

### Annual Report 2019/20 (Part 2 – Annual Financial Report)



### Introduction

The City of Kwinana's Annual Report 2019/20 comprises of two parts, Part 1 – Community and Part 2 – Annual Financial Report. This Annual Report (Part 2 – Annual Financial Report), together with the Annual Report (Part 1 – Community) complies with the requirements of Section 5.53(1) of the Local Government Act 1995.

The Annual Report 2019/20 (Part 1 - Community) is available to download from the City's website www.kwinana.wa.gov.au or in hard copy on request by contacting the City of Kwinana on 9439 0200 or visiting the City of Kwinana Administration Building, Corner Gilmore Avenue and Sulphur Road, Kwinana.



Statement by Chief Executive Officer Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature Statement of Comprehensive Income by Progra Statement of Financial Position Statement of Changes in Equity Statement of Cash Flows Rate Setting Statement Index of Notes to the Financial Report Independent Auditor's Report

### **COMMUNITY VISION**

Kwinana 2030: Rich in spirit, alive with opportunities, surrounded by nature - it's all here!

Principal place of business: Corner Gilmore Avenue and Sulphur Road Kwinana WA 6167

### **CITY OF KWINANA**

### FINANCIAL REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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### **CITY OF KWINANA** STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME **BY NATURE OR TYPE** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### **CITY OF KWINANA** FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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

### STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The attached financial report of the City of Kwinana for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 is based on proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial position of the City of Kwinana at 30 June 2020 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards.

31d Signed on the

day of December

2020

Chief Executive Officer

Wayne Jack Name of Chief Executive Officer

### Share of net profit of associates accounted for using the equity method

### Net result for the period

### Other comprehensive income

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





		2020	2020	2019
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
_		\$	\$	\$
Revenue Rates	26(0)	20 425 049	39,802,378	38,074,897
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	26(a) 2(a)	39,435,048 7,445,800	8,971,318	8,608,169
Fees and charges	2(a) 2(a)	11,438,704	12,254,403	11,876,679
Interest earnings	2(a)	1,825,211	2,088,408	2,309,386
Other revenue	2(a)	1,308,211	685,839	2,946,617
	2(0)	61,452,974	63,802,346	63,815,748
Expenses				
Employee costs		(27,440,286)	(29,800,091)	(27,064,970)
Materials and contracts		(24,052,350)	(29,036,680)	(24,574,645)
Utility charges		(2,500,313)	(2,377,800)	(2,414,314)
Depreciation on non-current assets	11(b)	(15,630,143)	(14,269,092)	(15,359,581)
Interest expenses	2(b)	(1,058,626)	(1,054,610)	(1,110,457)
Insurance expenses		(574,494)	(575,863)	(571,974)
Other expenditure		(37,756)	(122,229)	(20,507)
		(71,293,968)	(77,236,365)	(71,116,448)
		(9,840,994)	(13,434,019)	(7,300,700)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	10,810,522	10,936,569	14,907,344
Profit on asset disposals	11(a)	124,076	42,863	6,178
(Loss) on asset disposals	11(a)	(1,247,307)	(101,926)	(152,265)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit	( )			
or loss - Banksia Park Deferred Management Fee		110,762	0	(610,100)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit				( , ,
or loss - Local Government House Trust		2,017	0	122,620
Share of net profit of associates accounted for using the equity				
method	25	18,131	0	61,124
		9,818,201	10,877,506	14,334,901
Net result for the period		(22,793)	(2,556,513)	7,034,201
		(, ,	(_,,	.,,
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	14	431,670	0	0
<b>.</b>				
Total other comprehensive income for the period		431,670	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		408,877	(2,556,513)	7,034,201
rotal comprehensive income for the period		400,077	(2,000,010)	1,034,201

### CITY OF KWINANA STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		2020	2020	2019
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue	2(a)			
Governance		457,683	31,786	277,380
General purpose funding		43,528,014	43,734,955	42,768,055
Law, order, public safety		579,054	345,445	545,969
Health		167,748	166,229	92,426
Education and welfare		6,525,695	8,408,713	9,843,996
Community amenities		6,060,354	6,074,580	5,596,612
Recreation and culture		2,343,973	2,980,825	2,993,510
Transport		345,961	324,478	307,985
Economic services		1,164,861	1,260,737	1,188,472
Other property and services		279,631	474,598	201,343
		61,452,974	63,802,346	63,815,748
	<b>6</b> (1 )			
Expenses	2(b)			
Governance		(4,938,245)	(4,750,355)	(2,212,220)
General purpose funding		(1,153,777)	(1,099,586)	(756,875)
Law, order, public safety		(3,098,933)	(3,318,431)	(3,440,502)
Health		(856,942)	(940,939)	(997,155)
Education and welfare		(10,204,491)	( , , ,	(11,451,861)
Community amenities		(9,540,849)	(10,410,075)	(9,561,640)
Recreation and culture		(20,669,023)	(22,117,455)	(21,521,585)
Transport		(14,915,194)	(14,935,910)	(14,601,299)
Economic services		(1,360,878)	(1,742,856)	(1,599,830)
Other property and services		(3,497,010)	(4,213,390)	(3,863,024)
		(70,235,342)	(76,181,755)	(70,005,991)
Finance Costs	0/h)			
Finance Costs	2(b)	(50.004)	(45 420)	(54.070)
Governance		(50,204)	(45,130)	(51,272)
General purpose funding		(253)	0	0
Education and welfare		(82,765)	(82,693)	(91,138)
Recreation and culture		(785,313)	(786,562)	(819,581)
Transport		(140,091)	(140,225)	(148,466)
		(1,058,626)	(1,054,610)	(1,110,457)
		(9,840,994)	(13,434,019)	(7,300,700)
	<b>a</b> ( )	40.040.500	40.000.500	
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	10,810,522	10,936,569	14,907,344
Profit on disposal of assets	11(a)	124,076	42,863	6,178
(Loss) on disposal of assets	11(a)	(1,247,307)	(101,926)	(152,265)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through		112,779	0	(487,480)
profit or loss		,		(,,
Share of net profit of associates accounted for using the equity	25	18,131	0	61,124
method				
		9,818,201	10,877,506	14,334,901
Net result for the period		(22,793)	(2,556,513)	7,034,201
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	14	431,670	0	0
Total other comprehensive income for the period		431,670	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		408,877	(2,556,513)	7,034,201

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

### CITY OF KWINANA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTE
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	3
Trade and other receivables	6
Other financial assets	5(a)
Inventories	7
Contract assets	, 2(a)
Other assets	8
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	Ū
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Trade and other receivables	6
Other financial assets	5(b)
Investment in associate	25
Property, plant and equipment	9
Infrastructure	10
Intangible assets	13
Right of use assets	12(a)
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	12(d)
TOTAL ASSETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Trade and other payables	15
Contract liabilities	16
Other liabilities	16
Lease liabilities	17(a)
Borrowings	18(a)
Employee related provisions	19
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Other liabilities	16
Lease liabilities	17(a)
Borrowings	18(a)
Employee related provisions	19
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	
NET ASSETS	
EQUITY	
Retained surplus	
Reserves - cash/financial asset backed	4
Revaluation surplus	14
TOTAL EQUITY	
This statement is to be read in conjunction with th	ie accompai



2020	2019
\$	\$
25,471,026	11,888,157
4,455,262	4,541,131
34,124,318	45,662,914
37,323	32,920
44,388	0
1,731,667	656,144
65,863,984	62,781,266
760,126	711,755
3,542,013	3,468,175
504,775	319,244
135,058,794	150,484,396
363,572,821	362,312,960
616,115	308,673
190,679	0
504,245,323	517,605,203
570,109,307	580,386,469
24,256,420	21,391,450
356,545	0
10,087,995	0
114,357	0
2,314,779	1,451,093
5,505,931	4,902,379
42,636,027	27,744,922
16,953,626	0
77,148	0
17,953,926	20,101,305
410,209	469,604
35,394,909	20,570,909
55,594,909	20,370,303
78,030,936	48,315,831
492,078,371	532,070,638
216,805,180	244,608,437
55,249,686	55,730,366
220,023,505	231,731,835
492,078,371	
+32,070,371	532,070,638

anying notes.

### CITY OF KWINANA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS	RESERVES CASH/FINANCIAL ASSET BACKED	REVALUATION SURPLUS	TOTAL EQUITY
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2018		241,396,775	52,072,348	231,731,835	525,200,958
Change in accounting policy	-	(164,521)	0	0	(164,521)
Restated total equity at the beginning of the financial year		241,232,254	52,072,348	231,731,835	525,036,437
Comprehensive income Net result for the period		7 024 201	0	0	7 024 201
Total comprehensive income	-	7,034,201 7,034,201	0	0	7,034,201 7,034,201
Transfers from reserves	4	6,042,436	(6,042,436)	0	0
Transfers to reserves	4	(9,700,454)	9,700,454	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2019	-	244,608,437	55,730,366	231,731,835	532,070,638
Change in accounting policy	30(b)	(28,261,144)	0	(12,140,000)	(40,401,144)
Restated total equity at 1 July 2019		216,347,293	55,730,366	219,591,835	491,669,494
Comprehensive income					
Net result for the period		(22,793)	0	0	(22,793)
Changes on revaluation of assets		Ó	0	431,670	431,670
Total comprehensive income	-	(22,793)	0	431,670	408,877
Transfers from reserves	4	15,090,636	(15,090,636)	0	0
Transfers to reserves	4	(14,609,956)	14,609,956	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2020	-	216,805,180	55,249,686	220,023,505	492,078,371

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

### CITY OF KWINANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES
Receipts
Rates
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions
Fees and charges
Interest received
Goods and services tax received
Other revenue
Payments
Employee costs
Materials and contracts
Utility charges
Interest expenses
Insurance naid

Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	9(a)
Payments for construction of infrastructure Payments for intangible assets Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - term deposits	10(a) 13(a) 2(a)
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment <b>Net cash provided by (used in)</b> investment activities	11(a)

		2020	2020	2019
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Rates		39,956,734	41,502,378	37,773,991
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		6,682,681	9,121,318	6,390,524
Fees and charges		8,649,778	12,254,403	11,876,679
Interest received		1,811,395	2,088,408	1,884,438
Goods and services tax received		2,738,222	0	2,835,628
Other revenue		1,308,211	685,839	2,946,617
Deumente		61,147,021	65,652,346	63,707,877
Payments		(00 007 010)	(20, 800, 001)	(07 141 071)
Employee costs Materials and contracts		(26,697,613)	(29,800,091)	(27,141,971)
		(23,107,086)	(29,536,680)	(25,580,365)
Utility charges		(2,500,313)	(2,377,800)	(2,414,314)
Interest expenses Insurance paid		(1,060,470)	(1,054,610)	(1,111,761)
Goods and services tax paid		(574,494) (671,965)	(575,863) 0	(571,974) (531,932)
Other expenditure		(37,756)	(122,229)	(20,507)
		(54,649,697)	(63,467,273)	(57,372,824)
Net cash provided by (used in)		(34,049,097)	(03,407,273)	(37,372,024)
operating activities	20	6,497,324	2,185,073	6,335,053
operating activities	20	0,497,524	2,103,073	0,333,033
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost		0	0	(1,819,027)
r ayments for infancial assets at amortised cost		(2,520,306)	(8,098,360)	(1,793,705)
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	9(a)	(2,320,300)	(0,030,000)	(1,735,705)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	10(a)	(4,738,586)	(12,242,614)	(3,982,448)
Payments for intangible assets	13(a)	(307,442)	0	(308,673)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	3,944,619	10,936,569	4,476,940
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - term		11,560,827	0	0
deposits				
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self		16,710	16,709	16,168
supporting loans				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	11(a)	696,834	334,500	373,433
Net cash provided by (used in)				
investment activities		8,652,656	(9,053,196)	(3,037,312)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<b>10</b> (L)	(4.454.000)	(4.454.000)	(777 400)
Repayment of borrowings	18(b)	(1,451,093)	(1,451,093)	(777,133)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	17(b)	(116,018)	0	0
Proceeds from new borrowings	18(b)	0	2,268,000	0
Net cash provided by (used In)		(1 507 111)	816,907	(777 400)
financing activities		(1,567,111)	816,907	(777,133)
Not increase (decrease) in each hold		12 602 060	(6 0E1 016)	2 520 609
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		13,582,869	(6,051,216)	2,520,608
Cash at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		11,888,157	54,690,424	9,367,549
Gash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	20	25,471,026	48,639,208	11,888,157
	20	20,471,020	+0,039,200	11,000,137

