688,720	50,815,805
Grants, subsidies and contributions Fees and charges	2(a) 2(a)	3,228,805 9,298,507	1,145,436 8,794,833	3,188,546 8,966,901
Interest revenue	2(a) 2(a)	3,108,718	992,507	847,287
Other revenue	2(a)	1,364,996	621,641	746,910
	-()	70,169,870	64,243,137	64,565,449
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(23,126,544)	(25,610,406)	(21,738,145)
Materials and contracts		(27,231,232)	(28,942,669)	(24,739,844)
Utility charges		(1,530,315)	(1,309,672)	(1,378,332)
Depreciation		(11,423,543)	(8,959,935)	(9,211,639)
Finance costs	2(b)	(528,441)	(571,292)	(639,089)
Insurance	- // >	(811,990)	(703,922)	(887,392)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(1,702,211)	(1,241,872)	(2,023,616)
		(66,354,276)	(67,339,768)	(60,618,057)
		3,815,594	(3,096,631)	3,947,392
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2	2,571,078	3,038,018	3,214,603
Profit on asset disposals		28,535	113,901	316,392
Loss on asset disposals		(2,149,490)	(3,548)	(132,271)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	9,215	0	9,992
		459,338	3,148,371	3,408,716
Net result for the period	26(b)	4,274,932	51,740	7,356,108
Other comprehensive income for the period				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or	rloss			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	17	46,497,340	0	8,648,787
		,,,		
Total other comprehensive income for the period	17	46,497,340	0	8,648,787
Total comprehensive income for the period		50,772,272	51,740	16,004,895

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

CITY OF BELMONT STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Other financial assets Inventories Other assets TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS

NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Trade and other receivables Other financial assets Property, plant and equipment Infrastructure Right-of-use assets Intangible assets TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS

TOTAL ASSETS

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Trade and other payables Other liabilities Lease liabilities Borrowings Employee related provisions TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other liabilities Lease liabilities Borrowings Employee related provisions TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

TOTAL LIABILITIES

NET ASSETS

EQUITY

Retained surplus Reserve accounts Revaluation surplus TOTAL EQUITY

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

NOTE	2023	2022
	\$	\$
3	12,671,468	10,777,740
5	24,316,200	2,950,289
4(a)	33,253,360	45,853,256
6	246,770	231,185
7	2,533,328	1,222,089
	73,021,126	61,034,559
5	457,172	20,869,931
4(b)	31,226,126	15,410,808
8	343,924,427	298,601,795
9	291,318,360	294,204,896
11(a)	275,307	231,580
12	145,828	171,548
	667,347,220	629,490,558
	, . , .	,,
	740,368,346	690,525,117
13	5,743,434	5,940,721
14	1,400,503	1,273,292
11(b)	118,561	106,263
15	618,111	595,217
16	4,428,402	4,734,207
	12,309,011	12,649,700
	405 404	170 107
14	165,134	173,427
11(b)	162,469	125,364
15	11,618,252	12,236,361
16	366,690	365,745
	12,312,545	12,900,897
	24,621,556	25,550,597
	, ,	
	715,746,790	664,974,518
	202,240,918	205,424,749
30	61,681,377	54,222,614
17	451,824,495	405,327,155
	715,746,790	664,974,518

CITY OF BELMONT	STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023
CITY 0	STATE	FOR T

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVE ACCOUNTS \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 2021		201,599,814	50,691,441	396,678,368	648,969,623
Comprehensive income for the period Net result for the period		7,356,108	0	0	7,356,108
Other comprehensive income for the period Total comprehensive income for the period	17	0 7,356,108	00	8,648,787 8,648,787	8,648,787 16,004,895
Transfers from reserve accounts Transfers to reserve accounts	30 30	3,534,661 (7,065,834)	(3,534,661) 7,065,834	00	00
Balance as at 30 June 2022		205,424,749	54,222,614	405,327,155	664,974,518
Comprehensive income for the period Net result for the period		4,274,932	0	0	4,274,932
Other comprehensive income for the period Total comprehensive income for the period	17	0 4,274,932	00	46,497,340 46,497,340	46,497,340 50,772,272
Transfers from reserve accounts Transfers to reserve accounts	30 30	2,918,262 (10,377,025)	(2,918,262) 10,377,025	00	00
Balance as at 30 June 2023		202,240,918	61,681,377	451,824,495	715,746,790

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

CITY OF BELMONT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts Rates Grants, subsidies and contributions Fees and charges Interest revenue Goods and services tax received Other revenue

Payments

Employee costs Materials and contracts Utility charges Finance costs Insurance paid Goods and services tax paid Other expenditure

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment Payments for construction of infrastructure Payments for intangible assets Capital grants, subsidies and contributions Proceeds for financial assets at amortised cost Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Repayment of borrowings Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities

Net increase (decrease) in cash held Cash at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year

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

NOTE	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	\$	\$
	Ţ	Ŧ
	53,069,237	50,554,553
	2,374,596	3,045,426
	9,298,507	8,966,901
	3,108,718	847,287
	3,488,170	3,369,136
	1,596,152	746,910
	72,935,380	67,530,213
	12,000,000	07,000,210
	(23,160,779)	(22,810,635)
	(29,006,171)	(24,730,405)
	(1,530,315)	(1,378,332)
	(528,441)	(639,089)
	(811,990)	(887,392)
	(3,555,392)	(3,267,381)
	(1,623,711)	(1,306,626)
	(60,216,799)	(55,019,860)
	(00,210,700)	(00,010,000)
18(b)	12,718,581	12,510,353
	,,	,,.,
	(2,108,638)	(4,398,449)
9(a)	(7,899,265)	(4,775,274)
12	(39,000)	0
	2,289,330	2,933,964
	(3,206,206)	(7,202,560)
	850,259	905,234
	(10,113,520)	(12,537,085)
	(-, -,,	()/
29(a)	(595,215)	(578,761)
29(b)	(116,118)	(100,532)
× /	(711,333)	(679,293)
	(,===)	(
	1,893,728	(706,025)
	10,777,740	11,483,765
18(a)	12,671,468	10,777,740
. /		<u> </u>

CITY OF BELMONT STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023				
		2023	2023	2022
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$	\$	\$
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates	27	39,946,826	40,039,890	38,514,675
Rates excluding general rates	8	13,222,018	12,648,830	12,301,130
Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	3,228,805	1,145,436	3,188,546
Fees and charges		9,298,507	8,794,833	8,966,901
Interest revenue		3,108,718	992,507	847,287
Other revenue		1,364,996	621,641	746,910
Profit on asset disposals		28,535	113,901	316,392
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	9,215	0	9,992
·	.(-)	70,207,620	64,357,038	64,891,833
Expenditure from operating activities		,,	0 1,000 ,000	0 1,00 1,000
Employee costs		(23,126,544)	(25,610,406)	(21,738,145)
Materials and contracts		(27,231,232)	(28,942,669)	(24,739,844)
Utility charges		(1,530,315)	(1,309,672)	(1,378,332)
Depreciation		(11,423,543)	(8,959,935)	(9,211,639)
Finance costs		(528,441)	(571,292)	(639,089)
Insurance		(811,990)	(703,922)	(887,392)
Other expenditure		(1,702,211)	(1,241,872)	(2,023,616)
Loss on asset disposals		(2,149,490)	(3,548)	(132,271)
		(68,503,766)	(67,343,316)	(60,750,328)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	28(a)	12,820,728	8,192,882	9,049,635
Amount attributable to operating activities		14,524,582	5,206,604	13,191,140
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Inflows from investing activities Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		2,571,078	3,038,018	3,214,603
Proceeds from disposal of assets		850,259	792,940	905,234
		3,421,337	3,830,958	4,119,837
Outflows from investing activities		0,121,001	0,000,000	.,,
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(1,495,112)	(4,331,321)	(4,398,449)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(8,651,885)	(11,564,115)	(4,775,274)
Payments for intangible assets	12	(39,000)	0	0
		(10,185,997)	(15,895,436)	(9,173,723)
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	28(b)	139,096	0	83,807
Amount attributable to investing activities		(6,625,564)	(12,064,478)	(4,970,079)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Inflows from financing activities				
Transfers from reserve accounts	30	2,918,262	4,337,782	3,534,661
		2,918,262	4,337,782	3,534,661
Outflows from financing activities	22 ()	(505.045)	(505.040)	(504.050)
Repayment of borrowings	29(a)	(595,215)	(595,216)	(584,352)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	29(b)	(116,118)	0	(100,532)
Transfers to reserve accounts	30	(10,377,025)	(1,361,206)	(7,065,834)
		(11,088,358)	(1,956,422)	(7,750,718)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(8,170,096)	2,381,360	(4,216,057)
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	28(c)	12,223,720	4,976,514	8,218,716
Amount attributable to operating activities	20(0)	14,524,582	5,206,604	13,191,140
Amount attributable to operating activities		(6,625,564)	(12,064,478)	(4,970,079)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(8,170,096)	2,381,360	(4,216,057)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	28(c)	11,952,642	500,000	12,223,720
······································	= 3(3)	,,		,0,0

CITY OF BELMONT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 INDEX OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT

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Note 31

Trust Funds

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

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1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report of the City of Belmont, a Class 1 local government, 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-forprofit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board were applied where no inconsistencies exist.

