

Dear Councillor,

Notice is hereby given that the next Audit and Risk Committee Meeting will be held in the Council Chambers, 136 Vincent Street Beverley, on Tuesday 25 October 2022.

#### **Program**

10:00am Audit & Risk Committee Meeting

10:10am AMD and OAG to join and hold Exit Meeting (within A&R

meeting)

Stephen Gollan

Chief Executive Officer

21 October 2022



## **25 October 2022**

# AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE MEETING

**AGENDA** 

### **CONTENTS**

1.	OPENING	2
2.	ATTENDANCE, APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE	2
2.1	Committee Members	
2.2	Councillors Present	2
2.3	Staff In Attendance	
2.4	Observers And Visitors	
2.5	Apologies and Approved Leave of Absence	2
3.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST	2
4.	CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES	3
4.1	Minutes Audit and Risk Committee Meeting 22 March 2022	3
5.	OAG EXIT MEETING AGENDA	4
6.	OFFICER REPORTS	6
6.1	2021/22 Management Letter	6
6.2	Draft 2021/22 Independent Auditor's Report	12
6.3	2021/22 Councillors' Declaration	17
6.4	Draft 2021/22 Annual Report	20
7.	NEW BUSINESS ARISING BY ORDER OF THE MEETING	23
8.	CLOSURE	23

#### 1. OPENING

The Chairman to declare the meeting open.

#### 2. ATTENDANCE, APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

#### 2.1 Committee Members

Cr DC White President
Cr CJ Lawlor
Cr MH Norman

#### 2.2 Councillors Present

#### 2.3 Staff In Attendance

Mr SP Gollan Chief Executive Officer

Mr SK Marshall Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Mrs A Lewis Executive Assistant

#### 2.4 Observers And Visitors

#### 2.5 Apologies and Approved Leave of Absence

#### 3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

#### 4. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

#### 4.1 Minutes Audit and Risk Committee Meeting 22 March 2022

#### **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

That the Minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee Meeting held 22 March 2022 be confirmed.

#### 5. OAG EXIT MEETING AGENDA





## SHIRE OF BEVERLEY EXIT MEETING AGENDA

#### 25 OCTOBER 2022 10.10am Shire of Beverley Offices, 136 Vincent Street, Beverley

ATTENDEES: The Audit Committee Members:

Cr DC White Shire President Cr CJ Lawlor **Deputy President** Cr DW Davis Councillor Cr P Gogol Councillor Cr J Maxwell Councillor Cr SW Martin Councillor Councillor Cr M Norman Cr A Sattler Councillor Cr TWT Seed Councillor

Support Staff/Visitors:

Mr Stephen Gollan Chief Executive Officer
Mr Simon Marshall Deputy Chief Executive Officer

AMD Chartered Accountants (via teams):
Maria Cavallo Director

Office of the Auditor General :

Sandra Labuschagne Deputy Auditor General
Mahmoud Salahat Assistant Director Financial Audit

#### AGENDA ITEMS:

#### 1. Audit Approach

Refer also attached Audit Planning Summary Dated February 2022, including Section 5 "Significant Risks and Other Audit Issues" and Section 6 "Audit Emphasis and Significant Account Balances"

- Interim Visit / Testing Completed
- Year End Communications
- Final Visit / Testing Completed/Queries to be finalised.

#### 2. Variations to Audit Plan (where applicable)

No variations

#### 3. Subsequent Events

• Discussion and reconfirmation regarding subsequent events.





#### 4. Audit Issues

· Status of prior year audit issues:

30 June 2021 Interim Finding	Action by Management
No Information Technology Usage Policy in	The Shire has a Social Media Policy and
place.	Information Technology Policy in place.
Manual adjustment required to correct	Synergy system set up for CEO was reviewed
balances of CEO leave.	and correct leave entitlement is now
	processing automatically within the Synergy
	system.
No evidence of independent review of daily	Daily banking independently reviewed
banking in two instances.	

- Status of audit issues reported at 2022 interim:
   Refer to the Interim Management Letter Attachment.
- Audit issues reported in the current audit:
   Refer to the Final Management Letter Attachment.

#### 5. Adjustments and unadjusted amounts

Unadjusted amounts:

Account balance	Original Balance \$	Actual Balance \$	Variance \$	Adjusted (Yes/No)
Infrastructure	64,135,531	64,163,592	28,061	No
Accruals	-	(28,061)	(28,061)	Not material, therefore adjustment not raised.

Adjusted amounts:

To be tabled at the exit meeting.

#### 6. Audit Report

Refer DRAFT Audit Report attached

• Opinion Qualification Matters (where applicable): No qualifications to audit opinion.

#### 7. Issues Relevant To Next Audit

- Signed Financial Reports
- Signed Management Representation Letter
- AMD sign off to OAG

#### 8. Issues Relevant To Next Audit

None.

#### 9. Close

#### 6. OFFICER REPORTS

#### 6.1 2021/22 Management Letter

Submission To: Audit & Risk Committee Meeting 25 October 2022

Report Date: 21 October 2022

Applicant: N/A

File Reference: ADM 0231

Author and Position: Simon Marshall, Deputy Chief Executive Officer

**Previously Before Council: Annually** 

Disclosure(s) Of Interest: Nil

Attachments: Audit Findings for Management Letter

#### **SUMMARY**

The Audit and Risk Committee to consider receiving the Management Letter.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The final audit was conducted by AMD Chartered Accountants between 19 - 20 September 2022 and authorised by the OAG on 21 October 2022.

#### COMMENT

The 2021/22 Management Letter containing three moderate findings with Shire Management comment are attached for the Committee's reference.

#### STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Section 7.12A of the Local Government Act 1995 provides the following:

- 7.12A. Duties of local government with respect to audits
- (1) A local government is to do everything in its power to
  - (a) assist the auditor of the local government to conduct an audit and carry out his or her other duties under this Act in respect of the local government; and
  - (b) ensure that audits are conducted successfully and expeditiously.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), a local government is to meet with the auditor of the local government at least once in every year.
- (3) A local government is to examine the report of the auditor prepared under section 7.9(1), and any report prepared under section 7.9(3) forwarded to it, and is to
  - (a) determine if any matters raised by the report, or reports, require action to be taken by the local government; and
  - (b) ensure that appropriate action is taken in respect of those matters.
- (4) A local government is to
  - (a) prepare a report on any actions under subsection (3) in respect of an audit conducted in respect of a financial year; and
  - (b) forward a copy of that report to the Minister, by the end of the next financial year, or 6 months after the last report prepared under section 7.9 is received by the local government, whichever is the latest in time.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

#### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Goal 12 – Council leads the organisation and engages with the community in an accountable and professional manner.

#### **RISK IMPLICATIONS**

Failure to approve, report and publish an Annual Report would result in non-compliance *Local Government Act 1995* and *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*. Signing the letters forms part of the Annual Report and approving this item will mitigate potential risks.

Consequence	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Likelihood					
Almost Certain	Medium	High	High	Severe	Severe
Likely	Low	Medium	High	High	Severe
Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High
Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High
Rare	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium

Risk Rating	Action
Low	Monitor for ongoing improvement.
Medium	Comply with risk reduction measures to keep risk as low as reasonably practical.
High	Review the risk and take additional measures to ensure risk is low as reasonably achievable.
Severe	Unacceptable risk level, reduction measures must be introduced before proceeding.

#### **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

Nil

#### **VOTING REQUIREMENTS**

Simple Majority

#### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Audit and Risk Committee recommend to Council that the Management Letter be received.

**ATTACHMENT** 

#### SHIRE OF BEVERLEY

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

INDEX OF FINDINGS	RATING	RATING			
	Significant	Moderate	Minor		
Employee entitlements		<b>✓</b>			
2. Sole source of supply documentation		<b>✓</b>			
3. Purchase orders		<b>*</b>			

#### **KEY TO RATINGS**

The Ratings in this management letter are based on the audit team's assessment of risks and concerns with respect to the probability and/or consequence of adverse outcomes if action is not taken. We give consideration to these potential adverse outcomes in the context of both quantitative impact (for example financial loss) and qualitative impact (for example inefficiency, non-compliance, poor service to the public or loss of public confidence).

Significant	•	Those findings where there is potentially a significant risk to the entity should the finding not be addressed by the entity promptly. A significant rating could be addressed by the entity promptly.
		indicate the need for a modified audit opinion in the current year, or in a subsequent reporting period if not addressed. However, even if the issue is
		not likely to impact the audit report, it should be addressed promptly.

Moderate - Those findings which are of sufficient concern to warrant action being taken by the entity as soon as practicable.

Minor - Those findings that are not of primary concern but still warrant action being taken.

**ATTACHMENT** 

#### SHIRE OF BEVERLEY

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

#### 1. EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

#### **Finding**

Our testing of employees leave entitlement balances identified 1 instance where the balance of annual leave hours for a staff member was not rolled forward from 2021 to 2022. Therefore, a manual adjustment was required to rectify the opening balance.

Furthermore, it was identified that 6 employees have leave balances in excess 8 weeks as per the Shire's leave policy.

#### Rating: Moderate

#### Implication

Using incorrect leave hours entitlements will increase the risk of misstating the employee related provision disclosed on the financial report.

In addition, when staff members have excessive leave:

- The cost to the Shire is greater if annual leave is not paid out on a regular basis due to the cumulative effect of salary increases over a period of time; and
- It is a fundamental principle of good internal control that all employees take regular leave as it reduces the risk to perpetuate or conceal fraud.

#### Recommendation

The Shire to review the employee entitlement setup to ensure the correct accruals are being calculated.

We also recommend leave balances be managed to reduce the number of employees with excess leave hours.

#### Management comment

There is a known issue with the way Synergysoft (Council's accounting software) handles leave accruals.

Since April 2022 Employee entitlements within Synergysoft are monitored via multiple sources (Synergy, Excel, and manual calculations) to ensure correct entitlements are granted to employees.

Accruals are rectified at each employee's anniversary date based on hours worked in the year as instructed by IT Vision.

Any manual adjustments made to leave accruals are reviewed and signed off by the Deputy CEO or the CEO in their absence.

Regarding excess leave, employees with excessive leave balances are notified and directed by management to use their leave in a timely manner. This may go over financial years depending on timing and workloads. The recent Mainstreet Redevelopment project, which has spanned 12 months, has meant some executive staff have been unable to take extended leave.

Responsible officer: Deputy CEO Completion date: On going

**ATTACHMENT** 

#### SHIRE OF BEVERLEY

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

#### 2. SOLE SOURCE OF SUPPLY DOCUMENTATION

#### **Finding**

Our sample testing of 25 payments identified 2 instances where the Shire has not retained the required documentation in respect of the sole source of supply as per the Shire's purchasing and procurement policy.

#### Rating: Moderate

#### Implication

Without sufficient documentation to support the reasons for not obtaining the required number of quotations, there is an increased risk of favouritism of supplier and not obtaining value for money. This is also a non-compliance with the Shire's purchasing and procurement policy.

#### Recommendation

Quotes and documentation should be retained for purchases in-line with the Shire's purchasing and procurement policy. Where it is impractical to obtain quotations or where there is a sole source of supply, the reasons for this should be recorded during the requisition stage prior to committing to the purchase of goods or services.

#### **Management Comment**

Compliance with Council's purchasing policy is ultimately the responsibility of those Staff with purchasing authority. The supporting documentation is monitored by the Senior Finance Officer who processes creditor payments.