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

### **CITY OF KWINANA** RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		2020	2020	2019
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	27 (b)	1,573,505	1,504,912	1,898,805
·····		1,573,505	1,504,912	1,898,805
			.,	.,
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)				
Governance		483,250	37,438	277,380
General purpose funding		4,092,966	3,932,577	4,693,158
Law, order, public safety		594,845	357,487	545,969
Health		176,266	166,229	92,426
Education and welfare		6,636,457	8,408,713	9,843,996
Community amenities		6,082,531	6,081,141	5,596,612
Recreation and culture		2,346,762	2,983,041	2,993,510
Transport		345,961	324,478	307,985
Economic services		1,185,400	1,261,187	1,188,472
Other property and services		328,474	490,540	207,521
		22,272,912	24,042,831	25,747,029
Expenditure from operating activities		,,,012	21,012,001	20,111,020
Governance		(4,991,014)	(4,795,485)	(2,299,800)
General purpose funding		(1,154,030)	(1,099,586)	(756,875)
Law, order, public safety		(3,122,690)	(3,318,431)	(3,478,283)
Health		(862,553)	(949,882)	(997,155)
Education and welfare		(10,287,256)	(12,735,451)	(12,153,099)
Community amenities		(9,550,266)	(10,423,143)	(9,564,944)
Recreation and culture		(21,477,137)	(22,904,017)	(22,360,221)
Transport		(16,137,127)	(15,076,180)	(14,752,938)
Economic services		(1,360,878)	(1,742,856)	(1,609,317)
Other property and services		(3,598,324)	(4,293,260)	(3,906,181)
		(72,541,275)	(77,338,291)	(71,878,813)
			( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(***,****,****)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	27(a)	16,843,365	14,328,155	14,289,865
Amount attributable to operating activities		(31,851,493)	(37,462,393)	(29,943,114)
			( , , ,	( · · · )
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	10,810,522	10,936,569	14,907,344
Proceeds from disposal of assets	11(a)	696,834	334,500	373,433
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		16,710	16,709	16,168
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	9(a)	(2,603,033)	(8,098,360)	(1,793,705)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	10(a)	(12,276,761)	(12,242,614)	(14,412,852)
Payments for intangible assets	13(a)	(307,442)	0	(308,673)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(3,663,170)	(9,053,196)	(1,218,285)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	18(b)	(1,451,093)	(1,451,093)	(777,133)
Proceeds from borrowings	18(c)	0	2,268,000	0
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	17(b)	(116,018)	_,,000	0
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	4	(14,609,956)	(15,869,208)	(9,700,454)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	4	15,090,636	21,765,512	6,042,436
Amount attributable to financing activities		(1,086,431)	6,713,211	(4,435,151)
u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u			, 1	
Surplus/(deficit) before imposition of general rates		(36,601,094)	(39,802,378)	(35,596,550)
Total amount raised from general rates	26(a)	39,435,048	39,802,378	38,074,897
Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates	27(b)	2,833,954	0	2,478,347

### **CITY OF KWINANA** INDEX OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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

### **1. BASIS OF PREPARATION**

The financial report comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations.

### AMENDMENTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL **MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996**

The Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards. Prior to 1 July 2019, Financial Management Regulation 16 arbitrarily prohibited a local government from recognising as assets Crown land that is a public thoroughfare, i.e. land under roads, and land not owned by but under the control or management of the local government, unless it is a golf course, showground, racecourse or recreational facility of State or regional significance. Consequently, some assets pertaining to vested land, including land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008, were not recognised in previous financial reports of the City. This was not in accordance with the requirements of AASB 1051 Land Under Roads paragraph 15 and AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 7.

From 1 July 2019, the City has applied AASB 16 Leases which requires leases to be included by lessees in the statement of financial position. Also, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 have been amended to specify that vested land is a right-of-use asset to be 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 included in the statement of financial position) rather than at fair value. The exception is 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 mprovements at fair value is a departure from AASB 16 which would have required the City to measure any vested improvements at zero cost.

The City has accounted for the removal of the vested land values associated with vested land previously recognised by removing the land value and associated revaluation reserve as at 1 July 2019. The comparative year amounts have been retained as AASB 16 does not require comparatives to be restated in the year of transition.

Therefore the departure from AASB 1051 and AASB 16 in respect of the comparatives for the year ended 30 June 2019 remains.

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 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.

### NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE YEARS

On 1 July 2020 the following new accounting standards are to be adopted:

- AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors - AASB 2018-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting
- Standards Materiality

AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors is not expected to impact the financial report,

Specific impacts of AASB 2018-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Materiality, have not been identified.

### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING 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 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.

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 31 to these financial statements.

### OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 2020 CITY OF KWINANA NOTES TO AND FORMING PART FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

10

### AND EXPENSES

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t method based on project milestones natched to performance obligations as

Outpt date r

Based on timing c associated rights

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project milestones and/or complet ance obligations as inputs are sha

Output date m

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struction or acquisition or gnisable non-financial asse rolled by the local governm

Pool inspections	Compliance safety check	Single point in time	Equal proportion based on an equal annually fee	None	Set by State legislation	Apportioned equally across the inspection cycle	No refunds	After inspection complete based on a 4 year cycle
Other inspections	Regulatory Food, Health and Safety	Single point in time	Full payment prior to inspection	None	Set by State legislation or limited by legislation to the cost of provision	Applied fully on timing of inspection	Not applicable	Revenue recognised after inspection event occurs
Waste management collections	Kerbside collection service	Over time	Payment on an annual basis in advance	None	Adopted by council annually	Apportioned equally across the collection period	Not applicable	Output method based on regular weekly and fortnightly period as proportionate to collection service
Property hire and entry	Use of halls and facilities	Single point in time	In full in advance	Refund if event cancelled within terms	Adopted by council annually	Based on timing of entry to facility	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price	On entry or at conclusion of hire
Memberships	Gym and pool membership	Over time	Payment in full in advance or by instalments	Refund as per terms and conditions	Adopted by council annually	Apportioned equally across the access period	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price	Output method Over 12 months matched to access right
Fees and charges for other goods and services	Cemetery services, library fees, reinstatements and private works	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	None	Adopted by council annually	Applied fully based on timing of provision	Not applicable	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works
Sale of stock	Aviation fuel, kiosk and visitor centre stock	Single point in time	In full in advance, on 15 day credit	Refund for faulty goods	Adopted by council annually, set by mutual agreement	Applied fully based on timing of provision	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price	Output method based on goods
Commissions	Commissions on licencing and ticket sales	Over time	Payment in full on sale	None	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	On receipt of funds	Not applicable	When assets are controlled
Reimbursements	Insurance claims	Single point in time	Payment in arrears for claimable event	None	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	When claim is agreed	Not applicable	When daim is agreed

### 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

### (a) Grant revenue

Grants, subsidies and contributions are included as both operating and non-operating revenues in the Statement of Comprehensive Income:

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions			
General purpose funding	1,796,876	1,580,138	1,978,780
Law, order, public safety	202,912	163,650	182,144
Health	14,703	12,150	35,072
Education and welfare	4,772,577	6,406,485	5,708,537
Community amenities	78,832	107,000	42,017
Recreation and culture	250,337	377,417	353,634
Transport	329,563	324,478	307,985
	7,445,800	8,971,318	8,608,169
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions			
Law, order, public safety	260,745	631,000	72,000
Community amenities	891,296	8,015,014	3,144,657
Recreation and culture	201,506	279,836	39,603
Transport	9,366,982	1,910,719	11,604,814
Economic services	89,993	100,000	0
Other property and services	0	0	46,270
	10,810,522	10,936,569	14,907,344
Total grants, subsidies and contributions	18,256,322	19,907,887	23,515,513
Fees and charges			
Governance	4,124	8,800	15,966
General purpose funding	253,441	181,600	195,531
Law, order, public safety	318,813	146,095	303,782
Health	126,491	145,959	42,533
Education and welfare	1,557,274	1,966,551	1,995,768
Community amenities	5,946,335	5,938,370	5,541,723
Recreation and culture	1,976,234	2,507,170	2,533,678
Economic services	1,113,046	1,199,560	1,147,445
			400.050
Other property and services	142,946	160,298	100,253

Grants, subsidies and contributions

Operating grants, subsidies and contributions are grants, subsidies or contributions that are not non-operating in nature.

Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions are amounts received for the acquisition or construction of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the local government.

### Fees and Charges

Revenue (other than service charges) from the use of facilities and charges made for local government services, sewerage rates, rentals, hire charges, fee for service, photocopying charges, licences, sale of goods or information, fines, penalties and administration fees.

### **CITY OF KWINANA** NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

### (a) Revenue (Continued)

Contracts with customers and transfers for recognisable non-financial assets Revenue from contracts with customers and transfers to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the City was recognised during the year for the following nature or types of goods or services: Operating grants, subsidies and contributions Fees and charges Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions

Revenue from contracts with customers and transfers to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the City is comprised of:

Contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period

Other revenue from contracts with customers recognised during the year

Transfers intended for acquiring or constructing recognisable non financial assets included as a liability at the start of the period Other revenue from performance obligations satisfied during the year

Information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers along with financial assets and associated liabilities arising from transfers to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non financial assets is:

Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers Contract assets Other liabilities from contracts with customers

Financial assets held from transfers for recognisable financial assets Other liabilities from transfers for recognisable non financial assets

Contract assets primarily relate to the City's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at 30 June 2020. Impairment of assets associated with contracts with customers are detailed at note 2 (b) under 'Other expenditure'. Contract liabilities for contracts with customers primarily relate to grants with performance obligations received in advance, for which revenue is recognised over time as the performance obligations are met. Information is not provided about remaining performance obligations for contracts with customers that had an original expected duration of one year or less.

Consideration from contracts with customers is included in the transaction price. Performance obligations in relation to liabilities from transfers for recognisable non financial assets are satisfied as project milestones are met or completion of construction or acquisition of the asset.

2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
\$	\$	\$
953,896	8,971,318	0
10,161,087	11,189,173	10,693,362
3,272,347	10,936,569	0
14,387,330	31.097.060	10.693.362

he			
	72,428	0	0
ar	11,042,554	20,160,491	0
	11,012,001	20,100,101	0
	928,646	0	0
	2,343,701	10,936,569	10,693,362
	14,387,330	31,097,060	0
	560,351	0	0
		-	
	44,388	0	0
	(194,030)	0	0
	27,041,621	0	0
	(27,041,621)	0	0

### 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
<b>Revenue from statutory requirements</b> Revenue from statutory requirements was recognised during the year for the following nature or types of goods or services:	\$	\$	\$
General rates Statutory permits and licences Fines	39,428,423 1,065,098 210,339 40,703,860	39,794,978 993,930 <u>69,140</u> 40,858,048	38,068,420 961,969 <u>219,279</u> 39,249,668
Assets and services acquired below fair value	7,538,175	0	10,430,404
Contributed assets	<u>6,491,904</u>	0	0
Grants, subsidies and contributions	14,030,079	0	10,430,404
Other revenue	1,105,989	640,959	832,661
Reimbursements and recoveries	202,222	44,880	2,113,956
Other	1,308,211	685,839	2,946,617
Interest earnings	10,516	10,551	11,167
Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	846,100	860,000	1,352,653
Interest on reserve funds	784,551	743,408	785,940
Rates instalment and penalty interest (refer Note 26(c))	<u>184,044</u>	474,449	<u>159,626</u>
Other interest earnings	1,825,211	2,088,408	2,309,386

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Interest earnings

(b)

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset 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).

Interest earnings (continued) Interest income is presented as finance income where it is earned from financial assets that are held for cash management purposes.

Expenses	Note	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
Auditors remuneration		\$	\$	\$
<ul> <li>Audit of the Annual Financial Report</li> <li>Other services</li> </ul>		67,000 2,000	60,000 5,000	60,000 22,298
		69,000	65,000	82,298
Interest expenses (finance costs)				
Borrowings	18(b)	1,052,767	1,054,610	1,110,457
Interest expense - other Lease liabilities	17(b)	249 5,610	0	0
		1,058,626	1,054,610	1,110,457
Other expenditure				
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables		12,379	2,600	(12,194)
DCA - City Contributions		0	65,629	0
Sundry expenses		25,377	54,000	32,701
		37,756	122,229	20,507

### **CITY OF KWINANA** NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### **3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

NOTE

Cash at bank and on hand
Term deposits <91 days
Total cash and cash equivalents

### Restrictions

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

Reserves - cash/financial asset backed	4
Contract liabilities from contracts with customers	16
Other liabilities from transfers for recognisable non	
financial assets	16
Deposits and Bonds Held	
Less contract and other liabilities - reserve backed	
Total restricted assets	

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

2020	2019
\$	\$
25,471,026	9,752,320
0	2,135,837
25,471,026	11,888,157
22,695,291 33,787,559	11,963,917 45,348,386
56,482,850	57,312,303
55,249,686 194,030	55,730,366 0
27,041,621 1,070,649 (27,073,136)	0 1,581,937 0
56,482,850	57,312,303

### Restricted assets

Restricted asset balances are not available for general use by the local government due to externally imposed restrictions. Externally imposed restrictions are specified in an agreement, contract or legislation. This applies to reserves, unspent grants, subsidies and contributions and unspent loans that have not been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor, legislation or loan agreement.

