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Background

The Catalina Regional Council (CRC), formerly known as Tamala Park Regional Council, is a local government formed in 2006 specifically to implement the urban development of 180 hectares of land situated within the City of Wanneroo. and jointly owned by the following seven local government members:



The Vision of the CRC is to create a sustainable urban community offering diverse housing choice, social connectivity, and employment opportunities.

The objectives of the CRC are to:

- To provide diverse housing options that are attractive to a wide demographic and represent best practice urban design and development.
- To demonstrate high quality stewardship in environmental management and innovation in sustainability.
- To support the development of a connected, inclusive, safe, and healthy community.
- To maximise return for member Councils whilst delivering environmental, social, and economic objectives.
- To provide strong leadership, good governance and responsive decision making.

The CRC's land development project, marketed as Catalina, is an urban development being undertaken in the suburbs of Clarkson and Mindarie and is proposed to ultimately comprise around 2,500 home sites along with quality parks and commercial and community facilities.

The Project is facilitating a range of housing types and densities and is meeting the emerging needs of the Perth Metropolitan Region with respect to lifestyle, accessibility and changing demography. The CRC is creating a community having a sense of place, which takes advantage of prevailing natural features, a well-planned built environment and existing retail, business, and community services to the North.

The life of the Catalina Estate is currently projected to extend to 2035. When the land is fully developed the CRC will have completed its Charter and will cease to exist.

Message from the Chair



This is the seventeenth annual report of the Catalina Regional Council (CRC). The CRC is a local government with responsibility to implement the urban development in Clarkson and Mindarie, known as the Tamala Park Project.

The CRC is made up of 12 members who represent the interests of seven local governments which own the landholdings: Town of Cambridge, City of Joondalup, City of Perth, City of Stirling, Town of Victoria Park, City of Vincent, and City of Wanneroo.

Throughout 2022/23 a review of the Establishment Agreement of organisation was undertaken. The purpose

of the review was primarily to modernise the Agreement to meet current governance and due diligence requirements, but the changes also included a change of name for the entity from the Tamala Park Regional Council to Catalina Regional Council. The purpose of the name change was to more accurately represent the intent of the Council and to differentiate us from the Tamala Park Waste Management Facility.

In 2018 the UDIA awarded Catalina a six-leaf EnviroDevelopment Certification in recognition of the CRC's commitment to sustainability and this has been maintained into 2022/23. The six-leaf certification is the highest level of certification that can be achieved and confirms the Project's exceptional sustainability outcomes.

Since its inception in 2006, the Project has sold a total of 1,280 lots at 30 June 2023 with a value of over \$367M and achieved settlement revenue of \$348M. The 2022/23 financial year was a solid year for the Catalina Project with 86 lots sold and 107 settling.

The 2022/23 year was a challenging one for the construction industry with significant challenges being faced in obtaining materials, contractors and staff. This led to delays in the delivery of subdivision stages and infrastructure and landscaping works. Despite this, substantial progress was made throughout the year including:

- Completion of Stage 18C (28 lots) Catalina Central.
- Completion of Stages 36 and 37 (127 lots) Catalina Green.
- Completion of Stage 29 (43 lots) Catalina Beach.
- Construction of the Longbeach Promenade extension in Catalina Beach.
- Landscaping of key sections of the Catalina Greenlink, including the section along Portofino Promenade between Malacca Way and Longbeach Promenade in Catalina Beach and the section along Aviator Boulevard between Connolly Drive and Roulettes Parade in Catalina Central.
- Revegetation work along the Beach Access Road and Carpark and degraded parts of the coastal conservation reserve west of Catalina Beach.



- Substantial progress with landscaping of Mapleton Park and the Neerabup Road and Connolly Drive streetscapes in Catalina Green and the extension of Portofino Park and Stage 29 southern verge in Catalina Beach.
- Approval of a revised Development Concept Plan for remaining areas to develop in Catalina Beach and Catalina Green.

During 2022/23, the Council was able to make a \$20M distribution of profit from land sales to the member local governments, bringing the total distributed over the life of the Project to \$117M.

The CRC remains focused and committed on achieving the best possible outcomes for the Catalina Estate and the local community.

I would like to thank the Council, CRC CEO and officers for their continued professionalism, energy, and valuable contribution to this project. The Project is in a very strong position and has significant opportunities to progress elements of the Project over the coming years that will ensure that the Vision for the Project is achieved.

Cr Bianca Sandri CHAIR

Message from the Chief Executive Officer

The land development industry in Western Australia experienced a year in two halves in 2022/23. The June-December 2022 period experienced significant labour and material shortages and subdued market confidence as bank interest rates climbed, building costs increased and building construction times extended well beyond buyers' expectations.

While some of these challenges remained for the January-June 2023 period, market sentiment shifted significantly with market confidence returning and buyers returning to the market. The Catalina Project sales data highlights this change in sentiment with 18 sales in the first half of FYE 2023 (average of 3/month) and 68 sales in the second half of FYE 2023 (average of 11/month)

The Sales and Marketing program for 2022/23 resulted in an average residential lot sale price of \$327,277 and 107 lot settlements with a value of \$39,053,000. While challenges remain in the property development sector, CRC sales and settlement activity is expected to be strong throughout FYE 2024.

The focus over the financial year has been to consolidate Catalina Estate as a significant urban project in Perth's northern coast by continued construction, marketing, and sale of residential lots. Corporate planning and associated works scheduling has been undertaken to ensure the Vision and Objectives of the CRC can continue to be achieved. The Catalina Estate has positioned itself as a high-quality development with a range of products available. The quality of presentation coupled with the unique offering is ensuring that the Catalina Project continues to attract substantially above average market share for residential land sales in Perth's North-West corridor when compared to other land developments.

Two community programs and events took place during the year:

- Halloween Event held 30 October 2022:
- Residents' Welcome Event held 27 November 2022.



The Council also continued to implement the following important environmental programs during 2022/23:

- Rehabilitation of Biodiversity Conservation Areas;
- Subdivision design work to ensure the retention of significant trees wherever possible;
- Revegetation works alongside the Beach access road;
- Rebates to purchasers for the installation of solar panels and water-efficient fittings and appliances and the provision of water-wise front garden landscaping packages.

The Council's 2023/24 budget is relatively subdued when compared to previous years' projections with the focus being on completing and selling existing residential stages that are under construction and the development of the new parks and landscapes in Catalina Beach and Catalina Green.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Chair Cr Bianca Sandri for her support throughout the year. I would also like to thank the Councillors from all seven (7) Member Councils who make up the CRC. The Council has been cohesive and strategic in its approach and has given clear, consistent direction to me as CEO.

Lastly, I'd like to acknowledge the small, dedicated team of staff at the Catalina Regional Council. They are all passionate individuals who believe in the Catalina Estate Project and are committed to doing their best to make sure that we deliver a sustainable urban community that offers diverse housing choice, social connectivity, and local employment opportunities.

Mr Chris Adams CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Governance

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is formally appointed by the Council and assists in ensuring that there are effective and best practice accounting, auditing, internal control, business risk management, compliance and reporting systems, processes, and practices. The Audit Committee did not identify any adverse findings for the financial year.

Auditor General Report

Under the *Local Government Amendment (Auditing) Act 2017*, the Auditor General is now responsible for the audit of the CRC 2022-2023 Annual Financial Report. The Auditor General gave an unqualified audit opinion and did not identify any significant issues when completing their review.

Local Government Compliance Audit Report

All local governments are required to carry out an annual compliance audit for the period 1 January to 31 December as required by the Department of Local Government, Sport, and Cultural Industries. The Compliance Audit Return for the year ended 31 December 2022 was approved by Council on 16 February 2023 and a certified copy of the return was submitted to the Director General of the Department of Local Government, Sport, and Cultural Industries.

Competition Policy

The CRC has met its obligations regarding competition policy. The Council has no local laws or policies that reflect anti-competitive practice. No complaints have been received by the CRC in 2022/2023 in relation to anti-competitive practices.

Recordkeeping Plan Required under the State Records Act

The CRC Recordkeeping Plan was approved by the State Records Commission on 17 March 2017 and approved by Council on 17 August 2017.

The Recordkeeping Policy was most recently adopted in December 2022.

Disability Services Plan

The Disability Services Plan (2019) was advertised for consultation and comment in October 2019 and was approved by Council in February 2020. The Disability Services Plan is in accordance with prescribed standards for public access and infrastructure and has been approved by the Disability Services Commission.