Without knowing the context of the identified purchases, the purchasing supporting document requirements will be reinforced to those with the appropriate authority.

Responsible Officer: Deputy CEO Completion Date: Immediately

**ATTACHMENT** 

#### SHIRE OF BEVERLEY

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

#### 3. PURCHASE ORDERS

#### Finding

Our sample testing of 25 payments identified 1 instance where a purchase order was not used to authorise the purchase of goods and services prior to placing orders with suppliers.

#### Rating: Moderate

#### Implication

There is an increased risk of unauthorised goods and services being purchased, and liabilities being incurred. This is also a non-compliance with the Shire's purchasing and procurement policy which states that 'No person shall acquire any goods and/or services without first having issued an order form to the relevant provider'

#### Recommendation

The Shire should ensure that purchase orders are approved prior to ordering of goods and services.

#### **Management Comment**

Noted - all purchases should be accompanied with an appropriate purchase order.

Staff with purchasing authority will be reminded to ensure purchase orders are completed as required.

Responsible Officer: Deputy CEO Completion Date: Immediately

#### 6.2 Draft 2021/22 Independent Auditor's Report

Submission To: Audit & Risk Committee Meeting 25 October 2022

Report Date: 20 October 2022

Applicant: N/A

File Reference: ADM 0047

Author and Position: Simon Marshall, Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Previously Before Council: Annually Disclosure(s) Of Interest: Nil

Attachments: Draft 2021/22 Audit Report

#### **SUMMARY**

The Audit and Risk Committee to consider recommending to Council that the draft 2021/22 Independent Auditor's Report from the Office of the Auditor General be received.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The audit of the 2021/22 Financial Report was conducted by AMD Chartered Accountants in September 2022.

The Independent Auditor's Report was received on 21 October 2022.

#### COMMENT

Please see attached draft 2021/22 Independent Auditor's Report.

#### STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Section 7.12A of the Local Government Act 1995 provides the following:

- 7.12A. Duties of local government with respect to audits
- (1) A local government is to do everything in its power to
  - (a) assist the auditor of the local government to conduct an audit and carry out his or her other duties under this Act in respect of the local government; and
  - (b) ensure that audits are conducted successfully and expeditiously.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), a local government is to meet with the auditor of the local government at least once in every year.
- (3) A local government is to examine the report of the auditor prepared under section 7.9(1), and any report prepared under section 7.9(3) forwarded to it, and is to
  - (a) determine if any matters raised by the report, or reports, require action to be taken by the local government; and
  - (b) ensure that appropriate action is taken in respect of those matters.
- (4) A local government is to
  - (a) prepare a report on any actions under subsection (3) in respect of an audit conducted in respect of a financial year; and
  - (b) forward a copy of that report to the Minister, by the end of the next financial year, or 6 months after the last report prepared under section 7.9 is received by the local government, whichever is the latest in time.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

#### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Goal 12 – Council leads the organisation and engages with the community in an accountable and professional manner.

#### **RISK IMPLICATIONS**

Failure to approve, report and publish an Annual Report would result in non-compliance *Local Government Act 1995* and *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*. The Independent Auditor's Report forms part of the Annual Report, approving this report reduces potential breach.

Consequence	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Likelihood					
Almost Certain	Medium	High	High	Severe	Severe
Likely	Low	Medium	High	High	Severe
Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High
Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High
Rare	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium

Risk Rating	Action
Low	Monitor for ongoing improvement.
Medium	Comply with risk reduction measures to keep risk as low as reasonably practical.
High	Review the risk and take additional measures to ensure risk is low as reasonably achievable.
Severe	Unacceptable risk level, reduction measures must be introduced before proceeding.

#### **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

Nil

#### **VOTING REQUIREMENTS**

Simple Majority

#### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Audit and Risk Committee recommend to Council that the Independent Auditor's Report be received.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2022 Shire of Beverley

#### To the Councillors of the Shire of Beverley

#### Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Shire of Beverley (Shire) which comprises:

- the Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2022, the Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Statement of Cash Flows and Rate Setting Statement for the year then ended
- Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial report is:

- based on proper accounts and records
- presents fairly, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2022 and its financial position at the end of that period
- in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 (the Act) and, to the extent that they
  are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards.

#### Basis for 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 2022, but not the financial report and my auditor's report.

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

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

Page 1 of 3

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

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

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

The Chief Executive Officer of the Shire is responsible for:

- preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Regulations and Australian Accounting Standards
- managing internal control as required by the CEO to ensure the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

- · assessing the Shire'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 Shire.

The Council is responsible for overseeing the Shire'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 <a href="https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors">https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors</a> responsibilities/ar4.pdf.

#### My independence and quality control relating to the report on the financial report

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

#### Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Shire of Beverley for the year ended 30 June 2022 included in the annual report on the Shire's website. The Shire's management is responsible for the integrity of the Shire's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Shire's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the Shire to confirm the information contained in the website version.

Sandra Labuschagne Deputy Auditor General Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia Perth, Western Australia Date

#### 6.3 2021/22 Councillors' Declaration

Submission To: Audit & Risk Committee Meeting 25 October 2022

Report Date: 21 October 2022

Applicant: N/A

File Reference: ADM 0047

Author and Position: Simon Marshall, Deputy Chief Executive Officer

**Previously Before Council: Annually** 

Disclosure(s) Of Interest: Nil

Attachments: 2021/22 Councillor's Declaration

#### **SUMMARY**

The Audit and Risk Committee to consider recommending to Council that the 2021/22 Councillors' Declaration be signed and received.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Councillors' Declaration was first introduced by Council in 2012/13 to demonstrate Council's satisfaction of the appropriateness and integrity of the financial reports being presented.

#### COMMENT

The Councillors' Declaration is not a legislative requirement, however it gives Council a responsibility in ensuring that the contents of the annual report and annual financial report are accurate and in line with appropriate legislation and standards.

The declaration also stipulates that it is the opinion of Council that all outstanding debts will be paid when due.

#### STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Nil

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

#### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Goal 12 – Council leads the organisation and engages with the community in an accountable and professional manner.

#### **RISK IMPLICATIONS**

Low - The Councillor Declaration is not a requirement of the Local Government Act.

Consequence	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Likelihood					
Almost Certain	Medium	High	High	Severe	Severe
Likely	Low	Medium	High	High	Severe
Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High
Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High
Rare	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium

Risk Rating	Action
Low	Monitor for ongoing improvement.
Medium	Comply with risk reduction measures to keep risk as low as reasonably practical.
High	Review the risk and take additional measures to ensure risk is low as reasonably achievable.
Severe	Unacceptable risk level, reduction measures must be introduced before proceeding.

#### **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

Nil

#### **VOTING REQUIREMENTS**

Simple Majority

#### **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

That the Audit and Risk Committee authorise the President and Deputy President to sign the 2021/22 Councillors' Declaration and include the Declaration in the 2021/22 Annual Report.

#### **Councillors' Declaration**

In accordance with a resolution of the Councillors of the Shire of Beverley, we state that:

- 1. In the opinion of the Councillors:
- 1.1 the financial statements and notes of the Shire of Beverley are in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and Regulations, including:
  - (a) giving a true and fair view of the Shire of Beverley's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and,
  - (b) complying with applicable Australian Accounting Standards; and
- 1.2 there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Shire of Beverley will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

On behalf of the Council:

Cr DC White President

Cr CJ Lawlor Deputy President

Dated this 25th day of October 2022

#### 6.4 Draft 2021/22 Annual Report

Submission To: Audit & Risk Committee Meeting 25 October 2022

Report Date: 20 October 2022

Applicant: N/A

File Reference: ADM 0199

Author and Position: Simon Marshall, Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Previously Before Council: Annually Disclosure(s) Of Interest: Nil

Attachments: Draft 2021/22 Annual Report

#### **SUMMARY**

The Audit and Risk Committee to review and consider recommending to Council that the 2021/22 Annual Report be accepted.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The 2021/22 Annual Financial Report has been produced in-house by the Deputy Chief Executive Officer and was audited by AMD Chartered Accountants in September 2022.

#### COMMENT

The draft 2021/22 Annual Report is attached for the Audit Committees consideration.

Once the complete Annual Report is adopted a date for the Annual Electors Meeting can be set and the report made available for public viewing for at least 14 days before the Annual Electors Meeting.

#### STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

The *Local Government Act 1995* outlines the following in relation to the Annual Report:

#### 5.53. Annual reports

- (1) The local government is to prepare an annual report for each financial year.
- (2) The annual report is to contain
  - (a) a report from the mayor or president; and
  - (b) a report from the CEO; and
  - [(c), (d) deleted]
  - (e) an overview of the plan for the future of the district made in accordance with section 5.56, including major initiatives that are proposed to commence or to continue in the next financial year; and
  - (f) the financial report for the financial year; and
  - (g) such information as may be prescribed in relation to the payments made to employees; and
  - (h) the auditor's report for the financial year; and
  - (ha) a matter on which a report must be made under section 29(2) of the Disability Services Act 1993; and
  - (hb) details of entries made under section 5.121 during the financial year in the register of complaints, including
    - (i) the number of complaints recorded in the register of complaints; and

- (ii) how the recorded complaints were dealt with; and
- (iii) any other details that the regulations may require; and such other information as may be prescribed.

#### 5.54. Acceptance of annual reports

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), the annual report for a financial year is to be accepted\* by the local government no later than 31 December after that financial year. \* Absolute majority required.
- (2) If the auditor's report is not available in time for the annual report for a financial year to be accepted by 31 December after that financial year, the annual report is to be accepted by the local government no later than 2 months after the auditor's report becomes available.

#### 5.55. Notice of annual reports

The CEO is to give local public notice of the availability of the annual report as soon as practicable after the report has been accepted by the local government.

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 provide:

#### 51. Completion of financial report

- (1) After the annual financial report has been audited in accordance with the Act the CEO is to sign and append to the report a declaration in the form of Form 1.
- (2) A copy of the annual financial report of a local government is to be submitted to the Departmental CEO within 30 days of the receipt by the local government's CEO of the auditor's report on that financial report.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

#### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Goal 12 – Council leads the organisation and engages with the community in an accountable and professional manner.

#### **RISK IMPLICATIONS**

Failure to approve, report and publish an Annual Report would result in non-compliance Local Government Act 1995 and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996. Approval of this item will mitigate the consequence.

Consequence	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Likelihood					
Almost Certain	Medium	High	High	Severe	Severe
Likely	Low	Medium	High	High	Severe
Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High
Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High
Rare	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium

Risk Rating	Action
Low	Monitor for ongoing improvement.
Medium	Comply with risk reduction measures to keep risk as low as reasonably practical.
High	Review the risk and take additional measures to ensure risk is low as reasonably achievable.
Severe	Unacceptable risk level, reduction measures must be introduced before proceeding.

#### **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

Nil

#### **VOTING REQUIREMENTS**

Simple Majority

#### **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

That the Audit and Risk Committee recommend to Council that the draft 2021/22 Annual Report be accepted.

### **SHIRE OF BEVERLEY**

#### **FINANCIAL REPORT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Statement by Chief Executive Officer	1
Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type	2
Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Rate Setting Statement	7
Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report	8 to 56
Independent Audit Report	57 to 59
Councillor's Declaration	60

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# SHIRE OF BEVERLEY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995 LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

#### STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The attached financial report of the Shire of Beverley for the financial year ended 30th June 2022 is based on proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial position of the Shire of Beverley at 30th June 2022 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and, to the extent that they are not consistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards.

