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# CONTENTS

STATEMENT BY THE SHIRE PRESIDENT	
STATEMENT BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	3
YOUR COUNCIL 2022/23	5
COUNCILLOR TRAINING REPORT 2022/23	7
ACHIEVEMENTS	8
KEY STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES FOR 2023/24	9
ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE	10
LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE	11
STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN	12
DISABILITY ACCESS AND INCLUSION PLAN	16
PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE	19
RECORD KEEPING PLAN	20
REGISTER OF MINOR COMPLAINTS	21
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION	22
2022/23 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT	24

## STATEMENT BY SHIRE PRESIDENT

This has been a year of consolidation for the Council after all the work and disruption that was incurred during the reconstruction of Vincent Street. With the 12-month warranty period concluding, management are preparing a report for the contractors to make-good the defects that have been identified.

While no further major infrastructure projects have been undertaken, there remain a number that are in the pipeline. These projects are entirely dependent upon grant funding as the Shire has little room to move in terms of borrowing to fund these projects.

The most pressing is the swimming pool. I have written on this in a number of Blarney reports but it is worth repeating. A full-scale redevelopment plan was drafted by consultants at the direction of the Shire some years ago. This was done after Councillors conducted a field trip to neighbouring Shires to view the work they had undertaken on their swimming pools.

The original estimate on the Beverley plan was \$5,000,000. This cost was considered to be a significant hurdle to completing the project so it was deferred while grant funding was sought. In 2021 the project was again put out for a cost assessment and the estimate came back at \$11,000,000. Today, that cost we estimate to have increased to something in excess of \$13,000,000.

Despite this, Council recognises that, with the facilities being over 60 years of age, an attempt must be made to at least attend to some of the basic functions. The first stage considered to be most pressing is the pump room, plumbing, and filtration system. Installation of a wet deck and disabled access is also required. Shire will borrow a further \$1,000,000 and seek grant funding for the balance to commence this.

This loan will extend Shire borrowings to their limit as Council set a preferred target for a limit on borrowings some years ago to be no more than 75% of the total rate revenue in a calendar year. Due to pressures experienced, borrowings have now exceeded this target and will reach about 90% of total rate revenue in a calendar year.

Excess borrowings for any organisation put pressure on the solvency of the organisation and this has been demonstrated through some Local Governments having Administrators being appointed to rectify the financial situation.

While facilities within the town are important to make Beverley a desirable place to live and visit, The Council recognises that the roads and particularly bridges within Shire boundaries are vital to the safety of all who travel. Farming is also bringing pressure to bear with ever larger and heavier road trains and machinery requiring wider roads and safer bridges. This is now receiving the priority it deserves and we are working closely with Main Roads to achieve these improvements. Of great concern though is the costs of these projects which have blown out. An example is the small bridge on the West Talbot road which is now quoted at a price in excess of \$6,000,000.

All this has been impacted by the severe storm in March which caused severe damage to many of the roads in the district. The damage was such that the Shire recognised that the cost of repairs was going to be beyond Shire resources. An application was made to DFES to have the area declared a disaster area to enable an application for disaster funding. The total cost of these repairs is estimated to be in excess of \$3,000,000. Frustratingly, the time taken to go through the process is long and trying. The declaration has now been made but further delays will occur as an actual estimate needs to be made by a consultant before tenders are called.

All of this may sound depressing but I can assure the community that the Council retains a positive attitude and working with management we know we can achieve much.

And on a positive note, I would like to remind the community that as part of the Vincent Street redevelopment, a Heritage Trail was established along Vincent Street to highlight the various heritage buildings. This project was nominated for the Western Australian Heritage Awards for 2022.

At a ceremony on Perth on Friday 25th November I attended the presentation of awards with Stefan de Beer, Manager of Planning and Development Services, and Ashleigh Fleay, Project Officer, at the WA Museum. We were delighted when the Beverley project was announced the winner. It was a privilege to be able to accept this award on behalf of the Shire and community, and heartening to have positive feedback from the judges who considered this project of an outstanding quality.

By the time of publication of the Annual Report, three Council positions will have been filled at the elections. This is a reduction of one under the new legislation. Three Councillors are retiring this year and they are Peter Gogol, Tim Seed, and Matt Norman. Peter has served 16 years as Councillor and provided significant input during his time. Tim has served 8 years and is finding work commitments too demanding to continue while Matt is experiencing the same pressures after 2 years.

To these gentlemen I offer the Shire and Community's sincere thanks for taking on these roles and for their various contributions during their tenure.

I would also like to conclude by acknowledging the commitment and work by all the staff at the Shire during a year that has proved challenging. To the CEO, Stephen Gollan, I commend his leadership and commitment to Beverley.

Cr David White
Shire President



## STATEMENT BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I am pleased to present the 2022/23 Annual Report to elected members, ratepayers and residents.

The 22/23 financial year was another busy year. Councillors and staff continued to plan, manage and implement initiatives that invest in the sustainable future of Beverley on behalf of our community.

In 2022/23 rate levels increased a modest 5% as interest rates and CPI began increasing. Shire staff are constantly seeking external funding to lessen the burden on ratepayers whilst still moving forward with capital projects and improving facilities.

The Shire was very pleased to support, both financially and in-kind, the 'Spring Back to Beverley' community event in September 2022. Also used as a soft opening for the Vincent Street redevelopment, the event was a celebration of the 150 year anniversary of the Beverley Road Board and the Dead Finish Museum. The weekend event was opened by the Minister for Local Government Hon. John Carey MLA and was attended by past and present residents and visitors alike. I would like to thank all the volunteers and staff who joined the working group to make the event a great success.

The Vincent Street Streetscape Project was officially completed in October 2022. Unfortunately the project was significantly delayed and I acknowledge the patience of local businesses and the community as Council pushed to the finish line. The street is now aesthetically pleasing with new plantings, lighting, safe crossings, level footpaths and underground power.

As part of the announced Local Government Reforms in September 2022, Council were forced to conduct a "Review of System of Representation" in November and December. Outcomes from Council's review and the Minister for Local Governments reforms will now see the introduction of recorded Council meetings and Beverley reducing from nine councillors to seven councillors over the next two election cycles. The Shire of Beverley would have preferred to remain with nine Councillors for reasons such as being in a smaller Community, there is a high probability to have issues reaching a quorum if there is illness, declarations of interest, leave of absence or other work/community commitments amongst the Councillors. Council also believe that nine Councillors increases a better representation of the spread of ratepayers across the Shire. Nonetheless, Council will still work hard with a decreased number in the future to achieve the best outcomes for the Community.