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

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

The local government reporting entity

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 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. · estimation uncertainties made in relation to lease accounting

• estimated useful life of intangible assets

Initial application of accounting standards

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

- AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments
- AASB 2020-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current -Deferral of Effective Date
- AASB 2021-7a Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [general editorials]
- AASB 2022-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying AASB 15
- These amendments have no material impact on the current annual financial report
- New accounting standards for application in future years The following new accounting standards will have application to
- local government in future years:
- AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
- AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates
- This standard will result in a terminology change for significant accounting policies
- AASB 2021-7c Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]
- AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
- AASB 2022-7 Editorial Corrections to Australian Accounting Standards and Repeal of Superseded and Redundant Standards
- AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

The amendment may result in changes to the fair value of non-financial assets. The impact is yet to be quantified. Except as described above these amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the financial report on initial application.

CITY OF BELMONT NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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
Grants - contracts with customers	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	0	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Grants, subsidies or contributions for the construction of non-financial assets.	Construction or acquisition of recognisable non- financial assets to be controlled by the local government	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	0	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Grants, subsidies or contributions with no contractual commitments	General appropriations and contributions with no reciprocal commitment	No obligations	Not applicable	Not applicable	When assets are controlled
Fees and charges - licences, registrations & approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment of the licence, registration or application
Fees and charges - pool inspections	Compliance safety check	Single point in time	Equal proportion based on equal annually fee	None	Output method based on provision of service
Fees and charges - other inspections	Regulatory food, health and safety	Single point in time	Full payment prior to inspection	None	Upon issue of invoice
Fees and charges - waste management	Kerbside collection service	Over time	Payment on an annual basis in advance	None	Output method based on provision of service
Fees and charges - fines	Fines issued for breaches of local laws	Single point in time	Payment in full within defined time	None	When notice is paid
Fees and charges - property hire and entry	Use of halls and facilities	Single point in time	In full in advance	Refunded (less amendment fee) if event cancelled within 5 working days	At time of booking or collection of keys
Reinstatements and private works	Reinstatements and private works	Single point in time	Majority of payment in full in advance	Refunds when applicable	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works
Other revenue - reimbursements	Insurance claims	Single point in time	Payment in arrears for claimable event	None	When claim is agreed

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

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

For the year ended 30 June 2023

-	Contracts with	Capital grant/	Statutory		
Nature	customers	contributions	Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	53,168,844	0	53,168,844
Grants, subsidies and contributions	666,093	0	0	2,562,712	3,228,805
Fees and charges	1,591,176	0	7,497,359	209,972	9,298,507
Interest revenue	0	0	261,674	2,847,044	3,108,718
Other revenue	756,830	0	0	608,166	1,364,996
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	2,571,078	0	0	2,571,078
Total	3,014,099	2,571,078	60,927,877	6,227,894	72,740,948

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Contracts with	Capital grant/	Statutory		
Nature	customers	contributions	Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	50,815,805	0	50,815,805
Grants, subsidies and contributions	811,123	0	0	2,377,423	3,188,546
Fees and charges	1,938,205	0	6,862,403	166,293	8,966,901
Interest revenue	0	0	247,035	600,252	847,287
Other revenue	567,542	0	0	179,368	746,910
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	3,214,603	0	0	3,214,603
Total	3.316.870	3.214.603	57.925.243	3.323.336	67.780.052

	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Assets and services acquired below fair value	400.000	00.007
Contributed assets	139,096	83,807
	139,096	83,807
Interest revenue Interest on reserve account funds	1,472,387	466,813
Trade and other receivables overdue interest	261,674	247,035
Other interest revenue	1,374,657	133,439
	3,108,718	847,287
The 2023 original budget estimate in relation to:	0,100,710	047,207
Trade and other receivables overdue interest of \$234,867		
Fees and charges relating to rates receivable		
Charges on instalment plan	108,040	111,600
The 2023 original budget estimate in relation to:		
Charges on instalment plan of \$115,078		
(b) Expenses		
Auditors remuneration	00.050	50.000
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	69,850	58,200
- Other services	4,140 73,990	4,066 62.266
Employee Costs	73,990	02,200
Employee benefit costs	22,654,342	20,983,489
Other employee costs	472,202	754,656
	23,126,544	21,738,145
Finance costs	20,120,011	21,700,710
Interest and financial charges paid/payable for lease liabilities and financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	520,951	639,089
	520,951	639,089
		220,000
Impairment losses on trade receivables	78,500	0
Movement in receivable from EMRC	0	611,311
Sundry expenses	1,623,711	1,412,305
	1,702,211	2,023,616

CITY OF BELMONT NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on hand Term deposits Total cash and cash equivalents

Held as

- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents - Restricted cash and cash equivalents

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

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.

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Current assets Financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost 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 value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortised cost Term deposits

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance Movement attributable to fair value increment Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance

Fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined from the net asset value of the units held in the Trust at balance date as compiled by 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 hierachy (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.

Note	2023	2022
	\$	\$
	5,546,464	5,777,740
	7,125,004	5,000,000
18(a)	12,671,468	10,777,740
	3,265,853	7,324,681
18(a)	9,405,615	3,453,059
	12,671,468	10,777,740

Restricted financial assets

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

Note	2023	2022
	\$	\$
	33,253,360	45,853,256
	33,253,360	45,853,256
	33,253,360	45,853,256
	33,253,360	45,853,256
	12,000,000	10,300,000
18(a)	21,253,360	35,553,256
	33,253,360	45,853,256
	31,022,402	15,216,299
	203,724	194,509
	31,226,126	15,410,808
	31,022,402	15,216,299
	31,022,402	15,216,299
	194,509	184,517
	9,215	9,992
	203,724	194,509

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

- debt investments which do not qualify for measurement at either amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. equity investments which the City has elected to recognise as fair value gains and losses through profit or loss.

Impairment and risk

Information regarding impairment and exposure to risk can be found at Note 23.

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Current			
Rates and statutory receivables		2,251,527	2,083,361
Trade receivables		422,154	227,016
GST receivable		551,405	484,183
Receivables for employee related provisions	16	241,995	155,729
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables	23(b)	(78,500)	0
EMRC receivable*		20,927,619	0
		24,316,200	2,950,289
Non-current			
Rates and statutory receivables		359,969	383,522
EMRC receivable*		0	20,389,206
Receivable for employee related provisions		97,203	97,203
		457,172	20,869,931

* EMRC Receivable

The City was a participant in the Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council (EMRC) and had voting rights of 1/6th and the interest in the assets and liabilities of the EMRC (refer note 22(a) for further details).

Disclosure of opening and closing balances related to contracts with customers

Information about receivables from contracts with	Note	30 June	30 June	1 July
customers along with financial assets and associated		2023	2022	2021
liabilities arising from transfers to enable the acquisition		Actual	Actual	Actual
or construction of recognisable non financial assets is:		\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers	5	418,178	188,797	104,079
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables		(78,500)	0	0
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		339,678	188,797	104,079

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables

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

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

Trade receivables

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

Other receivables

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

Measurement

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

Impairment and risk exposure

Information about the impairment of trade receivables and their exposure to credit risk and interest rate risk can be found in Note 23.

CITY OF BELMONT NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

6. INVENTORIES

Current Fuel and materials

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

Balance at beginning of year

Additions to inventory Balance at end of year

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.

Note	2023	2022
	\$	\$
	246,770	231,185
	246,770	231,185
	231,185 15,585	207,875 23,310
	246,770	231,185

7. OTHER ASSETS

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Other assets - current		
Prepayments	401,535	262,441
Accrued income	2,131,793	959,648
	2,533,328	1,222,089

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 BELMONT NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Balances

Movement in the balances of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning

cial year.