Signed on the 28th day of July, 2022

S.P. Gollan Chief Executive Officer

# SHIRE OF BEVERLEY STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

	NOTE	2021/22 Actual \$	2021/22 Budget \$	2020/21 Actual \$
Revenue				
Rates	23(a)	2,932,607	2,940,151	2,796,908
Operating Grants, Subsidies and				
Contributions	29	2,074,783	1,063,533	1,637,341
Fees and Charges	28	812,987	648,180	694,412
Interest Earnings	2(a)	35,081	25,831	50,043
Other Revenue		487,763	500,874	492,457
	_	6,343,221	5,178,569	5,671,161
Expenses				
Employee Costs		(2,188,326)	(2,245,286)	(2,065,363)
Materials and Contracts		(1,474,120)	(2,000,424)	(1,539,506)
Utility Charges		(234,835)	(199,182)	(219,427)
Depreciation on Non-Current Assets	2(a)	(2,379,431)	(2,405,057)	(2,359,536)
Interest Expenses	2(a)	(85,247)	(65,273)	(65,624)
Insurance Expenses	<b>–</b> (a)	(229,584)	(227,251)	(201,256)
Other Expenditure		(113,757)	(107,725)	(93,604)
Caron Experience	_	(6,705,302)	(7,250,198)	(6,544,316)
	_	(362,081)	(2,071,629)	(873,155)
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and		(00=,00.)	(=,0::,0=0)	(0.0,.00)
Contributions	29	3,096,186	3,659,796	2,326,087
Profit/(Loss) on Asset Disposals	21	46,248	35,100	(21,293)
Net Result	_	2,780,353	1,623,267	1,431,639
Other Comprehensive Income				
Changes on revaluation of				
non-current assets	14	-	-	8,393,340
Total Other Comprehensive Income	_	-	-	8,393,340
Total Comprehensive Income	_	2,780,355	1,623,267	9,824,979

# SHIRE OF BEVERLEY STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

	NOTE	2021/22 Actual \$	2021/22 Budget \$	2020/21 Actual \$
Revenue		•	•	
General Purpose Funding		3,941,906	3,388,968	3,707,196
Governance		8,120	3,600	23,554
Law, Order, Public Safety		294,683	242,100	264,769
Health		1,418	300	1,910
Housing		123,864	129,692	126,792
Community Amenities		226,842	211,385	225,962
Recreation and Culture		194,146	140,541	172,148
Transport		847,491	388,327	650,004
Economic Services		283,127	177,344	124,265
Other Property and Services		10,912	(1,110)	52,014
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	5,932,509	4,681,147	5,348,614
Expenses		, ,	, ,	, ,
General Purpose Funding		(141,460)	(162,227)	(172,081)
Governance		(269,520)	(306,541)	(244,253)
Law, Order, Public Safety		(349,151)	(432,526)	(358,407)
Health		(127,166)	(144,777)	(151,554)
Education and Welfare		(69,633)	(111,017)	(71,281)
Housing		(171,332)	(205,724)	(192,335)
Community Amenities		(626,876)	(666,749)	(695,774)
Recreation and Culture		(1,386,150)	(1,527,427)	(1,390,484)
Transport		(2,541,356)	(2,519,187)	(2,483,962)
Economic Services		(511,683)	(593,888)	(397,711)
Other Property and Services		(15,014)	(17,440)	1,698
, ,	_	(6,209,341)	(6,687,503)	(6,156,144)
Finance Costs		, , ,	,	, , ,
Law, Order, Public Safety		-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-
Community Amenities		-	-	(514)
Recreation and Culture		(85,247)	(65,273)	(65,110)
	2(a)	(85,247)	(65,273)	(65,624)
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	, ,	, , ,	,	, ,
Recreation and Culture		77,893	77,893	1,096,073
Transport		3,018,293	3,561,903	650,013
Economic Services		-	20,000	580,000
	_	3,096,186	3,659,796	2,326,086
Profit/(Loss) on Disposal of Assets				
Governance		21,257	(1,500)	(3,025)
Health		-	(10,000)	-
Housing		(883)		(3,532)
Economic Services		(5,418)	-	-
Other Property and Services		31,292	46,600	(14,736)
	21	46,248	35,100	(21,293)
Net Result	_	2,780,355	1,623,267	1,431,639
Other Comprehensive Income		•	•	•
Changes on revaluation of				
non-current assets	14	<u> </u>		8,393,340
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>	_	-		8,393,340
Total Comprehensive Income	=	2,780,355	1,623,267	9,824,979

#### SHIRE OF BEVERLEY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2022

	NOTE	2021/22 Actual \$	2020/21 Actual \$
CURRENT ASSETS		•	•
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	5,731,785	5,446,092
Trade and Other Receivables	4	440,166	374,613
Contract Assets	2(a)	540,382	100,000
Inventories	6	19,124	10,281
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		6,731,457	5,930,986
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other Receivables	4	148,045	145,806
Other Financial Assets	5	58,365	55,355
Property, Plant and Equipment	7(a)	31,996,579	32,400,881
Infrastructure	8(a)	64,135,531	60,266,729
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		96,338,520	92,868,771
TOTAL ASSETS		103,069,977	98,799,757
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	9	1,194,835	450,588
Other Liabilities	10	333,560	462,862
Long Term Borrowings	11	138,425	102,055
Employee Related Provisions	12	397,892	359,518
Lease Liability	17	6,837	6,833
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	• •	2,071,549	1,381,856
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	9	280,078	292,066
Long Term Borrowings	11	2,118,273	1,277,172
Employee Related Provisions	12	76,311	98,416
Lease Liability	17	6,837	13,673
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,481,499	1,681,327
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,553,048	3,063,183
NET ASSETS		98,516,929	95,736,574
EQUITY			
Retained Surplus		47,991,699	44,609,993
Reserves - Cash Backed	13	2,229,360	2,830,711
Revaluation Surplus	14	48,295,870	48,295,870
TOTAL EQUITY		98,516,929	95,736,574

# SHIRE OF BEVERLEY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVES CASH/ INVESTMENT BACKED \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 2020		43,427,040	2,582,025	39,902,530	85,911,595
Comprehensive Income Net Result		1,431,639	-	-	1,431,639
Changes on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets Total Comprehensive Income	14	1,431,639	<u> </u>	8,393,340 8,393,340	8,393,340 9,824,979
Reserve Transfers		(248,686)	248,686	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2021		44,609,993	2,830,711	48,295,870	95,736,574
Comprehensive Income		2 700 255			2 700 255
Net Result Total Other Comprehensive Income		2,780,355 2,780,355	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,780,355 2,780,355
Reserve Transfers		601,351	(601,351)	-	
Balance as at 30 June 2022		47,991,699	2,229,360	48,295,870	98,516,929

#### SHIRE OF BEVERLEY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

	NOTE	2021/22 Actual \$	2021/22 Budget \$	2020/21 Actual \$
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>		·	·	·
Receipts				
Rates		2,932,608	2,940,151	2,796,908
Operating Grants, Subsidies and				
Contributions		2,074,783	1,063,533	1,637,341
Fees and Charges		812,985	648,180	694,412
Interest Earnings		35,082	25,831	50,044
Other Revenue	_	(125,643)	500,872	899,350
		5,729,815	5,178,567	6,078,055
Payments				
Employee Costs		(2,172,057)	(2,245,286)	(2,026,781)
Materials and Contracts		(1,474,120)	(2,000,424)	(1,539,506)
Utility Charges		(234,835)	(199,182)	(219,427)
Insurance Expenses		(229,584)	(227,251)	(201,256)
Interest expenses		(78,024)	(65,273)	(66,010)
Other Expenditure	_	573,064	(112,963)	(87,441)
	_	(3,615,556)	(4,850,379)	(4,140,421)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)				
Operating Activities	15(b) _	2,114,259	328,188	1,937,634
Oct I The section of the Author				
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Payments for Purchase of	7/1-)	(4.400.000)	(4.070.070)	(0.007.054)
Property, Plant & Equipment	7(b)	(1,123,988)	(1,276,873)	(2,027,351)
Payments for Construction of	0/1-)	(5.000.500)	(0.000.000)	(4.000.04.4)
Infrastructure	8(b)	(5,238,520)	(6,802,098)	(1,269,914)
Non-Operating Grants,	20	2.000.400	2 200 024	0.000.007
Subsidies and Contributions	29	3,096,186	3,296,934	2,326,087
Proceeds from Sale of Plant & Equipment	21	564,826	359,000	78,182
Proceeds (to) financial assets at amortised cost - Bonds		(11,988)	-	(11,988)
Payments from financial assets at amortised cost – Term Deposits		-	-	2,582,024
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)	-			
Investing Activities		(2,713,484)	(4,423,037)	1,677,040
involving Addivision		(2,7 10, 10 1)	(1,120,001)	1,077,010
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Repayment of Debentures	22	(122,530)	(102,053)	(137,937)
Proceeds from Self Supporting Loans		14,285	14,285	17,288
Repayment of Finance Leases		(6,837)	(6,837)	20,508
Proceeds from New Debentures	22	1,000,000	1,000,000	, -
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Financing Activities		884,918	905,395	(100,141)
-		-	•	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		285,693	(3,189,454)	3,514,533
Cash at Beginning of Year		5,446,092	5,142,037	1,931,559
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
at the End of the Year	15(a)	5,731,785	1,952,583	5,446,092