Council are still active in reducing the Shire's environmental footprint and in doing so installed solar panels at the Beverley Swimming Pool. Not only is it more sustainable but it is significantly reducing some costs associated with the pool.

Another highlight to benefit the Beverley Community was the completion of the Cemetery Record Digitisation Project for our townsite cemeteries. Drone aerial surveying and the input of manual records created high resolution images so that families, friends and visitors are able to conduct real time research on the Chronicle database.

Throughout the financial year, the Shire outside crew activities include infrastructure works, construction programs, maintenance programs and gardening. Staffing was an issue throughout 22-23 due to retirements, long term injuries and direct wage competition from the mining sector, however the Shire managed to eventually fill all positions and I thank the outside team for their work to catch up on the various programs when numbers were low.

Background planning throughout 22-23 included the Beverley Swimming Pool; Headworks cost & construction for land to install workers accommodation; redevelopment of the Old School Building; and accession of the Old Nurses Quarters. All these planning initiatives will be dependent on external funding.

In May 2023, Council commenced a major review of the Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027 including a whole of community review and workshop. Whilst attendance at the workshop was low, I am very pleased that many clubs and individuals participated via the survey. This vital document guides planning, direction and grant funding applications for the services and facilities and ongoing advancement of our community.

Thank you to the Shire President Cr David White, Elected Members and Shire Staff for their commitment to the community. The 2022-23 year was difficult in periods due to the delay completing the main street, imposed Local Government reforms, ever increasing capital costs and decreasing government grants, however the positives of an activated main street, successful large scale community events and a positive community spirit make Beverley a great place to live, work and advocate.

Mr Stephen Gollan Chief Executive Officer



### YOUR COUNCIL



**Elected Council 2021-2023** (Standing Back Row L to R): Cr Don Davis, Cr Chris Lawlor (Deputy President), Mr Stephen Gollan (CEO) Cr David White (Shire President), Cr Alan Sattler, Cr John Maxwell and Mr Simon Marshall (Deputy CEO). (Seated Front Row L to R): Cr Peter Gogol, Cr Matt Norman, Cr Susan Martin and Cr Tim Seed.

### **COUNCIL MEETINGS**

An Ordinary meeting of Council is held on the fourth Tuesday of each month excluding January (11 in total). There were no Special Meetings of Council in 2022/23.

Council has four active Committees:

The **Audit and Risk Committee** met three times during the financial year. Cr's Norman, White and Lawlor are members of the Audit and Risk Committee. The Committee's role is to report to Council and provide appropriate advice and recommendations on matters relevant to Financial Reporting, Internal Control & Risk Management Systems, Annual Business Plans, Internal Audits, External Audits and Other Investigations.

The **Corporate Strategy Committee** met once during the financial year. All Council members are members of the Corporate Strategy Committee. The Committee's role is to report to Council and provide appropriate advice and recommendations on matters relevant to Strategic Planning, Budget, Asset Management, Policies and Integrated Planning.

The **Works Committee** met once during the financial year. Cr's Sattler, Davis, Lawlor and Seed are members of the Works Committee. The Committee's role is to report to Council and provide appropriate advice and recommendations on matters relevant to Roads, Plant and Equipment, Footpaths, Community Spaces and Environmental matters.

The **Cropping Committee** was not required to meet this financial year. Cr's Seed, Sattler and White are members of the Cropping Committee. The Committee's role is to report to Council and provide appropriate advice and recommendations on matters relevant to the Community Cropping Program.

### 2022/23 MEETING ATTENDANCE

COUNCILLOR	ORDINARY MEETINGS	COMMITTEE MEETINGS
Cr David White (P)	11	4
Cr Chris Lawlor (DP)	11	5
Cr Don Davis	11	4
Cr Peter Gogol	11	4
Cr Susan Martin	11	2
Cr John Maxwell	11	4
Cr Matt Norman	9	4
Cr Alan Sattler	6	2
Cr Tim Seed	8	1

<sup>(</sup>P) - President

<sup>(</sup>DP) – Deputy President

# COUNCILLOR TRAINING REPORT 2022/23

From October 2019 all newly and re-elected Councillors are required to complete Council Member Essentials.

WALGA's Council Member Essentials encompasses all five of the required training courses. This training has been specifically developed to deliver the essential skills and knowledge required by an Elected Member to perform their role as defined in the Local Government Act 1995.

### The five courses are:

- Understanding Local Government;
- Conflicts of Interest;
- Serving on Council;
- Understanding Financial Reports and Budgets; and
- Meeting Procedures

All nine Shire of Beverley Councillors have completed the five courses.

Council has adopted a Councillor Training and Professional Development Policy and through this policy, Councillors are encouraged to request additional training if they so wish.

Stephen Gollan

**Chief Executive Officer** 

### **ACHIEVEMENTS**

During the 2022/23 Financial Year Council achieved the following:

STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES	OUTCOME
Maintain     Moderate Rate	Council resolved to increase Rates by 5% in 2022/23 reflecting increasing costs due to COVID-19 lead supply shortages.
Increases	Further, Council maintained its 10% discount for Rates paid by the discount date. The Shire of Beverley is the only Local Government Authority that continues to offer such an incentive in the State.
2. Vincent Street Streetscape	Construction of the Vincent St Streetscape project concluded in October 2022 drawing to a close one of the biggest undertakings Council has progressed in recent times.
	The project was funded through the Building Better Regions program (\$1.5M), Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (\$954,000), Roads to Recovery (\$300,000) and RAC (\$200,000).
	Council also raised a loan of \$1M (2022/23) and the utilised Reserve funds to ensure adequate financial resources were available to deliver the project.
	The final result has delivered a pedestrian focused streetscape allowing safe and easy access to our Mainstreet businesses. The reintroduction of street trees and garden beds will create vibrancy in years to come as the plantings mature.
	Also incorporated with the development was the Vincent St Heritage Interactive Walk which was awarded the winner of the 2022 WA Heritage Award for the Heritage Tourism Product category.
3. Road Construction	Council invested \$1.00 Million in road construction works (excluding the Vincent St works) during 2022/23.
	This represents 32% of Councils capital expenditure for the year.
	Road construction works for 2022/23 covered 20.4 Km.
4. Closing Surplus Position	Council achieved a closing surplus position for the 2022/23 financial year of \$2.63 Million.
	This includes an advanced payment of \$1.43M in financial assistance grants.
5. Maintain	Council did not raise any loans during the 2022/23 financial year.
Acceptable Debt Levels	Council's overall debt as at 30 June 2023 was \$2.12M.
Debt Levels	Council's debt servicing ratio, which compares operating surplus to principal and interest expenses, strengthened to 8.84.
	Council's internal ratio of Rates to Debt, which expresses Rates raised as a multiple of debt levels was 1.46.
	Council intends to raise \$1M in loan funds in 2023/24 to partially fund Swimming Pool upgrades.