<ul> <li>(a) Aged Persons Units Reserve</li> <li>(b) Asset Management Reserve</li> <li>(c) Banksia Park Reserve</li> <li>(d) City Assist Initiative Reserve</li> <li>(e) City Infrastructure Reserve</li> <li>(f) Contiguous Local Authorities Gro</li> <li>(g) Community Services &amp; Emergent</li> <li>(h) Employee Leave Reserve</li> <li>(h) Employee Leave Reserve</li> <li>(i) Employee Leave Reserve</li> <li>(j) Employee Vacancy Reserve</li> <li>(j) Employee Leave Reserve</li> <li>(j) Information Technology Reserve</li> <li>(j) Infrastructure Reserve</li> <li>(j) Infrastructure Reserve</li> <li>(j) Infrastructure Reserve</li> <li>(j) Retuse Reserve</li> <li>(j) Retuse Reserve</li> <li>(j) Retuse Reserve</li> <li>(j) Restricted Grants &amp; Contributions</li> <li>(j) Settlement Agreement Reserve</li> <li>(j) Settlement Agreement Reserve</li> <li>(j) Settlement Reserve</li> <li>(j) Voutkers Compensation Reserve</li> <li>(j) DCA 2 - Hard Infrastructure - Wel</li> <li>(j) DCA 5 - Hard Infrastructure - Wel</li> <li>(j) DCA 5 - Hard Infrastructure - Wel</li> <li>(j) DCA 5 - Hard Infrastructure - Wel</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Aged Persons Units Reserve</li> <li>(b) Asset Management Reserve</li> <li>(c) Banksia Park Reserve</li> </ul>	Opening Balance	Actual Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance
	is Reserve it Reserve erve	s	\$	\$	\$	Ф	÷	\$	w	S	÷	\$	ŝ
	tt Reserve erve	807,624	208,083	(274,663)	741,044	721,244	176,770	(190,000)	708,014	748,728	58,896	0	807,624
	erve	762,988	6,058,755	(1,658,496)	5,163,247	637,921	5,028,582	(1,952,609)	3,713,894	501,595	440,034	(178,641)	762,988
		190,418	2,830	(169,251)	23,997	120,249	21,268	(000'06)	51,517	115,626	74,792	0	190,418
	e Reserve	0	0	0	0	15,083	194	(15,000)	277	100,401	2,571	(102,972)	0
	Reserve	0	1,592,930	(597,675)	995,255	0	1,547,468	(930,511)	616,957	0	0	0	0
	Contiguous Local Authorities Group Reserve	275,223	19,508	(28,813)	265,918	278,100	13,862	(29,000)	262,962	265,873	43,284	(33,934)	275,223
	Community Services & Emergency Relief Reserve	88,835	252,160	0	340,995	88,063	1,134	0	89,197	84,017	4,818	0	88,835
	Reserve	4,033,993	573,816	(2,119,426)	2,488,383	3,729,783	0	(2,119,426)	1,610,357	4,231,590	102,403	(300,000)	4,033,993
	y Reserve	0	500,233	0	500,233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	keserve	1,489,179	20,247	(279,523)	1,229,903	1,400,660	18,036	(246,171)	1,172,525	1,462,302	36,542	(9,665)	1,489,179
	Future Community Infrastructure Reserve	1,067,201	0	(1,067,201)	0	1,032,565	0	(1,032,565)	0	1,381,900	35,718	(350,417)	1,067,201
	je Reserve	28,887	509	0	29,396	28,635	369	0	29,004	28,033	854	0	28,887
	ance Reserve	0	8,846	0	8,846	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ology Reserve	2,068,659	989,813	(461,304)	2,597,168	2,145,970	27,633	(974,433)	1,199,170	1,890,703	413,040	(235,084)	2,068,659
	erve	348,075	1,648	(349,723)	0	345,032	198	(345,230)	0	339,968	8,107	0	348,075
	Plant and Equipment Replacement Reserve	579,628	609,396	(758,125)	430,899	588,784	514,020	(812,600)	290,204	498,123	315,384	(233,879)	579,628
		8,844,888	0	(3,200,000)	5,644,888	8,928,629	0	(3,242,000)	5,686,629	8,736,657	194,769	(86,538)	8,844,888
	Renewable Energy Efficiency Reserve	53,983	8,861	(28,672)	34,172	60,058	773	(25,000)	35,831	0	53,983	0	53,983
	Restricted Grants & Contributions Reserve	3,170,082	1,582,614	(2,564,711)	2,187,985	1,573,326	0	(1,530,326)	43,000	1,688,298	2,788,948	(1,307,164)	3,170,082
,	nent Reserve	164,874	2,897	0	167,771	163,440	2,105	0	165,545	160,000	4,874	0	164,874
/	sation Reserve	141,443	2,485	0	143,928	138,404	1,782	0	140,186	338,710	7,980	(205,247)	141,443
	it Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	144,650	4,581	(149,231)	0
	DCA 1 - Hard Infrastructure - Bertram	228,688	401,282	(30,248)	599,722	2,131,883	32,766	(695,753)	1,468,896	1,887,550	155,260	(1,814,122)	228,688
	DCA 2 - Hard Infrastructure - Wellard	2,435,413	40,432	(487,551)	1,988,294	2,574,546	3,940,205	(2,279,000)	4,235,751	1,877,524	697,023	(139,134)	2,435,413
	DCA 3 - Hard Infrastructure - Casuarina	0	0	0	0	0	2,747,378	(2,747,378)	0	0			0
	DCA 4 - Hard Infrastructure - Anketell	533,009	7,298	(18,817)	521,490	633,006	9,729	0	642,735	0	633,006	(99,997)	533,009
	DCA 5 - Hard Infrastructure - Wandi	1,073,049	15,909	(661,740)	427,218	1,232,061	1,030,936	(1,453,795)	809,202	1,309,322	32,888	(269,161)	1,073,049
	DCA 6 - Hard Infrastructure - Mandogalup	0	398,205	(124,150)	274,055	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
_	DCA 7 - Hard Infrastructure - Mandogalup West/Bertram	2,988	15,183	0	18,171	23,918	368	0	24,286	11,713	12,205	(20,930)	2,988
(~) DCA 8 - Soft Infr	DCA 8 - Soft Infrastructure - Mandogalup	471,270	6,453	(27,222)	450,501	0	0	0	0	0	478,973	(2,703)	471,270
<li>(i) DCA 9 - Soft Infr</li>	DCA 9 - Soft Infrastructure - Wandi/Anketell	11,762,971	205,101	(26,798)	11,941,274	11,770,673	180,905	(1,004,445)	10,947,133	10,487,573	1,283,101	(7,703)	11,762,971
(€) DCA 10 - Soft In	DCA 10 - Soft Infrastructure - Casuarina/Anketell	225,488	3,951	(25,257)	204,182	233,191	3,584	(4,545)	232,230	227,912	5,279	(2,703)	225,488
(D DCA 11 - Soft In (D)	DCA 11 - Soft Infrastructure - Wellard East	6,079,450	99,723	(26,196)	6,152,977	5,642,461	86,721	(4,545)	5,724,637	5,944,904	586,940	(452,394)	6,079,450
(,) DCA 12 - Soft In	DCA 12 - Soft Infrastructure - Wellard West	7,741,470	753,764	(27,138)	8,468,096	7,206,957	110,766	(4,545)	7,313,178	6,663,351	1,085,824	(7,705)	7,741,470
<li>(f) DCA 13 - Soft In</li>	DCA 13 - Soft Infrastructure - Bertram	283,533	4,963	(25,170)	263,326	291,237	4,476	(4,545)	291,168	282,230	9,007	(7,704)	283,533
(") DCA 14 - Soft In	DCA 14 - Soft Infrastructure - Wellard/Leda	614,490	121,201	(28,770)	706,921	622,193	9,563	(16,045)	615,711	504,779	117,415	(7,704)	614,490
() DCA 15 - Soft In	DCA 15 - Soft Infrastructure - Townsite	162,567	100,860	(23,996)	239,431	170,270	357,617	(16,045)	511,842	158,316	11,955	(7,704)	162,567
		55,730,366	14,609,956	(15,090,636)	55,249,686	54,528,342	15,869,208	(21,765,512)	48,632,038	52,072,348	9,700,454	(6,042,436)	55,730,366
All reserves are	All reserves are summind by rash and rash emivalents and financial assets at amortised rost and are restricted within emity as Reserves - rashifinancial assets backed	financial assets a	t amortised cost	and are restricted v	<i>i</i> ithin equity as Res	erves - cash/financi	al assets hacks	P.					

## CITY OF KWINANA NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

to each reserve account, the purpose for which the reserves are set aside and their anticipated date of use are as follows: **Purpose of the reserve Purpose of the previde tunds for the preving that adequate tunds are available to finance the safety and security of the City.
<b>Puis Reserve was established to provide tunds for the preving that adequate tunds are available to finance employee leave entitlements.
<b>Puis Reserve was established to provide tunds for the maintenance of this data of tunue comployee leave entitlements. Puis Reserve was established to provide tunds for the maintenance of this building of future community infrastructure in accordance with Town 1 in Reserve was established to provide tunds for the maintenance of this building of future community infrastructure in accordance with Town 1 in Reserve was established to provide tunds for the maintenance of this building of future community infrastructure in accordance with Town 1 in Reserve was established to provide tunds for the maintenance of this building of future community infrastructure in accordance with Town 1 in Reserve was established to provide tunds for the maintenance of this building of future community infrastructure in accordance with Town** In accordance with Council resolutions or adopted budget in relation to each 1 Name of Reserve date of use Aged Persons Units Reserve Ongoing Asset Management Reserve Ongoing Complete Ongoing Banksia Park Reserve
City Assist Initiative Reserve
City Assist Initiative Reserve
City Infrastructure Reserve
Contiguous Local Authorities Group Reserve
Contiguous Local Authorities Group Reserve
Employee Leave Reserve
Employee Vacancy Reserve
Ennily Day Care Reserve
Family Day Care Reserve
Family Day Care Reserve
Course Cotage Reserve
Golf Course Cotage Reserve
Information Technology Reserve
Information Technology Reserve
Refuse Reserve
Renewable Energy Efficiency Reserve
Restructed Grants & Compensation Reserve
Settlement Agreement Reserve
Workers Compensation Reserve (a)

such

mic life of

the

_	Complete	This Reserve has been established to provide Lunds for the capital acquiration and maintenance of the banks a Park Retinement Village.
(a) City historetructure Deserve	Ongoing	This Pessers was sustainable to provue turus to in minastructure and outer and outer on entities the sately and This Desense was established of the the Christone to community infrastructure moisarts
	Ongoing	
	Guidalia	
<ul> <li>(n) Employee Leave Reserve</li> <li>(i) Employee Vacancy Reserve</li> </ul>	Ongoing Ongoing	This Reserve was established for the purpose of ensuring that adequate tunds are available to innance employee leave entitlements. The Reserve was established to ensure that adequate funds are available to finance employee costs.
	Ongoing	This Reserve provides for the capital acquisitions and maintenance of this facility.
	Ongoing	
	Ongoing	
(m) Goir Club Maintenance Reserve (n) Information Technology Reserve	Ongoing	ins reserve was estabilished to provide tunds for the manitemance of this Duiding. This Reserve was estabilished to provide funds for the indementation and maintenance of the CitVs software requirements.
	Ongoing	This Reserve was established to be used to provide funds to create new City assets or for the major upgrade of City assets to increase the service level provided by the asset
	Ongoing	
<ul> <li>(q) Refuse Reserve</li> <li>(r) Renewable Energy Efficiency Reserve</li> </ul>	Ongoing	This Reserve was established to provide funds for the costs and subsidy of Maste Management in the City. This Reserve was established for nonvide funds for renewable energy and water officience initiatives.
	Ongoing	
<ul> <li>(I) Settlement Agreement Reserve</li> <li>(u) Workers Compensation Reserve</li> </ul>	Ongoing Ongoing	This Reserve was established to provide funds to account for future negotiated settlement agreement payments. This Reserve was established to fund workers compensation costs incurred by the City where the maximum contribution amount for a previous year has been reached and there is a claim Which remains coent acquires the City to ave costs relating to the coen claims in the current and future vears.
<ul> <li>(v) Youth Engagement Reserve</li> <li>(w) DCA 1 - Hard Infrastructure - Bertram</li> </ul>	Ongoing Ongoing	This Reserve was established to assist with youth engagement and diversion initiatives. This Reserve was established to restrict funds received from Developers for contributions towards future infrastructure costs and administrative costs for DCA 1 Hard Infrastructure Bertram
	0	
(x) DCA 2 - Hard Infrastructure - Wellard	Ongoing	This Reserve was established to restrict funds received from Developers for contributions towards future infrastructure costs and administrative costs for DCA 2 Hard Infrastructure Wellard.
(y) DCA 3 - Hard Infrastructure - Casuarina	Ongoing	This Reserve was established to restrict funds received from Developers for contributions towards future infrastructure costs and administrative costs for DCA 3 Hard Infrastructure Casuarina.
(z) DCA 4 - Hard Infrastructure - Anketell	Ongoing	This Reserve was established to restrict funds received from Developers for contributions towards future infrastructure costs and administrative costs for DCA 4 Hard Infrastructure Anketell.
({) DCA 5 - Hard Infrastructure - Wandi	Ongoing	This Reserve was established to restrict funds received from Developers for contributions towards future infrastructure costs and administrative costs for DCA 5 Hard Infrastructure Wandi.
() DCA 6 - Hard Infrastructure - Mandogalup	Ongoing	This Reserve was established to restrict funds received from Developers for contributions towards future infrastructure costs and administrative costs for DCA 6 Hard Infrastructure Mandooalue.
() DCA 7 - Hard Infrastructure - Mandogalup West/Bertram	Ongoing	was established to
(~) DCA 8 - Soft Infrastructure - Mandogalup	Ongoing	This Reserve was established to restrict funds received from Developers for contributions towards future infrastructure costs and administrative costs for DCA 8 Soft Infrastructure Mandogalup.
() DCA 9 - Soft Infrastructure - Wandi/Anketell	Ongoing	This Reserve was established to restrict funds received from Developers for contributions towards future infrastructure costs and administrative costs for DCA 9 Soft Infrastructure Wandi/Anketell.
(€) DCA 10 - Soft Infrastructure - Casuarina/Anketell	Ongoing	This Reserve was established to restrict funds received from Developers for contributions towards future infrastructure costs and administrative costs for DCA 10 Soft Infrastructure Casuarina/Anketell.
() DCA 11 - Soft Infrastructure - Wellard East	Ongoing	This Reserve was established to restrict funds received from Developers for contributions towards future infrastructure costs and administrative costs for DCA 11 Soft Infrastructure Wellard East.
(,) DCA 12 - Soft Infrastructure - Wellard West	Ongoing	This Reserve was established to restrict funds received from Developers for contributions towards future infrastructure costs and administrative costs for DCA 12 Soft Infrastructure Wellard West.
(f) DCA 13 - Soft Infrastructure - Bertram	Ongoing	This Reserve was established to restrict funds received from Developers for contributions towards future infrastructure costs and administrative costs for DCA 13 Soft Infrastructure Bertram.
(,) DCA 14 - Soft Infrastructure - Wellard/Leda	Ongoing	This Reserve was established to restrict funds received from Developers for contributions towards future infrastructure costs and administrative costs for DCA 14 Soft Infrastructure Wellard/Leda.
() DCA 15 - Soft Infrastructure - Townsite	Ongoing	This Reserve was established to restrict funds received from Developers for contributions towards future infrastructure costs and administrative costs for DCA 15 Soft Infrastructure Townsite.

5. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	2020	2019
	\$	\$
(a) Current assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost	33,804,828	45,365,095
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	319,490	297,819
	34,124,318	45,662,914
Other financial assets at amortised cost		
Term deposits - term greater than 90 days	33,787,559	45,348,386
Self supporting loans	17,269	16,709
	33,804,828	45,365,095
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		
Banksia Park Deferred Management Fee	319,490	297,819
-	319,490	297,819
(b) Non-current assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost	232,703	249,973
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	3,309,310	3,218,202
	3,542,013	3,468,175
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Self supporting loans	232,703	249,973
	232,703	249,973
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		
Units in Local Government House Trust	124,637	122,620
Banksia Park Deferred Management Fee	3,184,673	3,095,582
v	3,309,310	3,218,202

Loans receivable from clubs/institutions have the same terms and conditions as the related borrowing disclosed in Note 18(b) as self supporting loans.

### 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 cash flows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss The City classifies the following financial assets at fair value through profit and loss:

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

fair value gains and losses through other comprehensive income.

### Impairment and risk

Information regarding impairment and exposure to risk can be found at Note 28.

### **CITY OF KWINANA** NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### 6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

### Current

Rates receivable Trade and other receivables GST receivable Allowance for impairment of receivables

### Non-current

Pensioner's rates and ESL deferred

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and other receivables

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

Trade receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less any allowances for uncollectible amounts (i.e. impairment). The carrying amount of net trade receivables is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days.

### 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 28.

2020	2019
\$	\$
3,588,655	3,865,054
560,351	462,500
404,862	312,998
(98,606)	(99,421)
4,455,262	4,541,131
760,126	711,755
760,126	711,755

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are held with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore 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.

7. INVENTORIES	2020	2019
Comment	\$	\$
Current	07.000	00.000
Stores and materials	37,323	32,920
	37,323	32,920
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:		
Carrying amount at beginning of period	32,920	34,180
Inventories expensed during the year	(65,045)	(144,689)
Additions to inventory	69,448	143,429
Carrying amount at end of period	37,323	32,920

### 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.

### 8. OTHER ASSETS

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Other assets - current		
Prepayments	164,937	28,963
Accrued income	1,566,730	627,181
	1,731,667	656,144

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### 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 KWINANA NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

## 9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

### (a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	-	Land - vested in and under			Loto T	Total land	Furniture		Total property,
	pu	Council of	Total land	specialised	buildings	buildings	equipment	equipment	equipment
Balance at 1 July 2018	<b>\$</b> 35,431,000	<mark>\$</mark> 12,140,000	<b>\$</b> 47,571,000	<mark>\$</mark> 100,243,079	<mark>\$</mark> 100,243,079	\$ 147,814,079	\$ 976,193	<mark>\$</mark> 6,064,850	<mark>\$</mark> 154,855,122
Additions	0	0	0	924,854	924,854	924,854	8,149	860,702	1,793,705
(Disposals)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(519,520)	(519,520)
Depreciation (expense)	0	0	0	(4,481,581)	(4,481,581)	(4,481,581)	(260,892)	(902,438)	(5,644,911)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	35,431,000	12,140,000	47,571,000	96,686,352	96,686,352	144,257,352	723,450	5,503,594	150,484,396
Comprises:									
Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2019 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2019	35,431,000 0	12,140,000 0	47,571,000 0	105,809,650 (9,123,298)	105,809,650 (9,123,298)	153,380,650 (9.123.298)	4,488,944 (3,765,494)	8,984,624 (3.481.030)	166,854,218 (16,369,822)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	35,431,000	12,140,000	47,571,000	96,686,352	96,686,352	144,257,352	723,450	5,503,594	150,484,396
Change in accounting policy	0	(12,140,000)	(12,140,000)	0	0	(12,140,000)	0	0	(12,140,000)
Carrying amount at 1 July 2019	35,431,000	0	35,431,000	96,686,352	96,686,352	132,117,352	723,450	5,503,594	138,344,396
Additions	0	0	0	1,316,754	1,316,754	1,316,754	180,830	1,105,449	2,603,033
(Disposals)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(24,385)	(713,838)	(738,223)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	58,484	373,186	431,670
Depreciation (expense)	0	0	0	(4,495,716)	(4,495,716)	(4,495,716)	(196,691)	(889,675)	(5,582,082)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	35,431,000	0	35,431,000	93,507,390	93,507,390	128,938,390	741,688	5,378,716	135,058,794
Comprises:		c							
Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2020 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020	35,431,000 0		35,431,000 0	107,126,404 (13,619,014)	107,126,404 (13,619,014)	142,557,404 (13,619,014)	2,469,987 (1,728,299)	5,3/8,716 0	150,406,107 (15,347,313)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	35,431,000	0	35,431,000	93,507,390	93,507,390	128,938,390	741,688	5,378,716	135,058,794

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CUT OF TWINNING NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF T FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020	D FORMING RENDED 30	NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020			
9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)	EQUIPMENT	r (Continued)			
(b) Fair Value Measurements					
Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
Land and buildings Land - freehold land - Independent valuation	N	Market approach using recent observable open market values as evidenced by sales transactions of similar property troes	Independent registered valuer	June 2017	Price per square metre
- Independent valuation	ო	Market approach using recent observable open market values as evidenced by sales transactions of similar property types, adjusted for condition and comparability, at their current use as highest and best use.	Independent registered valuer	June 2017	Price per square metre adjusted for zoning restrictions
Land - vested in and under the control of Council					
- Independent valuation	ю	Improvements to land valued using cost approach	Independent registered valuer	June 2017	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
- Independent valuation	ю	Cost approach using depreciated replacement costs	Independent registered valuer	June 2017	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Furniture and equipment					
- Independent valuation	ю	Cost approach using depreciated replacement costs	Independent registered valuer	June 2020	Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3) inputs
- Independent valuation	ю	Cost approach using depreciated replacement costs	Management valuation	June 2020	Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3) inputs
Plant and equipment					
- Independent valuation	0	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar assets	Independent registered valuer	June 2020	Market price per item
- Independent valuation	ю	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2020	Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
- Management Valuation	ю	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2020	Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Level 3 inputs are based on ass they have the potential to result	sumptions with r€ in a significantly	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.	on. If the basis of thes	se assumptions v	vere varied,
During the period there were no level 2 or level 3 inputs.	changes in the	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.	e of property, plant and	d equipment usir	ig either
Following a change to <i>Local Go</i> are to be measured under the c Revaluations carried out previou	vvernment (Finan ost model, rathe usly were not rev	Following a change to <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17</i> A , plant and equipment type assets (being plant and equipment and furniture and equipment) are to be measured under the cost model, rather than at fair value. This change is effective from 1 July 2019 and represents a change in accounting policy. Revaluations carried out previously were not reversed as it was deemed fair value approximates cost at the date of change.	lant and equipment ar a change in accountin	nd furniture and g policy.	aquipment)
					<mark>- 3</mark>
CITY OF KWINANA NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF T FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020	ANA D FORMING 3 ENDED 30	CITY OF KWINANA NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020			

**10. INFRASTRUCTURE** (a) Move

ents in Carrying A

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ucture between the beginning and the end of the current financial year. Movement in the carrying amounts of each class of infrastr

	Infrastructure -	Infrastructure -	Infrastructure -	Infrastructure - Infrastructure - Car Infrastructure -	Infrastructure -	Infrastructure -	Infrastructure -	Infrastructure -	
	Roads	Footpaths	Drainage	Parks	<b>Bus Shelters</b>	Street Lights	Parks & Ovals	Other	<b>Total Infrastructure</b>
	s	\$	\$	ŝ	\$	s	s	ŝ	
Balance at 1 July 2018	241,501,314	37,195,170	46,344,823	3,124,606	622,216	899,458	27,409,102	518,089	357,614,778
Additions	5,648,124	1,110,130	2,594,192	6,012	16,554	334,163	4,695,095	8,582	14,412,852
Depreciation (expense)	(6,325,113)	(572,233)	(562,737)	(347,178)	(44,444)	(52,909)	(1,712,257)	(67,76)	(9,714,670)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	240,824,325	37,733,067	48,376,278	2,783,440	594,326	1,180,712	30,391,940	428,872	362,312,960
Comprises:									
Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2019	247,149,438	38,305,300	48,939,015	3,130,618	638,770	1,233,621	32,104,197	526,671	372,027,630
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2019	(6,325,113)	(572,233)	(562,737)	(347,178)	(44,444)	(52,909)	(1,712,257)	(97,799)	(9,714,670)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	240,824,325	37,733,067	48,376,278	2,783,440	594,326	1,180,712	30,391,940	428,872	362,312,960
Additions	4,572,717	848,910	1,627,944	23,442	15,397	58,424	5,129,927	0	12,276,761
(Disposals)	(1 081 842)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	(1 081 842)
		100 001			11 101		1110 100 1		

Depreciation (expense)	(6,337,844)	(586,091)	(588,643)	(347,479)	(45,105)	(64,033)	(1,867,841)	(98,022)	(9,935,058)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	237,977,356	37,995,886	49,415,579	2,459,403	564,618	1,175,103	33,654,026	330,850	363,572,821
Comprises: Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2020 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020 Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	250,559,079 (12,581,723) 237,977,356	39, 154,210 (1,158,324) 37,995,886	50,566,959 (1,151,380) 49,415,579	3,154,060 (694,657) 2,459,403	654,167 (89,549) 564,618	1,292,045 (116,942) 1,175,103	37,234,123 (3,580,097) 33,654,026	526,671 (195,821) 330,850	383,141,314 (19,568,493) 363,572,821

REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL 2020 CITY OF KWINANA NOTES TO AND FORMING PART FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

### RASTRUCTURE (Continued) Ľ <u>e</u>

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Date of Last Basis of Valuation Valuation Inputs Used	Management Valuation June 2018 Construction costs and current condition, non-depreciable components and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs)	Management Valuation June 2018 Construction costs and current condition, non-depreciable components and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs)	Management Valuation June 2018 Construction costs and current condition, non-depreciable components and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs)	Management Valuation June 2018 Construction costs and current condition, non-depreciable components and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs)	Management Valuation June 2018 Construction costs and current condition, non-depreciable components and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs)	Management Valuation June 2018 Construction costs and current condition, non-depreciable components and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs)	Management Valuation June 2018 Construction costs and current condition, non-depreciable components and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs)	Management Valuation June 2018 Construction costs and current condition, non-depreciable components and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs)
Valuation Technique	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost							
Fair Value Hierarchy	m	ო	ო	ო	ო	ო	ო	ო
o) Fair Value Measurements Asset Class	Infrastructure - Roads	Infrastructure - Footpaths	Infrastructure - Drainage	Infrastructure - Car Parks	Infrastructure - Bus Shelters	Infrastructure - Street Lights	Infrastructure - Parks & Ovals	Infrastructure - Other

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### **CITY OF KWINANA** NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### **11. FIXED ASSETS**

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Fixed assets

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

### Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

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

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

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

Individual assets that are land, buildings and infrastructure acquired between initial recognition and the next revaluation of the asset class in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being fair value as management believes cost approximates fair value. They are subject to subsequent revaluation at the next anniversary date in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework.

### Revaluation

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

At the end of each period the valuation is reviewed and where appropriate the fair value is updated to reflect current market conditions. This process is considered to be in accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A (2) which requires land, buildings, infrastructure, investment properties and vested improvements to be shown at fair value.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of assets are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

### **AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS - INCONSISTENCY** Land under control prior to 1 July 2019

In accordance with the then Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(ii), the City was previously required to include as an asset (by 30 June 2013), vested Crown Land operated by the local government as a golf course, showground, racecourse or other sporting or recreational facility of State or regional significance.

Upon initial recognition, these assets were recorded at cost in accordance with AASB 116. They were then classified as Land and revalued along with other land.