#### SHIRE OF BEVERLEY RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

		NOTE	2021/22 Actual \$	2021/22 Budget \$	2020/21 Actual \$
R	Revenue		·	•	•
G	General Purpose Funding		1,009,298	448,316	910,288
	Governance		29,377	2,100	23,554
	aw, Order, Public Safety		294,683	242,100	264,769
	lealth		1,418	300	1,910
	lousing		123,864	129,692	126,792
	Community Amenities		226,842	211,385	225,962
	Recreation and Culture		272,039	218,434	1,268,221
	ransport conomic Services		3,865,784 283,127	3,950,230 197,344	1,300,017 704,265
	Other Property and Services		42,204	45,490	52,014
	other i roperty and bervices		6,148,636	5,445,391	4,877,792
F	expenses		0,110,000	0,110,001	1,077,702
	General Purpose Funding		(141,460)	(161,727)	(172,081)
	Sovernance		(269,520)	(306,541)	(247,278)
	aw, Order, Public Safety		(349,151)	(432,526)	(358,407)
	lealth		(127,166)	(154,777)	(151,554)
E	Education and Welfare		(69,633)	(111,017)	(71,281)
	lousing		(172,215)	(205,724)	(192,335)
	Community Amenities		(626,876)	(666,749)	(696,288)
	Recreation and Culture		(1,471,397)	(1,592,700)	(1,459,126)
	ransport		(2,541,356)	(2,519,187)	(2,483,962)
·	conomic Services		(517,101)	(593,888)	(397,711)
C	Other Property and Services		(15,014)	(17,440)	(13,038)
			(6,300,889)	(6,762,276)	(6,243,061)
N	let Result Excluding Rates		(152,253)	(1,316,885)	(1,365,269)
	Adjustments for Cash Budget Requirements:				
	Ion-Cash Expenditure and Revenue				
	Novements in Non-Current to Current Items		(37,821)	-	3,330
	Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals	21	(46,248)	(35,100)	21,293
	Depreciation and Amortisation on Assets	2(a)	2,379,431	2,405,057	2,359,536
Т	otal Non-Cash Expenditure and Revenue		2,295,364	2,369,957	2,384,159
C	Capital Expenditure and Revenue				
Р	Purchase Land and Buildings	7(b)	(313,877)	(329,893)	(1,805,071)
Р	Purchase Plant and Equipment	7(b)	(810,111)	(946,980)	(191,731)
Р	Purchase Furniture and Equipment	7(b)	-	-	(30,549)
Р	Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Roads	8(b)	(2,925,543)	(6,556,552)	(1,203,986)
Р	Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Other	8(b)	(2,312,977)	(245,546)	(65,928)
Р	Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	21	564,826	359,000	78,182
	Repayment of Leases	17	(6,837)	-	· <u>-</u>
	Repayment of Debentures	22	(122,530)	(102,053)	(137,937)
	Proceeds from New Debentures	22	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
	Self-Supporting Loan Principal Income		14,285	14,285	17,288
	ransfers to Reserves (Restricted Assets)	13	(506,455)	(122,618)	(279,356)
	ransfers from Reserves (Restricted Assets)	13	1,107,806	1,283,324	30,670
	Total Capital Expenditure and Revenue	13	(4,311,413)	(5,647,033)	(3,588,418)
۷ م م	Surplus//Deficit) July 1 P/Ewd	22/h\	1 652 942	1 652 010	1 426 422
	Surplus/(Deficit) July 1 B/Fwd.	23(b)	1,653,812	1,653,810	1,426,432
	Surplus/(Deficit) June 30 C/Fwd.	23(b)	2,418,115	- -	1,653,812
Т	otal (Deficit) to be covered by General Rate	23(a)	(2,932,607)	(2,940,151)	(2,796,908)

## SHIRE OF BEVERLEY NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

#### (a) Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial statement which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the *Local Government Act* 1995 and accompanying regulations.

The Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying Regulations take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards where they are inconsistent.

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 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 as fair value is a departure from AASB 16 which would have required the Shire to measure any vested improvements at zero cost.

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

#### (b) The Local Government Reporting Entity, Judgements and Estimates

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements, but a separate statement of those monies appears at Note 20 to these financial statements.

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

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

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

- Estimated fair value of certain financial assets;
- Impairment of financial assets;
- Estimation of fair values of land and buildings, infrastructure and investment property;
- Estimation uncertainties made in relation to lease accounting; and
- Estimated useful life of intangible assets.

## SHIRE OF BEVERLEY NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (c) 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.

#### (d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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 within 24 hours notice with no loss of interest.

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

#### (e) Restricted Financial Assets

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

Details of restrictions on financial assets can be found at Note 3.

# SHIRE OF BEVERLEY NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (f) Trade and Other Receivables

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

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value.

Information about impairment of trade receivables and their exposure to credit risk can be found in Note 34.

Receivables which are generally due for settlement within 30 days except rates receivable which are expected to be collected within 12 months are classified as current assets.

All other receivables such as deferred pensioner rates receivable after the end of the reporting period are classified as non-current assets.

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

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

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# (f) Trade and Other Receivables (continued)

Recognition of revenue is dependent on the source of revenue and the associated terms and conditions associated with each source of revenue and recognised as follows:

Revenue Category	Nature of Goods and Services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/ Warranties	Determination of transaction price	Allocating transaction price	Measuring obligations for returns	Timing of revenue recognition
Rates	General rates	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	None	Adopted by Council annually	When taxable event occurs	N/A	When rates notice is issued
Grants, subsidies or contributions for the construction of non-financial assets.		Over time		1 - 1	Set by mutual agreement with funding body	Based on the progress of works matched to performance obligations	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price of terms	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Grants, subsidies or contributions with no contractua commitments	General appropriations and contributions with no reciprocal commitment	No obligations	N/A	N/A	Cash received	On receipt of funds	N/A	When assets are controlled
Fees and charges- licences, registrations, approvals	- Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence	•	Full payment prior to issue	None	Set by State legislation or limited by legislation to the cost provision	Base don timing of issue of the associated rights	No refunds	On payment of the licence, registration or approval

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# (f) Trade and Other Receivables (continued)

Revenue Category	Nature of Goods and Services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/ Warranties	Determination of transaction price		Measuring obligations for returns	Timing of revenue recognition
Fees and charges- Pool inspections	Compliance safety check	Single point in time	Equal proportion based on an equal annual fee	None	Set by State legislation	Apportioned equally across the inspection cycle	N/A	After inspection complete based on a four year cycle
Fees and charges- Other inspections	Regulatory food, health and safety	Single point in time	Full payment prior to inspection	None	Set by State legislation or limited by legislation to the cost provision	Applied fully at time of inspection	N/A	After inspection complete
Fees and charges- Waste management	Kerbside collection service	Over time	Payment on an annual basis in advance	None	Adopted by Council annually	Apportioned equally over the collection period	N/A	Output method based on regular weekly and fortnightly periods as proportionate to collection service
Fees and charges- Property hire	Use of Halls and other facilities	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	Refund if event cancelled	Adopted by Council annually	Based on timing of entry to facility	Returned limited to repayment of transaction	On entry or at conclusion of hire
Fees and charges- Commercial lease			Fixed term transfer of funds based on agreed lease terms	None	As per lease agreement	Based on timing of entry to facility	N/A	Output method over lease term matched to access right

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# (f) Trade and Other Receivables (continued)

Revenue Category	Nature of Goods and Services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/ Warranties		Allocating transaction price	Measuring obligations for returns	Timing of revenue recognition
Fees and charges- Memberships	Community Gym and Pool Memberships	Over time	Payment in full in advance	None	Adopted by Council annually	Apportioned equally over the access period	Returned limited to repayment of transaction	Output method over 12 months matched to access right
Fees and charges- Other goods and services	Cemetery services, Library fees, private works	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	None	Adopted by Council annually	Applied fully based on timing of provision	N/A	Output method based o provision of service or completion of works
Fees and charges- Fines	Fines issued for breaches of local laws	Single point in time	Payment in full within defined time	None	Adopted by Council annually	When taxable event occurs	N/A	When fine notice is issued
Other Revenue- Commissions	Commissions on transport licencing and building levies	Single point in time	Payment in full on sale	None	Set by mutual agreement with customer	On receipt of funds	N/A	When assets are controlled
Other Revenue- Reimbursements	Insurance claims	Single point in time	Payment in arrears for claimable event	None	Set by mutual agreement with customer	When claim is agreed	N/A	When claim is agreed

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (g) Inventories

#### General

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

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

### (h) Fixed Assets

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

#### Initial recognition and measurement

All assets are initially 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.

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 exceeding the threshold, the individual assets are recognised as one asset and capitalised.

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

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

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (h) Fixed Assets (Continued)

#### Revaluation

The fair value of land, buildings, infrastructure and investment properties is determined at least every five years in accordance with the regulatory framework. This includes buildings and infrastructure items which were pre-existing improvements (i.e. vested improvements) on vested land acquired by the Shire. At the end of each period valuation is reviewed and where appropriate the fair value is updated to reflect current market conditions. This process is considered to be in accordance with *Local Government* (*Financial Management*) *Regulation 17A*(2) which requires land, buildings, infrastructure, investment properties and vested improvements to be shown at fair value.

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

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# (h) Fixed Assets (Continued)

# **Depreciation of Non-Current Assets**

All non-current assets having a limited useful life (excluding freehold and vested land) are separately and systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner which reflects the Assets are depreciated from the date of acquisition or, in respect of internally constructed assets, from the time the asset is completed and held ready for use.

Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis, using rates which are reviewed each reporting period. Major depreciation periods are:

Land	not depreciated
Buildings	25 to 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	3 to 10 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 50 years

Sealed roads and streets

- Formation	not depreciated
- Pavement	40 years
- Bituminous seals	15 years

Gravel roads

- Formation	not depreciated
- Pavement	40 years
- Gravel sheet	20 years

Formed roads (unsealed)

- Formation	not depreciated
- Pavement	40 years
Bridges	100 years
Footpaths - slab	48 years
Water supply piping & drainage systems	54 years
Parks and Ovals	25 years

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (h) Fixed Assets (Continued)

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

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained surplus.

#### Depreciation on revaluation

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

- (i) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset. For example; the gross carrying amount may be restated by reference to observable market data or it may be restated proportionately to the change in carrying amount of the asset after taking into account accumulated impairment losses; or
- (ii) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

### (i) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

When performing a revaluation, Council uses a mix of both independent and management valuations using the following as a guide:

Fair Value is the price that 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.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (i) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

#### Fair value hierarchy

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

#### Level 1

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

#### Level 2

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

#### Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

#### Valuation techniques

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 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 an asset at its current service capacity.

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

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (j) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

### (k) Trade and Other Payables

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

#### **Prepaid Rates**

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

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (I) Employee Benefits

The 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 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.

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

### Other long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at 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.

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

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (m) Borrowing Costs

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

#### (n) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when:

- a) the Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events;
- b) for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result; and
- c) that outflow can be reliably measured.

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

#### (o) Leases

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

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

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

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

#### Right of use asset - valuation

ROU assets are measured at cost. This means that all ROU assets (other than vested improvements) under zero cost concessionary lease are measured at zero cost (i.e. not included on the balance sheet). The exception is vested improvements which are reported at fair value.

### Right of use asset - depreciation

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

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (p) Investments in Associates

The Council has no investments held in any third party entities.

### (q) Joint Venture

The Council has no interest in any Joint Venture.

#### (r) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

Rates, grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when the local government obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions.

Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

Where contributions recognised as revenues during the reporting period were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period, and those conditions were undischarged as at the reporting date, the nature of and amounts pertaining to those undischarged conditions are disclosed in Note 2(c). That note also discloses the amount of contributions recognised as revenues in a previous reporting period which were obtained in respect of the local government's operation for the current reporting period.

#### (s) Superannuation

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

### (t) Current and Non-Current Classification

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for resale where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

#### (u) 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.

#### (v) Comparative Figures

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

When the council applied an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statement that has a material effect on the statement of financial position, a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest period will be disclosed.

#### (w) 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.

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (x) Initial application of accounting standards

During the current year, no new or revised Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations were compiled, became mandatory and were applicable to its operations.

# (y) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Council.

Management's assessment of the new and amended pronouncement that are relevant to the Council, applicable to future reporting periods and which have not yet been adopted are set out as follows.

	Title and Topic	Issued	Applicable (*)	Impact
(i)	AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	March 2020	1 January 2022	AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of liabilities as current or non-current is not expected to impact the financial report.
(ii)	AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual improve,ents 2018-2020 and other amendments	June 2020	1 January 2022	AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual improve, ents 2018-2020 and other amendments is not expected to impact the financial report.
(iii)	AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of accounting policies or definition of accounting estimates	February 2021	1 January 2023	AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of accounting policies or definition of accounting estimates is not expected to impact the financial report.
(iv)	AASB 2021-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective date of amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and editorial corrections	December 2021	1 January 2025	AASB 2021-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective date of amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and editorial corrections is not expected to impact the financial report.

#### Notes:

(\*) Applicable to reporting periods commencing on or after the given date.