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and the

	Land	Buildings	Total land and buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment Work in Progress	Work in Progress	Total property, plant and equipment
	÷	\$		\$	•	÷	÷
Balance at 1 July 2021	165,631,900	124,752,617	290,384,517	3,209,454	4,347,259	392,977	298,334,207
Additions*	0	1,105,933	1,105,933	380,450	298,668	2,697,205	4,482,256
Disposals	0	0	0	(75,619)	(597,984)	0	(673,603)
Depreciation	0	(2,277,252)	(2,277,252)	(1,100,915)	(162,898)	0	(3,541,065)
Transfers	0	319,719	319,719	73,258		(392,977)	0
Balance at 30 June 2022	165,631,900	123,901,017	289,532,917	2,486,628	3,885,045	2,697,205	298,601,795
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	165,631,900 0	148,368,355 (24,467,338)	314,000,255 (24,467,338)	10,305,288 (7,818,660)	7,252,885 (3.367,840)	2,697,205 0	334,255,633 (35,653,838)
Balance at 30 June 2022	165,631,900	123,901,017	289,532,917	2,486,628		2,697,205	298,601,795
Additions*	0	47,625	47,625	480,024	640,004	327,459	1,495,112
Disposals	(1,877,040)	(52,277)	(1,929,317)	(49,131)	(240,144)	0	(2,218,592)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	49,308,100	549,830	49,857,930	0	0	0	49,857,930
Depreciation	0	(2,428,309)	(2,428,309)	(1,195,593)	(187,916)	0	(3,811,818)
Transfers Balance at 30 June 2023	0 213,062,960	2,233,420 124,251,306	2,233,420 337,314,266	463,785 2,185,713	4,096,989	(2,697,205) 327,459	0 343,924,427
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	213,062,960 0	181,977,208 (57,725,902)	395,040,168 (57,725,902)	11,042,654 (8,856,941)	7,470,356 (3,373,367)	327,459 0	413,880,637 (69,956,210)
Balance at 30 June 2023	213,062,960	124,251,306	337,314,266	2,185,713	4,096,989	327,459	343,924,427
* Asset additions received at substantially less than fair value: During the year ended 30 June 2022 During the year ended 30 June 2023	00	00	00	83,807 0	0 139,096	00	83,807 139,096

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		Inputs Used	Level 2 valuation inputs were used to value land in freehold title as well as land used for special purposes which are restricted in use under current zoning rules. Sales prices of comparable land sites in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant inputs into this valuation approach are price per square metre.	This required estimating the replacement costs for each building by componentising the buildings into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. Other inputs such as residual value, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination.	Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement. During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used by the local government to determine the fair value of property, plant and equipment using either level 2 or level 3 inputs.		Cost Cost			Total Work in Progress Infrastructure \$	926,562 286,344,662 530,614 4,775,274			(918,469) 0 538,707 294,204,896	538,707 365,925,435 0 (71,720,539) 538,707 294,204,896	9,651,885 9,651,885 0,000 0,00	elmont Ar (3,360,590) 0 (7,425,211) 0	unal L (538,706) 0 1,303,888 291,318,360 1,303,888 291,318,360	Report 20 888 456,820,803 0 (135,502,443) 0
		Inpu	evel 2 valuation inputs were to s well as land used for specia se under current zoning rules sites in close proximity are ttributes such as property sizu this valuation approach	his required estimating the re componentising the buildings useful lives and taking into a puts such as residual value, a and asset condition required ∉ and impacted significanti	the basis of these assumptic roperty, plant and equipment					Infrastructure - Carparks \$,160 4,213,070 ,924 0		0 314,387 443) (82,792)	260 0 ,901 4,444,665	,853 6,734,734 952) (2,290,069) 901 4,444,665	609 0 0	,552 (480,640) 934) (152,878)	0 0 ,128 3,811,147	Ċ
		Date of Last Valuation		TI by May 2023 in	sing current information. If stermine the fair value of p		N/A N/A		icial year.	Infrastructure - Infrastructure - Footpath Network Drainage Network \$	17,328,754 69,798,160 231,946 227,924	0		26,059 62,260 17,029,582 69,081,901	26,831,138 93,442,853 (9,801,556) (24,360,952) 17,029,582 69,081,901	444,797 380,609 0 0	17,084,427 6,185,552 (571,041) (1,012,934)	0 0 33,987,765 74,635,128	53,565,249 109,165,146 (19,577,484) (34,530,018)
Ł۲		Basis of e Valuation	_	rent Independent Valuation	itterns of consumption utili the local government to de		Cost Cost		d the end of the current financial year	Infrastructure - Reserve Infrasti Improvements Footpatt \$	38,972,190 513,505	(47,510)		191,711 38,315,908	49,311,404 2 (10,995,496) (38,315,908	3,553,307 (752,620)	1,568,178 (1,392,551)	403,199 41,695,421	52,907,542 ((11,212,121) (1
E FINANCIAL REPOR	continued)	Valuation Technique	Market approach using recent sales evidence of similar or reference assets	Cost approach using current replacement cost	ds to future values and pair ir value measurement. ation techniques used by t		Cost Cost	NANCIAL REPORT	e between the beginning and	Infrastructure - Roads I	155,105,926 3,271,285	0	8,334,400 (2,555,917)	638,439 164,794,133	189,066,599 (24,272,466) 164,794,133	2,969,285 0	(27,718,107) (4,295,807)	135,507 135,885,011	203,017,824 (67,132,813)
MING PART OF THE ED 30 JUNE 2023	AND EQUIPMENT (C	Fair Value Hierarchy		σ	n assumptions with regarc ficantly higher or lower fai re no changes in the valu			ING PART OF THE FI	each class of infrastructure			crements) transferred to			22 30 June 2022		crements) transferred to		23 30 June 2023
CITY OF BELMONT NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023	8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued) (b) Carrying Value Measurements	Asset Class	(i) Fair Value Land and buildings Land	Buildings	Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current info 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	(ii) Cost	Furniture and equipment Plant and equipment	CITY OF BELMONT NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023	 INFRASTRUCTURE (a) Movements in Balances Movement in the balances of each class of infrastructure between the beginning and the 		Balance at 1 July 2021 Additions	(Disposals) Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to	revaluation surplus Depreciation	Transfers Balance at 30 June 2022	Comprises : Gross balance at 30 June 2022 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022 Balance at 30 June 2022	Additions (Disposals)	Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus Depreciation	Transfers Balance at 30 June 2023	Comprises: Gross balance at 30 June 2023 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023

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INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued) ю.

Carrying Value Measure (q

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value Infrastructure - Roads	m	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Valuation	June 2023	While the replacement cost of the assets could be supported by market supplied evidence (level 2), the other unobservable inputs (such as estimates of useful life, and asset condition) were also required (level 3).
Infrastructure - Reserve Improvements	ო	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Valuation	May 2023	Cost guides and recent City project costs have been utilitized to determine the gross replacement cost to construct a modern equivalent asset (level 2), recommended useful lives are primarily informed by industry experience through reliable and trusted industry sources (Level 3).
Infrastructure - Reserve Improvements	ß	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Management Valuation	May 2023	Current replacement costs as included in current City contracts.
Infrastructure - Footpath Network	ო	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Valuation	June 2023	While the replacement cost of the assets could be supported by market supplied evidence (level 2), the other unobservable inputs (such as estimates of useful life, and asset condition) were also required (level 3).
Infrastructure - Drainage Network	σ	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Valuation	June 2023	While the replacement cost of the assets could be supported by market supplied evidence (level 2), the other unobservable inputs (such as estimates of useful life, and asset condition) were also required (level 3).
Infrastructure - Carparks	n	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Valuation	June 2023	While the replacement cost of the assets could be supported by market supplied evidence (level 2), the other unobservable inputs (such as estimates of useful life, and asset condition) were also required (level 3).

result in a 9 the potential have t they varied, were current information. If the basis of these assumptions utilising a and patterns of consumption Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

using level 3 inputs of infrastructure value fair the ne used to deter es During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniqu

CITY OF BELMONT NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

10. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation

Depreciation rates

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

Asset Class

Land - freehold land Buildings Sub Structure Envelope Roof Floor Coverings Internal Fitout Services - Mechanical Services - Fire Services - Electrical Services - Hydraulic Services - Other & Security & Transport Furniture and equipment Plant and equipment Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment Infrastructure - Roads Access Roads Surface Subbase Formation **Distributor Roads** Surface Subbase Formation Infrastructure - Reserve Improvements Irrigation Playgrounds Park furniture Other structures Turf Infrastructure - Footpath Network Asphalt Paved Concrete Infrastructure - Drainage Network Pits Pipes Sumps Infrastructure - Carparks Intangible assets

Useful life Not depreciated 25 - 80 years 30 - 96 years 25 - 80 years 20 - 64 years 20 - 40 years 30 - 48 years 30 - 48 years 30 - 48 years 30 - 64 years 32 - 64 years 36 - 48 years 3 - 20 years 3 - 15 years 2 - 5 years 25 - 70 years 35 - 70 years 70 years Not depreciated 25 - 70 years 50 years Not depreciated 5 - 80 years 5 - 30 years 10 - 15 years 10 - 20 years 20 - 80 years Not depreciated 20 - 50 years 20 years 35 years 50 years 77 years 100 years 200 years 35 - 70 years 3 years

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 any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Initial recognition and measurement for assets held at cost

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

Initial recognition and measurement between

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

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

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

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

Revaluation

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

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

Revaluation (continued)

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

Depreciation

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

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

Depreciation on revaluation

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

(i) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset.

(ii) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Amortisation

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

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

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

Impairment

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

Gains or losses on disposal

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

CITY OF BELMONT NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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.