### Land under roads prior to 1 July 2019

In Western Australia, most land under roads is Crown Land, the responsibility for managing which, is vested in the local government.

Effective as at 1 July 2008, Council elected not to recognise any value for land under roads acquired on or before 30 June 2008. This accords with the treatment available in Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1051 Land Under Roads and the then Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i) which arbitrarily prohibited local governments from recognising such land as an asset. This regulation has now been deleted.

In respect of land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008, as detailed above, the then Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i) prohibited local governments from recognising such land as an asset.

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

### Land under roads from 1 July 2019

As a result of amendments to the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, effective from 1 July 2019, vested land, including land under roads, are treated as right-of-use assets measured at zero cost. Therefore, the previous inconsistency with AASB 1051 in respect of non-recognition of land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008 has been removed, even though measurement at zero cost means that land under roads is still not included in the statement of financial position.

The City has accounted for the removal of the vested land values associated with vested land previously recognised by removing the land value and associated revaluation reserve as at 1 July 2019. The comparatives have not been restated.

### Vested improvements from 1 July 2019

The measurement of vested improvements at fair value in accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2)(iv) is a departure from AASB 16 which would have required the City to measure the vested improvements as part of the related right-of-use assets at zero cost.

Refer to Note 12 that details the significant accounting policies applying to leases (including right of use assets).

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(101,926

2019 Actual Profit

2019 Actual Sale

2019 Actual et Bool

	2020 Actual Net Book Value	2020 Actual Sale Proceeds	2020 Actual Profit	2020 Actual Loss	2020 Budget Net Book Value	2020 Budget Sale Proceeds	2020 Budget Profit
Furniture and equipment Plant and equipment Interactions - Doods	\$ 24,385 713,838 1 081 842	<b>\$</b> 696,834 0	\$ 0 124,076	<b>\$</b> (24,385) (141,080) /1 081 842)	<b>\$</b> 393,563	<b>\$</b> 334,500	<b>\$</b> 42,863
	1,001,042	696,834	124,076	(1,247,307)	393,563	334,500	42,863
The following assets were disposed of during the year.	2020 Actual Net Book	2020 Actual Sale	2020 Actual	2020 Actual			
Disposals Governance	Value S	Proceeds	Profit S	Loss S			
P526 1GJD112	28,763	27,782	0	(981)			
P496 1GDR926 P513 1GIW674	16,178 23.875	25,282 38.321	9,104 14.446	0 0			
Minor plant & equipment written off during fair value review	1,584	0	0	(1,584)			
P450 KWN2063	13,089	21,873	8,784	00			
P449 KWN2051 K9 Kube Dog Catcher System - attached to KWN2061	9,800 23,757	10,8/3 0	0	0 (23,757)			
Health D458 K/M/N1991	26 802	21 101	c	(F 611)			
P457 KWN1981	6,082	14,600	8,518	0			
Community amenities		1 E OEE	c	11 045			
P429 RWN 1935 P454 1EWO610	zu,uuu 23,390	18,918	00	(4,945) (4,472)			
P480 KWN2027	10,319	18,691	8,372	0			
P486 KWN2067 P473 Pialet Mower - Environment	11,996 2 890	25,055 3 636	13,059 746	0 0			
Recreation and culture			2	•			
Minor plant & equipment written off during fair value review Plant Replacement - P491 1GCH843	22,801 11,175	0 13,964	0 2,789	(22,801) 0			
Transport							
Kwinana Beach Road transferred to Main Roads Economic services	1,081,842	0	0	(1,081,842)			
P482 1GDA257	9,088	11,496	2,408	0			
Other property and services	007.00	1007	c	100 0			
P455 KWN1986 P462 KMN2023	22,433	15,736 19,145	5 0	(6,697) (2 855)			
P409 KWN1896	20,000	16,418	00	(3,582)			
P453 KWN1989	24,203	21,873	0	(2,330)			
P408 KWN1899	22,000	19,827	0 0	(2,173)			
P434 KWN1992 P434 KWN1981	28,000	21,045		(5,334) (7 718)			
P265 Footpath arinder	800	420	00	(380)			
P306 1TKU712 Boxtop trailer	1,131	656	0	(475)			
P324 KWN1833 Hino 300 Series 816 Crew Cab	32,993	20,379	0	(12,614)			
P333 KWN1835 Signage Truck P530 1G.II.179 Toro Ground Master Ride On Mower	27,850	8,511 101 028	0 0	(19,339) (36 797)			
P451 KWN2025	11,879	20,509	8,630	0			
P520 KWN2049	19,264	25,509	6,245	0			
P51 KWN650 Massey Ferguson 362 Tractor	0 0	8,300	8,300	00			
P235 1TJO798 Mowing Dovetail Trailer	1,000	5,285	4,285	00			
P252 KWN1761	52,480	60,475	7,995	0 0			
P323 11LN489 Mowing Trailer Industrial Crew P325 1TLL524 Flat Top Trailer	2,548 2.597	5,284 5,285	2,736 2.688	0 0			
P534 Trailer - Transportable Radar Speed Display Trailer	19,566	26,530	6,964	0			

### **CITY OF KWINANA** NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### **11. FIXED ASSETS**

(b) Depreciation	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Buildings - specialised	4,495,716	4,489,788	4,481,581
Furniture and equipment	196,691	454,980	260,892
Plant and equipment	889,675	890,784	902,438
Infrastructure - Roads	6,337,844	5,306,849	6,325,113
Infrastructure - Footpaths	586,091	480,111	572,233
Infrastructure - Drainage	588,643	472,144	562,737
Infrastructure - Car Parks	347,479	291,287	347,178
Infrastructure - Bus Shelters	45,105	44,448	44,444
Infrastructure - Street Lights	64,033	44,390	52,909
Infrastructure - Parks & Ovals	1,867,841	1,712,256	1,712,257
Infrastructure - Other	98,022	82,055	97,799
Right of use assets - plant and equipment	113,003	0	0
	15,630,143	14,269,092	15,359,581

### Revision of useful lives of plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment were assessed for fair value adjustments during the year. Some asset useful lives and residual values were also revised during this process to align with expected future use.

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, excluding freehold land, vested land, artwork and road sub-grade are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

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

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

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

### Depreciation rates

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

Asset Class Buildings Furniture and equipment	Useful life 2 to 100 years
Computer & Audio Visual Equip	2 to 7 years
Office Furniture & Equipment	3 to 15 years
Other Furniture & Equipment	5 to 15 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 15 years
Motor Vehicles	3 to 10 years
Other Plant & Equipment	3 to 20 years
Infrastructure	
Roads	12 to 80 years
Footpaths	40 to 80 years
Drainage	100 years
Car Parks	5 to 20 years
Bus Shelters	20 to 25 years
Street Lights	15 to 30 years
Parks & Ovals	10 to 50 years
Other Infrastructure	30 to 40 years

Depreciation on revaluation When an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is treated in one of the following ways: (a) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset. For example, the gross carrying amount may be restated by reference to observable market data or it may be restated proportionately to the change in the carrying amount. The accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the asset after taking into account accumulated impairment losses; or (b) 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 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 on non-current assets in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and in the note above.

### 12. LEASES

### (a) Right of Use Assets

Movement in the carrying amounts of each class of right of use asset between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

		Right of use assets - plant and equipment	Right of use assets Total
		\$	\$
	Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	0	0
	Recognised on initial application of AASB 16	226,618	226,618
	Restated total equity at the beginning of the financial year	226,618	226,618
	Additions	77,064	77,064
	Depreciation (expense)	(113,003)	(113,003)
	Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	190,679	190,679
(b)	Cash outflow from leases		
	Interest expense on lease liabilities	5,610	5,610
	Lease principal expense	116,017	116,017
	Total cash outflow from leases	121,627	121,627
(c)	Other expenses and income relating to leases		
	Short-term lease payments recognised as expense	268,226	268,226
	Low-value asset lease payments recognised as expense	127,714	127,714
		395,940	395,940

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Leases

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

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

All contracts that are classified as short-term leases (i.e. a lease with a remaining 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.

Leases for right-of-use assets are secured over the asset being leased.

Right-of-use assets - valuation

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost. This means that all right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost (i.e. not included in the statement of financial position). The exception is vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which are reported at fair value.

Refer to Note 11 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 shortest. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset, or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the City anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is amortised over the useful life of the underlying asset.

### **CITY OF KWINANA** NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### **13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

### (a) Computer Software

Non-current Intangible asset - Computer Software

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

### Carrying amount at beginning of period

Recognition of Intangible asset - Computer Software Carrying amount at end of period

### TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 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 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;

2020 Actual	2019 Actual
\$	\$
616,115	308,673
616,115	308,673

308,673	0
307,442	308,673
616,115	308,673
616,115	308,673

### Computer software (continued)

- 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.

### **REVALUATION SURPLUS** 4

	7020	2020	2020	2020	lotal	2020	2013	50.13	50.13	OLA	2013
	Opening	Change in	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	<b>Revaluation Movement on</b>	Closing
	Balance	Accounting Policy	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	Balance	Balance	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	Balance
	w		s	ь	ь	₩	s	w	ω	ь	ŝ
Revaluation surplus - Land	78,166,636	(12,140,000)	0	0	(12,140,000)	66,026,636	78,166,636	0	0	0	78,166,636
Revaluation surplus - Furniture and equipment	199,013	0	58,484	0	58,484	257,497	199,013	0	0	0	199,013
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	1,581,222	0	373,186	0	373,186	1,954,408	1,581,222	0	0	0	1,581,222
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Roads	112,417,177	0	0	0	0	112,417,177	112,417,177	0	0	0	112,417,177
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Footpaths	14,917,826	0	0	0	0	14,917,826	14,917,826	0	0	0	14,917,826
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Drainage	17,185,601	0	0	0	0	17,185,601	17,185,601	0	0	0	17,185,601
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Car Parks	1,837,027	0	0	0	0	1,837,027	1,837,027	0	0	0	1,837,027
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Bus Shelters	379,791	0	0	0	0	379,791	379,791	0	0	0	379,791
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Parks & Ovals	4,869,464	0	0	0	0	4,869,464	4,869,464	0	0	0	4,869,464
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Other	178,078	0	0	0	0	178,078	178,078	0	0	0	178,078
	231,731,835	(12,140,000)	431,670	0	(11,708,330)	220,023,505	231,731,835	0	0	0	231,731,835

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### **15. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**

Current

Sundry creditors Prepaid rates Accrued salaries and wages Bonds and deposits held Accrued Expenses Accrued Interest on long term borrowings Unit Contribution - Banksia Park

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

2019
\$
1,826,349
0
629,954
1,581,937
187,490
32,295
17,133,425
21,391,450

### Prepaid rates

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

### **16. CONTRACT AND OTHER LIABILITIES**

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Current		
Contract liabilities from contracts with customers - fees & charges	162,515	0
Contract liabilities from contracts with customers - operating grants	194,030	0
Other liabilities from transfers for recognisable non financial assets	10,087,995	0
	10,444,540	0
Non-current		
Other liabilities from transfers for recognisable non financial assets	16,953,626	0
	16,953,626	0
	27,398,166	0
Performance obligations from contracts and other liabilities are		
expected to be recognised as revenue in accordance with the		
following time bands:		
Less than 1 year	4,650,761	
1 to 2 years	6,873,436	
2 to 3 years	4,773,145	
3 to 4 years	11,100,824	
4 to 5 years	0	

0

27,398,166

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Contract Liabilities**

> 5 years

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

Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the performance obligations in the contract are satisfied.

With respect to transfers for recognisable non-financial assets, liabilities represent performance obligations which are not yet satisfied.