2.	REVENUE AND EXPENSES		2021/22 Actual \$	2020/21 Actual \$
(a)	Net Result		•	•
	The Net Result includes:			
	(i) Charging as an Expense:			
	Auditors Remuneration			
	Audit Expenses		22,810	22,810
	Other Services		400	400
	Depreciation			
	Buildings		726,764	683,587
	Furniture and Equipment		31,481	16,438
	Plant and Equipment		251,468	289,793
	Roads		822,389	822,389
	Bridges		385,142	385,142
	Footpaths		37,944	37,944
	Drainage		49,658	49,658
	Parks and Gardens		74,585	74,585
			2,379,431	2,359,536
	Interest Expenses (Finance Costs)			
	Debentures (refer Note 22(a))		85,247	65,624
			85,247	65,624
	(ii) Crediting as Revenue:			
		2021/22	2021/22	2020/21
		Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
	Interest Earnings Investments			
	- Reserve Funds	7,972	2,831	12,013
	- Other Funds	3,402	2,500	5,741
	Other Interest Revenue (refer Note 27)	23,707	20,500	32,289
	2	35,081	25,831	50,043

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)	2021/22	2021/22	2020/21
	Actual	Budget	Actual
(ii) Crediting as Revenue (Continued):	\$	\$	\$

### **Contracts With Customers**

Revenue from contracts with customers and transfers to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the Shire was recognised during the year for the following nature or types of goods or services:

Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2.074.783	1,063,533	1.637.341
Fees and charges	812,987	648,180	694,412
Other revenue	487,763	500,874	492,457
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	3,096,186	3,659,796	2,326,087
	6.471.719	5.872.383	5.150.297

Additional detail on Fees and Charges and Grants can be found in notes 28 and 29.

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

Revenue from contracts with customers included as contract liability at the start of the period Revenue from contracts with customers recognised	333,560	-	462,862
during the year	6,138,159	5,872,383	4,687,435
Revenue from transfers intended for acquiring or			
constructing recognisable non financial assets held			
as a liability at the start of the period	-	-	-
Revenue from transfers intended for acquiring or			
constructing recognisable non financial assets during			
the year			-
	6,471,719	5,872,383	5,150,297

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

Trade and other receivables from contracts with		
customers	-	-
Contract Assets	540,382	100,000
Contract Liabilities from contracts with customers	(333,560)	(462,862)
Financial assets held from transfers for recognisable		
financial assets	-	-
Grant laibilities from transfers for recognisable non		
financial assets	-	-

Contract assets primarily relate to the Shire's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at 30 June 2022.

Contract liabilities for contracts with customers primarily relate to grants with performance obligations received in advance for which revenue is recognised over time as the performance obligations are met. Information is not provided about remaining performance obligations for contracts with customers that had an original expected duration of one year or less.

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

Performance obligations in relation to contract liabilities from transfers for recognisable non financial assets are satisfied as project milestones are met or completion of construction or acquisition of the asset. All associated performance obligations are expected to be met over the next 12 months.

## 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

## (b) Statement of Objective

In order to discharge its responsibilities to the community, Council has developed a set of operational and financial objectives. These objectives have been established both on an overall basis and for each of its broad activities/programs.

Council operations as disclosed in this report encompass the following service orientated activities/programs:

### **GOVERNANCE**

Member of Council Allowances and Reimbursements, Civic Functions, Election Expenses and Administration Expenses.

# **GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING**

Rates Levied, Interest on Late Payment of Rates, General Purpose Grants and Interest Received on Investments.

# LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

Supervision of various Local Laws, Fire Prevention and Animal Control.

### **HEALTH**

Subsidisation of the Beverley Medical Practice, Environmental Health, Food Control and Pest Control.

### **EDUCATION AND WELFARE**

Pre-Schools and other Education. Care of Families and Children.

## HOUSING

Aged Persons Residence and Staff Housing.

## **COMMUNITY AMENITIES**

Refuse Collection Services, Landfill Site Operations, Protection of the Environment. Administration of the Town Planning Scheme and Urban Stormwater and Drainage Works.

## **RECREATION AND CULTURE**

Maintenance of Halls, Swimming Pool, Recreation Ground, Reserves, Libraries and Other Culture.

## **TRANSPORT**

Maintenance of Roads, Drainage Works, Footpaths, Street Lighting, Crossovers, Verge Maintenance and Street Sweeping.

# **ECONOMIC SERVICES**

Weed Control, Area Promotion, Implementation of Building Controls, Swimming Pool Inspections.

# **OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES**

Private Works, Public Works Overheads, Plant Operations, Materials, Salaries and Wages Controls and Other Unclassified Activities.

		2021/22 Actual \$	2020/21 Actual \$
3.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	•	•
	Cash at bank and on hand	2,876,799	1,848,465
	Term Deposits	2,854,986	3,597,627
		5,731,785	5,446,092
	Unrestricted	2,876,799	1,848,465
	Restricted	2,854,986	3,597,627
		5,731,785	5,446,092
	The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or requirements:	other externally impos	sed
	Reserve Funds - Cash Backed (refer Note 13)	2,229,360	2,830,711
	Unspent Grants	333,560	462,862
	ILU Retention Fees - Bond	292,066	304,054
		2,854,986	3,597,627
4.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Current		
	Rates Outstanding	266,561	257,252
	Sundry Debtors	112,442	103,076
	GST Receivable	50,195	-
	Loans - Clubs/Institutions	10,968	14,285
	Non-Current	440,166	374,613
	Rates Outstanding - Pensioners	148,045	134,838
	Loans - Clubs/Institutions	, -	10,968
		148,045	145,806
5.	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	Non-Current		
	Investment - Local Government House*	58,365	55,355
		58,365	55,355
	*The Shire of Beverley holds three units in the Local Government	ent House Trust.	
6.	INVENTORIES		
	Current		
	Fuel and Materials	19,124	10,281
		19,124	10,281

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2021/22 Actual \$	2020/21 Actual \$
(a) Land and Buildings		
Freehold Land at Fair Value	2,434,196	2,457,196
Total Land	2,434,196	2,457,196
Buildings at Fair Value	35,938,350	35,840,573
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(8,647,471)	(7,923,506)
Total Buildings	27,290,879	27,917,067
Total Land and Buildings	29,725,075	30,374,263
Plant and Equipment		
Plant and Equipment at Cost	4,165,780	4,048,028
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,987,151)	(2,145,766)
Total Plant and Equipment	2,178,629	1,902,262
Furniture and Equipment		
Furniture and Equipment at Cost	222,897	222,897
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(130,022)	(98,541)
Total Furniture and Equipment	92,875	124,356
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	31,996,579	32,400,881

# Land and Buildings:

A valuation of land and building assets was undertaken by an external consultant in April 2021 and the valuation was adopted as the fair value in June 2021.

The revaluation of land and building assets resulted in an increase on revaluation of \$8,393,343 in the net value of land and buildings.

All of this increase was credited to the revaluation surplus (refer Note 13) and was recognised as Changes on Revaluation of non-current assets in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

# Plant and Equipment:

Plant and equipment assets are measured under the cost model.

# **Furniture and Equipment:**

Furniture and equipment assets are measured under the cost model.

# 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

# (b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Non-</u> <u>Specialised</u> <u>Buildings</u>	Specialised Buildings	<u>Total</u> <u>Buildings</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Land</u> <u>and</u> Buildings	<u>Plant</u> <u>and</u> Equipment	Furniture and Equipment	<u>Total</u>
Fair Value Hierarchy Valuation Approach Last Valued	Level 2 Market 2021	Level 2/3 Market/Cost 2021	Level 3 Cost 2021			Level 3 Cost 2021	Level 3 Cost 2021	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,457,196	8,931,794	18,985,273	27,917,067	30,374,263	1,902,262	124,356	32,400,881
Additions	-	47,783	266,094	313,877	313,877	810,111	-	1,123,988
(Disposals)	(23,000)	(207,883)	(5,418)	(213,301)	(236,301)	(282,276)	-	(518,577)
Depreciation (Expense)	-	(203,834)	(522,930)	(726,764)	(726,764)	(251,468)	(31,481)	(1,009,713)
Carrying amount at the end of year	2,434,196	8,567,860	18,723,019	27,290,879	29,725,075	2,178,629	92,875	31,996,579

The fair value of Land and Buildings is determined at least every five years in accordance with legislative requirements. Additions since the date of valuation are shown as cost, given they were acquired at arm's length and any accumulated depreciation reflects the usage of service potential, it is considered the recorded written down value approximates fair value. At the end of each intervening period the valuation is reviewed and where appropriate the fair value is updated to reflect current market condition

# 7 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

# (c) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class Fair Value Valuation Tech		Valuation Technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last Valuation	Inputs used
(i) Fair Value Land and buildings					
Freehold land	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties.	Independent Registered Valuer	June 2021	Inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly e.g. local land sales.
Non-specialised buildings	2/3	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties & Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost.	Independent Registered Valuer	June 2021	Inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly e.g. local property sales and Depreciated replacement cost to acquire a modern equivalent that would provide equal utility.
Specialised buildings	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost.	Independent Registered Valuer	June 2021	Depreciated replacement cost to acquire a modern equivalent that would provide equal utility.

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

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used by the local government to determine the fair value of property, plant and equipment using either level 2 or level 3 inputs.

# (ii) Cost

Plant and Equipment	-	Deemed Cost	Deemed Cost	N/A	Purchase Cost
Furniture and Equipment	-	Deemed Cost	Deemed Cost	N/A	Purchase Cost

a INFRACTRUCTURE	2021/22 Actual \$	2020/21 Actual \$
8. INFRASTRUCTURE		
(a) Roads - Valuation Less Accumulated Depreciation	41,797,483 (12,719,316) 29,078,167	38,871,940 (11,896,927) 26,975,013
Bridges - Valuation Less Accumulated Depreciation	42,227,546 (13,483,014) 28,744,532	42,227,546 (13,097,872) 29,129,674
Footpaths - Valuation Less Accumulated Depreciation	3,853,629 (1,263,314) 2,590,315	1,893,308 (1,225,370) 667,938
Drainage - Valuation Less Accumulated Depreciation	3,055,856 (719,949) 2,335,907	2,703,200 (670,291) 2,032,909
Parks & Ovals - Valuation Less Accumulated Depreciation	2,034,941 (648,331) 1,386,610 64,135,531	2,034,941 (573,746) 1,461,195 60,266,729

### Infrastructure:

A full road asset network revaluation was undertaken by external consultants in December 2017. The fair value is determined as the current replacement cost (CRC) less accumulated depreciation to reflect the already consumed or expired economic benefits. This approach is consistent with AASB 116 and following review of current market rates were adopted as the fair value at 30 June 2018.

A full bridge asset valuation was undertaken by external consultants in December 2017. The fair value is determined as the current replacement cost (CRC) less accumulated depreciation to reflect the already consumed or expired economic benefits. This approach is consistent with AASB 116 and were adopted as the fair value at 30 June 2018.

A full footpath asset network revaluation was undertaken by external consultants in December 2017. The fair value is determined as the current replacement cost (CRC) less accumulated depreciation to reflect the already consumed or expired economic benefits. This approach is consistent with AASB 116 and were adopted as the fair value at 30 June 2018.