Financial Budget Review

A formal review of the CRC budget is required in the manner prescribed under the *Local Government Act 1995* between 1 January and 31 March each year. The Review was undertaken in February 2023 and no adverse findings or matters of consequence were found during the Review. The Council considered and resolved to adopt the Financial Budget Review at its meeting on 16 February 2023.

Strategic Community Plan 2019-2029

The Department of Local Government's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework requires all local governments to prepare a Strategic Community Plan. The CRC approved the Strategic Community Plan 2019-2029 in February 2020.

Corporate Business Plan 2020-2024

The Department of Local Government's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework requires all local governments to prepare a Corporate Business Plan in consultation with its community and stakeholders. The CRC Corporate Business Plan 2020 – 2024 was adopted by Council at its December 2020 meeting.

Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007

These regulations require reporting various offences by Council Members. Council Members must comply with their obligations under the *Local Government Act 1995*. In 2022/2023 no complaints were received concerning Council Members.

Codes of Conduct

The Council's Codes of Conduct prescribes the standard of conduct and behaviour expected of the Council Members and employees.

The Code of Conduct for Elected Members, Committee Members and Candidates was adopted by Council in December 2022. The Employee Code of Conduct was approved by the CEO in November 2021.

Register of Financial Interests for Council Members and Senior Employees

The requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995* in reporting the financial interests of Council Members and Senior Staff were complied with. This register was implemented on 1 July 1997 in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995* and is available for viewing by the public.

Freedom of Information Act

The Council is subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act 1994*. The Act gives individuals and organisations a general right of access to information held by the Council. The Council received no requests under the Freedom of Information Act during 2022/2023.

Complaints Register

Section 5.121 of the *Local Government Act 1995* requires a local government to maintain a register of complaints that result in an action under Section 5.110(6)(b) or (c).

There were no complaints reported to the Local Government Standards Panel during 2022/2023.



CRC Council Membership



Chair Cr Bianca Sandri City of Stirling

Management Committee



Cr Alaine Haddon-Casey Town of Cambridge



Cr Bronwyn Ife **Town of Victoria Park**



Cr John Chester City of Joondalup

Management Committee



Cr Brent Fleeton City of Perth

Audit Committee



Cr Ashley Wallace City of Vincent

Audit Committee



Cr Tony Krsticevic City of Stirling

Audit Committee Management Committee



Deputy Chair Cr Suzanne Migdale City of Stirling

Management Committee



Cr Karlo Perkov City of Stirling

Audit Committee Management Committee



Management Committee

City of Joondalup

Cr Nige Jones



Cr Glynis Parker City of Wanneroo



Cr Brett Treby City of Wanneroo

Audit Committee

Attendance at Meetings by Council Members

Meeting attendances by Council members for 2022/2023 are shown in the table below:

Councillor	Council	Audit	Management
Total No. of Meetings Held	9	5	5
Cr Jane Cutler	2 (2)		2 (2)
Cr John Chester	8 (9)		4 (5)
Cr Nige Jones	7 (9)		3 (5)
Cr Brent Fleeton	6 (9)	4 (5)	
Cr Ashley Wallace	7 (9)	5 (5)	0 (1)
Cr Suzanne Migdale	8 (9)		5 (5)
Cr Bianca Sandri	8 (9)		5 (5)
Cr Karlo Perkov	8 (9)	5 (5)	3 (5)
Cr Tony Krsticevic	9 (9)	3 (5)	5 (5)
Cr Bronwyn Ife	8 (9)		
Cr Brett Treby	7 (9)	4 (5)	
Cr Glynis Parker	8 (9)		
Cr Alaine Haddon-Casey	3 (7)		

*The total number of meetings held during each Council member's term is shown in brackets.



NOTES

- There were no Alternate Members in attendance for 2022/2023.
- Cr Jane Cutler was replaced by Cr Alaine Haddon-Casey from 20 October 2022.

Year 2022/2023 Under Review

Council Activity

The current Council comprises 12 members who are elected by constituent local authorities following the ordinary bi-annual Council elections.

During the year the Council held six ordinary bi-monthly Council meetings, three special Council meetings and the following Committee meetings:

- Management Committee 5 meetings
- Audit Committee 5 meetings

Member Local Governments' Equity

The following reflects the member local governments' equity in the Catalina Project.

			2
	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Town of Cambridge	4,490,196	4,509,818	3,787,184
City of Perth	4,490,196	4,509,818	3,787,184
Town of Victoria Park	4,490,196	4,509,818	3,787,184
City of Vincent	4,490,196	4,509,818	3,787,184
City of Joondalup	8,980,387	9,019,634	7,574,371
City of Wanneroo	8,980,387	9,019,634	7,574,371
City of Stirling	17,963,589	18,042,083	15,151,557
TOTAL EQUITY	53,885,147	54,120,623	45,449,035

Employee Remuneration

The *Local Government Act 1995* requires that the Council provides information relating to the number of employees entitled to a salary of \$130,000 or more.

This information is presented below:

Salary Range	No.
140-150K	1
300-310K	1
Total	2

Distribution to Participating Councils

The CRC made a \$20M distribution (Return of Contribution) from land sales income to the seven participating local governments.

The CRC has not exercised its option under the Establishment Agreement to require Councils to transfer their shares in the landholding jointly held by Councils at the Catalina Estate. Individual Councils continue to pay municipal rate levies to City of Wanneroo and the CRC has

decided to reimburse the Councils for an amount equivalent to rates paid from retained earnings.

Participant Council	Rates Reimbursement		Return of Co	ontribution
	2021/2022	2022/2023	2021/2022	2022/2023
Town of Cambridge	40,384	4,700	833,333	1,666,668
City of Perth	40,384	4,700	833,333	1,666,668
Town of Victoria Park	40,384	4,700	833,333	1,666,668
City of Vincent	40,384	4,700	833,333	1,666,668
City of Joondalup	80,769	9,400	1,666,666	3,333,332
City of Wanneroo	80,769	9,400	1,666,666	3,333,332
City of Stirling	276,004	18,799	3,333,333	6,666,664
TOTAL	599,078	56,399	10,000,000	20,000,000

Distributions for 2021/2022 and 2022/2023 are shown below:



Market, Infrastructure & Land Use Impacts on Catalina Estate

The Western Australian residential land market experienced a high level of activity over the last 12 months with solid sales and buyers' interest. Perth's northern coastal corridor land sales market is highly competitive with a significant number of estates competing for market share. Catalina performed well in 2022/23, increasing its market share among a sample of competitor estates.

Part of Catalina's market appeal is its location near established infrastructure, with close access to Clarkson Train Station, Ocean Keys Shopping Centre and other commercial and business premises. Mitchell Freeway provides access to the Joondalup and Wanneroo City Centres and its recent extension from Hester Avenue to Romeo Drive has improved access to new suburbs being developed to the north.



Previous Freeway extension works made provision for future construction of an underpass of Neerabup Road near Clarkson Train Station, enabling safe and easy pedestrian access between Catalina and the station. The underpass will also provide for bus access and services will connect the station and the coastline through Catalina.

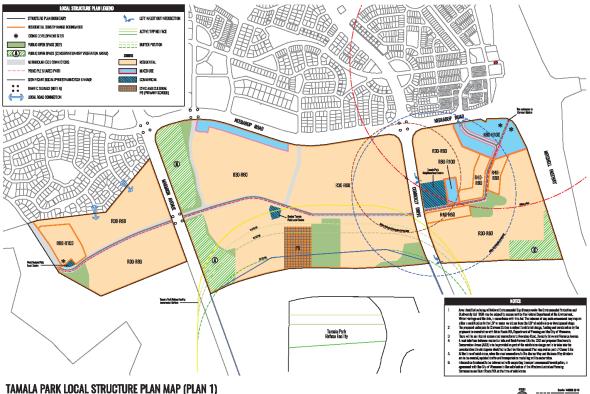
Most of this road connection is now in place. Further development of Catalina Green in 2023 and 2024 will complete the remaining road sections to be built, which is expected to coincide with the Perth Transport Authority's construction of the busway-component of the underpass.

Tamala Park Local Structure Plan

In 2013 the Tamala Park Local Structure Plan was formally approved. Since 2013, five amendments to the Local Structure Plan have been approved providing more contemporary urban design to meet the vision of the CRC to "create an urban centre for choice, sustainability, community and opportunity from the land".