CITY OF KWINANA NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### **17. LEASE LIABILITIES**

(a) Lease Liabilities		2020	2019					
		÷	ŝ					
Current		114,357	0					
Non-current		77,148	0					
		191,505	0					
(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts								
						30 June 2020	30 June 2020 30 June 2020	30 June 2020
			Lease		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	Lease		Interest	Lease	Lease Principal	New	Lease Principal	Lease Principal
Purpose	Number	Institution	Rate	Term	1 July 2019	Leases	Repayments	Outstanding

					•	•	•	•	•
Education and welfare									
Vehicle Lease - Bright Futures	1EYT548	Toyota Finance	2.00%	February 2021	6,819	0	4,282	2,537	96
Vehicle Lease - Youth	1EWZ823	Easifleet	2.00%	November 2020	11,373	0	8,501	2,872	150
Recreation and culture									
Nilfisk - Floor Scrubber - Recquatic	Nilfisk	Nilfisk	1.70%	December 2022	0	21,044	4,008	17,036	192
Other property and services									
Data#3 Limited Server Storage	E6N0160168	Alleasing	2.00%	June 2021	114,276	0	56,568	57,708	1,863
ELB 4x Proline84 Interactive	E6N0160185	Alleasing	2.00%	June 2022	31,188	0	10,189	20,999	548
Kyocera Equipment	5389066248AUS1 HP	ЧH	3.65%	June 2022	66,803	0	22,109	44,694	2,072
Photocopier/Printers	E6N0162743	Maia	1.80%	October 2024	0	56,020	10,361	45,659	689
					230 459	77 064	116 018	191 505	5 610

### INFORMATION ON BORROWIN 18.

<mark>a)</mark>

Current		2,314,779	1,451,093		
Non-current		17,953,926 20,268,705	20,101,305 21,552,398		
(b) Repayments - Borrowings					
				.,	S
				Actual	
	Loan		Interest	Principal	
	Number	Institution	Rate	1 July 2019	2
Particulars				\$	
Governance					
Administration Office Renovations	66	WATC	6.35%	671,799	
Administration / Chambers Building Refurbishment	107	WATC	N/A	0	
Education and welfare					
Youth Specific Space	96	WATC	7.67%	122,474	
Youth Specific Space Stage 2	100	WATC	4.72%	1,398,797	
Recreation and culture					
Wellard Sports Pavilion	94	WATC	6.48%	158,337	
Orelia Oval Pavilion	95	WATC	7.67%	293,938	
Orelia Oval Pavilion Stage 2	97	WATC	6.35%	1,486,494	
Descurse & Knowledge Centre	102	UT V/V	A FOOL	7 424 567	

### 204,825 354,815 1,685,135 7,421,567 3,350,000 1,296,840 1,516,532 1,028,123 2,500,000 21,788,561 282,850 282,850 249,973 249,973 778,044 2,500,000 21,861,211 108,836 228,388 1,275,243 6,820,176 3,350,000 1,269,272 1,321,268 9,555 73,138 10,406 22,933 99,859 99,859 99,859 379,164 159,190 53,613 60,927 79,298 ,044,059 10,551 10,551 49,501 65,549 211,250 601,391 0 27,568 99,153 128,886 0 1,434,384 16,709 16,709 0 2,268,000 00 0000000 olo 158,337 293,937 1,486,493 7,421,567 3,350,000 1,296,840 1,420,421 266,682 266,682 906,930 2,500,000 21,027,595 249,972 249,972 108,836 228,390 1,275,244 6,820,176 3,350,000 1,269,272 1,321,267 778,044 2,500,000 19,593,213 9,908 22,757 99,643 378,715 159,189 50,840 53,554 60,793 79,298 ,042,251 10,516 10,516 49,501 65,548 211,250 601,391 0 27,568 99,153 128,886 0 1,434,383 16,710 16,710 7,421,567 3,350,000 1,296,840 1,420,420 906,930 2,500,000 21,027,596 266,682 266,682 4.59% 4.09% 3.29% 6.35% 2.49% 3.35% WATC WATC WATC WATC WATC WATC WATC 103B 105 105 105 105 105 102 Resource & Knowledge Centr Resource & Knowledge Centr Bertram Community Centre Bertram Community Centre Calista Destination Park Calista Destination Park Industrial Area Streetscape Industrial Area Streetscape City Centre Redevelopment Self Supporting Loans Recreation and culture Kwinana Golf Club Refurb

266,682 266,682

11,167

16, 168 16, 168

258,120

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

425,520

0

0 1,451,093

258,120 21,552,398

21,294,277

20,268,705

1,052,767

,552,398

,110,457

77,133

22,071,411

22,111,184

054,610

1,451,093

906,930 2,500,000 21,027,596

69,217 79,250 1,099,290

121,193 0 760,965

158,337 293,938 1,486,494 7,421,567 3,350,000 1,296,840 1,420,420

13,236 27,808 113,449 386,720 159,125 50,827 57,249

46,488 60,877 198,641 0 0 96,112

671,799 0

51,272 0

89,773 0

761,572 0

576,328 2,268,000

45,130 0

95,471 0

0 2,268,000

671,799 0

576,328

45,032 0

95,471 0

Actual Principal 1 July 2018

 30 June 2020
 30 June 2020
 30 June 2020
 30 June 2020

 Budget
 Budget
 Budget
 Budget

 New
 Principal
 Interest
 Principal

 Loans
 repayments
 repayments
 outstanding

Budget Principal 1 July 2019

) June 202 Actual Principal

30 June 202 Actual Interest

0 June 2020 Actual Principal

122,474 1,398,797

11,586 79,551

25,366 122,515

147,840 1,521,312

95,162 1,270,494

27,312 128,303

122,474 1,398,797

95,162 1,270,494

9,482 73,040

27,312 128,303

Share of SMRC Loan

\* WATC = WA Treasury Corpo

with the WATC. Building I uncil (SMRC) al CoL Met of the So Self supporting loans are financed by payments from third parties. These are All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue. Current portion of borrowings includes \$425,520, which represents the City's

## CITY OF KWINANA NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

## 18. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

2010/ Ľ N <u></u>

(c) New Borrowings = 2019/20										
					Amount Borrowed	orrowed	Amount (Used)	(Dsed)	Tota	Actual
		Loan	Term	Interest	2020	2020	2020	2020	Interest &	Balance
	Institution	Type	Years	Rate	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Charges	Unspent
Particulars/Purpose				%	Ф	s	s	ŝ	÷	ŝ
Loan 107 - Administration / Chambers Building Refurbishment	WATC	Debenture	10	3.52%	0	2,268,000	0	2,268,000	0	0
* WA Treasury Corporation					0	2,268,000	0	2,268,000	0	0
		2020	2019							
(d) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities		\$	⇔							
Credit Standby Arrangements										
Bank overdraft limit		0	0							
Bank overdraft at balance date		0	0							
Credit card limit		100,000	100,000							
Credit card balance at balance date		(11,308)	(31,535)							
Total amount of credit unused		88,692	68,465							

34

Loan facilities Loan facilities - current Loan facilities - non-current Lease liabilities - current Lease liabilities - non-current **Total facilities in use at balance date** 

1,451,093	20,101,305	0	0	21.552.398
2,314,779	17,953,926	114,357	77,148	20.460.210

contractual when the City becomes a party to the SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Financial liabilities Financial liabilities are recognised at fair value provisions to the instrument.

asured at Jtly are subs Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantee amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

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

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

Risk Inforn

can be found at Note 28. ure to risk ding (

### **19. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS**

Annual Long Service Other Leave Leave Leave	Total
\$\$\$	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2019	
Current provisions         2,248,789         2,021,200         632,390	4,902,379
Non-current provisions 0 469,604 0	469,604
2,248,789 2,490,804 632,390	5,371,983
Additional provision258,449 169,641 116,067	544,157
Balance at 30 June 2020         2,507,238         2,660,445         748,457	5,916,140
Comprises	
Current 2,507,238 2,250,236 748,457	5,505,931
Non-current 0 410,209 0	410,209
2,507,238 2,660,445 748,457	5,916,140
2020 2019	
Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis: \$	
Less than 12 months after the reporting date 4,372,097 3,446,078	
More than 12 months from reporting date 1,544,043 1,925,905	
5,916,140 5,371,983	

Timing of the payment of current leave liabilities is difficult to determine as it is dependent on future decisions of employees. Expected settlement timings are based on information obtained from employees and historical leave trends and assumes no events will occur to impact on these historical trends.

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

### Other long-term employee benefits

The City's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

Long-term employee benefits 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

Other long-term employee benefits (Continued)

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.

### Provisions

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

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

### **CITY OF KWINANA** NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### **20. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

### **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

### **Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result**

### Net result

Non-cash flows in Net result:

- Adjustments to fair value of financial assets through profit and loss - Banksia Park DMF Receivable Adjustments to fair value of financial assets through
- profit and loss Local Government House Trust
- Depreciation
- (Profit)/loss on sale of asset
- **Contributed Assets**
- Share of profits of associates (SMRC)
- Changes in assets and liabilities:
  - (Increase)/decrease in receivables
  - (Increase)/decrease in financial assets
  - (Increase)/decrease in inventories
  - (Increase)/decrease in other assets
  - Increase/(decrease) in payables Increase/(decrease) in provisions
  - Increase/(decrease) in contract and other liabilities
- Grants contributions for the development of assets
- Net cash from operating activities

2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
\$	\$	\$
25,471,026	48,639,208	11,888,157
(22,793)	(2,556,513)	7,034,201
(110,762)	0	610,100
(2,017) 15,630,143 1,123,231 (7,538,175) (18,131)	0 14,269,092 59,063 0 0	(122,620) 15,359,581 146,087 (10,430,404) (61,124)
37,498 (1,023,821) (4,403) (44,388) 1,877,401 544,157 (678,269)	1,850,000 0 0 (500,000) 0 0 0	(9,213) 0 1,260 (164,217) (1,849,303) 297,645 0 (1,472,040)
(3,272,347) 6,497,324	(10,936,569) 2,185,073	(4,476,940) 6,335,053

### 21. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Governance	73,884,766	73,748,984
Law, order, public safety	2,339,301	1,953,715
Health	82,182	80,256
Education and welfare	33,937,419	31,885,016
Community amenities	851,964	1,128,260
Recreation and culture	87,482,048	85,910,119
Transport	329,262,657	330,930,080
Economic services	39,089,204	51,402,122
Other property and services	3,179,766	3,347,917
	570,109,307	580,386,469

### 22. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTAMINATED SITES

The City did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2020.

The City has currently identified the following potentially contaminated sites:

Peace Park - the City is currently seeking a contaminated sites audit certification to classify the site as 'remediated for restricted use'.

City Depot site - the City if currently seeking a 'non contaminated - unrestricted use' or 'decontaminated' classification.

Kwinana Golf Course - the City is currently seeking a 'contaminated restricted use' classification. Ground water monitoring is undertaken periodically.

Banksia Road (Reserve R24784) - classification is unknown and the site is subject to a preliminary contaminated sites assessment by the City. The property is currently subject to a mining lease conditioned that the lessee remediate the site.

Lot 434 & 304 Thomas Road Landfill - both sites are leased by the City to the Department of Planning and Infrastructure. The lease provides that the lessee is responsible for post operation management.

Each of the above sites has been reported to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER), however none have been classified as 'contaminated' nor registered in the DWER Contaminated Sites database.

As the obligation and cost to remediate the sites remain uncertain and is not expected to be material, the City has not recognised a liability as at 30 June 2020.

### **CITY OF KWINANA** NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### 23, CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

### (a) Capital Expenditure Commitments

Contracted for:

- capital expenditure projects
- plant & equipment purchases

Payable: - not later than one year

Varris Park Upgrade Smirks Cottage Tractor Shed Preliminaries Gilmore Avenue Crossing Signals Thomas Oval Lighting Towers Website Design Redevelopment Wellard Road Electrical Infrastructure Wellard Road Landscape Design Library Self Checkout Touchscreens & Workstations

### (b) Operating Lease Commitments

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the accounts (short term and low value leases).

### Pavable:

- not later than one year
- later than one year but not later than five years

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not legal ownership, are transferred to the City, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

2020	2019
\$	\$
503,500	103,866
7,751	0
511,251	103,866
511,251	103,866
0	81,569
0	22,297
220,042	0
196,984	0
65,819	0
11,308	0
9,347	0
7,751	0

2020	2019
\$	\$
226,748	438,663
65,379	344,990
292,127	783,653

Leases (Continued) Leased assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the lease term.

### 24, RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### **Elected Members Remuneration**

	2020	2020	2019
The following fees, expenses and allowances were	Actual	Budget	Actual
paid to council members and/or the Mayor.	\$	\$	\$
Meeting fees	276,462	276,462	273,794
Mayor's allowance	89,753	89,753	88,864
Deputy Mayor's allowance	22,438	22,438	22,216
Travelling expenses	2,610	6,000	2,396
Telecommunications allowance	28,000	28,000	28,000
	419,263	422,653	415,270

### Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation Disclosure

	2020	2019
The total of remuneration paid to KMP of the	Actual	Actual
City during the year are as follows:	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	1,428,736	1,343,082
Post-employment benefits	142,883	142,026
Other long-term benefits	32,510	31,216
	1,604,129	1,516,324

### Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include all salary, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to KMP except for details in respect to fees and benefits paid to elected members which may be found above.

### Post-employment benefits

These amounts are the current-year's estimated cost of providing for the City's superannuation contributions made during the year.

### Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent long service benefits accruing during the year.

### **CITY OF KWINANA** NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### 24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

### **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.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

Sale of goods and services Purchase of goods and services

### **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 elected member, are considered key management personnel.
- ii. Other Related Parties
  - The associate person of KMP was employed by the City under normal employment terms and conditions.
- *iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the City* An entity that has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but does not have control over those policies, is an entity which holds significant influence. Significant influence may be gained by share ownership, statute or agreement.

2020	2019
Actual	Actual
\$	\$
52,519	69,384
182,110	183,964

### **25. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES**

### South Metropolitan Regional Council (SMRC)

The SMRC is a statutory local government authority established in 1991 by the local governments of Canning, Cockburn, East Fremantle, Kwinana, Melville and Rockingham. The SMRC is responsible for developing environmentally sustainable waste management solutions for the communities of the Participants.

The member local governments have jointly agreed to establish SMRC under an Establishment Agreement and each participant may participate in regional projects that are governed by a Participants' Project Agreement. There are two core projects, being:

- 1. The Regional Resource Recovery Centre (RRRC) Project and;
- 2. The Office Accommodation Project.

Both the projects were established through separate project participants' agreements. The City of Kwinana are not participants in the RRRC project. In addition to the above two projects, the support activities of SMRC such as Administrative activities, Education and Marketing and Research and Development, are referred to as Existing Undertakings.

The following local governments have since withdrawn from the Regional Council: City of Canning in June 2010, City of Rockingham in June 2012 and City of Cockburn in June 2019.