A full drainage asset network valuation was undertaken by external consultants in December 2017. The fair value is determined as the current replacement cost (CRC) less accumulated depreciation to reflect the already consumed or expired economic benefits. This approach is consistent with AASB 116 and were adopted as the fair value at 30 June 2018.

A full parks and ovals asset valuation was undertaken by external consultants in December 2017. The fair value is determined as the current replacement cost (CRC) less accumulated depreciation to reflect the already consumed or expired economic benefits. This approach is consistent with AASB 116 and were adopted as the fair value at 30 June 2018.

## 8. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

# (b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	<u>Roads</u>	<u>Bridges</u>	<b>Footpaths</b>	<u>Drainage</u>	Parks & Ovals	<u>Total</u>
Fair Value Hierarchy Valuation Approach Last Valued	Level 3 Cost 2018					
	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	26,975,013	29,129,674	667,938	2,032,909	1,461,195	60,266,729
Additions	2,925,543	-	1,960,321	352,656	-	5,238,520
Depreciation (Expense)	(822,389)	(385,142)	(37,944)	(49,658)	(74,585)	(1,369,718)
Carrying amount at the end of year	29,078,167	28,744,532	2,590,315	2,335,907	1,386,610	64,135,531

The fair value of infrastructure is determined at least every three years in accordance with legislative requirements. Additions since the date of valuation are shown at cost, given they were acquired at arm's length and any accumulated depreciation reflects the usage of service potential, it is considered the recorded written down value approximates fair value. At the end of each intervening period the valuation is reviewed and where appropriate the fair value is updated to reflect current market conditions. This process is considered to be in accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A (2) which requires infrastructure to be shown at fair value.

# 8. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

# (c) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last Valuation	Inputs used
(i) Fair Value Roads	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost.	Independent Valuation	June 2018	Sample assestment of Road assets conducted.
Bridges	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost.	Independent Valuation	June 2018	Full pick up and condition assestment of Bridge assets conducted.
Footpaths	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost.	Independent Valuation	June 2018	Sample assestment of Footpath assets conducted.
Drainage	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost.	Independent Valuation	June 2018	Full pick up and condition assestment of Drainage assets conducted.
Parks & Ovals	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost.	Independent Valuation	June 2018	Full pick up and condition assestment of Parks & Ovals assets conducted.

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

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used to determine the fair value of infrastructure using level 3 inputs.

9.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2021/22 Actual \$	2020/21 Actual \$
	Current		
	Sundry Creditors	1,118,737	387,308
	GST Payable	 -	1,815
	ILU Retention Fee - Bond	11,988	11,988
	Accrued Interest on Debentures	12,463	5,238
	Accrued Salaries and Wages	51,647	44,239
	Č	1,194,835	450,588
	Non-Current		
	ILU Retention Fee - Bond	280,078	292,066
		280,078	292,066
10.	OTHER LIABILITIES		
	Current		
	Contract Liabilities	333,560	462,862
		333,560	462,862
	Performance obligations for each type of liability are expected	Contract	
	to be recognised as revenue in accordance with the following time bands:	Liabilities	
	Less than 1 year	333,560	
		333,560	

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

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

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

# 11. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

Current Secured by Floating Charge		
Debentures	138,425	102,055
	138,425	102,055
Non-Current Secured by Floating Charge Debentures	2,118,273 2,118,273	1,277,172 1,277,172

Additional detail on borrowings is provided in Note 22.

		2021/22 Actual \$	2020/21 Actual \$
12.	EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS	Ψ	•
	Analysis of Total Provisions		
	Current Provisions Non Current Provisions	397,892 76,311 474,203	359,518 98,416 457,934
	Provision for Annual Leave Opening balance as at 1 July 2021 Additional provisions Amounts used Balance at 30 June 2022	252,079 26,169 (23,565) 254,683	198,907 76,737 (23,565) 252,079
	Provision for Long Service Leave Opening balance as at 1 July 2021 Additional provisions Amounts used Balance at 30 June 2022	205,855 74,539 (60,874) 219,520	220,444 46,285 (60,874) 205,855

		2021/22 Actual \$	2021/22 Budget \$	2020/21 Actual \$
13.	RESERVES - CASH BACKED	Ф	Þ	Φ
(.)	A			
(a)	Annual Leave Reserve Purpose - to be used to fund annual leave requ	uirements		
	Opening Balance	139,689	139,689	139,052
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	499	140	637
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	-	-	-
		140,188	139,829	139,689
/b\	Aven Biver Development Becerve			
(D)	Avon River Development Reserve Purpose - to be used to develop the Avon Rive	ur nool and surround	ina environment	
	Opening Balance	25,960	25,959	25,842
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	25,900	25,959	118
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(25,994)	(20,115)	-
	Amount Good / Transfer from Receive	(20,001)	5,870	25,960
(c)	Building Reserve			
	Purpose - to be used to fund the construction of	of new and renovation	on of existing Counc	cil buildings.
	Opening Balance	290,321	290,321	288,997
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	321,109	290	1,324
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(100,000)	(224,000)	
		511,430	66,611	290,321
(-IV	O			
(a)	Community Bus Reserve	Community Dua		
	Purpose - to be used for the replacement of the Opening Balance		20.016	27 0 42
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	38,016 1,637	38,016 1,198	37,843 173
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	-	-	-
		39,653	39,214	38,016
(e)	Cropping Committee Reserve	-l i t i -		_
	Purpose - to be used to fund Community Base		•	
	Opening Balance	190,703	190,702	159,096
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	45,669	24,851	31,607
	Amount Oseu/ Hansier nom Reserve	<u>(24,000)</u> 212,372	(44,000) 171,553	190,703
		212,012	171,000	130,703
(f)	Emergency Services Reserve			
` '	Purpose - to be used to acquire Emergency Se	ervice support equip	ment.	
	Opening Balance	28,701	28,700	28,570
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	103	29	131
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	-	-	-
		28,804	28,729	28,701
(g)	LSL and Gratuity Reserve			
	Purpose - to be used to fund Long Service Lea	ve and Gratuity pay	ment obligations.	22 - 2-
	Opening Balance	-	-	30,567
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	-	-	103
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve			(30,670)

		2021/22 Actual \$	2021/22 Budget \$	2020/21 Actual \$
13.	RESERVES - CASH BACKED (Continued)	•	•	•
(h)	Office Equipment Replacement Reserve			
	Purpose - to be used for the replacement of off	ice equipment.		
	Opening Balance	-	-	-
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	20,018	20,000	-
		20,018	20,000	-
(i)	Plant Replacement Reserve			
	Purpose - to be used for the purchase of major	plant.		
	Opening Balance	418,970	418,968	367,264
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	50,900	50,419	51,706
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(225,000)	(247,500)	
		244,870	221,887	418,970
(j)	Recreation Ground Reserve			
	Purpose - to be used for the upgrade or mainte	nance of recreation	areas and building	s, including
	the Swimming Pool. Opening Balance	577,460	577,461	432,413
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	7,074	5,578	145,047
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	584,534	583,039	577,460
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
(k)	Road Construction Reserve			
	Purpose - to be used to fund the construction a	nd maintenance of	roads.	
	Opening Balance	551,030	551,030	513,661
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	1,108	551	37,369
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(385,000)	(385,000)	-
		167,138	166,581	551,030
(I)	Airfield Emergency Lighting Reserve			
	Purpose - to be used for the upgrade and main			
	Opening Balance	40,130	40,130	39,947
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	143 -	40 -	183 -
		40,273	40,170	40,130
(m)	Senior's Housing Reserve			
(,,,	Purpose - to be used for the future developmer	nt and current maint	enance of Senior's	Housina.
	Opening Balance	162,054	162,054	152,773
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	57,536	19,129	9,281
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(40,000)	(20,000)	-
		179,590	161,183	162,054
(n)	Mainstreet Redevelopment Reserve			
('')	Purpose - to be used to fund the redevelopmer power supply.	nt of Vincent Street	including undergrou	nding of
	Opening Balance	307,402	307,402	306,000
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	410	307	1,402
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(307,812)	(307,709)	-
				307,402

		2021/22 Actual \$	2021/22 Budget \$	2020/21 Actual \$
13.	RESERVES - CASH BACKED (Continued)			
(o)	Avondale Machinery Museum Reserve			
	Purpose - to be used to fund Avondale Machine	ery Museum upgrad	des and special pro	iects.
	Opening Balance	60,275	60,275	60,000
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	215	60	275
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	-	(35,000)	-
		60,490	25,335	60,275
(n)	Summary			
(,	Opening Balance	2,830,711	2,830,707	2,582,025
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	506,455	122,618	279,356
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(1,107,806)	(1,283,324)	(30,670)
	Total Reserves	2,229,360	1,670,001	2,830,711

All of the reserve accounts are supported by money held in financial institutions and match the amounts shown as restricted cash in this financial report.

		2021/22 Actual \$	2020/21 Actual \$
14.	ASSET REVALUATION SURPLUS	•	•
	Asset revaluation surplus have arisen on revaluation of the following classes of non-current assets:		
(a)	Land and Buildings Opening balance Revaluation Increment	17,916,211 - 17,916,211	9,522,871 8,393,340 17,916,211
(b)	Plant and Equipment Opening Balance	436,388 436,388	436,388 436,388
(c)	Infrastructure - Footpaths Opening Balance	538,684 538,684	538,684 538,684
(d)	Infrastructure - Bridges Opening Balance	25,921,379 25,921,379	25,921,379 25,921,379
(e)	Infrastructure - Drainage Opening Balance	1,798,258 1,798,258	1,798,258 1,798,258
(f)	Infrastructure - Parks & Ovals Opening Balance	1,684,950 1,684,950	1,684,950 1,684,950
	TOTAL ASSET REVALUATION RESERVES	48,295,870	48,295,870

# 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:

		2021/22 Actual \$	2021/22 Budget \$	2020/21 Actual \$
Cash and	Cash Equivalents	5,731,785	1,952,583	5,446,092
• •	iation of Net Cash Provided By g Activities to Net Result			
Net Resul	lt	2,780,355	1,623,267	1,431,639
(Increase) (Increase) Increase/ Increase/ Grants/Co		2,379,431 (46,250) (597,340) (8,841) 686,823 16,269 (3,096,186) 2,114,261	2,405,057 (35,100) - - - (5,240) - (3,659,796) 328,188	2,359,536 21,292 407,444 (937) 6,164 38,583 (2,326,087) 1,937,634
Credit Sta Credit Ca Credit Ca Total Am Loan Fac Loan Fac Loan Fac	rd Balance at Balance Date ount of Credit Unused  cilities ilities - Current ilities - Non-Current	15,500 (2,865) 12,635 138,425 2,118,273		15,500 (11,317) 4,183 102,055 1,277,172
	cilities in Use at Balance Date  Loan Facilities at Balance Date	2,256,698		1,379,227

# 16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Council does not have any known contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2022.

17. LEASE LIABILITY AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS	2021/22 Actual \$	2020/21 Actual \$
(a) Lease Liabilities		
Payable: - Current - Non-current	6,837 6,837 13,674	6,833 13,673 20,506

The Shire has one lease relating to the provision of a photocopier. The lease term is three years with fixed repayments.

# (b) Capital Expenditure Commitments

Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	1,530,000	96,170
- plant & equipment purchases		506,980
	1,530,000	603,150
Payable:		
- not later than one year	1,530,000	603,150
	1,530,000	603,150

# **18. JOINT VENTURE**

The Shire of Beverley did not participate in any joint venture in the 2021/22 financial year.