# **KEY STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES FOR 2023/24**

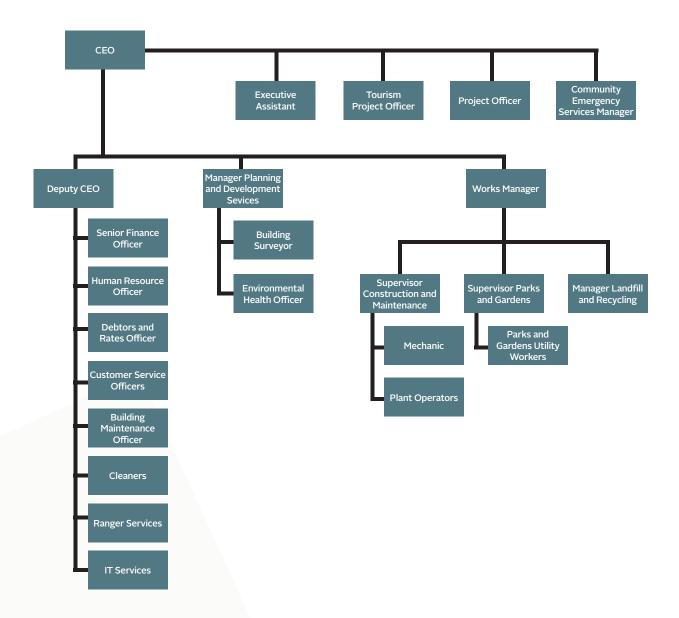
The following are the key activities funded in the 2023/24 Annual Budget and these will contribute in achieving the strategic vision, goals and outcomes detailed in the Shire's Strategic Community Plan.

STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES	PLANNED WORKS	TIMELINE
Swimming Pool Upgrade  – Stage 1	Completion of upgrade works to the swimming pool including renewal of plant room and filtration infrastructure, access ramp and steps, renewal of diving blocks, paving renewal and general landscaping works.	Complete by October 2024.
Old School Building – Civic Centre Upgrade	Completion of upgrade works to the Old School Building including relocation of toilet block and general internal renovation works to allow the relocation of the Council Chambers and the creation of a dedicated civic ceremony space.	Complete by June 2024.
Electric Vehicle (EV) Fast Charger	Install an EV fast charger at the Cornerstone to attract EV visitors to Town. It is planned to leverage State Government funding as it becomes available.	Complete by June 2024.
Bridge Works	Work on Bridge 3203 Kokeby East Road scheduled to be undertaken in 2022/23 have been carried over, in addition, work on Bridge 3205 Bremner Road has been included in the 23/24 Capital works program.	Complete by June 2024.
Road Construction	Ongoing upgrade and renewal works across the Shire including Waterhatch, Edison Mill and Mawson Roads and a continued 2nd seal, gravel resheeting, roadside spraying and tree lopping program.	Complete by June 2024.

## ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Shire of Beverley staff members are part of the corporate structure headed by the Chief Executive Officer. This corporate approach ensures that staff members work towards achieving common goals.

The Shire's staff are organised across four Divisions, Community Services, Corporate Services, Infrastructure Services and Technical Services. Whilst the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the overall management of the organisation, each Division has its own Senior Officer who oversees the functioning of their respective Division. The Corporate Management Team implements and administers the policies of the Elected Members.



## LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

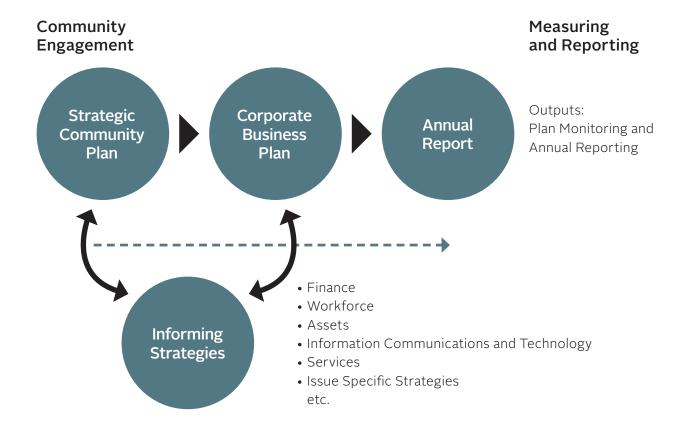
### INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING (IPR) FRAMEWORK

The IPR framework is designed to establish community priorities and linking this information into different parts of a local government's functions.

The IPR framework requirements are outlined in the Local Government (Administration) Regulations Division 3 – Planning for the Future.

The minimum requirements of the Regulations stipulate that the Local Government is to produce a Strategic Community Plan covering a period of no less than 10 years and a Corporate Business Plan covering a period of at least four years.

The diagram below illustrates the different elements of the IPR:



### ELEMENTS OF INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK

### STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN

Our Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027 is a Council visionary forward planning document based on community feedback, our current position and desired position.

#### **REVIEW**

Council completed a Minor Review of the Strategic Community Plan in June 2021. A full review commenced in May 2023 with a Council Workshop. Community Consultation was then open for an 8 week period with a workshop held on 8 June 2023. Council are expected to adopt the reviewed plan in November 2023.

Throughout 2022-23, Council's vision, values, priorities and goals remain as:

#### **OUR VISION:**

A vibrant and progressive community which values its history in a welcoming and friendly place to live, work and visit. Beverley is the place to BE!

### **WE VALUE:**

- The contributions made by our community towards an inclusive, active, diverse and friendly community
- Our natural resources and our place in the natural environment
- Economic diversity and opportunistic growth
- Forward thinking leadership and good governance

### **COUNCIL PRIORITIES:**

- 1. Our investments support or facilitate employment and local business growth.
- 2. Our people, the community and quality of life are important to our success.
- 3. Our relationships bring financial, social, health and environmental benefits to the organisation and residents.