Balance at 1 July 2021

Additions

Depreciation Balance at 30 June 2022

Additions Depreciation Balance at 30 June 2023

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

Depreciation on right-of-use assets Finance charge on lease liabilities Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income

Total cash outflow from leases

(b) Lease Liabilities Current

Non-current

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 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(b)

_	Note	Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment	Right-of-use assets Total
		\$	\$
		105,683	105,683
		226,475	226,475
		(100,578)	(100,578)
		231,580	231,580
		165,521	165,521
		(121,794)	(121,794)
		275,307	275,307
		,	,
		2023	2022
		Actual	Actual
		\$	\$
		(121,794)	(100,578)
	29(b)	(6,038)	(1,046)
	(-)	(127,832)	(101,624)
		(122,156)	(101,578)
		(122,156)	(101,578)
		118,561	106,263
	29(b)		

Right-of-use assets - measurement

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

Refer to Note 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 depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

11. LEASES (Continued)

(c) Lessor - Property, Plant and Equipment Subject to Lease

	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual
The table below represents a maturity analysis of the undiscounted	\$	\$
lease payments to be received after the reporting date.		
Less than 1 year	886,871	855,057
1 to 2 years	264,172	244,599
2 to 3 years	233,523	135,210
3 to 4 years	140,494	129,022
4 to 5 years	140,494	126,960
> 5 years	272,801	304,701
	1,938,355	1,795,549
Amounts recognised in profit or loss for Property, Plant and		
Equipment Subject to Lease		
Rental income	829,423	888,458

The City leases property to tenants, with rentals payable monthly. These leases are classified as operating leases as they do not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets. The aged persons housing are considered a joint operation and are not considered investment property as the primary purpose is provision of community housing.

Lease payments for some contracts include CPI increases, but there are no other variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate. Although the City is exposed to changes in the residual value at the end of the current leases, the City typically enters into new operating leases and therefore will not immediately realise any reduction in residual value at the end of these leases. Expectations about the future residual values are reflected in the fair value of the properties.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City as Lessor

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

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

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

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

CITY OF BELMONT NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets

Non-current

Intangible assets - Corporate website Less: Accumulated amortisation

Movements in balances of computer software during the financial year are shown as follows:

Balance at 1 July

Recognition of computer software Amortisation Balance at 30 June

TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES **Corporate Website**

Costs associated with planning, administrative and other general overhead expenditure are recognised as an expense when incurred. The application, graphical design and content development costs that are directly attributable to preparing the web site to operate in the manner requested by management, and the website meets the recognition criteria in AASB 138.21 and AASB 138.57 are recognised as intangible assets.

Similarly the operating website costs are recognised as intangible assets when it meets the recognition criteria set out in AASB 138.18, where it is demonstrated that the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits when the asset is ready for use.

Computer software

Costs associated with maintaining software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the City are recognised as intangible assets where the following criteria are met: - it is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use;

- management intends to complete the software and use or sell it;
- there is an ability to use or sell the software;
- it can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the
- software are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software include employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use.

2023 Actual	2022 Actual
\$	\$
307,396	268,396
(161,568)	(96,848)
145,828	171,548
171,548	225,227
39,000	223,227
	0
(64,720)	(53,679)
145,828	171,548
145,828	171,548

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current		
Sundry creditors	950,814	1,014,564
Prepaid rates	1,011,448	966,439
Accrued payroll liabilities	595,031	389,212
Accrued Expenses	3,108,862	3,444,256
Accrued Interest	77,279	126,250
	5,743,434	5,940,721

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

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

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

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

Trade and other payables

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

Prepaid rates

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

CITY OF BELMONT NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

14. OTHER LIABILITIES

Current

Contract liabilities Capital grant/contributions liabilities Bonds and deposits held Emergency Services Levy Other Liabilities Payable to other Councils

Non-current

Emergency Services Levy (Deferred) Payable to other Councils

Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities

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

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

Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution

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

Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities

Less than 1 year

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES **Contract liabilities**

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

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

2023	2022
\$	\$
70 002	25 775
79,883 453,553	35,775 596,205
230,537	91,008
366,298	353,155
11,923	7,943
258,309	189,206
1,400,503	1,273,292
62,747	66,743
102,387	106,684
165,134	173,427
	04.050
35,775	81,056
79,883	35,775
(35,775)	(81,056)
79,883	35,775
596,205	793,037
343,518	543,250
(486,170)	(740,082)
453,553	596,205
453,553	596,205
453,553	596,205
	,

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

Fair values for non-current capital grant/contribution liabilities not expected to be extinguished within 12 months, are based on discounted cash flows of expected cashflows to satisfy the obligations using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 25(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

15. BORROWINGS

		2023		2022				
	Note	Current	Non-current	Total	_	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
Bank overdrafts		0	0	0		0	0	0
Bank loans		618,111	11,618,252	12,236,363		595,217	12,236,361	12,831,578
Debentures		0	0	0		0	0	0
Other loans		0	0	0		0	0	0
Other borrowings [describe]		0	0	0	_	0	0	0
Total secured borrowings	29(a)	618,111	11,618,252	12,236,363		595,217	12,236,361	12,831,578

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Debentures, bank overdrafts and bank loans are secured over general funds of the City of Belmont. Other loans relate to transferred receivables. Refer to Note 5.

The City of Belmont has complied with the financial covenants of its borrowing facilities during the 2023 and 2022 years.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Borrowing costs

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

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature.

Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierachy (see Note 25(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Risk

Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 29(a).

Information regarding exposure to risk can be found at Note 23.

CITY OF BELMONT NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

16. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions

Current provisions

Employee benefit provisions Annual leave Long service leave Other employee leave provisions

Employee related other provisions Employment on-costs

Total current employee related provisions

Non-current provisions Employee benefit provisions Long service leave

Total non-current employee related provisions

Total employee related provisions

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

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

Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis: Less than 12 months after the reporting date More than 12 months from reporting date

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

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 and salaries. 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 and salaries are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

2023	2022
\$	\$
1,889,953	2,109,017
2,090,449	2,143,696
170,589	192,117
4,150,991	4,444,830
277,411	289,377
277,411	289,377
4,428,402	4,734,207
366,690	365,745
366,690	365,745
366,690	365,745
4 705 000	E 000 0E2
4,795,092	5,099,952

Note	2023	2022
	\$	\$
	2,584,027	2,847,437
	2,211,065	2,252,515
	4,795,092	5,099,952
5	(339,198)	(252,932)

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.

REVALUATION SURPLUS 17.

	2023 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2023 Closing Balance	2022 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2022 Closing Balance
	↔	÷	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔
Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land	168,084,087	49,308,100	217,392,187	168,084,087	0	168,084,087
Revaluation surplus - Buildings	62,124,143	549,830	62,673,973	62,124,143	0	62,124,143
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Roads	80,188,429	(27,718,107)	52,470,322	71,854,029	8,334,400	80,188,429
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Reserve Improvements	19,790,831	1,568,178	21,359,009	19,790,831	0	19,790,831
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Footpath Network	12,631,102	17,084,427	29,715,529	12,631,102	0	12,631,102
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Drainage Network	55,123,404	6,185,552	61,308,956	55,123,404	0	55,123,404
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Carparks	3,184,231	(480,640)	2,703,591	2,869,844	314,387	3,184,231
	401,126,227	46,497,340	447,623,567	392,477,440	8,648,787	401,126,227
Revaluation surplus - Share from investments in associates	4,200,928	0	4,200,928	4,200,928	0	4,200,928
	405,327,155	46,497,340	451,824,495	396,678,368	8,648,787	405,327,155

CITY OF BELMONT NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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:

Cash and cash equivalents

Restrictions

The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:

- Cash and cash equivalents

- Financial assets at amortised cost

The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:

Restricted reserve accounts Total restricted financial assets

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

Net result

Non-cash items: Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair Depreciation/amortisation (Profit)/loss on sale of asset Movement in receivable from EMRC Assets received for substantially less than fair value Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in inventories Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in employee related provisions Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities Capital grants, subsidies and contributions Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities

(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities

Credit Standby Arrangements Bank overdraft limit Credit card limit Credit card balance at balance date Total amount of credit unused

Loan facilities Loan facilities - current Loan facilities - non-current Total facilities in use at balance date

Unused loan facilities at balance date

Note	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	\$	\$
3	12,671,468	10,777,740

3	9,405,615	3,453,059
4	52,275,762	50,769,555
	61,681,377	54,222,614
	01,001,011	01,222,011
~~	04 004 077	54 000 044
30	61,681,377	54,222,614
	61,681,377	54,222,614
	4,274,932	7,356,108
	(9,215)	(9,992)
	11,423,543	9,211,639
	2,120,955	(184,121)
	(538,413)	611,310
	(139,096)	(83,807)
	(100,000)	(00,007)
	(414,739)	(352,091)
	(1,311,239)	225,421
	(15,585)	(23,310)
	(197,290)	(63,516)
	(304,860)	(1,106,890)
	118,918	(136,434)
	(2,289,330)	(2,933,964)
	12,718,581	12,510,353
	200,000	200,000
	60,000	60,000
	(1,036)	(6,662)
	258,964	253,338
	,	-
	618,111	721,468
	11,618,252	12,236,361
	12,236,363	12,957,829
	12,200,000	12,001,020
	0	0
	0	0

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a) Contaminated Sites

The City has one site with possible contamination at 5 Resolution Drive, Ascot and one classified as 'Contaminated – Restricted Use' at Peachey Park (400 Acton Ave and 50 Peachey Ave, Kewdale). Regarding 5 Resolution Drive, until the City conducts an investigation to determine the presence and scope of contamination, assesses the risk, and agrees with the respective state government authorities on the need and criteria for remediation, the City is unable to estimate the potential costs associated with the remediation works.