# 19. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

Governance	1,162,825	1,013,303
Law, Order, Public Safety	208,177	187,730
Health	647,034	466,468
Housing	3,642,303	3,312,129
Community Amenities	204,910	98,067
Recreation and Culture	23,169,054	10,962,294
Transport	63,437,997	65,063,432
Economic Services	1,351,438	570,509
Other Property and Services	2,308,376	1,861,084
Unallocated	6,937,863	15,264,741
	103,069,977	98,799,757

# 20. TRUST FUNDS

Funds held at balance date over which the Shire has no control and which are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

All funds held in trust are required by law or are held by agreement with fund owners.

Post the same	Balance 1-Jul-21	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid	Reclassification Municipal Fund	Balance 30-Jun-22
Description	\$	\$	(\$)	(\$)	\$
Unclaimed Monies	319	84	(84)	-	319
Nomination Deposits	-	560	(560)	-	-
Second Hand Housing Deposits	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Housing Rental Bonds	5,092	2,300	(1,390)	-	6,002
Subdivision Bonds	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Cat Trap Bonds	-	50	-		50
Key Bonds	2,350	450	(1,080)	-	1,720
Cleaning Bonds	1,650	1,350	(1,050)	-	1,950
Project Retention Fee Fund	33,963	180,537	(33,963)	-	180,537
Cornerstone Commercial Tenancy Bond	8,508	-	(3,180)	-	5,328
	66,882				210,906

# 21. DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	Net Book	Sales	Profit	(Loss)	Net Book	Sales	Profit	(Loss)	Net Book	Sales	Profit	(Loss)
	Value	Proceeds			Value	Proceeds			Value	Proceeds		
Land	23,000	-	-	(23,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings - Non Specialised	207,883	230,000	22,117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings - Specialised	5,418	-	-	(5,418)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant and Equipment	282,277	334,826	80,273	(27,724)	323,900	359,000	80,600	(45,500)	99,475	78,182	-	(21,293)
	518,578	564,826	102,390	(56,142)	323,900	359,000	80,600	(45,500)	99,475	78,182	-	(21,293)

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

	Net Boo	Net Book Value		e Price	Profit (Loss)		
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Governance							
2020 Mazda CX9	45,766	50,500	54,100	41,000	8,334	(9,500)	
2016 Holden SV6 Wagon	11,622	12,000	24,545	20,000	12,923	8,000	
Health							
2018 Holden Commodore Sedan	-	20,000	-	10,000	-	(10,000)	
Housing							
50 Dawson Street - Land	23,000	-	-	-	(23,000)	-	
50 Dawson Street - Residence	207,883	-	230,000	-	22,117	-	
Economic Services							
Kinetic Sculpture (demolished)	5,418	-	-	-	(5,418)	-	
Other Property & Services							
2010 Holden Colorado 4x4 Utility	6,065	6,400	13,636	15,000	7,571	8,600	
2013 John Deere 670GP Grader	138,555	145,000	190,000	209,000	51,445	64,000	
2011 Isuzu Tip Truck	32,216	34,000	24,545	24,000	(7,671)	(10,000)	
2012 Bomag Multi Tyre Roller	48,053	56,000	28,000	40,000	(20,053)	(16,000)	
	518,578	323,900	564,826	359,000	46,248	35,100	

2021/22	2020/21
Actual	Actual
\$	\$
102,390	-
(56,142)	(21,293)
46,248	(21,293)

Profit on Asset Disposal (Loss) on Asset Disposal

### 22. BORROWINGS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

### (a) Repayments - Borrowings

	Principal	New Loans	Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
	1-Jul-21	30-Jun-22	30-Ju	n-22	30-Ji	un-22	30-Ji	un-22
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
Particulars	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Community Amenities								
Loan 119 - Storm Water Dams	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Date: 23 June 2016								
Term: 5 Years								
Fixed Interest Rate: 2.21%								
Recreation & Culture								
Loan 117 - Bowling Greens*	9,047	-	9,047	9,046	-	-	485	461
Loan Date: 22 November 2006								
Term: 15 Years								
Fixed Interest Rate: 6.16%								
Loan 118 - Recreation Centre	698,712	-	47,103	47,103	651,609	651,609	36,994	37,000
Loan Date: 10 May 2013								
Term: 20 Years								
Fixed Interest Rate: 4.68%								
Loan 120 - Cornerstone Centre	671,468	-	45,904	45,904	625,564	625,564	27,460	27,812
Loan Date: 12 April 2018								
Term: 15 Years								
Fixed Interest Rate: 3.50%								
Transport								
Loan 121 - Vincent Street Streetscape	-	1,000,000	20,476	-	979,524	1,000,000	20,308	-
Loan Date: 10 August 2021								
Term: 20 Years								
Fixed Interest Rate: 1.99%								
	1,379,227	1,000,000	122,530	102,053	2,256,697	2,277,173	85,247	65,273

Principal	New Loans	Principal Repayments	Principal Outstanding	Interest Repayments
1-Jul-20 Actual	30-Jun-21 Actual	30-Jun-21 Actual	30-Jun-21 Actual	30-Jun-21 Actual
Actual \$	Actual \$	Actual \$	Actual \$	Actual \$
,	Þ	Þ	Þ	a a
31,337	-	31,337	-	514
26,334	-	17,287	9,047	1,466
743,686	-	44,974	698,712	36,823
715,807	-	44,339	671,468	26,821
31,337	-	31,337	-	514
1,517,164	-	137,937	1,379,227	65,624

### (b) New Borrowings

	Amount Borrowed		Institution	Loan Type	Term (Years)	Total Interest &	Interest Rate	Amoun	t Used	Balance Unspent
	Actual	Budget				Charges	%	Actual	Budget	\$
Particulars/Purpose	\$	\$				\$		\$	\$	
Transport										
Vincent Street Streetscape Project	1,000,000	1,000,000	WATC	Fixed Term Debenture	20	217,125	1.99%	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Loan Date - 10 August 2021										

Actual

### (c) Unspent Borrowings

Council had no unspent debentures at the balance date.

#### (d) Overdraft

Council did not utilise an overdraft facility in the 2021/22 financial year.

(e)	Lease	Liabilities
(-,		

e)	Lease Liabilities	Actual							
		Principal	New Leases	Principal	Principal	<b>New Leases</b>	Principal	Principal	
				Repayments	Outstanding		Repayment	Outstanding	
		1-Jul-20	2020-21	2020-21	30-Jun-21	2021-22	2021-22	30-Jun-22	
	Purpose	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
	Photocopier	•	20,511	-	20,511	-	6,837	13,674	
		-	20,511	-	20,511	-	6,837	13,674	

#### Budge

Buaget											
Principal	New Loans	Principal	Principal								
		Repayment	Outstanding								
1-Jul-21	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22								
\$	\$	\$	\$								
20,511	•	6,837	13,674								
20,511	-	6,837	13,674								

<sup>(\*)</sup> Self supporting loan financed by payments from third parties. All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

# 23. RATING INFORMATION

# (a) Rates

DATE TYPE	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	2021/22 Rateable Value \$	2021/22 Rate Revenue \$	2021/22 Interim Rates \$	2021/22 Back Rates \$	2021/22 Total Revenue \$	2021/22 Budget Rate Revenue	2021/22 Budget Interim Rates	2021/22 Budget Back Rates	2021/22 Budget Total Revenue	2020/21 Total Revenue \$
RATE TYPE General Rate								\$	\$	\$	\$	
General Rate General Rate - GRV	0.115782	502	5,851,422	677,489	(203)	_	677,286	677,489	1,000	_	678,489	645,332
General Rate - UV	0.113762	569	268,373,000	2,210,588	(2,028)	-	2,208,560	2,210,588	1,000	-	2,211,588	2,149,862
General Rate - UV Mining	0.008237	-	200,373,000	-	(2,020)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Totals		1,071	274,224,422	2,888,077	(2,231)	-	2,885,846	2,888,077	2,000	-	2,890,077	2,795,194
	Minimum											
Minimum Rates	\$											
Minimum Rates - GRV	896	160	604,543	143,360	-	-	143,360	142,464	-	-	142,464	138,186
Minimum Rates - UV	896	161	13,477,700	144,256	-	-	144,256	144,256	-	-	144,256	110,037
Minimum Rates - UV Mining	896	18	212,625	16,128	-	-	16,128	16,128	-	-	16,128	3,412
Sub-Totals		339	14,294,868	303,744	-	-	303,744	302,848	-	-	302,848	251,635
							3,189,590				3,192,925	3,046,829
Discounts (refer note 26)							(258,213)				(255,274)	(252,411)
Total Amount Raised from Ger	neral Rate						2,931,377				2,937,651	2,794,418
Ex-Gratia Rates Rates Written Off							3,621 (2,391)				3,000 (500)	3,449 (959)
Specified Area Rate (refer note)	24)						-				-	-
Total Rates							2,932,607				2,940,151	2,796,908

# 23. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(b)	Information on Surplus/(Deficit) Brought Forward	2021/22 (30 June 2022 Carried Forward) \$	2020/21 (1 July 2021 Brought Forward) \$	2020/21 (30 June 2021 Carried Forward) \$
	Surplus/(Deficit) - Rate Setting Statement	2,418,115	1,653,812	1,653,812
	Comprises:			
	Cash - Unrestricted	2,876,799	1,848,468	1,848,468
	Cash - Restricted Grant Funds	333,560	462,862	462,862
	Cash - Restricted Reserves	2,229,360	2,830,709	2,830,709
	Rates - Current	266,561	257,252	257,252
	Sundry Debtors	112,442	103,076	103,076
	Contract Asset	540,382	100,000	100,000
	GST Receivable	50,195	-	-
	Inventories			
	- Fuel and Materials	19,124	10,281	10,281
	Less:			
	Reserves - Cash Backed	(2,229,360)	(2,830,709)	(2,830,709)
	Sundry Creditors	(1,118,737)	(395,958)	(395,958)
	Contract Liability	(333,560)	(462,862)	(462,862)
	Lease Liability	(6,837)	-	-
	Accrued Expenses	-	-	-
	Accrued Interest on Debentures	(12,463)	(5,239)	(5,239)
	Accrued Salaries and Wages	(51,647)	(44,239)	(44,239)
	Current Employee Benefits Provision	(397,892)	(359,518)	(359,518)
	Employee Benefits - Cash Backed	140,188	139,689	139,689
	Surplus/(Deficit)	2,418,115	1,653,812	1,653,812

There was no difference between the Surplus/(Deficit) 1 July 2021 Brought Forward position used in the 2021/22 audited financial report and the Surplus/(Deficit) Carried Forward position as disclosed in the 2020/21 audited financial report.

### 24. SPECIFIED AREA RATE

Council has not levied any Specified Area Rates during 2021/22 financial year.

### 25. SERVICE CHARGES

Council has not levied any Service Charges during the 2021/22 financial year.

### 26. DISCOUNTS, INCENTIVES, CONCESSIONS, & WRITE-OFFS

	Туре	Disc %	Total Cost/ Value	Budget Cost/ Value	2020/21 Actual
			\$	\$	\$
General Rates	Discount	10.00%	258.213	255,274	252,411
Minimum Rate	Discount	10.00%	200,210	200,274	202,411

A discount on rates is granted to all who pay their rates in full within 35 days of the date of service appearing on the rate notice.