### GOALS:

The Strategic Plan has 12 goals covering Infrastructure, Economic Development, Our People, Our Location and Governance.

Achievements of the 2022/23 financial year are listed on the following pages.

### 2022/23 STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN ACHIEVEMENTS

The following objectives as outlined in the Shire of Beverley's Strategic Community Plan were achieved during the 2022/23 financial year:

#### **INFRASTRUCTURE - GOAL 1**

• Shire infrastructure is prepared for economic gains and increase in our population: Council invested \$1.00M in road construction which covered 20.4km of roads. \$430,000 was invested in plant renewal which included a new Grader.

### **INFRASTRUCTURE - GOAL 2**

• Community infrastructure of significance, economic value and history adds to our identity: The Shire installed a Heritage Trail Walk on Vincent Street. The trail includes a trail head marker, place signage and an interactive QR App. The Heritage Trail Walk was the 2022 Winner of the WA Heritage Awards in the Heritage Tourism Product Category.

### **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - GOAL 3**

• To have land available for domestic and commercial growth: Council are preparing a grant application to complete headworks on available land on Hunt Road for the purpose of providing Workers Accommodation.

### **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - GOAL 4**

• Vincent Street is activated and aesthetically improved: The Vincent Street Streetscape Project was completed in late 2022. The street has been beautified with new street lighting, footpaths, underground power, seating, safe pedestrian crossings and the inclusion of a heritage trail.

### **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - GOAL 5**

• Existing businesses can grow in Beverley and new business are attracted: Council continues to support new business through approval of Planning Applications and Building Licences (where applicants meet all required conditions).

Council continues to support CRISP Wireless in their grant funding applications to enable better internet connectivity for the Shire of Beverley. Three new mobile towers have been installed to support business which includes primary producers, and residents. Fast and secure internet connectivity cannot be understated. Improving connectivity will see business remain and grow in Beverley.

### **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - GOAL 6**

• Beverley has a unique identity in the region and is well visited: Council supported the "Spring Back to Beverley 2022" event, both financially and inkind, which celebrated 150 years of the Dead Finish Museum and 150 years of the Beverley Roads Board. The event was attended by the Minister for Local Government, many visitors, ex-residents and current residents.

Council continues to support and sponsor community events including the annual Beverley Agricultural Show and Beverley Rose Show.

### **OUR PEOPLE - GOAL 7**

• Increase all forms of club participation: the Shire allocated \$25,000 to two rounds of Community Grants that are open to all incorporated groups. In 2022/23, the entire allocation was distributed to nine community groups and clubs.

### **OUR PEOPLE - GOAL 8**

• Beverley continues to be an inclusive, friendly and caring community: Council continues to work towards providing universal access to all Council facilities where possible. In 2022/23 Vincent Street was redeveloped and includes new disabled parking bays close to facilities and level footpaths.

Further upgrades to the footpath around Beverley District High School were completed.

### **OUR PEOPLE - GOAL 9**

We have a healthy and safe community:
 Council has a representative on the Early
 Years Network Committee, the Alex Miles
 Lodge Committee and the Local Health
 Advisory Group. Each Councillor reports
 back to Council on the various Committee's
 progress.

The Community Emergency Services
Manager has held training to ensure our
Bush Fire Control Officers, Bush Fire
Volunteers and Shire Staff meet the
minimum required standards to attend a fire
ground.

The Local Emergency Management Group meets quarterly and is represented by Council, Fire Control Officers, Beverley Police, Beverley Hospital, Beverley District High School and the Beverley CWA. The Local Emergency Plan is updated at each meeting.

### **OUR LOCATION - GOAL 10**

• Rivers, lakes and reserves are an attraction for locals and visitors: The Brooking St Reserve and Dale River Reserve are managed by the Shire and now complete with tables and chairs for locals and visitors to enjoy.

### **OUR LOCATION - GOAL 11**

• We aim to protect, manage and preserve our natural environment: Solar power has been installed at the Beverley Swimming Pool reducing Council's use of non-renewable power sources and at the same time reducing operating expenses.

The Shire continues mitigation works along the Avon River to clear vital paths in case of fire or other disasters.

Water captured by Council's Storm Water Harvesting Dams and treated water provided by the Water Corporation is continuing to sustain the Town Oval and the main street gardens.

### **GOVERNANCE - GOAL 12**

engages with the community in an accountable and professional manner:
Community consultation was held for the review of the Strategic Community Plan.
Council works closely with its Auditors to ensure all legislative requirements are met and that the Annual Report and Annual General Meeting with the Beverley Ratepayers are held in a timely manner.

Council leads the organisation and

### **INFORMING STRATEGIES**

#### **CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN**

The Shire of Beverley's Corporate Business Plan demonstrates how Council is going to achieve the Communities aspirations as identified in the Strategic Community Plan covering a medium term, four year time frame.

The Corporate Business Plan was adopted in 2014 and provides direction to the CEO regarding medium term operational and capital investment parameters.

A desktop review of the Corporate Business Plan is completed annually as part of the annual budgeting process.

There were no modifications made to the Shire of Beverley's Corporate Business Plan in the 2022/23 financial year. A full review has begun and is running concurrently with the Strategic Community Plan.

### 10 YEAR LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN (LTFP)

The LTFP reflects detailed financial workings based on achieving the objectives of the Strategic Community Plan and incorporating elements of workforce planning and asset management. The LTFP 2020 - 2030 was revised and adopted in 2019.

### 4 YEAR WORKFORCE PLAN (WFP)

The WFP, first adopted in 2013 and reviewed in 2019, provides a detailed management plan of Council's workforce which reflects the staffing requirements required to achieve the objectives of the Strategic Community Plan. The WFP was reviewed as part of the LTFP review process.

### 10 YEAR INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN (IAMP)

The IAMP, first adopted in 2013, reflects the renewal requirements of Council's infrastructure assets.

The 10 Year Infrastructure Asset Management Plan was reviewed in 2019/20 to assist in informing the review of the 10 year Long Term Financial Plan.

### 10 YEAR BUILDINGS ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN (BAMP)

The BAMP, first adopted in 2012, reflects the renewal requirements of Council's building assets

The 10 Year Building Asset Management Plan was reviewed in 2019/20. The BAMP assists in informing the review of the 10 Year Long Term Financial Plan.

### 10 YEAR PLANT REPLACEMENT PROGRAM (PRP)

The PRP, first adopted in 2015 and reviewed annually by Council reflects Council's Plant replacement requirements.