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
The City's Share of Associate Entity's Net Assets		504,775	319,244
Equity Ratio		17.85%	11.39%
Represented by Share of Associate Entity's Statement of Financial Position			
Current Assets		304,299	327,835
Non Current Assets		<u>300,253</u>	451,078
Total Assets		604,552	778,913
Current Liabilities		98,192	198,641
Non-Current Liabilities		1,585	261,028
Total Liabilities		99,777	459,669
Net Assets		504,775	319,244
Net Increase in Share of Associate Entity's Net Assets	14	185,531	319,244
Net Assets		(167,400)	(258,120)
Less: City of Kwinana's Share of SMRC Loan Liability		18,131	61,124

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Investment in associates

An associate is an entity over which the City has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial operating policy decisions of that entity but is not control or joint control of those policies. Investments in associates are accounted for in the financial statements by applying the equity method of accounting, 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.

The carrying amount of the investment includes, where applicable, goodwill relating to the associate. Any discount on acquisition, whereby the City's share of the net fair value of the associate exceeds the cost of investment, is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investment in associates (Continued) Profits and losses resulting from transactions between the City and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the City's interest in the associate. When the City's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the City discontinues recognising its share of further losses unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. When the associate subsequently makes profits, the City will resume recognising its share of those profits once its share of the profits equals the share of the losses not recognised.

26. RATING INFORMATION												
(a) Rates												
			2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2018/19
		Number	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual
RATE TYPE	Rate in	of	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Total
Differential general rate / general rate	\$	Properties	Value	Revenue	Rates	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Rate	Rate	Revenue	Revenue
			s	s	s	÷	<del>so</del>	ക	ഴ	s	s	sə
Gross rental valuations												
Improved Residential	0.08199	14,165	245,441,404	19,718,904	320,726	(105,393)	19,934,237	19,718,903	500,000	0	20,218,903	19,284,214
Improved Special Residential	0.07518	827	19,737,051	1,477,596	6,825	3,020	1,487,441	1,477,596	0	0	1,477,596	1,383,110
Improved Commercial and Industrial	0.09269	506	108,866,403	10,017,187	60,714	27,710	10,105,611	10,017,187	0	0	10,017,187	9,477,276
Vacant Residential	0.17249	421	7,430,200	1,324,927	(13,051)	(8,328)	1,303,548	1,324,927	0	0	1,324,927	1,317,177
Vacant Non Residential	0.12193	43	3,229,500	353,095	34,315	(28,783)	358,627	353,095	0	0	353,095	266,119
Unimproved valuations												
General Industrial	0.01803	ო	121,200,000	2,185,236	0	0	2,185,236	2,185,236	0	0	2,185,236	2,131,908
Rural	0.00518	136	136 205,487,000	1,260,537	(165,660)	11,892	1,106,769	1,260,537	0	0	1,260,537	1,237,114
Mining and Industrial	0.00868	25	39,960,000	346,853	0	0	346,853	346,853	0	0	346,853	338,461
Sub-Total		16,126	16,126 751,351,558	36,684,335	243,869	(99,882)	36,828,322	36,684,334	500,000	0	37,184,334	35,435,379

**OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT** 

CITY OF KWINANA NOTES TO AND FORMING PART FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

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Gross rental valuations	Ð											
Improved Residential	1,062	1,430	16,941,328	1,520,784	(1,233)	(85)	1,519,466	1,520,784	0	0	1,520,784	1,486,527
Improved Special Residential	1,062	4	54,600	4,248	0	0	4,248	4,248	0	0	4,248	4,144
Improved Commercial and Industrial	1,382	62	599,583	84,302	1,382	1,348	87,032	84,302	0	0	84,302	82,228
Vacant Residential	1,062	808	4,100,563	917,568	(30,232)	97	887,433	917,568	0	0	917,568	967,049
Vacant Non Residential	1,062	e	4,770	3,186	0	0	3,186	3,186	0	0	3,186	2,072
Unimproved valuations												
Rural	1,382	62	8,872,600	65,844	3,688	14,197	83,729	65,844	0	0	65,844	75,934
Mining and Industrial	1,382	15	187,205	22,112	(480)	0	21,632	22,112	0	0	22,112	21,564
Sub-Total		2,384	30,760,649	2,618,044	(26,875)	15,557	2,606,726	2,618,044	0	0	2,618,044	2,639,518
		18,510	18,510 782,112,207	39,302,379	216,994	(84,325)	39,435,048	39,302,378	500,000	0	39,802,378	38,074,897
Discounts (Note 26(b))							(6,625)				(7,400)	(6,477)
Total amount raised from general rate							39,428,423				39,794,978	38,068,420
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES												

### 26. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

### (b) Discounts, Incentives, Concessions, & Write-offs

### **Rates Discounts**

Rate or Fee Discount Granted	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Small Balance Write Off	1,625	2,400	1,477
Rates Incentive Prize	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total discounts/concessions (Note 26(a))	6,625	7,400	6,477

### (c) Interest Charges & Instalments

Instalment Options	Date Due		talment Plan in Charge	Instalment Plan Interest Rate	Unpaid Rates Interest Rate
			\$	%	%
Option One					
Single full payment	23/08/2019	\$	-	5.50%	11.00%
Option Two					
First instalment	23/08/2019	\$	10.50	5.50%	11.00%
Second instalment	2/01/2020				
Option Three					
First instalment	23/08/2019	\$	21.00	5.50%	11.00%
Second instalment	25/10/2019				
Third instalment	2/01/2020				
Fourth instalment	3/03/2020				
Option Four					
Fortnightly Direct Debit cycle	29/05/2020	\$	21.00	5.50%	11.00%
Option Five					
Weekly Direct Debit cycle	29/05/2020	\$	21.00	5.50%	11.00%
			2020	2020	2019
		-	Actual	Budget	Actual
			\$	\$	\$
Interest on unpaid rates			455,119	448,408	472,700
Interest on instalment plan			313,552	295,000	294,923

	Ψ	Ψ.	
Interest on unpaid rates	455,119	448,408	
Interest on instalment plan	313,552	295,000	
Deferred Pensioner Interest	15,880	0	
Charges on instalment plan	221,486	142,000	
	1,006,037	885,408	

### **CITY OF KWINANA** NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### **27. RATE SETTING STATEMENT INFORMATION**

21. RATE SETTING STATEMENT INFORMATION			2040/20	
			2019/20	
		2019/20	Budget	2018/19
		(30 June 2020	(30 June 2020	(30 June 2019
		Carried	Carried	Carried
	Note	Forward)	Forward)	Forward
		\$	\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities				
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded				
from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Rate Setting				
Statement in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32.				
Adjustments to operating activities				
Less: Profit on asset disposals	11(a)	(124,076)	(42,863)	(6,178)
Less: Change in accounting policies	()	0	0	0
Add: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash		(116,810)	0	-
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit		(,)	-	
and loss		(112,779)	0	610,100
Less: Share of net profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for		· · · · ·		
using the equity method		(18,131)	0	0
Movement in Banksia Park valuation of unit contribution		(158,075)	0	(2,090,575)
Movement in pensioner deferred rates (non-current)		(48,371)	0	(32,973)
Movement in employee benefit provisions		544,157	0	297,645
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	11(a)	1,247,307	101,926	152,265
Add: Depreciation on non-current assets	11(b)	15,630,143	14,269,092	15,359,581
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities		16,843,365	14,328,155	14,289,865
(b) Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.				
Adjustments to net current assets Less: Reserves - cash/financial asset backed	4	(55 240 696)	(40 622 020 00)	(55,730,366)
Less: Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	4 5(a)	(55,249,686) (17,269)	(48,632,038.00) (17,269)	(16,709)
Less: Current assets not expected to be received at end of year	5(a)	(17,209)	(17,209)	(10,709)
- Banksia Park DMF Receivable	5	(319,490)	0	(297,819)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year	•	(0.0,.00)	-	(==:,=:=)
- Current portion of borrowings	18(a)	2,314,779	1,889,259	1,451,093
- Current portion of contract liability held in reserve	()	194,030	0	0
- Current portion of other liability held in reserve		10,087,995	0	0
- Current portion of lease liabilities		114,357	0	0
- Employee benefit provisions		5,505,931	4,241,502	4,902,379
- Banksia Park Unit Contributions		16,975,350	0	17,133,425
Total adjustments to net current assets		(20,394,003)	(42,518,546)	(32,557,997)
Net comment as a dama din the Deta Orthing Oteters and				
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement		65 962 004	E1 00E 04E	60 704 060
Total current assets		65,863,984	51,295,915	62,781,266
Less: Total current liabilities		(42,636,027)	(8,777,369)	(27,744,922)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(20,394,003)	(42,518,546)	(32,557,997)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement		2,833,954	0	2,478,347
(c) Adjustments to current assets and liabilities at 1 July 2019				

### **(b)**

- (c) Adjustments to current assets and liabilities a on application of new accounting standards es at 1 July 2019

Total current assets at 30 June 2019 - Other assets

Total current assets at 1 July 2019

### Total current liabilities at 30 June 2019

- Contract liabilities from contracts with customers
  - Other liabilities from transfers for recognisable non financial assets
  - Rates paid in advance
  - Lease liabilities
  - Total current liabilities at 1 July 2019

18,317

164,002

949,942

	62,781,266
29(a)	0
	62,781,266
	(27,744,922)
29(a)	(135,281)
29(a)	(8,311,141)
29(b)	(904,842)
29(c)	(101,360)
	(37,197,546)
	45

### 28. 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 rate	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	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

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

Financial risk management is carried out by the finance area under policies approved by Council. The finance area identifies, evaluates and manages financial risk 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.

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 and term deposits 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 \$
2020 Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at amortised cost - term deposits	0.61% 0.74%	25,471,026 33,787,559	0 33,787,559	25,466,506	4,520 0
<b>2019</b> Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at amortised cost	0.99% 2.46%	11,888,157 45,348,386	2,135,837 45,348,386	9,747,750 0	4,570 0

### **Sensitivity**

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest income from cash and cash equivalents as a result of changes in 2020 interest rates. 2019

	\$	\$
Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates on profit and loss and equity*	592,586	572,365
* 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 18(b).

### **CITY OF KWINANA** NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### 28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (b) Credit risk

### Trade and Other Receivables

The City's major receivables comprise rates annual charges and user fees and charges. The major risk associated with these receivables is credit risk - the risk that the debts may not be repaid. The City manages this risk by monitoring outstanding debt and employing debt recovery policies. It also encourages ratepayers to pay rates by the due date through incentives.

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

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

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

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of rates and fees and charges over a period of 24 months before 1 July 2019 or 1 July 2020 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 residents to settle the receivables. There are no material receivables that have been subject to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

No expected credit loss was forecast for rates receivable as penalty interest applies to unpaid rates and properties associated with unpaid rates may be disposed of to recover outstanding amounts.

	Current	More than 1 year past due	Total
30 June 2020			
Rates receivable			
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	
Gross carrying amount	0	3,588,655	3,588,655
30 June 2019 Rates receivable			
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	
Gross carrying amount	0	3,865,054	3,865,054

The loss allowance as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019 was determined as follows for trade receivables.

	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total
30 June 2020					
Trade and other receivables					
Expected credit loss	0.52%	14.81%	18.93%	30.10%	
Gross carrying amount	632,938	11,512	26,535	294,229	965,213
Loss allowance	3,316	1,705	5,023	88,562	98,606
30 June 2019					
Trade and other receivables					
Expected credit loss	1.20%	3.60%	3.50%	35.90%	
Gross carrying amount	149,773	29,983	15,737	267,007	462,500
Loss allowance	1,812	1,084	558	95,967	99,421

Current	days past due	days past due	days past due	Total
0.52%	14.81%	18.93%	30.10%	
632,938	11,512	26,535	294,229	965,213
3,316	1,705	5,023	88,562	98,606
1.20%	3.60%	3.50%	35.90%	
149,773	29,983	15,737	267,007	462,500
1,812	1,084	558	95,967	99,421
	0.52% 632,938 3,316 1.20% 149,773	0.52% 14.81% 632,938 11,512 3,316 1,705 1.20% 3.60% 149,773 29,983	0.52%         14.81%         18.93%           632,938         11,512         26,535           3,316         1,705         5,023           1.20%         3.60%         3.50%           149,773         29,983         15,737	0.52%         14.81%         18.93%         30.10%           632,938         11,512         26,535         294,229           3,316         1,705         5,023         88,562           1.20%         3.60%         3.50%         35.90%           149,773         29,983         15,737         267,007

### 28. 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 payments 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.

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.

<u>2020</u>	Due within <u>1 year</u> \$	Due between 1 & 5 years \$	Due after 5 years \$	Total contractual cash flows \$	Carrying values \$
Pavables	8,331,072	7,962,674	7,962,674	24,256,420	24,256,420
Borrowings	1,889,259	10,604,275	7,775,171	20,268,705	20,268,705
Contract and other liabilities	10,444,540	22,747,405	0	33,191,945	27,398,166
Lease liabilities	119,134	87,577	0	206,711	191,505
	20,784,005	41,401,931	15,737,845	77,923,781	72,114,796
<u>2019</u>					
Payables	5,308,025	8,041,713	8,041,713	21,391,450	21,391,450
Borrowings	2,505,552	13,396,660	10,808,530	26,710,743	21,552,398
	7,813,577	21,438,373	18,850,243	48,102,193	42,943,848

### **CITY OF KWINANA** NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### **29. INITIAL APPLICATION OF AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

During the current year, the City adopted all of the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which were compiled, became mandatory and which were applicable to its operations.