Key aspects of the Local Structure Plan include:

- Providing for the orderly distribution of residential density and a range of housing types that address changing demographics and the needs of future populations within the north-west sector of the Perth Metropolitan Region.
- Providing for sustainable environmental outcomes with respect to such matters as water use, energy efficiency, conservation, and transport, while taking advantage of natural features and views.
- Providing active commercial centres and community hubs that meet the daily and weekly needs of residents and provide employment opportunities that are co-located with local recreation and community facilities.
- Providing an appropriate urban design response in recognition of adjoining public transport infrastructure.
- A high level of linkage both within and beyond the boundaries of the Tamala Park landholding to commercial centres, coastal reserves and transport nodes via cycle and pedestrian access, public transport, and private vehicle.
- Addressing the forecast demand for a variety of community services and social infrastructure.



Amendment 5

NEE 5040-1000 (213) 0 01 12 24% Res 23/02/223 Piece DH23-2-01C

Precincts	West	Central West	Central East	Eastern Precinct	Total	
Area	HA	HA	HA	HA	HA	%
Residential	21.03	22.33	21.03	23.89	88.28	49.54%
Mixed use			2.50	5.71	8.21	4.61%
Centre	0.16	0.70		0.90	1.76	0.99%
Business		2.08			2.08	1.17%
Active/Passive POS	1.02	0.91	3.28	3.27	8.48	4.76%
School			5.0		5.00	2.81%
Greenlink	1.38	1.2	0.61	0.92	4.11	2.31%
Conservation Reserves		11.57			11.57	6.49%
Roads	8.82	11.67	15.09	13.14	48.72	27.34%
Total (incl: Roads)	32.41	50.46	47.51	47.83	178.21	100%

The major land use elements of the Local Structure Plan are set out as follows:

A key aspect of the Local Structure Plan is a central link connecting the Clarkson Rail Station through the Catalina Estate to the beach. All residential land in the development will be within 400m of the central Greenlink which will connect to public amenities including a primary school.



Environmental Management

A Mitigation and Offset Management Plan was approved under the EPBC Act. The CRC was required to prepare a mitigation strategy outlining measures to avoid or reduce impacts to Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. The CRC has been progressively implementing the approval conditions, which include the following:

- Purchase of an Offset site for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo foraging, habitat, and breeding (fully completed):
 - Rehabilitation and fencing of Biodiversity Conservation Area;
 - Seed collection and storage from prescribed areas; and
 - Preparation of Audit and Compliance report (completed annually).

An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been approved by the Environmental Protection Authority which provides management and mitigation measures for impacts of the proposed Catalina Development on biodiversity assets and values of the area.

The EMP addresses the specific Ministerial Conditions set for the development. These conditions are summarized as follows:

- Management of remnant vegetation whilst strengthening links between the coast and the Neerabup National Park;
- Specially protected fauna species;
- Fire management;
- Management of public access to the areas reserved for conservation and recreation;
- Recommendations for revegetation.

Key Activities 2023/2024

Pro	iect

Project	Timeframe
Implementation of Environmental Approval Conditions - Environmental Protection & Biodiversity Conservation Act (EPBC Act) The EPBC approval conditions are at an advanced stage of implementation and will continue to be implemented as the Project progresses.	2022-2023 and ongoing
Project Marketing and Branding Various initiatives are to be implemented throughout the year to promote the Catalina Project, including internet search optimisation intended to draw traffic to the Catalina website, advertising through electronic direct mail, social media channels and online real estate search sites.	2023-2024
Civil Construction Works Civil construction of Stage 31 (66 lots) in Catalina Beach and Stage 38 in Catalina Green (37 lots) is to be completed.	2023-2023
Infrastructure The key infrastructure project being progressed in 2023/24 is the engineering design for the connecting roads to be built to connect the Neerabup Road underpass with the established road network in Catalina Green to facilitate commencement of bus services to commence in approximately 2025.	2023-2024
Landscaping Works Landscape works to be undertaken during 2023/24 include:	2023-2024
 Portofino Park extension, Foreshore Park, Longbeach Promenade streetscape and Stage 31 southern verge. Mapleton Park and the Neerabup Road and Connolly Drive Entry Statements and streetscapes in Catalina Green Offset Revegetation works in the coastal reserve to the west of Catalina. 	
Sale of Residential Lots The forecast is 93 lot sales and 114 settlements for 2023/24.	2023-2024
Land Acquisition The CRC plans to liaise with the State Government to progress the legislative changes for and acquisition of part Lot 711 in Catalina Green – the CRC has been given the right to acquire the 10.22ha site through a Negotiated Planning Solution agreed in 2004. Access to this land will allow further development of Catalina Estate.	2023-24 and ongoing

Annual Financial Report (including Audit Report)

TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL (subsequently renamed Catalina Regional Council)

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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The Tamala Park Regional Council (subsequently renamed Catalina Regional Council) conducts the operations of a local government with the following community vision:

To create an urban centre of choice, sustainability, community and opportunity.

Principal place of business: 2/369 Scarborough Beach Road Innaloo WA 6018

TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL (subsequently renamed to Catalina Regional Council) FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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

STATEMENT BY CEO

The accompanying financial report of the Tamala Park Regional Council (subsequently renamed Catalina Regional Council) has been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the reporting period ended 30 June 2023 and the financial position as at 30 June 2023.

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

Signed on the

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2023

Chief Executive Officer

Chris Adams Name of Chief Executive Officer

TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL (SUBSEQUENTLY RENAMED CATALINA REGIONAL COUNCIL) STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Interest revenue	2	1,249,328	890,426	304,540
Other revenue	2(a)	27,818	22,939	18,088
		1,277,146	913,365	322,628
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(671,118)	(737,937)	(532,794)
Materials and contracts		(263,554)	(380,310)	(255,957)
Utility charges		0	(6,829)	0
Depreciation	0(1)	(45,082)	(43,510)	(44,821)
Finance costs	2(b)	(3,614)	(1,423)	(1,757)
Insurance Other expenditure	2(b)	(19,596) (166,809)	(21,952) (171,255)	(17,090) (157,340)
Other expenditure	2(0)	(1,169,773)	(1,363,216)	(1,009,759)
		. ,		. ,
		107,373	(449,851)	(687,131)
Loss on asset write off/disposals		(20,403)	0	(1,744)
Fair value adjustments to investment property	11	915,000	0	0
		894,597	0	(1,744)
Net result for the period	22(b)	1,001,970	(449,851)	(688,875)
Other comprehensive income for the period				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit of	or loss			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	14	(6,353)	0	0
Total other comprehensive loss for the period	14	(6,353)	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		995,617	(449,851)	(688,875)



TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL (SUBSEQUENTLY RENAMED CATALINA REGIONAL COUNCIL) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

AS AT 50 JUNE 2023	NOTE	2023	2022
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS	3	10 004 917	16 210 246
Cash and cash equivalents		12,294,817	16,310,346
Trade and other receivables	6	553,560	595,395
Other financial assets	4(a)	32,014,137	36,145,694
Other assets	8	10,800	27,600
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		44,873,314	53,079,035
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	7	0	1,600,000
Property, plant and equipment	9	0	36,311
Right-of-use assets	10(a)	125,157	149,716
Investment property	11	2,515,000	0
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		2,640,157	1,786,027
TOTAL ASSETS		47,513,471	54,865,062
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	497,176	162,938
Lease liabilities	10(b)	35,214	31,760
Employee related provisions	13	27,532	21,788
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		559,922	216,486
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	10(b)	93,832	119,156
Employee related provisions	13	19,795	13,527
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		113,627	132,683
TOTAL LIABILITIES		673,549	349,169
NET ASSETS		46,839,922	54,515,893
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		1,390,887	388,917
Member contributions and equity	5	45,449,035	54,120,623
Revaluation surplus	14	0	6,353
TOTAL EQUITY		46,839,922	54,515,893



TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL (SUBSEQUENTLY RENAMED CATALINA REGIONAL COUNCIL) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS	CONTRIBUTED EQUITY	REVALUATION SURPLUS	TOTAL EQUITY
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2021		1,077,792	53,885,147	6,353	54,969,292
Comprehensive income for the period Net result for the period		(688,875)	0	0	(688,875)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(688,875)	0	0	(688,875)
Movement in member contributions	5	0	235,476	0	235,476
Balance as at 30 June 2022	-	388,917	54,120,623	6,353	54,515,893
Comprehensive income for the period Net result for the period		1,001,970	0	0	1,001,970
Other comprehensive income for the period	14	0	0	(6,353)	(6,353)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	1,001,970	0	(6,353)	995,617
Movement in member contributions	5	0	(8,671,588)	0	(8,671,588)
Balance as at 30 June 2023	-	1,390,887	45,449,035	0	46,839,922



TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL (SUBSEQUENTLY RENAMED CATALINA REGIONAL COUNCIL) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 2023 Actual 2022 Actual 2023 Actual 2023 Actual 2023 Actual Receipts 5 5 Interest revenue Goods and services tax received 33,909 35,715 Other revenue 65,678 18,088 Payments 1,348,915 358,343 Employee costs (646,334) (803,505) Materials and contracts (114,157) (240,915) Finance costs (3,499) (1,757) Insurance paid (19,596) (17,790) Octor expenditure (29,934) (6,971) Viter expenditure (19,596) (17,730) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 15(b) 368,586 (869,235) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 4,131,557 863,998 Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost 4,131,557 863,998 Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment 4,131,557 863,998 Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities 24 (32,953) (34,830) Payments for member contributions (26,311,737)	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023			
S S CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES S Receipts 1,249,328 304,540 Interest revenue 33,909 35,715 Other revenue 65,678 18,088 Payments 1,348,915 358,343 Payments (646,334) (803,505) Materials and contracts (114,157) (240,915) Finance costs (144,157) (240,915) Insurance paid (29,934) (6,971) Gods and services tax paid (29,934) (6,971) Other expenditure (166,809) (157,340) Wet cash provided by (used in) operating activities 15(b) 368,586 (869,235) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost 4,131,557 863,998 Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost 4,131,557 918,998 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 24 (32,953) (34,830) Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities 24 (32,953) (34,830) Payments for member contributions			2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Interest revenue 1,249,328 304,540 Goods and services tax received 33,909 35,715 Other revenue 1,348,915 358,343 Payments [646,334] (603,505) Employee costs (646,334) (603,505) Materials and contracts (114,157) (240,915) Finance costs (14,157) (240,915) Insurance paid (19,596) (17,090) Goods and services tax paid (29,934) (6,971) Other expenditure (166,809) (157,340) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 15(b) 368,586 (869,235) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 4,131,557 863,998 0 Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost 4,131,557 918,998 0 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 24 (32,953) (20,408,107) (9,625,879) Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities 24 (32,953) (20,408,107) (9,625,879) Payments for member contributions (20,408,107) </th <th></th> <th>NOTE</th> <th></th> <th></th>		NOTE		
Receipts Interest revenue 1,249,328 304,540 Goods and services tax received 33,909 35,715 Other revenue 1,348,915 358,343 Payments 1,348,915 358,343 Employee costs (646,334) (803,505) Materials and contracts (114,157) (240,915) Finance costs (3,499) (1,757) Insurance paid (29,934) (6,971) Other expenditure (166,809) (157,340) Vert cash provided by (used in) operating activities 15(b) 368,586 (869,235) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 4,131,557 863,998 55,000 Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost 4,131,557 863,998 55,000 Net cash provided by investing activities 4,131,557 918,998 55,000 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 24 (22,953) (34,830) Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities 24 (26,311,737) (20,839,525) Payments for member contributions 38,237,125 30,288,673 30,288,673			\$	\$
Interest revenue 1,249,328 304,540 Goods and services tax received 33,909 35,715 Other revenue 1,348,915 358,343 Payments 1,348,915 358,343 Employee costs (646,334) (803,505) Materials and contracts (114,157) (240,915) Finance costs (3,499) (1,757) Insurance paid (3,499) (1,777) Goods and services tax paid (29,934) (6,971) Other expenditure (19,596) (17,090) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (980,329) (1,227,578) Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost 4,131,557 863,998 Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost 4,131,557 918,998 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 4,131,557 918,998 Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities 24 (26,311,737) (20,839,525) Payments for member contributions 24(32,953) (34,830) (26,311,737) (20,839,525) Payments for member contributions (8,515,672) (2	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Goods and services tax received 33,909 35,715 Other revenue 65,678 18,088 Payments 1,348,915 358,343 Payments (646,334) (803,505) Materials and contracts (114,157) (240,915) Finance costs (114,157) (240,915) Insurance paid (19,596) (17,090) Goods and services tax paid (980,329) (1,227,578) Other expenditure (980,329) (1,227,578) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 15(b) 368,586 (869,235) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost 4,131,557 863,998 Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost 9,13,1557 918,998 0 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 4,131,557 918,998 24 (32,953) (34,830) Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities 24 (32,953) (34,830) Payments for member contributions 24 (32,953) (34,830) Payments for member contributions (8	Receipts			
Other revenue 65,678 18,088 Payments 1,348,915 358,343 Employee costs (646,334) (803,505) Materials and contracts (141,157) (240,915) Finance costs (3,499) (1,757) Insurance paid (17,090) (29,934) (6,971) Other expenditure (166,809) (157,340) (166,809) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 15(b) 368,586 (869,235) Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost 4,131,557 863,998 Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost 4,131,557 918,998 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 4,131,557 918,998 Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities 24 (32,953) (34,830) Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities 24 (32,953) (34,830) Payments for member contributions (26,311,737) (20,839,525) (20,408,107) (9,625,879) Payments for member contributions (8,515,672) (211,561) (24,015,529) (161,798)	Interest revenue		1,249,328	304,540
Payments 1,348,915 358,343 Employee costs (646,334) (803,505) Materials and contracts (114,157) (240,915) Finance costs (3,499) (1,757) Insurance paid (3,499) (17,090) Goods and services tax paid (29,934) (6,971) Other expenditure (166,809) (157,340) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 15(b) 368,586 (869,235) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 4,131,557 863,998 Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost 4,131,557 918,998 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 4,131,557 918,998 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 24 (32,953) (34,830) Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities 24 (32,953) (34,830) Payments for member contributions 24 (32,953) (34,830) Payments for member contributions 38,237,125 30,288,673 Net cash (used in) financing activities (8,515,672) (211,561) Net (decrease) in cash held	Goods and services tax received		33,909	35,715
Payments (646,334) (803,505) Materials and contracts (114,157) (240,915) Finance costs (3,499) (1,757) Insurance paid (19,596) (17,090) Goods and services tax paid (29,934) (6,971) Other expenditure (980,329) (1,227,578) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 15(b) 368,586 (869,235) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 4,131,557 863,998 Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost 4,131,557 863,998 Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost 4,131,557 918,998 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 4,131,557 918,998 Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment 0 55,000 Net cash provided by investing activities 24 (32,953) (34,830) Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities 24 (32,953) (34,830) Payments for member contributions 24 (32,953) (34,830) Payments for member contributions (8,515,672) (211,561)	Other revenue		65,678	18,088
Employee costs Materials and contracts Finance costs Insurance paid Goods and services tax paid Other expenditure (646,334) (114,157) (240,915) (3,499) (1,757) (19,596) (17,090) (29,934) (6,971) (19,596) (17,090) (29,934) (6,971) (166,809) (157,340) (980,329) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 15(b) 368,586 (869,235) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment Net cash provided by investing activities 4,131,557 863,998 0 55,000 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities Payments for member contributions Proceeds from member contributions Proceeds from member contributions Proceeds from member contributions Payments for member contributions Proceeds from member contributions Payments for incipal portion of lease liabilities Payments for member contributions Proceeds from member contributions Proceeds from member contributions Proceeds from member contributions Net cash (used in) financing activities 24 (32,953) (24,311,737) (20,839,525) (24,311,737) (20,839,525) (24,048,107) (9,625,879) 38,237,125 30,288,673 Net cash (used in) financing activities 38,237,125 30,288,673 (24,015,529) (161,798) 16,310,346 16,472,144			1,348,915	358,343
Materials and contracts(114,157)(240,915)Finance costs(3,499)(1,757)Insurance paid(19,596)(17,090)Goods and services tax paid(29,934)(6,971)Other expenditure(166,809)(1227,578)Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities15(b)368,586(869,235)CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(869,235)(117,57)Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost4,131,557863,998Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment055,000Net cash provided by investing activities4,131,557918,998CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES(26,311,737)(20,839,525)Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities24(32,953)(34,830)Payments for member contributions(20,408,107)(9,625,879)(20,408,107)Payments for member contributions(8,515,672)(211,561)Net (decrease) in cash held(4,015,529)(161,798)Cash at beginning of year16,310,34616,472,144	Payments			
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Insurance paid Goods and services tax paid(19,596)(17,090) (29,934)Other expenditure(19,596)(17,090) (29,934)Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities15(b)368,586CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment4,131,557Net cash provided by investing activities4,131,557918,998CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities Payments for member contributions24(32,953)Payments for member contributions(26,311,737) (20,839,525)(20,408,107) (9,625,879) 38,237,125(34,830) (9,625,879) 38,237,125Net (decrease) in cash held Cash at beginning of year(4,015,529) (161,798)(161,798) (16,310,346	Materials and contracts		(114,157)	(240,915)
Goods and services tax paid(29,934)(6,971)Other expenditure(166,809)(157,340)(166,809)(157,340)(980,329)(1,227,578)Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities15(b)368,586(869,235)CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIESProceeds from financial assets at amortised costProceeds from sale of property, plant & equipmentNet cash provided by investing activities4,131,557918,998CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIESPayments for principal portion of lease liabilitiesPayments for principal portion of lease liabilitiesPayments for member contributionsPayments for member contributionsPayments for member contributionsNet cash (used in) financing activitiesNet (decrease) in cash heldCash at beginning of year(4,015,529)(161,798)Cash at beginning of year	Finance costs		(3,499)	(1,757)
Other expenditure(166,809)(157,340)Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities15(b)368,586(869,235)Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities15(b)368,586(869,235)CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment4,131,557863,998Net cash provided by investing activities4,131,557918,998918,998CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities Payments for member contributions24(32,953)(34,830)Payments for member contributions Proceeds from member contributions24(32,953)(34,830)Payments for member contributions(20,408,107)(9,625,879)Proceeds from member contributions(8,515,672)(211,561)Net (decrease) in cash held(4,015,529)(161,798)Cash at beginning of year16,310,34616,472,144	•		· · ·	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities15(b)368,586(869,235)CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment4,131,557863,998Net cash provided by investing activities4,131,557918,998CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities Payments for member contributions24(32,953)(34,830)Payments for member contributions24(32,953)(20,839,525)Payments for member contributions24(32,953)(20,839,525)Payments for member contributions24(32,953)(21,56172)Net cash (used in) financing activities(8,515,672)(211,561)Net (decrease) in cash held(4,015,529)(161,798)Cash at beginning of year16,310,34616,472,144	•		• • •	· · /
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities15(b)368,586(869,235)CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment4,131,557863,998 0Net cash provided by investing activities4,131,557918,998CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments for land development Payments for land development Payments for member contributions24(32,953) (20,408,107) (9,625,879) 38,237,125(34,830) (26,311,737) (20,839,525) (20,408,107) (9,625,879) 38,237,125(34,830) (26,311,737) (20,839,525) (20,408,107) (9,625,879) (20,408,107)Net cash (used in) financing activities(4,015,529) (161,798) (16,310,346(16,1798) (16,472,144	Other expenditure			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIESProceeds from financial assets at amortised costProceeds from sale of property, plant & equipmentNet cash provided by investing activities4,131,557863,998CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIESPayments for principal portion of lease liabilitiesPayments for principal portion of lease liabilities24(32,953)(26,311,737)(20,839,525)Payments for member contributionsProceeds from member contributionsProceeds from member contributionsNet cash (used in) financing activitiesNet (decrease) in cash held(4,015,529)(161,798)Cash at beginning of year			(980,329)	(1,227,578)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIESProceeds from financial assets at amortised costProceeds from sale of property, plant & equipmentNet cash provided by investing activities4,131,557863,998CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIESPayments for principal portion of lease liabilitiesPayments for principal portion of lease liabilities24(32,953)(26,311,737)(20,839,525)Payments for member contributionsProceeds from member contributionsProceeds from member contributionsNet cash (used in) financing activitiesNet (decrease) in cash held(4,015,529)(161,798)Cash at beginning of year				
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment4,131,557863,998 55,000Net cash provided by investing activities4,131,557918,998CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities24(32,953)(34,830)Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities24(32,953)(26,311,737)(20,839,525)Payments for nember contributions(26,311,737)(20,839,525)(20,408,107)(9,625,879)Proceeds from member contributions38,237,12530,288,67330,288,673Net cash (used in) financing activities(4,015,529)(161,798)Cash at beginning of year16,310,34616,472,144	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	15(b)	368,586	(869,235)
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment4,131,557863,998 55,000Net cash provided by investing activities4,131,557918,998CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities24(32,953)(34,830)Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities24(32,953)(26,311,737)(20,839,525)Payments for nember contributions(26,311,737)(20,839,525)(20,408,107)(9,625,879)Proceeds from member contributions38,237,12530,288,67330,288,673Net cash (used in) financing activities(4,015,529)(161,798)Cash at beginning of year16,310,34616,472,144				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment055,000Net cash provided by investing activities4,131,557918,998CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES24(32,953)(34,830)Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities24(32,953)(20,839,525)Payments for member contributions24(32,953)(20,839,525)Proceeds from member contributions38,237,12530,288,673Net cash (used in) financing activities(4,015,529)(161,798)Cash at beginning of year16,310,34616,472,144	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash provided by investing activities4,131,557918,998CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES24(32,953)(34,830)Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities24(32,953)(20,839,525)Payments for member contributions(20,408,107)(9,625,879)Proceeds from member contributions38,237,12530,288,673Net cash (used in) financing activities(4,015,529)(161,798)Cash at beginning of year16,310,34616,472,144	Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost		4,131,557	863,998
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIESPayments for principal portion of lease liabilities24(32,953)(34,830)Payments for land development(26,311,737)(20,839,525)(20,408,107)(9,625,879)Proceeds from member contributions38,237,12530,288,673(8,515,672)(211,561)Net cash (used in) financing activities(4,015,529)(161,798)(16,310,34616,472,144	Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		0	55,000
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities 24 (32,953) (34,830) Payments for land development (26,311,737) (20,839,525) (20,408,107) (20,625,879) Payments for member contributions 38,237,125 30,288,673 (32,953) (211,561) Net cash (used in) financing activities (4,015,529) (161,798) (161,798) Cash at beginning of year 16,310,346 16,472,144	Net cash provided by investing activities		4,131,557	918,998
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities24(32,953)(34,830)Payments for land development(26,311,737)(20,839,525)(20,408,107)Payments for member contributions(20,408,107)(9,625,879)Proceeds from member contributions(8,515,672)(211,561)Net cash (used in) financing activities(4,015,529)(161,798)Cash at beginning of year16,310,34616,472,144				
Payments for land development (26,311,737) (20,839,525) Payments for member contributions (20,408,107) (9,625,879) Proceeds from member contributions 38,237,125 30,288,673 Net cash (used in) financing activities (8,515,672) (211,561) Net (decrease) in cash held (4,015,529) (161,798) Cash at beginning of year 16,310,346 16,472,144	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for land development (26,311,737) (20,839,525) Payments for member contributions (20,408,107) (9,625,879) Proceeds from member contributions 38,237,125 30,288,673 Net cash (used in) financing activities (8,515,672) (211,561) Net (decrease) in cash held (4,015,529) (161,798) Cash at beginning of year 16,310,346 16,472,144	Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	24	(32,953)	(34,830)
Proceeds from member contributions 38,237,125 30,288,673 Net cash (used in) financing activities (8,515,672) (211,561) Net (decrease) in cash held (4,015,529) (161,798) Cash at beginning of year 16,310,346 16,472,144	Payments for land development		• • •	(20,839,525)
Net cash (used in) financing activities (8,515,672) (211,561) Net (decrease) in cash held (4,015,529) (161,798) Cash at beginning of year 16,310,346 16,472,144	Payments for member contributions			
Net (decrease) in cash held (4,015,529) (161,798) Cash at beginning of year 16,310,346 16,472,144	Proceeds from member contributions		38,237,125	30,288,673
Cash at beginning of year 16,310,346 16,472,144	Net cash (used in) financing activities		(8,515,672)	(211,561)
Cash at beginning of year 16,310,346 16,472,144				
	Net (decrease) in cash held		(4,015,529)	(161,798)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year15(a)12,294,81716,310,346	Cash at beginning of year		16,310,346	16,472,144
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15(a)	12,294,817	16,310,346



TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL (SUBSEQUENTLY RENAMED CATALINA REGIONAL COUNCIL) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023				
		2023	2023	2022
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	<u> </u>	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Ţ	Ŧ	Ŧ
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates		0	0	0
		-	890,426	
Interest revenue		1,249,328	,	304,540
Other revenue		27,818	22,939	18,088
Fair value adjustments to investment property	11	915,000	0	0
		2,192,146	913,365	322,628
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(671,118)	(737,937)	(532,794)
Materials and contracts		(263,554)	(380,310)	(255,957)
Utility charges		0	(6,829)	0
Depreciation		(45,082)	(43,510)	(44,821)
Finance costs		(3,614)	(1,423)	(1,757)
Insurance		(19,596)	(21,952)	(17,090)
Other expenditure		(166,809)	(171,255)	(157,340)
Loss on asset write off/disposals		· · /		
LOSS ON ASSEL WITE ON/DISPOSAIS		(20,403)	0 (1.202.210)	(1,744)
		(1,190,176)	(1,363,216)	(1,011,503)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	23(a)	(843,132)	43,510	58,861
Amount attributable to operating activities		158,838	(406,341)	(630,014)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities		0	0	
Proceeds from disposal of assets		0	0	55,000
		0	0	55,000
Outflows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	9(a)	0	(5,000)	0
		0	(5,000)	0
Amount attributable to investing activities		0	(5,000)	55,000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Outflows from financing activities				
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	24	(32,953)	(33,577)	(34,830)
Payments for land development as member contributions	5	(26,311,737)	(65,229,755)	(20,839,525)
Payments of member contributions and equity received	5	(20,408,107)	(20,485,533)	(9,213,672)
Proceeds from member contributions	5	38,048,256	60,156,539	30,288,673
Amount attributable to financing activities	Ű.	(8,704,541)	(25,592,326)	200,646
		(0,704,041)	(20,002,020)	200,040
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT	0.5 // 1			
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	23(b)	52,894,309	52,899,172	53,268,677
Amount attributable to operating activities		158,838	(406,341)	(630,014)
Amount attributable to investing activities		0	(5,000)	55,000
Amount attributable to financing activities		(8,704,541)	(25,592,326)	200,646
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	23(b)	44,348,606	26,895,505	52,894,309
	` ' :		,,	,,

TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL (SUBSEQUENTLY RENAMED CATALINA REGIONAL COUNCIL) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 INDEX OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT

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1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report of the Tamala Park Regional Council which is a Class 2 local government, comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

On 1 August 2023 Tamala Park Regional Council was renamed Catalina Regional Council. See Note 20.

Local Government Act 1995 requirements

Section 6.4(2) of the *Local Government Act* 1995 read with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations* 1996 prescribe that the financial report be prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act* 1995 and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the *Local Government Act* 1995, the Australian Accounting Standards. The Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board were applied where no inconsistencies exist.

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

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

The local government reporting entity

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

Judgements and estimates

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The balances, transactions and disclosures impacted by accounting estimates are as follows:

• impairment of financial assets

- estimate of fair value of selected non-current assets and liabilities and investment property
- estimation uncertainties made in relation to lease accounting

Initial application of accounting standards

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

- AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments
- AASB 2020-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date
- AASB 2021-7a Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [general editorials]
- AASB 2022-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying
- AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers These amendments have no material impact on the current

annual financial report

- New accounting standards for application in future years The following new accounting standards will have application to local government in future years:
- AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
- AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates

This standard will result in a terminology change for significant accounting policies

- AASB 2021-7c Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]
- AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards

 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
- AASB 2022-7 Editorial Corrections to Australian Accounting Standards and Repeal of Superseded and Redundant Standards
- AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

Except as described above these amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the financial report on initial application.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
(a) Revenue		
Interest revenue		
Interest on investment account funds	1,249,328	304,540
	1,249,328	304,540
Other revenue		
Reimbursements	27,818	18,088
	27,818	18,088
Tamala Park Regional Council did not have any		
contracts with customers during the 2023 and 2022		
financial years.		
(b) Expenses		
Auditors remuneration		
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	29,400	27,000
	29,400	27,000
Employee Costs		
Employee benefit costs	658,617	490,426
Other employee costs	12,501	42,368
	671,118	532,794
Finance costs		
Interest and financial charges paid/payable for lease		
liabilities through profit or loss	3,614	1,757
	3,614	1,757
Other expenditure		
Sundry expenses	166,809	157,340
	166,809	157,340

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand		2,276,124	10,227,737
Term deposits		10,018,693	6,082,609
Total cash and cash equivalents	15(a)	12,294,817	16,310,346
Held as			
 Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents 		1,374,919	0
 Restricted cash and cash equivalents 	15(a)	10,919,898	16,310,346
		12,294,817	16,310,346

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Restricted financial assets

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

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		2023	2022
(a) Current accests		\$	\$
(a) Current assets			
Financial assets at amortised cost		32,014,137	36,145,694
		32,014,137	36,145,694
Other financial assets at amortised cost			
Term deposits		32,014,137	33,145,694
Treasury bonds		0	3,000,000
		32,014,137	36,145,694
Held as			
 Restricted other financial assets at amortised cost 	15(a)	32,014,137	36,145,694
		32,014,137	36,145,694

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost The Regional Council classifies financial assets at

- amortised cost if both of the following criteria are met: - the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to
- collect the contractual cashflows, and
 the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Fair values of financial assets at amortised cost are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable on those assets is either close to current market rates or the assets are of a short term nature.

Interest received is presented under cashflows from operating activities in the Statement of Cash Flows where it is earned from financial assets that are held for cash management purposes.

Impairment and risk

Information regarding impairment and exposure to risk can be found at Note 19.

5 MEMBER CONTR	IBUTIONS AND EQUITY	2023 Actual Balance	2023 Budget Balance	2022 Actual Balance
		\$	\$	\$
(a) Town of Victoria F	Park		1 500 0 40	
Opening balance		4,509,818	4,509,818	4,490,196
Land developmen		(2,192,645)	(5,435,813)	(1,736,627)
Proceeds of sale		3,170,688	5,013,045	2,524,056
Movement of cont		(34,009)	(40,461)	65,527
Return of contribu	tion	<u>(1,666,668)</u> 3,787,184	(1,666,667) 2,379,922	(833,334) 4,509,818
(b) City of Perth		3,707,104	2,379,922	4,509,616
Opening balance		4,509,818	4,509,818	4,490,196
Land developmen	t expenses	(2,192,645)	(5,435,813)	(1,736,627)
Proceeds of sale		3,170,688	5,013,045	2,524,056
Movement of cont		(34,009)	(40,461)	65,527
Return of contribu		(1,666,668)	(1,666,667)	(833,334)
		3,787,184	2,379,922	4,509,818
(c) Town of Cambridg	je	, ,		, ,
Opening balance		4,509,818	4,509,818	4,490,196
Land developmen	t expenses	(2,192,645)	(5,435,813)	(1,736,627)
Proceeds of sale	of land	3,170,688	5,013,045	2,524,056
Movement of cont	ributed equity	(34,009)	(40,461)	65,527
Return of contribu	tion	(1,666,668)	(1,666,667)	(833,334)
		3,787,184	2,379,922	4,509,818
(d) City of Joondalup				
Opening balance		9,019,634	9,019,634	8,980,387
Land developmen	t expenses	(4,385,289)	(10,871,626)	(3,473,254)
Proceeds of sale		6,341,376	10,026,090	5,048,112
Movement of cont		(68,018)	(80,922)	131,055
Return of contribu	tion	(3,333,332)	(3,333,333)	(1,666,666)
		7,574,371	4,759,843	9,019,634
(e) City of Wanneroo		0.040.004	0.040.004	0 000 007
Opening balance	4	9,019,634	9,019,634	8,980,387
Land developmen	•	(4,385,289)	(10,871,626)	(3,473,254)
Proceeds of sale		6,341,376	10,026,090	5,048,112
Movement of cont Return of contribu		(68,018) (3,333,332)	(80,922) (3,333,333)	131,055 (1,666,666)
	lion	7,574,371	4,759,843	9,019,634
(f) City of Vincent		7,574,571	4,755,045	3,013,034
Opening balance		4,509,818	4,509,818	4,490,196
Land developmen	t expenses	(2,192,645)	(5,435,813)	(1,736,627)
Proceeds of sale		3,170,688	5,013,045	2,524,056
Movement of cont		(34,009)	(40,461)	65,527
Return of contribu		(1,666,668)	(1,666,667)	(833,334)
		3,787,184	2,379,922	4,509,818
(g) City of Stirling				
Opening balance		18,042,083	18,042,083	17,963,589
Land developmen	t expenses	(8,770,579)	(21,743,251)	(6,946,509)
Proceeds of sale	of land	12,682,752	20,052,179	10,096,225
Movement of cont	ributed equity	(136,035)	(161,845)	262,110
Return of contribu	tion	(6,666,664)	(6,666,666)	(3,333,332)
		15,151,557	9,522,500	18,042,083
Total members c	ontribution	45,449,035	28,561,874	54,120,623
Land developmen	•	(26,311,737)	(65,229,755)	(20,839,525)
Proceeds of sale		38,048,256	60,156,539	30,288,673
Movement of cont		(408,107)	(485,533)	786,328
Return of contribu		(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Movement in men	nber contributions	(8,671,588)	(25,558,749)	235,476
Opening below		E4 400 000	E4 400 000	E2 00E 447
Opening balance Movement in men	aber contributions	54,120,623	54,120,623 (25,558,749)	53,885,147
		<u>(8,671,588)</u> 45,449,035	<u>(25,558,749)</u> 28,561,874	235,476 54,120,623
		40,449,000	20,001,074	34,120,023

6. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Current

Member reimbursements receivable GST receivable

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Member reimbursement receivables

Member reimbursement receivables are amounts receivable from member local governments for the reimbursement of costs incurred on their behalf for the development and sale of their land.