### NATIONAL COMPETITION POLICY

The introduction of the National Competition Policy requires all local governments to include in the Annual Report, statements relating to the following:

### THE STRUCTURAL REFORM OF PUBLIC MONOPOLIES

The intention of the Structural Reform of Public Monopolies, is that:

- There is a separation of regulatory and commercial functions of Public Monopolies.
- There is a separation of natural monopolistic operations and potentially competitive activities of Public Monopolies.
- There is a separation of potential competitive activities into a number of smaller, essentially independent business units

The Shire of Beverley is not considered a natural monopoly, nor does it conduct any business activity that can be considered a Public Monopoly. Therefore the principle of structural reform of Public Monopolies does not apply to the Shire of Beverley.

### **COMPETITIVE NEUTRALITY**

For significant local government business enterprises, which are classified as 'Public Financial Enterprises', local government will, where appropriate:

- Adopt a corporatisation model for those local government business enterprises.
- Impose on significant business enterprises:
  - Full Commonwealth, State and Territory taxes on tax equivalent systems;
  - Debt guarantee fees directed towards off-setting the competitive advantages provided by government guarantees; and
  - Those regulations to which private sector businesses are normally subject, such as those relating to the protection of the environment and planning and approval processes, on an equivalent basis to private sector competitors.

These principles have been designed to ensure that a local government has no unfair advantage over any competitor in the market place.

These principles only apply to business activities that receive more than \$200,000 in annual income, of which the Shire of Beverley has none, and therefore do not apply to the Shire of Beverley.

Council has not received any allegations of non compliance with Competitive Neutrality Principles from the private sector.

#### **LEGISLATION REVIEW**

In accordance with the National Competition Policy, all Local Laws are currently being reviewed.

## DISABILITY ACCESS AND INCLUSION PLAN

The Disability Services Act 1993 was amended in December 2004, creating a requirement of public authorities to develop and implement Disability Access and Inclusion Plans (DAIPs). These Plans had to be fully developed by July 2007, and replaced and built on the achievements of Disability Service Plans (DSPs).

A complete review of the 2013-2018 plan was completed in November 2018 with Council adopting the DAIP 2018-2023 in December 2018.

Planning for the new 2023 – 2028 DAIP has commenced and will be finalised in December 2023.

A DAIP progress report is completed annually and forwarded to the Disability Services Commission. The 2022/23 progress report was completed and submitted in June 2023.

The following overarching strategies have been developed to address each of the seven desired outcome areas of the Disability Services Act from feedback gained in the consultation process.

### **OUTCOME 1**

People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by the Shire of Beverley.

### **STRATEGY**

Ensure that people with Disability are consulted on their needs for services and the accessibility of current services.

Monitor Shire services to ensure equitable access and inclusion.

Develop links between the DAIP and other Shire Integrated plans.

Shire organised or funded events are accessible to people with Disability.

Promote Disability Services and programs available within our Shire and neighbouring Shires.

#### **OUTCOME 2**

People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of the Shire of Beverley.

### **STRATEGY**

Ensure that all Shire buildings and facilities are physically accessible to people with Disability.

Ensure that all new or redevelopment work to public buildings and applications incorporates universal access and meets BCA standards.

Improvements to the accessibility and safe crossing on the main roads (Vincent Street) in Beverley.

Advocate to local businesses the requirements for and benefits flowing from the provision of accessible venues.

Ensure that all recreational areas are accessible.

Ensure that ACROD parking meets the needs of people with disability in terms of visibility, quantity and location.

### **OUTCOME 3**

People with disability receive information from the Shire of Beverley in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it.

### **STRATEGY**

Improve community awareness of Shire information being available in alternative formats.

Improve employee awareness of accessible information needs and how to provide information in other formats.

Ensure that the Shire's website meets accessibility guidelines.

### **OUTCOME 4**

People with disability receive the same level and quality of service from the employees of a public authority as other people receive from the employees of the Shire of Beverley.

### **STRATEGY**

Ensure that all employees, current and new, are aware of disability and access issues and have the skills to provide appropriate service and information.

Ensure that all elected members are aware of the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan and Shire's commitment to it.

### **OUTCOME 5**

People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to a public authority.

### **STRATEGY**

Ensure that feedback and grievance mechanisms are known and accessible for people with Disability and are acted upon.

### **OUTCOME 6**

People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation by a public authority.

### **STRATEGY**

Ensure that people with disability are actively consulted about the DAIP and any other significant Shire planning processes.

Ensure that all Shire public consultations, forums, workshops and meetings are inclusive and accessible and people with disability are aware of them.

### **OUTCOME 7**

People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to maintain employment with the Shire of Beverley.

### **STRATEGY**

Ensure that inclusive recruitment practices are undertaken when advertising all employment positions.

Improve methods of attracting, recruiting and retaining people with disability.

### **PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE**

### **PUBLIC INTEREST**

The Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003 (the Act), aims to facilitate and encourage the disclosure of public interest information, and to provide protection for those who have made disclosures, and for those about whom disclosures are made.

The Shire of Beverley does not tolerate corrupt or other improper conduct, including mismanagement of public resources, and the exercise of the public functions of the Shire and its officers, employees and contractors.

The Shire is committed to the aims and objectives of the Act, and recognises the value and importance of contributions of staff to enhance administrative and management practices, and supports disclosures being made by staff regarding corrupt or other improper conduct.

During the 2022/23 Financial Year there were no disclosures made under the Act.

## RECORD KEEPING PLAN

The State Records Act 2000 requires that the Shire maintains and disposes of all records in the prescribed manner.

Principal 6 - Compliance: Government Organisations ensure their employees comply with the Record Keeping Plan.

#### **RATIONALE**

An Organisation and its employees must comply with the Organisation's Record Keeping Plan. Organisations should develop and implement strategies for ensuring that each employee is aware of the compliance responsibilities.

### MINIMUM COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The Record Keeping Plan is to provide evidence to adduce that:

- 1. The efficiency and effectiveness of the organisation's record keeping system is evaluated not less than once every 5 years.
- 2. The Organisation conducts a record keeping program.
- 3. The efficiency and effectiveness of the record keeping training program is reviewed from time to time.
- 4. The Organisation's induction program addresses employee roles and responsibilities in regards to their compliance with the Organisation's Record Keeping Plan.

The Shire of Beverley has complied with items 1 to 4.