### (a) AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The City adopted AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (issued December 2014) on 1 July 2019 resulting in changes in accounting policies. In accordance with the transition provisions AASB 15, the City adopted the new rules retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying these rules recognised on 1 July 2019. In summary the following adjustments were made to the amounts recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial application (1 July 2019):

**Contract liabilities - current** Contract liabilities from contracts with customers

Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 15

### (b) AASB 1058: Income For Not-For-Profit Entities

The City adopted AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-Profit Entities (issued December 2016) on 1 July 2019 which will result in changes in accounting policies.

In accordance with the transition provisions AASB 1058, the City adopted the new rules retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying AASB 1058 recognised at 1 July 2019. Comparative information for prior reporting periods was not restated in accordance with AASB 1058 transition requirements.

In applying AASB 1058 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard on 1 July 2019 changes occurred to the following financial statement line items by application of AASB 1058 as compared to AASB 118: Revenue and AASB 1004:

### Trade and other payables

Rates paid in advance Other liabilities - current Other liabilities from transfers for recognisable non financial assets Other liabilities non-current

Other liabilities from transfers for recognisable non financial assets Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 1058

Prepaid rates are, until the taxable event for the rates has occurred, refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Therefore the rates received in advance gave rise to a financial liability that is within the scope of AASB 9. On 1 July 2019 the prepaid rates were recognised as a financial asset and a related amount recognised as a financial liability and no income recognised by the City. When the taxable event occurred, the financial liability was extinguished and the City recognised income for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.

Assets that were acquired for consideration, that were significantly less than fair value principally to enable the City to further its objectives, may have been measured on initial recognition under other Australian Accounting Standards at a cost that was significantly less than fair value. Such assets are not required to be remeasured at fair value.

Note	AASB 118 carrying amount 30 June 2019	Reclassification	AASB 15 carrying amount 01 July 2019
	\$	\$	\$
16	0	(135,281)	(135,281)
30(b)		(135,281)	

_	Note	AASB 118 and AASB 1004 carrying amount 30 June 2019 \$	Reclassification \$	AASB 1058 carrying amount 01 July 2019 \$
	15	0	(904,842)	(904,842)
	16	0	(8,311,141)	(8,311,141)
	16 30(b)	0	(18,906,039) (28,122,022)	(18,906,039)

### 29. INITIAL APPLICATION OF AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

The table below provides details of the amount by which each financial statement line item is affected in the current reporting period by the application of this Standard as compared to AASB 118 and 1004 and related Interpretations that were in effect before the change.

		2020 \$		2020 \$
			Adjustment due	
		As reported	to application of	Compared to
		under AASB 15	AASB 15 and	AASB 118 and
	Note	and AASB 1058	AASB 1058	AASB 1004
Statement of Comprehensive Income				
Revenue				
Rates	26(a)	39,435,048	1,198,500	40,633,548
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	7,445,800	17,310,171	24,755,971
Fees and charges	2(a)	11,438,704	(44,388)	11,394,316
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	10,810,522	10,087,995	20,898,517
Net result		(22,793)	28,552,278	28,529,485
Statement of Financial Position				
Other assets	2(a)	44,388	(44,388)	0
Trade and other payables	15	24,256,420	(1,198,500)	23,057,920
Contract and Other liabilities	16	27,398,166	,	0
Net assets		492,078,371	28,552,278	520,630,649
Statement of Changes in Equity				
Net result		(22,793)	28,552,278	28,529,485
Retained surplus		216,805,180	28,552,278	245,357,458

Refer to Note 2(a) for new revenue recognition accounting policies as a result of the application of AASB 15 and AASB 1058.

### (c) AASB 16: Leases

The City adopted AASB 16 retrospectively from 1 July 2019 which resulted in changes in accounting policies. In accordance with the transition provisions of AASB 16, the City has appplied this Standard to its leases retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying AASB16 recognised on 1 July 2019. In applying AASB 16, under the specific transition provisions chosen, the City will not restate comparatives for prior reporting periods.

	Note	2020
		\$
Operating lease commitments at 30 June 2019 applying AAS 117		239,510
Discount applied using incremental borrowing rate		(9,051)
Lease liability recognised as 1 July 2019 discounted using the City's incremental borrowing rate of 2.48%	17(b)	230,459
Lease liability - current		101,360
Lease liability - non-current		129,099
Adjustment to Retained Earnings 1 July 2019	_	(3,841)
Right-of-use assets recognised at 1 July 2019		226,618

In applying AASB 16 for the first time, the City will use the following practical expedient permitted by the standard. - The exclusion of initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.

### **CITY OF KWINANA** NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR

### **30. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### (a) Change in Accounting Policies due to regulation changes

Effective 6 November 2020, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16 was deleted and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A was amended with retrospective application. The changes were effective for financial years ending on or after 30 June 2020 so are required to be applied retrospectively with cumulative effect applied initially on 1 July 2019.

In accordance with the changes, the City was required to remove the values attributable to certain crown land assets previously required to be recognised, as well as the associated revaluation surplus at 1 July 2019. These assets have been measured as concessionary lease right-of-use assets at zero cost in accordance with AASB 16. For further details relating to these changes, refer to Note 11.

In summary the following adjustments were made to the amounts recognised in the statement of financial position at the date of initial application (1 July 2019):

Property, plant and equipment Revaluation surplus

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

### (b) Changes in equity due to change in accounting policies

The impact on the City's opening retained surplus due to the adoption of AASB 15, AASB 16 and AASB 1058 as at 1 July 2019 was as follows:

Retained surplus - 30 June 2019 Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 15 Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 1058 Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 16 Retained surplus - 1 July 2019

The impact on the City's opening revaluation surplus resulting from Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16 being deleted and the amendments to Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A as at 1 July 2019 was as follows:

Revaluation surplus - 30 June 2019 Adjustment to revaluation surplus from deletion of FM Reg 16 Adjustment to revaluation surplus from deletion of FM Reg 17 Revaluation surplus - 1 July 2019

	Carrying amount		Carrying amount
Note	30 June 2019	Reclassification	01 July 2019
	\$	\$	\$
9	150,484,396	(12,140,000)	138,344,396
14	231,731,835	(12,140,000)	219,591,835

Note	Adjustments	2019
		\$
		244,608,437
29(a)	(135,281)	
29(b)	(28,122,022)	
29(c)	(3,841)	(28,261,144)
		216,347,293

Note	Adjustments	2019
		\$
		231,731,835
30(a)	(12,140,000)	
30(a)	0	(12,140,000)
		219,591,835

### **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 2019	<b>Amounts Received</b>	<b>Amounts Paid</b>	30 June 2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
APU Security Bonds	15,591	4,610	(2,267)	17,934
Contiguous Local Authorities Group (CLAG)	3,594	0	0	3,594
Public Open Space Cash In Lieu	204,239	79,609	0	283,848
	223,424	84,219	(2,267)	305,376

### **CITY OF KWINANA** NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### **32. 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 nonths. Inventories held for trading are classified as current or non-current based on the City's intentions to release for sale.

### c) Rounding off figures

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

### d) Comparative figures

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

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

### e) Budget comparative figures

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

### f) Superannuation

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

### a) 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) 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 guoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date

### Level 2

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

### Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

### Valuation techniques

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

### Market approach

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

### Income approach

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

### Cost approach

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

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

### ) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

### 33. ACTIVITIES/PROGRAMS

City operations as disclosed in these financial statements encompass the following service orientated activities/programs.

PROGRAM NAME AND OBJECTIVES GOVERNANCE To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources. GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING	ACTIVITIES Members of Council & Governance (includes Audit & other costs associated with reporting to council). Administration, Financial and Information Technology Services are included.	Current ratio Asset consumption ratio Asset renewal funding ratio Asset sustainability ratio Debt service cover ratio Operating surplus ratio
To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.	Rates Income and Expenditure, Grants Commission and Pensioner Deferred Rates interest and interest on investments.	Own source revenue coverage ratio The above ratios are calculated as follows:
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious community.	Supervision of various local laws, fire prevention and animal control.	Current ratio
<b>HEALTH</b> To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.	Prevention and treatment of human illnesses, including inspection of premises/food control, immunisation and child health services.	Asset consumption ratio
EDUCATION AND WELFARE To provide services to disadvantaged persons,	Provision, management and support of services for families, children and the aged and	Asset renewal funding ratio
the elderly, children and youth.	disabled within the community; including pre-school playgroups, day and after school care, assistance to schools, and senior citizens support groups.	Asset sustainability ratio
<b>COMMUNITY AMENITIES</b> To provide services required by the community.	City planning and development, rubbish collection services, storm water drainage, the provision of public conveniences, bus shelters, roadside furniture and litter control.	Debt service cover ratio
<b>RECREATION AND CULTURE</b> To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resources which will help the	Provision of facilities and support for organisations concerned with leisure time activities and sport, support for the performing and creative arts and the preservation of the national estate.	Operating surplus ratio
social wellbeing of the community.	This includes maintenance of halls, aquatic centre, recreation and community centres, parks, gardens, sports grounds and the operation of Libraries.	Own source revenue coverage ratio
<b>TRANSPORT</b> To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services to the community.	Construction, maintenance and cleaning of streets, roads, bridges, drainage works, footpaths, parking facilities, traffic signs and the City depot, including plant purchase and maintenance.	
ECONOMIC SERVICES To help promote the City and its economic wellbeing.	Tourism and area promotion, rural services and pest control and the implementation of building controls.	
<b>OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES</b> To monitor and control the City's overhead operating accounts.	Private works, public works overheads, City plant operations, materials, salaries and wages. With the exception of private works, the above activities listed are mainly summaries of costs that are allocated to all works and services undertaken by the City.	

**CITY OF KWINANA** NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### **34. FINANCIAL RATIOS**

2020 Actual	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
0.22	0.25	0.26
0.33 0.77	0.25 0.79	0.26 0.81
0.30	0.91	1.06
0.27	0.22	0.24
2.34	4.55	6.44
(0.20)	(0.14)	(0.07)
0.75	0.77	0.78

current assets minus restricted assets current liabilities minus liabilities associated with restricted assets

depreciated replacement costs of depreciable assets current replacement cost of depreciable assets

NPV of planned capital renewal over 10 years NPV of required capital expenditure over 10 years

capital renewal and replacement expenditure depreciation

annual operating surplus before interest and depreciation principal and interest

operating revenue minus operating expenses own source operating revenue

> own source operating revenue operating expense



### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### To the Councillors of the City of Kwinana

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Report**

### Opinion

I have audited the annual financial report of the City of Kwinana which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type, Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Rate Setting Statement for the year then ended, as well as notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Statement by the Chief Executive Officer.

In my opinion the annual financial report of the City of Kwinana:

- (i) is based on proper accounts and records; and
- (ii) fairly represents, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the City for the year ended 30 June 2020 and its financial position at the end of that period in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards.

### **Basis for 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 of my report. I am independent of the City in accordance with the Auditor General Act 2006 and the relevant ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the annual financial report. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

### Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

I draw attention to Notes 1 and 11 to the annual financial report, which describe the basis of accounting. The annual financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the City's financial reporting responsibilities under the Act, including the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (Regulations). My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters:

- (i) Regulation 17A requires a local government to measure vested improvements at fair value and the associated vested land at zero cost. This is a departure from AASB 16 Leases which would have required the entity to measure the vested improvements also at zero cost.
- (ii) In respect of the comparatives for the previous year ended 30 June 2019, Regulation 16 did not allow a local government to recognise some categories of land, including land under roads, as assets in the annual financial report

### Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and Council for the Financial Report

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the City is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Regulations and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards. The CEO is also responsible for such internal control as the CEO determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the annual financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the annual 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 and 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 Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual 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 annual financial report.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the annual financial report is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This includes the identification and assessment of the risk of material misstatement due to fraud arising from management override of controls. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In accordance with the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996 I report that: (i) In my opinion, the following material matters indicate significant adverse trends in the financial position of the City:

- standard of 1.00 for the last three financial years;
- below the DLGSCI's standard of 0.01 for the last three financial years.
- (ii) All required information and explanations were obtained by me.
- (iii) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed.
- (iv) In my opinion, the Asset Consumption Ratio and the Asset Renewal Funding Ratio included in the annual financial report were supported by verifiable information and reasonable assumptions.

### Other Matter

The financial ratios for 2018 in Note 34 of the annual financial report were audited by another auditor when performing their audit of the City for the year ending 30 June 2018. The auditor expressed an unmodified opinion on the annual financial report for that year.

a. The Current Ratio as reported in Note 34 of the annual financial report is below the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries' (DLGSCI's)

b. The Asset Sustainability Ratio as reported in Note 34 of the annual financial report is below the DLGSCI's standard of 0.90 for the last three financial years; and c. The Operating Surplus Ratio as reported in Note 34 of the annual financial report is

### Matters Relating to the Electronic Publication of the Audited Financial Report

This auditor's report relates to the annual financial report of the City of Kwinana for the year ended 30 June 2020 included 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 annual financial report described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from this annual financial report. If users of the annual financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited annual financial report to confirm the information contained in this website version of the annual financial report.

Sabuschagne

SANDRA LABUSCHAGNE DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia Perth, Western Australia 8 December 2020





### ADMINISTRATION

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