Two lots within Peachey Park are classified as 'Contaminated- Restricted Use', as they are suitable for public open space and recreational use, but may not be suitable for a more sensitive land use.

b) Springs Development Contribution Plan

In February 2017 the Springs Development Contribution Plan (DCP) was established which required landowners to make a financial contribution towards infrastructure when undertaking any subdivision or development within the area, with the funds collected by the City used to reimburse Development WA.

This future reimbursement by the City is a contingent liability of which the amount and timing of the development is uncertain. The previous DCP expired in February 2022 and the City sought an extension of the DCP through an amendment to Local Planning Scheme No. 15. This Amendment was approved by the Minister for Planning and notice of the approval was published in the 14 February 2023 Government Gazette. The Minister approved an extension of the Development Contribution Plan until 7 February 2027.

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	3,575,707	3,192,734
- plant & equipment purchases	590,533	904,276
	4,166,240	4,097,010
Payable:		
- not later than one year	4,166,240	4,097,010

The capital expenditure projects outstanding at the end of the current reporting period represent various projects including CCTV installation at various locations, irrigation and park asset renewals, network hardware assets and various replacement of fleet and plant assets for which delivery has been delayed.

CITY OF BELMONT NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Elected Member Remuneration

Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to elected council members.

Mayor's annual allowance Mayor's meeting attendance fees Mayor's annual allowance for ICT expenses

Deputy Mayor's annual allowance Deputy Mayor's meeting attendance fees Deputy Mayor's other expenses Deputy Mayor's ICT expenses

All other council member's meeting attendance fees All other council member's child care expenses All other council member's expenses All other council member's annual allowance for ICT expenses

(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

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

Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits Employee - other long-term benefits Employee - termination benefits Council member costs

Short-term employee benefits These amounts include all salary and fringe benefits awarded to KMP except for details in respect to fees and benefits paid to council members which may be separately found in the table above.

Post-employment benefits These amounts are the current-year's cost of the City's superannuation contributions made during the year.

Other long-term benefits These amounts represent annual leave and long service leave entitlements accruing during the year.

Termination benefits

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

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

	2023	2023	2022
Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
	91,997	91,997	86,253
	48,704	48,704	47,516
	3,500	3,667	3,500
	144,201	144,368	137,269
	23,000	23,000	22,499
	32,470	32,470	31,678
	16	0	0
	3,500	3,667	3,500
	58,986	59,137	57,677
	000.000	007.076	220 446
	223,862 838	227,276	220,446 174
	030 118	0	58
		-	
	24,131 248,949	25,666 252,942	25,608 246,286
	240,949	252,942	240,200
21(b)	452,136	456,447	441,232
	2023		2022
Note	Actual		Actual
	\$	-	\$
	1,145,545		1,047,368
	122,436		117,349
	120,993		75,969
	233,069		210,420
21(a)	452,136	-	441,232
	2,074,179	_	1,892,338

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties and the City are on normal commercial terms and conditions, no more favourable than those

available to other parties, unless otherwise stated.

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

In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions occurred with related parties:	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Payments made to Faulkner Park Board of Management Income received by the City from the Belmont Retirement Villages	144,913	151,487
Board of Management	298,308	159,745

Related Parties

The City's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

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

ii. Other Related Parties

Short-term employee benefits related to an associate person of Key Management Personnel who was employed by the City under normal employment terms and conditions.

Outside of normal citizen type transactions with the City, there were no other related party transactions involving key management personnel and/or their close family members and/or their controlled (or jointly controlled) entities.

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the City

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

The City of Belmont has two elected members and the CEO on the Board of the Belmont Retirement Villages Board of Management (BRVBM). As the City is represented by three of the seven Board members this would illustrate significant influence although it is not an investee/investor relationship and the City cannot benefit financially from this arrangement. The City makes a contribution to the ongoing management of the Board and receives a percentage of sales income from unit sales within the Faulkner Park Retirement Village that is placed into specific reserves.

CITY OF BELMONT NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

22. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

Investment in associates

Set out 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.

(a) Share of investment in EMRC

The City was a participant in the Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council (EMRC), with voting rights and interest in assets and liabilities of the EMRC equal to 1/6th of the total. The City's interest in the EMRC was calculated to be 11.31% as at 30 June 2021, representing a share of net assets equal to \$21,000,517. On the 23 December 2020 the City issued its Notice of Withdrawal from the EMRC, effective from 1 July 2021, with the City's interest in the EMRC as at 30 June 2021 to be payable on 1 July 2023. This value was discounted and incorporated as a non current receivable from the EMRC for the year ended 30 June 2022.

As of October 2023, the City's equity entitlement remains subject to a valuation methodology and subsequent payment of the City's share of net assets. The amount of \$21,000,517 has therefore been discounted to the present value as at 30 June 2023 and reclassified from a non current to a current asset receivable (refer note 5).

(b) Other investments

The City also holds a minor interest in jointly controlled assets (land and buildings) with the Housing Authority for aged accommodation purposes. Included in Property, Plant and Equipment the total value of the City's share of jointly controlled assets at 30 June 2023 is \$2,254,476 (2022: \$2,093,142).

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Investments in associates

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

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

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		Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits. Investment policy
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	v Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

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

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

(a) Interest rate risk

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

	Weighted Average Interest Rate %	Carrying Amounts \$	Fixed Interest Rate \$	Variable Interest Rate \$	Non Interest Bearing \$
2023	70	Ŷ	¥	¥	÷
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at amortised cost - term	2.84%	12,671,468	7,125,004	5,542,314	4,150
deposits	6.22%	64,275,762	64,275,762	0	0
2022					
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at amortised cost - term	0.31%	10,777,740	5,000,000	5,773,498	4,242
deposits	0.83%	61,069,555	61,069,555	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

2023	2022
\$	\$
55,423	57,735

Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates on profit or loss and equity* * 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 BELMONT NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

Trade and Other Receivables

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

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

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

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

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

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

	0	More than 30	More than 60	More than 90	T . (.)
	Current	days past due	days past due	days past due	Total
30 June 2023					
Trade receivables					
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	27.03%	
Gross carrying amount	14,492	5,388	111,823	290,451	422,154
Loss allowance	0	0	0	78,500	78,500
Other receivables					
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Gross carrying amount	339,198	0	0	0	339,198
Loss allowance	0	0	0	0	0
30 June 2022					
Trade receivables					
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Gross carrying amount	199,303	7,022	9,717	10,974	227,016
Loss allowance	0	0	0	0	0
Other receivables					
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Gross carrying amount	252,932	0	0	0	252,932
Loss allowance	0	0	0	0	0

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

The loss allowances for trade, other receivables and contract assets as at 30 June reconcile to the opening loss allowances as follows:

	Trade rec	ceivables	Other rec	eivables	Contract	Assets
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening loss allowance as at 1 July	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase in loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year	78,500	0	0	0	0	0
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	0	0	4,233	0	0	0
Unused amount reversed	0	0	(4,233)	0	0	0
Closing loss allowance at 30 June	78,500	0	0	0	0	0

Trade, other receivables and contract assets are written off where there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the City, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 120 days past due.

Impairment losses on rates and statutory receivables, trade, other receivables and contract assets are presented as net impairment losses within other expenditure. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Contract Assets

The City's contract assets represent work completed, which have not been invoiced at year end. This is due to the City not having met all the performance obligations in the contract which give an unconditional right to receive consideration. The City applies the simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all contract assets. To measure the expected credit losses, contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. Contract assets have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The City has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

CITY OF BELMONT NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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
<u>2023</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	5,666,155	0	0	5,666,155	5,666,155
Borrowings	1,162,305	4,604,038	11,119,338	16,885,681	12,236,363
Other liabilities	500,769	106,994	0	607,763	603,156
Lease liabilities	59,135	324,972	7,901	392,008	281,030
	7,388,364	5,036,004	11,127,239	23,551,607	18,786,704
<u>2022</u>					
Trade and other payables	5,814,471	0	0	5,814,471	5,814,471
Borrowings	1,166,508	4,622,569	12,263,112	18,052,189	12,831,578
Other liabilities	288,157	112,104	0	400,261	394,841
Lease liabilities	113,272	134,865	0	248,137	231,627
	7,382,408	4,869,538	12,263,112	24,515,058	19,272,517

24. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There has been no material post balance sheet event after 30 June 2023

CITY OF BELMONT NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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 report is presented.

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Interest revenue

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

i) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

aluation 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.

) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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	All costs associated with the elected members of Council, together of costs associated with the general governance of the district. Include generated by the full allocation of administration costs in accordance principles of Activity Based Costing.
General purpose funding To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services	Includes the cost of collecting rates revenue and all general purpose e.g. Grants Commission funding.
Law, order, public safety To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious community.	The control and prevention of fire. Administration of all matters relatic control of animals, mainly dogs and all general law, order and public matters administered by City Rangers.
Health To provide an operational framework for environmental and community	The administration of maternal and infant health through child health The administration of preventative services such as: immunisation, i of food premises and pest control.
Education and welfare To provide services to disadvantages persons, the elderly, children and youth	The provision of children services, the care of the aged and disabled aged and disabled services and senior citizen centres. The provision pre-school education facilities, but not the delivery of education.
Housing To provide and maintain elderly residents housing	The provision of aged housing facilities throughout the district.
Community amenities To provide services required by the community	Includes sanitation (household refuse); stormwater drainage; town a regional planning and development; the provision of rest rooms and protection of the environment.
Recreation and culture To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resources which will help the social well being of the community	The provision of facilities and support of organisations concerned wi time activities and sport. The provision and maintenance of a public The provision of a cultural centre and a historical museum.
Transport To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services to the community	Construction and maintenance of streets, roads, footpaths, cycleway Council Operations Centre. The control of street parking and the con traffic management of local streets.
Economic services To help promote the local government and its	The management of local tourism and area promotion. The provision

Other property and services To monitor and control operating accounts

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se funding

ating to the lic safety

Ith clinics. , inspection

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with leisure ic library.

ays and ontrol of

on of building approvals, control and any other economic services.

Private works, public work overheads, plant operations. A summary of salaries and wages total costs and any other miscellaneous activities that cannot otherwise be classified in the above.

CITY OF BELMONT NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

26. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

(b) Income and expenses

Income excluding grants, subsidies and contributions and capital grants, subsidies and contributions Governance General purpose funding Law, order and public safety Health Education and welfare Housing Community amenities Recreation and culture Transport Economic services Other property and services

Income from grants, subsidies and contributions and capital grants, subsidies and contributions Governance General purpose funding Law, order and public safety

Health Education and welfare Housing Community amenities Recreation and culture Transport Economic services Other property and services

Total Income

Expenses

Governance General purpose funding Law, order, public safety Health Education and welfare Housing Community amenities Recreation and culture Transport Economic services Other property and services Total expenses

Net result for the period

(c) Total Assets

Governance General purpose funding Law, order, public safety Health Education and welfare Housing Community amenities Recreation and culture Transport Economic services Other property and services Unallocated

economic wellbeing

2023 Actual	2022 Actual
\$	\$
269,626	235,069
58,114,002	52,880,245
236,099	173,681
92,627	102,885
12,449 369,407	2,109 347,507
6,905,144	6,761,299
515,283	674,749
25,488	302,159
358,288	85,937
80,402	137,647
66,978,815	61,703,287
24,869	188,937
1,415,239	1,199,086
242,702	199,804
51,330 69,519	62,427 71,873
407,989	0
197,685	481,560
246,871	95,647
2,253,603	2,053,906
162,544	1,993,756
727,532 5,799,883	<u>56,153</u> 6,403,149
5,799,005	0,403,149
72,778,698	68,106,436
(9.075.745)	(0 697 690)
(8,975,745) (4,529,134)	(9,687,680) (3,442,697)
(3,785,886)	(3,771,179)
(1,419,890)	(1,299,181)
(2,727,907)	(2,793,733)
(800,391)	(556,033)
(8,992,894)	(7,731,944)
(17,876,318) (12,150,224)	(15,338,970) (9,348,249)
(3,531,256)	(3,404,422)
(3,714,121)	(3,376,240)
(68,503,766)	(60,750,328)
4,274,932	7,356,108
4,274,952	7,550,100
5,327,396	4,766,870
205,685,371	161,209,427
952,597 2,521,446	669,644 3,135,735
3,686,135	4,363,155
6,428,279	5,112,820
22,678,187	21,565,087
116,190,999	112,600,384
264,690,767	270,419,240
21,384,260 13,935,610	19,889,964 14,750,987
76,887,299	72,041,804
740,368,346	690,525,117

a) General Rates											
RATE TYPE		Rate in	Number of	2022/23 Actual Rateable	2022/23 Actual Rate	2022/23 Actual Interim	2022/23 Actual Total	2022/23 Budget Rate	2022/23 Budget Interim	2022/23 Budget Total	2021/22 Actual Total
Rate Description	Basis of valuation	\$	Properties	Value*	Revenue	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Rate	Revenue	Revenue
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	÷
Residential Rate	Gross rental valuation	0.069069	14,482	256,558,985	17,744,493	71,923	17,816,416	17,656,317	154,000	17,810,317	17,118,237
Commercial Rate	Gross rental valuation	0.072951	846	137,715,652	10,086,036	(51,379)	10,034,657	10,037,554	3,535	10,041,089	9,696,164
Industrial Rate Total general rates	Gross rental valuation	0.073149	464 15.792	124,941,858 519,216,495	9,099,066 36,929,595	45,739 66,283	9,144,805 36,995,878	9,139,372 36,833,243	73,932 231.467	9,213,304 37,064,710	8,848,668 35,663,069
		Minimum Pavment									
Minimum payment		\$									
Residential Rate	Gross rental valuation	885	5,213	59,230,233	4,613,505	0	4,613,505	4,623,240	0 0	4,623,240	4,454,550
Commercial Kate Industrial Rate	Gross rental valuation Gross rental valuation	1,040 1,060	185 9	1,440,980 89,679	192,400 9,540	00	192,400 9,540	192,400 9,540	00	192,400 9,540	187,935 9,225
Total minimum payments			5,407	60,760,892	4,815,445	0	4,815,445	4,825,180	0	4,825,180	4,651,710
Total general rates and minimum payments	n payments	1	21,199	579,977,387	41,745,040	66,283	41,811,323	41,658,423	231,467	41,889,890	40,314,779
		Rate in									
Ex-graua kates Airport Rates Other Petro in Liou		0.072951			12,940,805	178,142	13,118,947	12,563,830	00	12,563,830	12,205,012 06 110
Current Nates In Lice Total amount raised from rates (excluding general rates)	(excluding general rates)		0	0	13,043,876	178,142	13,222,018	12,648,830		12,648,830	12,301,130
Discounts Total Rates							(1,864,497) 53,168,844		I	(1,850,000) 52,688,720	(1,800,104) 50,815,805
Rate instalment interest Rate overdue interest							140,345 114,542			140,000 91,367	139,347 107,688
The rate revenue was recognised from the rate record as soon as practicable after the City resolved to impose rates in the financial year as well as when the rate record was amended to ensure the information in the record was current and correct.	from the rate record as soon a	s practicable a	fter the City re	ssolved to impose	e rates in the fina	ncial year as we	il as when the rate	record was amen	ided to ensure t	the information i	the

ď of time at Value

CITY OF BELMONT NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

28. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities

The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amo attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32.

Adjustments to operating activities

Less: Profit on asset disposals Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Add: Loss on disposal of assets

Add: Depreciation

Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Asset additions at substantially less than fair value:
- Pensioner deferred rates
- Employee benefit provisions
- Movement in receivable from EMRC
- Movement in current lease liability

Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities

(b) Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities

The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amo attributable to investing activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32.

Adjustments to investing activities

Property, plant and equipment received for substantially less than fair value Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities

(C) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates

The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net c assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with Financia Management Regulation 32 to agree to the surplus/ (deficit) after imposition general rates.

Adjustments to net current assets

Less: Reserve accounts

- Add: Financial assets at amortised cost
- Less: Current assets not expected to be received at end of year - EMRC receivable
- Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year - Current portion of borrowings
 - Current portion of lease liabilities
 - Employee benefit provisions

Total adjustments to net current assets

Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity Total current assets Less: Total current liabilities Less: Total adjustments to net current assets

Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates

REPORT

CITY OF BELMONT NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

RATING INFORMATION

(a) 27.