In the updated Plan 2020-25, the Shire of Beverley has committed to increasing staff awareness of the disposal program for records kept offsite, including understanding and awareness on how to access offsite records; and the development of a Records Disaster Recovery Plan, to include the following strategies:

- Centralised storage location of Vital Records for easy removal or recovery.
- A Register of Vital Records, listing where vital records are stored in hardcopy and electronically and how they would be recovered after a disaster.
- Coordinating details for the salvaging and documenting of damaged records, along with planning an alternative work area.
- Installation of a Records Disaster Recovery Bin.

In 2021-22 the Shire of Beverley developed its Vital Record Register and Records Disaster Recovery Plan.

In 2022-23 the Shire contracted an external contractor to assist with ongoing archiving and to review the efficiency and effectiveness of our record keeping program. Several recommendations were made and staff are working towards implementation.

### **REGISTER OF** MINOR COMPLAINTS

Section 5.121 of the Local Government Act 1995 (Register of Certain Complaints of Minor Breaches), requires the Complaints Officer for each local government to maintain a Register of Complaints which records all complaints that result in action under Section 5.110(6) (b) or (c) of the Act (Conduct of Certain Officials).

Section 5.53 (2) (hb) of the Local Government Act 1995 requires disclosure in the Annual Report of details of entries made under Section 5.121 during the financial year in the Register of Complaints,

- i. The number of complaints recorded on the register of complaints;
- ii. How the recorded complaints were dealt with; and
- iii. Any other details that the Regulations may require.

In accordance with these requirements, it is advised that no complaints or minor breaches under the Local Government Act 1995 were received during 2022/23.

## FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

Section 96 of the Freedom of Information Act requires local governments to publish an Information Statement.

In summary, the Shire of Beverley's Statement indicates that the Shire of Beverley is responsible for the good governance of the Shire, and carries out functions as required, including statutory compliance and provision of services and facilities.

All Council meetings are open to the public, and meeting dates and venues are advertised on a regular basis. Members of the public are invited to ask questions during Public Question Time, shortly after the commencement of each meeting.

The Shire of Beverley maintains records relating to the function and administration of the Shire, each property within the Shire, and includes such documents as the Minutes of Meetings, Rate Book, Town Planning Scheme, Local Laws, Codes of Conduct, Register of Financial Interests, Register of Delegated Authority, Financial Statements, and Electoral Rolls. These documents can be inspected free of charge at the Shire Office, 136 Vincent Street, Beverley, during office hours.

No Freedom of Information requests were received in 2022/23.

## 2022/23 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# CONTENTS

Statement by Chief Executive Officer	26
Statement of Comprehensive Income	27
Statement of Financial Position	28
Statement of Changes in Equity	29
Statement of Cash Flows	30
Statement of Financial Activity	31
Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report	32-69
Independent Audit Report	70-72
Councillor's Declaration	73



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## SHIRE OF BEVERLEY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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

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

Signed on the 17th day of August 2023

CEO

Stephen P Gollan

Name of CEO





## SHIRE OF BEVERLEY STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue		·	•	•
Rates	28,2(a)	3,082,199	3,087,781	2,932,607
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,196,711	715,395	2,074,783
Fees and charges	2(a)	883,449	714,764	812,987
Interest revenue	2(a)	160,270	74,687	35,081
Other revenue	2(a)	283,364	424,882	487,763
		6,605,993	5,017,509	6,343,221
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(2,357,170)	(2,387,077)	(2,188,326)
Materials and contracts		(1,624,980)	(2,297,228)	(1,474,120)
Utility charges		(208,500)	(198,572)	(234,835)
Depreciation		(2,373,032)	(2,400,096)	(2,379,431)
Finance costs	2(b)	(93,459)	(86,323)	(85,247)
Insurance		(235,956)	(236,285)	(229,584)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(131,192)	(83,975)	(113,757)
		(7,024,289)	(7,689,556)	(6,705,300)
		(418,296)	(2,672,047)	(362,079)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	1,555,691	2,030,994	3,096,186
Profit on asset disposals		50,000	62,000	64,207
Loss on asset disposals		0	(31,000)	(17,959)
Loss on revaluation of Infrastructure assets	9(a)	(1,599,573)	0	0
		6,118	2,061,994	3,142,434
Net result for the period		(412,178)	(610,053)	2,780,355
Other comprehensive income for the period				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or	loss			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	19	77,258,712	0	0
Total other comprehensive income for the period	19	77,258,712	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		76,846,534	(610,053)	2,780,355



## SHIRE OF BEVERLEY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	2023	2022
CURRENT ACCETS		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	3	5,180,566	5,731,785
Trade and other receivables	5	479,417	440,031
Inventories	6	9,932	19,124
Other assets	7	204,187	540,517
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	,	5,874,102	6,731,457
10172 001112111 7100210		0,011,102	3,731,137
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	161,235	148,045
Other financial assets	4	61,117	58,365
Property, plant and equipment	8	31,617,666	31,996,579
Infrastructure	9	140,931,964	64,135,531
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		172,771,982	96,338,520
TOTAL ASSETS		178,646,084	103,069,977
			, ,
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	548,074	1,194,835
Other liabilities	15	124,789	333,560
Lease liabilities	11(a)	6,837	6,837
Borrowings	16	117,135	138,425
Employee related provisions	17	432,155	397,892
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,228,990	2,071,549
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	0	280,078
Lease liabilities	11(a)	0	6,837
Borrowings	16	2,001,138	2,118,273
Employee related provisions	17	52,493	76,311
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,053,631	2,481,499
		0.000.004	4.550.040
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,282,621	4,553,048
NET ASSETS		175,363,463	98,516,929
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		47,528,330	47,991,699
Reserve accounts	31	2,280,551	2,229,360
Revaluation surplus	19	125,554,582	48,295,870
TOTAL EQUITY		175,363,463	98,516,929





### SHIRE OF BEVERLEY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS	RESERVE ACCOUNTS	REVALUATION SURPLUS	TOTAL EQUITY
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2021		44,609,993	2,830,711	48,295,870	95,736,574
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		2,780,355	0	0	2,780,355
Other comprehensive income for the period	19	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	2,780,355	0	0	2,780,355
Transfers from reserve accounts	31	1,107,806	(1,107,806)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	31	(506,455)	506,455	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2022	-	47,991,699	2,229,360	48,295,870	98,516,929
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		(412,178)	0	0	(412,178)
Other comprehensive income for the period	19	0	0	77,258,712	77,258,712
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	(412,178)	0	77,258,712	76,846,534
Transfers from reserve accounts	31	548,201	(548,201)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	31	(599,392)	599,392	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2023	_	47,528,330	2,280,551	125,554,582	175,363,463