Measurement

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

2023	2022
\$	\$
547,195	585,055
6,365	10,340
553,560	595,395

Classification and subsequent measurement

Receivables which are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Member reimbursement receivables are held with the objective to collect the member cashflows and therefore the Regional Council 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.

Impairment and risk exposure

Note

11

Information about the impairment of other receivables and their exposure to credit risk and interest rate risk can be found in Note 19.

0

0

0

1,600,000

(1,600,000)

2023

\$

7. INVENTORIES

Non-current

Land held for resale

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

Balance at beginning of year

Inventories transferred to Investment property Balance at end of year

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

Land held for resale

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

Land held for resale (Continued)

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

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

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

2022

\$

1,600,000

1,600,000

1,600,000

1,600,000

0

8. OTHER ASSETS

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Other assets - current		
Settlement bonds	10,800	27,600
	10,800	27,600

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other current assets

Other non-financial assets include prepayments and settlement bonds 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.

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Improvements to leasehold property	Total property, plant and equipment
Delence et 4 July 2024	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	0	56,744	45,866	102,610
Disposals	0	(56,744)	0	(56,744)
Depreciation	0	0	(9,555)	(9,555)
Balance at 30 June 2022	0	0	36,311	36,311
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022 Balance at 30 June 2022	6,569 (6,569) 0	0 0 0	76,442 (40,131) 36,311	83,011 (46,700) 36,311
Write off/Disposals	0	0	(20,403)	(20,403)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	0	0	(6,353)	(6,353)
Depreciation	0	0	(9,555)	(9,555)
Balance at 30 June 2023	0	0	0	0
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023 Balance at 30 June 2023	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

The gross carrying value of the following asset classes are recognised at cost

Furniture and equipment

Plant and equipment

Improvements to leasehold property

(c) Depreciation

Depreciation rates

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

Asset Class	Useful life
Furniture and equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 15 years
Improvements to leasehold property	Based on the remaining lease term

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Fixed assets

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

Initial recognition and measurement for assets held at cost

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

Initial recognition and measurement between

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

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

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

appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

Individual assets that are land, buildings and infrastructure acquired between scheduled revaluation dates of the asset class in accordance with the Regional Council's revaluation policy are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at fair value as management believes cost approximates fair value.

They are subject to subsequent revaluation at the next revaluation date consistent with *Financial Management Regulation 17A(4)*.

Revaluation

The fair value of land, buildings 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 Regional Council.

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

Revaluation (continued)

For land, buildings and infrastructure

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

Subsequent increases are then recognised in profit or loss to the extent they reverse a net revaluation decrease previously recognised in profit or loss for the same class of asset.

Depreciation

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

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

Depreciation on revaluation

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

- (i) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset.
- (ii) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Amortisation

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

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

Amortisation is included within depreciation in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and in Note 9(a).

Impairment

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

Gains or losses on disposal

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

10. LEASES

(a) Right-of-Use Assets

Movement in the balance of each class of right-of-use asset between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.	Note	Right-of-use assets - land and buildings	Right-of-use assets Total
Balance at 1 July 2021		\$ 20,114	\$ 20,114
Additions		164,868	164,868
Depreciation		(35,266)	(35,266)
Balance at 30 June 2022		149,716	149,716
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022		149,716	149,716
Balance at 30 June 2022		149,716	149,716
Additions		10,968	10,968
Depreciation		(35,527)	(35,527)
Balance at 30 June 2023		125,157	125,157
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023 Balance at 30 June 2023		175,836 (50,679) 125,157	175,836 (50,679) 125,157
The following amounts were recognised in the statement of comprehensive income during the period in respect of leases where the Regional Council is the lessee:		2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Depreciation on right-of-use assets Finance charge on lease liabilities Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive inc	24 come	(35,527) (3,614) (39,141)	(35,266) (1,757) (37,023)
Total cash outflow from leases		(36,567)	(36,587)
(b) Lease Liabilities Current Non-current		35,214 93,832	31,760 119,156
	24	129,046	150,916

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Leases

At inception of a contract, the Regional Council assess 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 cannot be readily determined, the Regional Council uses its incremental borrowing rate.

All contracts that are classified as short-term leases (i.e. a lease with a term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Details of individual lease liabilities required by regulations are provided at Note 24.

Right-of-use assets - measurement

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

Refer to Note 9 under revaluation for details on the significant accounting policies applying to vested improvements.

Right-of-use assets - depreciation

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset, whichever is the shorter. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset, or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Regional Council anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

		2023	2023	2022
11. INVESTMENT PROPERTY	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Non-current assets - at fair value				
Classified as held for sale or disposal - transferred from				
inventory	7	1,600,000	0	0
Net gain/(loss) from fair value adjustment		915,000	0	0
Closing balance at 30 June		2,515,000	0	0

Investment property is land held with the intention to develop and sell in future years. The land is currently vacant and is not subject to any lease arrangements.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment property

Investment property is principally land, held for capital appreciation and is not occupied by the Regional Council. Investment property is carried at fair value in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed at note 9.

Fair value of investment property

A management valuation was performed to determine the fair value of investment property. The main Level 3 inputs used in the valuation are the recent selling prices of comparable lots in the same location.

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors Accrued payroll liabilities ATO liabilities Bonds and deposits held Accrued expenses

2022
\$
109,872
1,644
14,130
0
37,292
162,938

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Financial liabilities

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

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

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

Trade and other payables

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

13. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions

Employee Related Provisions		
	2023	2022
Current provisions	\$	\$
Employee benefit provisions		
Annual leave	27,532	21,788
Total current employee related provisions	27,532	21,788
Non-current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Long service leave	19,795	13,527
Total non-current employee related provisions	19,795	13,527
Total employee related provisions	47,327	35,315

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

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

	Note	2023	2022
Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis:		\$	\$
Less than 12 months after the reporting date		0	19,101
More than 12 months from reporting date		47,327	16,214
		47,327	35,315

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Employee benefits

The Regional Council's obligations for employees' annual leave, long service leave and other employee leave entitlements are recognised as employee related provisions in the Statement of Financial Position.

Short-term employee benefits

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

Other long-term employee benefits

Long-term employee benefits provisions are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Regional Council's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Regional Council 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.

14. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2023 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2023 Closing Balance	2022 Opening Balance	2022 Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
sehold property	6,353	(6,353)	0	6,353	6,353
	6,353	(6,353)	0	6,353	6,353

Revaluation surplus - Improvements to leasehold property

15. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash and cash equivalents, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

	Note	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	3	12,294,817	16,310,346
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	3	10,919,898	16,310,346
- Financial assets at amortised cost	4	32,014,137	36,145,694
- Inventory	7	0	1,600,000
- Trade and other receivables		0	64,583
- Investment property	11	2,515,000	0
		45,449,035	54,120,623
The restricted assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used: Restricted member contributions and equity	5	45,449,035	54,120,623
Total restricted financial assets		45,449,035	54,120,623
(b) Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities			
Net result		1,001,970	(688,875)
Non-cash items:			
Adjustments to fair value of investment property		(2,515,000)	0
Depreciation		45,082	44,821
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset		20,403	1,744
CPI adjustment to lease repayments		115	0
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		41,835	(848)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		16,800	(23,604)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		1,600,000 145,369	0
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in employee related provisions		145,369	46,657 (249,130)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		368,586	(869,235)
Net easil provided by/(used in) operating activities		500,500	(003,200)
(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities Credit Standby Arrangements			
Bank overdraft limit		Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Bank overdraft at balance date		Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Credit card limit		10,000	10,000
Credit card limit			
		(5,081)	(1,823)
Total amount of credit unused		4,919	8,177

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period (2022 : Nil).

17. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	16,079,434	17,720,975
	16,079,434	17,720,975

The Regional Council has entered into capital commitments as agent for it's members of \$16,079,434 at 30 June 2023 relating to land development.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Council Member Remuneration

Note	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
	20,565	20,565	20,189
	16,235	16,235	21,218
	36,800	36,800	41,407
	5,141	5,141	5,047
	10,824	10,824	19,839
	15,965	15,965	24,886
	108,240	108,240	91,767
	108,240	108,240	91,767
18(b)	161,005	161,005	158,060
	<u>Note</u>	\$ 20,565 16,235 36,800 5,141 10,824 15,965 108,240 108,240	\$ 20,565 20,565 16,235 16,235 36,800 36,800 5,141 5,141 10,824 10,824 15,965 15,965 108,240 108,240 108,240

(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

		2023	2022
The total of compensation paid to KMP of the	Note	Actual	Actual
Regional Council during the year are as follows:		\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits		429,496	580,341
Post-employment benefits		43,777	35,790
Council member costs	18(a)	161,005	158,060
		634,278	774,191

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include all salary and fringe benefits awarded to KMP except for details in

respect to fees and benefits paid to council members which may be separately found in the table above.

Post-employment benefits

These amounts are the current-year's cost of the Regional Council's superannuation contributions made during the year.

Council member costs

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

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(c) Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties and the Regional Council are on normal commercial terms and conditions, no more favourable than those available to other parties, unless otherwise stated.

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

In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions occurred with related parties:	2023 Actual \$	2022 \$
Transactions with members		
Lease payments	36,452	41,465
Land development expenses	(26,311,737)	(20,839,525)
Proceeds from sale of land	38,048,256	30,288,673
Return of contribution	(20,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Amounts outstanding from related parties: Trade and other receivables	547,195	585,055
Amounts payable to related parties: Trade and other payables	293,673	108,062

Related Parties

The Regional Council's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any council member, are considered key management personnel and are detailed in Notes 18(a) and 18(b)

ii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Regional Council

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

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

This note explains the Regional Council's exposure to financial risks and how these risks could affect the Regional Council future financial performance.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other receivables and financial assets	Aging analysis Credit analysis	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits. Investment policy
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

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

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

(a) Interest rate risk

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

	Weighted Average Interest Rate %	Carrying Amounts \$	Fixed Interest Rate \$	Variable Interest Rate \$	Non Interest Bearing \$
2023 Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at amortised cost - term deposits	4.64% 4.97%	12,294,817 32,014,137	10,018,693	2,160,259	115,865
2022 Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at amortised cost - term	1.31%	16,310,346	6,082,609	9,425,093	802,644
deposits Financial assets at amortised cost - Treasury bonds	1.27% 0.70%	33,145,694 3,000,000	33,145,694 3,000,000	0 0	0 0

Sensitivity

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

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
nt in interest rates on profit or loss and equity*	21,603	94,251

Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates on pr * Holding all other variables constant

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

Other Receivables

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

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

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

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

	Current	More than 30 M Current days past due da		More than 90 days past due	Total
30 June 2023					
Other receivables					
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Gross carrying amount	455,526	83,772	7,897	0	547,195
Loss allowance	0	0	0	0	0
30 June 2022 Other receivables	0.000/	0.00%	0.00%	0.000/	
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Gross carrying amount	572,709	12,346	0	0	585,055
Loss allowance	0	0	0	0	0

There were no loss allowances provided for trade and other receivables as at 30 June.

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

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Payables

Payables are subject to liquidity risk – that is the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due. The Regional Council manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended and overdraft facilities drawn upon if required and disclosed in Note 15(c).

The contractual undiscounted cash flows of the Regional Council's Payables 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>2023</u>	Due within 1 year \$	Due between <u>1 & 5 years</u> \$	Due after 5 years \$	Total contractual cash flows \$	Carrying values \$
Trade and other payables Lease liabilities	475,552 37,905 513,457	0 96,800 96,800	0 0 0	475,552 134,705 610,257	475,552 129,046 604,598
<u>2022</u>					
Trade and other payables Lease liabilities	148,808 33,577 182,385	0 53,506 53,506	0 0 0	148,808 87,083 235,891	148,808 150,916 299,724

20. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 1 August 2023, Tamala Park Regional Council's name was changed to Catalina Regional Council pursuant to section 3.65(1) of the Local Government Act 1995 whereby the establishment agreement was amended with the approval of the Minister for Local Government. (2022 : Nil).

21. 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 Regional Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the Regional Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current or non-current based on the Regional Council'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 Regional Council applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements that has a material effect on the statement of financial position, an additional (third) Statement of Financial Position as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial report is presented.

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Interest revenue

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

i) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

The Regional Council 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 Regional Council 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 Regional Council priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

j) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

22. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

(a) Service objectives and descriptions

Regional Council operations as disclosed in this financial report encompass the following service orientated functions and activities.

Objective	Description
General purpose funding	
To collect interest on investments.	Interest revenue.
Other property and services	
To monitor and control overheads on operating	Other unclassified activities.
accounts.	

(b) Income and expenses	2023	2022		
	Actual	Actual		
	\$	\$		
Income excluding grants, subsidies and				
contributions and capital grants, subsidies				
and contributions				
General purpose funding	1,249,328	319,010		
Other property and services	942,818	3,618		
Total Income	2,192,146	322,628		
Expenses				
Governance	(166,496)	(158,486)		
Other property and services	(1,023,680)	(853,017)		
Total expenses	(1,190,176)	(1,011,503)		
Net result for the period	1,001,970	(688,875)		
(c) Total Assets				
General purpose funding	44,873,314	54,828,751		
Other property and services	2,640,157	36,311		
	47,513,471	54,865,062		

23. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

23. DETERMINATION OF SURFLUS ON DEFICIT				
			2022/23	
		2022/23	Budget	2021/22
		(30 June 2023	(30 June 2023	(30 June 2022
		•	•	•
		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 Statement of				
Financial Activity in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32.				
Adjustments to operating activities				
Add: Loss on write off/disposal of assets		20,403	0	1,744
Add: CPI increase on right of use lease agreement		115		
Add: Depreciation	9(a),10(a)	45,082	43,510	44,821
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:				
Financial assets at amortised cost		0	0	0
Investment property	11	(2,515,000)	0	0
Assets held for sale		0	0	0
Employee benefit provisions		6,268	0	12,296
Inventory		1,600,000	0	0
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		(843,132)	43,510	58,861
(b) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates				
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded				
from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity				
in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32 to				
agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.				
Adjustments to net current assets				
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year				
- Current portion of lease liabilities	10(b)	35,214	33,577	31,760
Total adjustments to net current assets		35,214	33,577	31,760
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity				
Total current assets		44,873,314	27,008,937	53,079,035
Less: Total current liabilities		(559,922)	(147,009)	(216,486)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		35,214	33,577	31,760
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		44,348,606	26,895,505	52,894,309
_				

24. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

Lease Liabilities

		Actual								Bud	get	
				Principal			Principal				Principal	
		Principal at 1	New Leases	Repayments	Principal at 30	New Leases	Repayments	Principal at 30	Principal at 1	New Leases	Repayments	Principal at
Purpose	Note	July 2021	During 2021-22	During 2021-22	June 2022	During 2022-23	During 2022-23	June 2023	July 2022	During 2022-23	During 2022-23	30 June 2023
Unit 2, 369 Scarborough Beach		-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	
Road, Innaloo		20,878	164,868	(34,830)	150,916	11,083	(32,953)	129,046	87,082	0	(33,577)	53,505
Total Lease Liabilities	10(b)	20,878	164,868	(34,830)	150,916	11,083	(32,953)	129,046	87,082	0	(33,577)	53,505
Lease Finance Cost Payments								_				
					Date final		Actual for year	Budget for	Actual for year			
		Lease			payment is		ending	year ending	ending 30 June			
Purpose	Note	Number	Institution	Interest Rate	due		30 June 2023	30 June 2023	2022	Lease Term		
							\$	\$	\$			
Unit 2, 369 Scarborough Beach												
Road, Innaloo		STIRLI/210937	City of Stirling	2.50%	NA		(3,614)		(1,757)	36		
Total Finance Cost Payments	10(a)						(3,614)	(1,423)	(1,757)			



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2023 Tamala Park Regional Council

To the Council of the Tamala Park Regional Council

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Tamala Park Regional Council (TPRC) which comprises:

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

In my opinion, the financial report is:

- based on proper accounts and records
- presents fairly, in all material respects, the results of the operations of TPRC for the year ended 30 June 2023 and its financial position at the end of that period
- in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Other information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

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

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

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

documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

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

Jan Robinson

Grant Robinson Assistant Auditor General Financial Audit Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia Perth, Western Australia 5 October 2023



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