_	Note	2022/23 (30 June 2023 Carried Forward)	2022/23 Budget (30 June 2023 Carried Forward)	2021/22 (30 June 2022 Carried Forward)
		\$	\$	\$
ount	ts			
ſ				
		(28,535)	(113,901)	(316,392)
r				
		(9,215) 2,149,490	0 3,548	(9,992) 132,271
	10(a)	11,423,543	8,959,935	9,211,639
		(139,096)	0	(83,807)
		19,557	0	17,650
		(44,305) (538,413)	(656,700)	(478,972) 611,311
		(12,298)	0	(34,073)
		12,820,728	8,192,882	9,049,635
ount	ts			
1				
	6 ()	400.000		~~~~~
	8(a)	139,096	0	83,807
		139,096	U	83,807
curr cial	ent			
of				
	30	(61,681,377)	(50,367,903)	(54,222,614)
		31,022,402	10,701,227	15,216,299
	5	(20,927,619)	0	0
		. ,		
	15 11(b)	618,111 118,561	595,216 0	595,217 106,263
	11(0)	2,090,449	2,212,503	2,143,696
		(48,759,473)	(36,858,957)	(36,161,139)
		73,021,126	61,069,130	61,034,559
		(12,309,011)	(8,532,433)	(12,649,700)
		(48,759,473) 11,952,642	<u>(36,858,957)</u> 15,677,740	(36,161,139) 12,223,720
		11,352,042	13,011,140	12,220,120

29. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

				•							
				Actual					Budget	get	
			Principal			Principal				Principal	
	Principal at	Principal at New Loans During	Repayments	Principal at 30	New Loans	Repayments	Principal at	Principal at 1	New Loans	Repayments	Principal at
Purpose Note	1 July 2021	2021-22	During 2021-22		During 2022-23	June 2022 During 2022-23 During 2022-23 30 June 2023	30 June 2023	July 2022	During 2022-23	During 2022-23 30 June 2023	30 June 2023
	s	÷	÷	s	s	s	÷	s	÷	÷	⇔
New Community Centre	13,404,748	0	(573, 170)	12,831,578	0	(595,215)	12,236,363	12,831,578	0	(595,216)	12,236,362
Total	13,404,748	0	(573,170)	12,831,578	0	(595,215)	12,236,363	12,831,578	0	(595,216)	12,236,362
Borrowing Finance Cost Payments											
				Date final		Actual for year	Budget for	Actual for year			
	Loan			payment is		ending	year ending	ending			
Purpose Note	Number	Institution	Interest Rate	due		30 June 2023	30 June 2023	30 June 2022			
						ŝ	÷	s			
New Community Centre	183	WATC*	3.81%	May 2038		(514,913)	(571,292)	(638,043)			
Total						(514,913)	(571,292)	(638,043)			

Total Finance Cost Payments

(638,043)

(571,292)

(514,913)

* WA Treasury Corporation

CITY OF BELMONT NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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

(b) Lease Liabilities												
					Actual					Budget	get	
				Principal			Principal				Principal	
		Principal at	Principal at New Leases During	Repayments	Principal at 30	New Leases	Repayments	Principal at	Principal at 1	New Leases	Repayments	Principal at
Purpose	Note	1 July 2021	2021-22	During 2021-22	June 2022	During 2022-23	During 2022-23	30 June 2023	July 2022	During 2022-23	During 2022-23	30 June 2023
Cardio Equipment		22,788	3 27,975	(50,763)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gym Equipment		17,039	0	(11,745)	5,294	0	(5,294)	0	0	0	0	0
Parking Sensors		65,856	3 1,913	(31,640)	36,129	160,798	(39,946)	156,981	0	0	0	0
Cardio Equipment		0	196,587	(6,384)	190,204	4,723	(70,878)	124,049	0	0	0	0
Total Lease Liabilities	11(b)	105,683	3 226,475	(100,532)	231,627	165,521	(116,118)	281,030	0	0	0	0
Lease Finance Cost Payments												
					Date final		Actual for year	Budget for	Actual for year			
		Lease			payment is		ending	year ending	ending 30 June			
Purpose	Note	Number	Institution	Interest Rate	due		30 June 2023	30 June 2023	2022	Lease Term		
							s	÷	s			
Cardio Equipment		1/2	De Lage Landen	0.43%	31/03/2022		0	0	(20)	48 months		
Gym Equipment		3A/3B	De Lage Landen	0.43%	31/12/2022		0	0	(125)	36 months		
Parking Sensors		20200618	Database Consultants	0.35%	2/04/2023		0	0	(167)	24 months		
Cardio Equipment		E6TEC63884 MAIA	4 MAIA	3.82%	25/05/2025		(6,038)	0	(204)	36 months		
Total Finance Cost Payments							(6,038)	0	(1,046)			

	2023 Actual	2023 Actual	2023 Actual	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2023 Budget	2023 Budget	2023 Budget	2022 Actual	2022 Actual	2022 Actual	2022 Actual
30. RESERVE ACCOUNTS	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance
	÷	÷	\$	\$	\$	÷	÷	÷	÷	÷	÷	÷
Restricted by council												
(a) Administration building Reserve	239,634	6,507	0	246,141	239,557	2,875	0	242,432	237,447	2,187		239,634
(b) Aged Accommodation - Homeswest Reserve	885,276	43,435	0	928,711	903,390	40,808	0	944,198	862,342	22,934		885,276
(c) Aged Community Care Reserve	222,284	6,036	0	228,320	222,213	2,667	0	224,880	220,256	2,028		222,284
(d) Aged persons housing Reserve	827,337	22,466	(137,046)	712,757	783,661	9,404	(179,521)	613,544	960,586	8,846	(142,095)	827,337
(e) Aged Services Reserve	1,081,309	29,362	0	1,110,671	1,080,964	12,972	0	1,093,936	1,071,442	9,867	•	1,081,309
(f) Ascot Waters Marina Maintenance & Restoration Reserve	1,029,636	27,959	0	1,057,595	979,308	11,752	(20,000)	941,060	1,020,241	9,395		1,029,636
(g) Belmont District Band Reserve	47,688	1,295	0	48,983	47,673	572	0	48,245	47,253	435		47,688
(h) Belmont Oasis Refurbishment Reserve	4,203,056	114,132	0	4,317,188	4,201,716	50,421	0	4,252,137	4,164,704	38,352		4,203,056
(i) Belmont Trust Reserve	1,615,026	43,855	(28,311)	1,630,570	1,510,878	18,131	(186,443)	1,342,566	1,683,144	15,500	(83,618)	1,615,026
(j) Building maintenance Reserve	4,704,009	399,185	0	5,103,194	4,217,349	50,608	(100,000)	4,167,957	5,677,933	52,288	(1,026,212)	4,704,009
(k) Car Parking Reserve	62,887	1,708	0	64,595	62,867	754	0	63,621	62,313	574		62,887
(I) District valuation Reserve	289,617	7,864	(274,566)	22,915	264,549	88,175	(250,000)	102,724	212,659	76,958		289,617
(m) Election expenses Reserve	77,514	62,591	0	140,105	78,473	50,942	0	129,415	126,350	51,164	(100,000)	77,514
(n) Environment Reserve	834,284	679,620	0	1,513,904	1,048,656	12,584	0	1,061,240	102,743	731,541		834,284
(o) Faulkner Park Retirement Village Buy Back Reserve	2,389,463	64,885	0	2,454,348	2,444,463	49,178	0	2,493,641	2,367,659	21,804		2,389,463
(p) Faulkner Park Retirement Village Owners Maintenance Reserve	e 571,077	119,727	0	690,804	610,029	67,476	0	677,505	552,877	18,200		571,077
(q) History Reserve	168,844	4,585	0	173,429	144,790	1,737	0	146,527	167,303	1,541	,	168,844
(r) Information Technology Reserve	1,402,132	38,074	0	1,440,206	1,346,305	16,156	(130,000)	1,232,461	1,575,305	14,507	(187,680)	1,402,132
(s) Land acquisition Reserve	9,352,961	871,475	0	10,224,436	9,319,979	111,840	(130,000)	9,301,819	9,267,616	85,345		9,352,961
(t) Long Service Leave Reserve - Salaries	1,901,632	440,892	(444,604)	1,897,920	2,015,680	24,188	(240,060)	1,799,808	2,196,162	330,649	(625,179)	1,901,632
_	275,917	57,474	(90,025)	243,366	394,266	4,731	(38,800)	360,197	409,278	3,769	(137,130)	275,917
(v) Miscellaneous Entitlements Reserve	449,609	1,198,984	(863,193)	785,400	480,046	5,761	0	485,807	175,837	751,619	(477,847)	449,609
(w) Plant replacement Reserve	1,419,598	227,753	(206)	1,646,845	791,032	9,492	(232,220)	568,304	820,895	598,703		1,419,598
(x) Property development Reserve	11,757,970	4,577,642	(968,547)	15,367,065	11,986,560	143,839	(968,547)	11,161,852	9,427,754	2,834,567	(504,351)	11,757,970
(y) Public Art Reserve	401,446	10,901	0	412,347	401,317	4,816	0	406,133	397,783	3,663		401,446
(z) Ruth Faulkner library Reserve	46,625	1,266	0	47,891	46,611	559	0	47,170	46,200	425		46,625
(aa) Streetscapes Reserve	499,542	13,565	0	513,107	499,383	5,993	0	505,376	494,984	4,558		499,542
(ab) Urban Forest Strategy Management Reserve	117,964	3,203	0	121,167	117,927	1,415	0	119,342	116,888	1,076		117,964
(ac) Waste Management Reserve	5,946,452	1,262,518	0	7,208,970	5,601,544	543,320	(1,832,191)	4,312,673	4,588,191	1,358,261		5,946,452
(ad) Workers Compensation/Insurance Reserve	1,401,825		(111,464)	1,328,427	1,503,293	18,040	0	1,521,333	1,637,296	15,078	(250,549)	1,401,825
	54,222,614	10,377,025 ((2,918,262)	61,681,377	53,344,479	1,361,206	(4,337,782)	50,367,903	50,691,441	7,065,834	(3,534,661)	54,222,614
	54,222,614	10,377,025	(2,918,262)	61,681,377	53,344,479	1,361,206	(4,337,782)	50,367,903	50,691,441	7,065,834	(3,534,661)	54,222,614