### SHIRE OF BEVERLEY **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023			
		2023	2022
	NOTE	Actual	Actual
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		3,082,199	2,932,608
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		2,196,711	2,074,783
Fees and charges		883,449	812,985
Interest revenue		160,270	35,082
Other revenue		160,363	(125,643)
		6,482,992	5,729,815
December		, , , , , ,	., .,.
Payments		(	/- /·
Employee costs		(2,346,726)	(2,172,057)
Materials and contracts		(2,409,133)	(1,474,120)
Utility charges Finance costs		(208,500)	(234,835)
Insurance paid		(93,459) (235,956)	(78,024)
Other expenditure		(131,192)	(229,584) 573,064
Other experiditure			
		(5,424,966)	(3,615,556)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	20(b)	1,058,026	2,114,259
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost - bonds		(292,066)	(11 000)
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment		(624,401)	(11,988) (1,123,988)
Payments for construction of infrastructure		(2,507,012)	(5,238,520)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		1,555,691	3,096,186
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - contract		1,000,001	0,000,100
assets		342,837	0
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self			
supporting loans		10,968	14,284
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		50,000	564,826
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(1,463,983)	(2,699,200)
the case promise by (account, introducty accounted		(1,100,000)	(=,000,=00)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	30(a)	(138,425)	(122,529)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	30(d)	(6,837)	(6,837)
Proceeds from new borrowings	30(a)	Ó	1,000,000
Net cash provided by (used In) financing activities		(145,262)	870,634
Net cash provided by (asea in) infancing activities		(140,202)	070,004
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(551,219)	285,693
Cash at beginning of year		5,731,785	5,446,092
	20(2)		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	20(a)	5,180,566	5,731,785

### SHIRE OF BEVERLEY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023				
		2023	2023	2022
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities				
Rates	28	3,082,199	3,087,781	2,932,607
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,196,711	715,395	2,074,783
Fees and charges		883,449	714,764	812,987
Interest revenue		160,270	74,687	35,081
Other revenue		280,612	424,882	484,765
Profit on asset disposals		50,000	62,000	64,207
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	2,752	0	2,998
Expanditure from energing activities		6,655,993	5,079,509	6,407,428
Expenditure from operating activities Employee costs		(2.257.170)	(2 207 077)	(2 100 226)
Materials and contracts		(2,357,170)	(2,387,077)	(2,188,326)
		(1,624,980)	(2,297,228)	(1,474,120)
Utility charges		(208,500)	(198,572)	(234,835)
Depreciation Finance costs		(2,373,032)	(2,400,096)	(2,379,431)
Insurance		(93,459) (235,956)	(86,323) (236,285)	(85,247) (229,584)
Other expenditure		(131,192)	(83,975)	(113,757)
Loss on asset disposals		(131,192)	(31,000)	(17,959)
Loss on revaluation of non-current assets		(1,599,573)	(31,000)	(17,939)
Loss of revaluation of non-current assets		(8,623,862)	(7,720,556)	(6,723,259)
		(0,023,002)	(1,120,330)	(0,723,239)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	29(a)	3,887,262	2,369,097	2,295,362
Amount attributable to operating activities	23(a)	1,919,393	(271,950)	1,979,531
Amount attributuate to operating activities		1,010,000	(271,000)	1,070,001
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		1,555,691	2,030,994	3,096,186
Proceeds from disposal of assets		50,000	194,000	564,827
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		10,968	10,968	14,285
11 3		1,616,659	2,235,962	3,675,298
Outflows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(624,401)	(1,508,500)	(1,123,988)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(2,507,012)	(3,205,687)	(5,238,520)
	. ,	(3,131,413)	(4,714,187)	(6,362,508)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,514,754)	(2,478,225)	(2,687,210)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	30(a)	0	0	1,000,000
Transfers from reserve accounts	31	548,201	967,070	1,107,806
		548,201	967,070	2,107,806
Outflows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	30(a)	(138,425)	(138,424)	(122,529)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	30(d)	(6,837)	(6,837)	(6,837)
Transfers to reserve accounts	31	(599,392)	(489,749)	(506,455)
		(744,654)	(635,010)	(635,821)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(196,453)	332,060	1,471,985
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT	00()	0.440.44=	0.440.445	4.050.045
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	29(c)	2,418,115	2,418,115	1,653,810
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,919,393	(271,950)	1,979,531
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,514,754)	(2,478,225)	(2,687,210)
Amount attributable to financing activities	00()	(196,453)	332,060	1,471,985
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	29(c)	2,626,301	0	2,418,116

### SHIRE OF BEVERLEY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 INDEX OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Note 1	Basis of Preparation	33
Note 2	Revenue and Expenses	34
Note 3	Cash and Cash Equivalents	36
Note 4	Other Financial Assets	36
Note 5	Trade and Other Receivables	37
Note 6	Inventories	38
Note 7	Other Assets	39
Note 8	Property, Plant and Equipment	40
Note 9	Infrastructure	42
Note 10	Fixed Assets	44
Note 11	Leases	46
Note 12	Intangible Assets	48
Note 13	Investment Property	49
Note 14	Trade and Other Payables	50
Note 15	Other Liabilities	51
Note 16	Borrowings	52
Note 17	Employee Related Provisions	53
Note 18	Other Provisions	54
Note 19	Revaluation Surplus	55
Note 20	Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows	56
Note 21	Contingent Liabilities	57
Note 22	Capital Commitments	57
Note 23	Related Party Transactions	58
Note 24	Joint Arrangements	60
Note 25	Investment in Associates	61
Note 26	Events Occurring After the End of the Reporting Period	62
Note 27	Other Significant Accounting Policies	63
Informatio	n required by legislation	
Note 28	Rating Information	64
Note 29	Determination of Surplus or Deficit	65
Note 30	Borrowing and Lease Liabilities	66
Note 31	Reserve accounts	68
Note 32	Trust Funds	69

### SHIRE OF BEVERLEY NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

#### 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations

#### Local Government Act 1995 requirements

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

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

#### The local government reporting entity

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. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 32 of the financial report.