### 27. INTEREST CHARGES AND INSTALMENTS

	Interest Rate %	Admin. Charge \$	Revenue \$	Budgeted Revenue \$	2020/21 Actual \$
Interest on Unpaid Rates	7.00%	-	20,260	14,500	25,820
Interest on Deferred Pensioner Rates	2.26%	-	166	2,000	3,691
Interest on Instalments Plan	5.50%	-	3,281	4,000	2,778
Admin. Charge on Instalments Plan	0.00%	10	3,560	4,000	2,990
			27,267	24,500	35,279

Ratepayers had the option of paying rates in four equal instalments, due on 10th September 2021, 10th November 2021, 10th January 2022 and 10th March 2022. Administration charges and interest applied to the final three instalments.

28. FEES & CHARGES	2021/22 Actual \$	2020/21 Actual \$
General Purpose Funding	30,244	30,855
Governance	-	4,595
Law, Order, Public Safety	10,829	18,988
Health	164	327
Housing	99,769	104,054
Community Amenities	238,627	234,859
Recreation and Culture	151,103	152,189
Transport	7,195	7,195
Economic Services	261,888	122,190
Other Property and Services	13,168	19,160
	812,987	694,412

All fees are generally set on a cost recovery basis.

### 29. GRANT REVENUE

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

Comprehensive income.		
	2021/22	2020/21
	Actual	Actual
By Nature and Type:	\$	\$
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions*	2,074,783	1,637,341
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	3,096,186	2,326,087
	5,170,969	3,963,428
By Program:		
General Purpose Funding	943,973	829,389
Governance	2,385	2,071
Law, Order, Public Safety	283,854	159,472
Health	855	-
Education and Welfare	-	-
Housing	12,107	10,750
Community Amenities	203	3,091
Recreation and Culture	81,987	1,116,059
Transport	3,822,233	1,258,218
Economic Services	20,890	581,755
Other Property and Services	2,482_	2,623
	5,170,969	3,963,428

<sup>\*</sup> Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions total includes Reimbursements of \$268,088.

30.	ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION  The following fees, expenses and allowances were	2021/22 Actual \$	2021/22 Budget \$	2020/21 Actual \$
	paid to council members and/or the president.			
	F			
	Meeting Fees			
	Cr Don Davis	7,850	7,850	12,100
	Cr Peter Gogol	3,600	3,600	3,600
	Cr Chris Lawlor	3,600	3,600	3,600
	Cr Matthew Norman	900	1,800	-
	Cr Sue Martin	3,600	3,600	3,600
	Cr John Maxwell	1,800	1,800	-
	Cr Alan Sattler	1,800	1,800	-
	Cr Tim Seed	3,600	3,600	3,600
	Cr David White	7,850	7,850	3,600
	Cr Darryl Brown	-	1,800	1,800
	Cr Terrence McLaughlin	1,800	1,800	3,600
	Cr Chris Pepper	1,800	1,800	3,600
		38,200	40,900	39,100
	President's Allowance			
	Cr David White	2,750	_	_
	Cr Don Davis	2,750	5,500	5,500
		5,500	5,500	5,500
	Deputy President's Allowance			
	Cr Chris Lawlor	688	-	-
	Cr Chris Pepper	687	1,375	1,375
		1,375	1,375	1,375
	Travel Allowance			
	Cr Terrence McLaughlin	306	5,000	2,091
	· ·	306	5,000	2,091
	Tologommunications Allowers			
	Telecommunications Allowance	2.240	4 000	4 400
	Cr Don Davis	3,248	4,239	1,122
	Cr Peter Gogol Cr Chris Lawlor	3,748	4,239	1,122
	Cr Matthew Norman	3,748	4,239	1,122
	Cr Sue Martin	3,248	4,239	1 122
	Cr John Maxwell	3,748	4,239	1,122
	Cr Alan Sattler	3,248	4,239	-
	Cr Tim Seed	3,248 3,748	4,239	1 122
	Cr David White	3,748 3,748	4,239 4,238	1,122 1 122
		3,748	4,238	1,122
	Cr Tarrance Mel aughlin	- 500	-	500
	Cr Chris Papper	500	-	1,122 1 122
	Cr Chris Pepper	32,732	38,150	1,122 9,476
		32,132	50,150	3,410

31. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS	2021/22 Actual \$	2020/21 Actual \$
The number of full-time equivalent employees at balance date	28	28
Number of Employees earning \$100,000+ Gross Salary per annum.	2	2

The Chief Executive Officer and Deputy Chief Executive Officer earned a gross salary of \$100,000+ in 2021/22.

### 32. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

Council did not participate in any major land transactions during the 2021/22 financial year.

### 33. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

Council did not participate in any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings during the 2021/22 financial year.

### 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Market risk - interest rate	Long term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Utilise fixed interest rate borrowings
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets and debt investments	Aging analysis Credit analysis	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits. Investment policy
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

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

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

### (a) Interest rate risk

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The Shire's main interest rate risk arises from cash and cash equivalents with variable interest rates, which exposes the Shire to cash flow interest rate risk.

Excess cash and cash equivalents are invested in fixed interest rate term deposits which do not expose the Shire 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 are reflected in the table below.

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Carrying Amounts	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Non Interest Bearing
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$
2021/22					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.93%	5,439,720	2,229,366	3,209,655	700
2020/21					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.18%	5,142,037	2,830,709	2,311,028	300

### Sensitivity

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

2021/22
2020/21

\$ \$
Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates on profit and loss and equity\* 57,318 54,461

#### Borrowings

Borrowings are subject to interest rate risk - the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. The Shire manages this risk by borrowing long term and fixing the interest rate to the situation considered the most advantageous at the time of negotiation. The Shire does not consider there to be any interest rate risk in relation to borrowings. Details of interest rates applicable to each borrowing may be found at Note 22.

<sup>\*</sup> Holding all other variables constant

### 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (b) Credit risk

#### Trade Receivables

The Shire's major receivables comprise rates annual charges and user fees and charges. The major risk associated with these receivables is credit risk – the risk that the debts may not be repaid. The Shire manages this risk by monitoring outstanding debt and employing debt recovery policies. It also encourages ratepayers to pay rates by the due date through a 10% rate discount incentive.

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

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

The loss allowance as at 30 June 2022 was determined as follows for rates and trade receivables:

No expected credit loss was forecast on 30 June 2022 for rates receivable as penalty interest applies to unpaid rates and properties associated with unpaid rates may be disposed of to recover unpaid rates.

No expected credit loss was forecast on 30 June 2022 for trade receivables.

### 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (c) Payable and borrowings liquidity risk

Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk – that is the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due. 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.

The contractual undiscounted cash flows of Council's Payables and Borrowings are set out in the Liquidity Sensitivity Table below:

	Due within 1 year	Due between 1 & 5 years	Due after 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying values
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2021/22					
Payables	1,194,835	-	-	1,194,835	1,194,835
Borrowings	-	-	2,256,697	2,256,697	2,256,698
	1,194,835		2,256,697	3,451,532	3,451,533
2020/21					
Payables	450,588	-	-	450,588	450,588
Borrowings	9,047		1,370,180	1,379,227	1,379,227
	459,635		1,370,180	1,829,815	1,829,815

### 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (c) Payables

### **Borrowings (Continued)**

Borrowings are also subject to interest rate risk – the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. Council manages this risk by borrowing long term and fixing the interest rate to the situation considered the most advantageous at the time of negotiation.

he carrying amount, by maturity, of the financial instruments exposed to interest rate risk:						Weighted Average Effective	
<1 year	>1<2 years	>2<3 years	>3<4 years	>4<5 years	>5 years	Total	Interest Rate
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	<u></u> %
-	-	-	-	-	2,256,697	2,256,697	2.36%
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.36%		
9,047	-	-	-	-	1,370,180	1,379,227	4.07%
6.16%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.10%		
	<1 year \$ - 0.00%	<1 year >1<2 years \$	<1 year	<pre>&lt;1 year</pre>	<pre>&lt;1 year</pre>	<1 year         >1<2 years         >2<3 years         >3<4 years         >4<5 years         >5 years           -         -         -         -         -         2,256,697           0.00%         0.00%         0.00%         0.00%         0.00%         2.36%           9,047         -         -         -         -         1,370,180	<1 year         >1<2 years         >2<3 years         >3<4 years         >4<5 years         >5 years         Total           -         -         -         -         -         2,256,697         2,256,697           0.00%         0.00%         0.00%         0.00%         0.00%         2.36%           9,047         -         -         -         -         1,370,180         1,379,227

#### 35. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

### (a) Key Management Personnel Compensation

Key Management Personnel (KMP)  Executive Staff with decision making responsibilities regarding the allocation of Council's resources.	Short Term Benefits *	Post- Employment Benefits **	Other Long Term Benefits ***	Termination Benefits ****
Executive Staff Total	486,199	61,710	75,176	-

### \* Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include all gross salary, paid leave, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to KMP.

Details in respect to fees and benefits paid to Elected Members may be found at Note 30.

### \*\* Post-employment benefits

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

### \*\*\* Other long term benefits

These amounts represent long service benefits accruing during the year.

### \*\*\*\* Termination benefits

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

### 35. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

### (b) Related Party Disclosures

### i) Ordinary Citizen Transactions

Use of facilities or any other Council provided service where a discount or special terms were applied that would not otherwise be offered to any other person.

KMP/Elected Member	Related Party	Nature	Value
Chief Executive Officer	N/A	Subsidised Gym Membership	200
Deputy Chief Executive Officer	N/A	Subsidised Gym Membership	200
Manager of Works	N/A	Subsidised Gym Membership	200
Manager of Planning and Development Services	N/A	Subsidised Gym Membership	200

### ii) Leasing Agreements - Domestic Residential

Use of Council owned Domestic Residential Property whether by lease agreement or provisions under any other special terms that would not otherwise be offered to any other member of the public.

KMP/Elected Member	Related Party	Nature	Value
Chief Executive Officer	N/A	Subsidised Housing Lease	13,000
Deputy Chief Executive Officer	N/A	Subsidised Housing Lease	13,000
Manager of Planning and Development Services	N/A	Subsidised Housing Lease	13,000

#### iii) Leasing Agreements - Commercial

Use of Council owned Commercial Property whether by lease agreement or provisions under any other special terms that would not otherwise be offered to any other member of the public.

KMP/Elected Member	Related Party	Nature	Value
Manager of Planning and Development Services	Fun 2B Kids Family Day Care	Commercial lease of Office Space.	17,698

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# SHIRE OF BEVERLEY COUNCILLOR'S DECLARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

In accordance with a resolution of the Councillors of the Shire of Beverley, we state that:

- 1. In the opinion of the Councillors:
- 1.1 the financial statements and notes of the Shire of Beverley are in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and Regulations, including:
  - (a) giving a true and fair view of the Shire of Beverley's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and,
  - (b) complying with applicable Australian Accounting Standards; and
- 1.2 there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Shire of Beverley will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

On behalf of the Council:

Cr D W WhiteCr C J LawlorPresidentDeputy President

Dated this th day of October 2022

### 7. NEW BUSINESS ARISING BY ORDER OF THE MEETING

New Business of an urgent matter only arising by order of the meeting.

### 8. CLOSURE

The Chairman to declare the meeting closed.