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CITY OF BELMONT NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

30. RESERVE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

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	Restricted by council	
(a)	Administration building Reserve	This reserve is used to fund the refurbishment of the City's administration building
q	Aged Accommodation - Homeswest Reserve	This reserve is used to provide for the long term maintenance of Gabriel Gardens and Orana aged housing units.
(c)	Aged Community Care Reserve	This reserve is used to fund the provision of aged care community services within the City.
þ		This reserve is used to manage the surplus/deficit position and capital improvements of the City's aged housing centres.
(e)	Aged Services Reserve	This reserve is used to fund the provision of aged services within the City.
Ð	Ascot Waters Marina Maintenance & Restoration Reserve	This reserve is used to provide for the ongoing maintenance and future redevelopment needs of the marina at Ascot Waters.
(g)	Belmont District Band Reserve	This reserve is used to provide funds for the replacement and acquisition of instruments for the Belmont District Band.
Ē	Belmont Oasis Refurbishment Reserve	This reserve is used to fund the future refurbishment of the Belmont Oasis Leisure Centre.
Ξ	Belmont Trust Reserve	This reserve is used to fund costs in relation to the Belmont Trust land.
9	Building maintenance Reserve	This reserve is used to provide funds for the refurbishment and maintenance of the City's buildings.
¥	Car Parking Reserve	This reserve is used to fund any activities that create or enhance car parks and includes funds received as cash in lieu for this purpose.
€	District valuation Reserve	This reserve is used to spread the costs of the 3 yearly revaluation of properties for rating purposes.
٤ ٤) Election expenses Reserve	This reserve is used to spread the biennial cost of postal voting for elections over two years.
Ĺ.	Environment Reserve	This reserve is used to fund environmental programs.
0	Faulkner Park Retirement Village Buy Back Reserve	This reserve is used to fund the future buy-back of the Faulkner Park Retirement Village from existing residents.
d	Faulkner Park Retirement Village Owners Maintenance Reserve	This reserve is used to provide for the future major maintenance and refurbishment requirements at the Faulkner Park Retirement Village.
(d	History Reserve	This reserve is used to provide for the future costs associated with the acquisition, recording, preservation and display of articles and information
E	Information Technology Reserve	This reserve is used for the replacement and enhancement of the City's core business hardware and software requirements.
(s)	Land acquisition Reserve	This reserve is used for the acquisition and/or redevelopment of land and buildings and receives the proceeds of any land or building sales.
(t)	Long Service Leave Reserve - Salaries	This reserve is used to part fund the long service leave liability of the City's salaried staff.
n	Long Service Leave Reserve - Wages	This reserve is used to part fund the long service leave liability of the City's waged staff.
Σ	Miscellaneous Entitlements Reserve	This reserve is used to provide funding for unforeseen expenditures relating to staff and entitlements.
<u>»</u>) Parks Development Reserve	This reserve is used to provide for future development of the City's Parks including playgrounds and irrigation.
<u>»</u>) Plant replacement Reserve	This reserve is used to fund the shortfall between income generated through plant operation recoveries and replacement costs of the City's heavy plant.
×	Property development Reserve	This reserve is used to fund any property development within the City.
2	Public Art Reserve	This reserve is used to fund future acquisitions of public art for display in the City.
(z)	Ruth Faulkner library Reserve	This reserve is used for capital improvements to the City's library.
(aa)	a) Streetscapes Reserve	This reserve is used to fund shopping centre revitalisation and streetscape enhancements.
(ab)) Urban Forest Strategy Management Reserve	This reserve is used to fund the management and retention of the urban forest.
(ac)	;) Waste Management Reserve	This reserve is used to fund waste management initiatives and activities.
(ad)	 Workers Compensation/Insurance Reserve 	This reserve is used to fund self insurance expenses and major fluctuations in insurance premiums.

Land acquisition Reserve
Long Service Leave Reserve - Salaries
Long Service Leave Reserve - Wages
Miscellaneous Entitlements Reserve
Parks Development Reserve
Plant replacement Reserve
Property development Reserve
Public Art Reserve
Ruth Faulkner library Reserve
Streetscapes Reserve
Urban Forest Strategy Management Reserve
Waste Management Reserve
Workers Compensation/Insurance Reserve

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 2022	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid	30 June 2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
BCITF Levy	14,593	118,939	(130,178)	3,354
Building Services Levy	36,527	253,421	(236,851)	53,097
Cash in Lieu of Public Open Space	1,303,865	0	0	1,303,865
Development Assessment Panels	0	70,873	(70,873)	0
	1,354,985	443,233	(437,902)	1,360,316



2023 **City of Belmont**

To the Council of the City of Belmont

Opinion

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

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

In my opinion, the financial report is:

- based on proper accounts and records
- ended 30 June 2023 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, the Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Other information

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

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report, or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I did not receive the other information prior to Page 1 of 3

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

presents fairly, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the City for the year

the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive it, I will read it and if I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this information, I am required to communicate the matter to the CEO and Council and request them to correct the misstated information. If the misstated information is not corrected, I may need to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report.

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

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

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

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

- assessing the City's ability to continue as a going concern.
- disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern.
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless the State Government has made decisions affecting the continued existence of the City.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report. The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

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

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

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

Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the City of Belmont for the year ended 30 June 2023 included in the annual report on the City's website. The City's management is responsible for the integrity of the City's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the City's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the City to confirm the information contained in the website version.

Sabuschayne

Sandra Labuschagne Deputy Auditor General Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia Perth, Western Australia 28 November 2023

CEO Remuneration

The total remuneration paid to the Chief Executive Officer in the financial year ended 30 June 2023 under the Salaries and Allowances Act 1975, including salary, superannuation, private use of a motor vehicle and allowances, was \$393,664.67.

Corporate Governance/Code of Conduct

Local Laws

The Local Government Act 1995 and other legislation allows Western Australian local governments to make local laws considered necessary for the good government of the district. The City of Belmont currently has the following local laws in place:

- Consolidated Local Law 2020
- Health Local Laws 2002
- Standing Orders Local Law 2017

The City of Belmont Consolidated Local Law 2020 was gazetted in January 2021 and amendments are currently being progressed following an undertaking requested by the Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation. The amendments were submitted to the Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation in November 2022.

Code of Conduct

The Local Government Act 1995 was amended in 2020-2021 requiring all WA local governments to adopt two codes of conduct: one for Elected Members, Committee Members, and local government election candidates, and one for employees.

The codes set out the standards of behaviour which must be observed when performing a person's respective duties and are intended to promote accountable and ethical decision-making.

The Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates was adopted by Council on 27 April 2021 and the new Code of Conduct for Employees was finalised in 2022.

Gift Disclosures

Elected Members are required to disclose any gifts over \$300 that were received in their official capacity in writing to the Chief Executive Officer within 10 days of receipt of the gift. This is in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and includes any contributions to travel. The Chief Executive Officer is also required to disclose such gifts in writing to the Mayor.

A register is maintained by the Chief Executive Officer and published on the City's website and is available for public inspection at the City of Belmont Administration Building on request.

Elected Members are also required to make a disclosure of any gifts received from a person who is requiring a decision of the Council. The disclosure must be in writing to the Chief Executive Officer before the meeting, or at the meeting where the matter will be discussed. The Chief Executive Officer must also make such disclosures.

Complaints Register

There were no Complaints under Section 5.121 of the *Local Government Act 1995* entered on the Register of Complaints during the 2022-2023 financial year.

Four complaints were lodged under the Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates during the 2022-2023 financial year.

Compliance Audit Return

The Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996 requires local governments to carry out an annual compliance audit for the period 1 January to 31 December. The return includes a number of compliance requirements that are to be met by local governments as follows:

- Commercial Enterprises by Local Government;
- Delegation of Power / Duty;
- Disclosure of Interest;
- · Disposal of Property;
- Elections;
- Finance;
- Integrated Planning and Reporting;
- · Local Government Employees;
- Official Conduct;
- Optional Questions Pertaining to Financial Management and Policy; and
- Tenders for Providing Goods and Services.

In the 2022 Compliance Audit Return the City identified one noncompliance. The non-compliance resulted from a miscalculation of time in the opening of a tender due to a public holiday. The tender was open for 13 days rather than the 14 days as required by regulations.

The 2022 Compliance Audit Return



was adopted by Council on 23 March 2023 and a certified copy of the return along with an extract of the Minutes including the Council resolution was submitted to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.

Delegation of Authority

The Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996 allows a local government to delegate some of its powers or discharge duties to the Chief Executive Officer. The Act also allows for the Chief Executive Officer to delegate some of those powers to another employee. These Delegations are recorded in the Delegated Authority Register. The aim of the register is to provide for a best practice approach to the City's operations and for efficiency in the delivery of strategic outcomes within the constraints allowed by the relevant legislation and Council. The Delegations are required to be reviewed annually to ensure appropriateness and to enable an effective decision-making process. The Delegated Authority Register was reviewed and endorsed by Council in 2022-2023 at the April 2023 Ordinary Council Meeting.



City of Belmont

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