### Judgements and estimates

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

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

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

- estimated fair value of certain financial assets
- impairment of financial assets
- estimation of fair values of land and buildings, infrastructure and investment property
- estimation uncertainties made in relation to lease accounting
  estimated useful life of intangible assets

#### Initial application of accounting standards

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

- AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments
- AASB 2020-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date
- AASB 2021-7a Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [general editorials]
- AASB 2022-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying AASB 15

These amendments have no material impact on the current annual financial report

New accounting standards for application in future years
The following new accounting standards will have application to local
government in future years:

- AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
   Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its
   Associate or Joint Venture
- AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates
- This standard will result in a terminology change for significant accounting policies
- AASB 2021-7c Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
   Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]
- AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
   Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
   Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
- AASB 2022-7 Editorial Corrections to Australian Accounting Standards and Repeal of Superseded and Redundant Standards
- AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
   Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

The amendment may result in changes to the fair value of non-financial assets. The impact is yet to be quantified.

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



#### 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

#### (a) Revenue

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

General rates  Construction or acquisition of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the local government  General appropriations and contributions with no reciprocal commitment  Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence  Compliance safety check  Regulatory food, health and safety  Kerbside collection	Over time  Over time  No obligations  Single point in time  Single point in time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year Fixed term transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting  Payment in full in advance or part payments made periodically  Full payment prior to issue  Equal proportion based on an equal annual fee Full payment prior to	None  Contract obligation if project not complete  None  None	When rates notice is issued  Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations  When assets are controlled  On payment of the licence, registration or approval  After inspection complete based on a four year cycle
acquisition of recognisable non- financial assets to be  controlled by the  local government  General  appropriations and  contributions with no  reciprocal  commitment  Building, planning,  development and  animal management,  having the same  nature as a licence  Compliance safety  check  Regulatory food,  health and safety  Kerbside collection	No obligations  Single point in time  Single point in time	funds based on agreed milestones and reporting  Payment in full in advance or part payments made periodically  Full payment prior to issue  Equal proportion based on an equal annual fee  Full payment prior to	Project not complete  None  None	based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations When assets are controlled  On payment of the licence, registration or approval  After inspection complete based on a
appropriations and contributions with no reciprocal commitment Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence Compliance safety check Regulatory food, health and safety Kerbside collection	Single point in time Single point in time Single point in time	advance or part payments made periodically  Full payment prior to issue  Equal proportion based on an equal annual fee  Full payment prior to	None	On payment of the licence, registration or approval  After inspection complete based on a
development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence  Compliance safety check  Regulatory food, health and safety  Kerbside collection	Single point in time	Equal proportion based on an equal annual fee	None	licence, registration or approval  After inspection complete based on a
check  Regulatory food, health and safety  Kerbside collection	Single point in time	based on an equal annual fee Full payment prior to		complete based on a
health and safety Kerbside collection				
	Over time	inspection	None	After inspection complete
service	Over time	Payment on an annual basis in advance	None	Output method based on regular weekly and fortnightly periods as proportionate to collection service
Use of Halls and other facilities	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	Refund if event cancelled	On entry or at conclusion of hire
Lease of office facilities	Over time	Fixed term transfer of funds based on agreed lease terms	None	Output method over lease term matched to access right
Community Gym and Pool Memberships	Over time	Payment in full in advance	None	Output method over 12 months matched to access right
Cemetery services, Library fees, private works	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	None	Output method based o provision of service or completio of works
Fines issued for breaches of local laws	Single point in time	Payment in full within defined time	None	When fine notice is issued
Commissions on transport licencing and building levies	Single point in time	Payment in full on sale	None	When assets are controlled
Insurance claims	Single point in time	Payment in arrears for claimable event	None	When claim is agreed
Sale of excess items no longer required for	Single point in time	In full in advance	None	At point of sale
operations	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	At point of service
b la C tr a Ir	reaches of local liws commissions on ansport licencing nd building levies asurance claims ale of excess items o longer required for perations	reaches of local was  commissions on ansport licencing and building levies alsurance claims  Single point in time Single point in time Single point in time Single point in time	reaches of local was defined time defined ti	reaches of local was  defined time  defined

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

## 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

#### (a) Revenue (Continued)

#### Revenue Recognition

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

#### For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory		
Nature	customers	grant/contributions	Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	3,082,199	0	3,082,199
Grants, subsidies and contributions	183,367	0	1,999,935	13,409	2,196,711
Fees and charges	841,589	0	41,860	0	883,449
Interest revenue	136,078	0	0	24,192	160,270
Other revenue	7,909	0	65,377	210,078	283,364
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	1,555,691	0	0	1,555,691
Total	1.168.943	1.555.691	5.189.371	247.679	8.161.684

#### For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory		
Nature	customers	grant/contributions	Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	2,932,607	0	2,932,607
Grants, subsidies and contributions	134,031	0	1,801,149	139,603	2,074,783
Fees and charges	768,512	0	44,475	0	812,987
Interest revenue	11,374	0	0	23,707	35,081
Other revenue	68,033	0	66,660	353,070	487,763
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	3,096,186	0	0	3,096,186
Total	981,950	3,096,186	4,844,891	516,380	9,439,407

	Total	981,950	3,096,186	4,844,891	516,380	9,439
			2023	2022		
		Note	Actual	Actual		
	Assets and services acquired below fair value		\$	\$		
	The Shire has not received any contributed assets nor does it u	itilise any volunteer se	ervices.			
	Interest revenue					
	Interest on reserve account funds		72,108	7,972		
	Trade and other receivables overdue interest		24,192	3,447		
	Other interest revenue		63,970	3,402		
			160,270	14,821		
	The 2023 original budget estimate in relation to: Trade and other receivables overdue interest was \$2,500.					
	Fees and charges relating to rates receivable					
	Charges on instalment plan		2,820	3,560		
	The 2023 original budget estimate in relation to: Charges on instalment plan was \$4,000.					
(b)	Expenses					
	Auditors remuneration					
	- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		28,000	22,810		
	- Other services – Grant acquittals		2,700	400		
	- Other services – Deferred Pensioner Rates Certification		500	400		
	- Other services – Financial Mangement Systems Review		7,894	23.610		
			39,094	23,610		
	Employee Costs					
	Employee benefit costs		2,347,724	2,183,885		
	Other employee costs		9,446	4,441		
	Finance costs		2,357,170	2,188,326		
	Finance costs					
	Interest and financial charges paid/payable for lease liabilities and financial liabilities not at fair value					
	through profit or loss		93,459	85,247		
			93,459	85,247		
	Other expenditure					
	Sundry expenses		131,192	113,757		
			131,192	113,757		

#### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

#### Held as

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

Note	2023	2022
	\$	\$
	1,628,346	2,876,799
	3,552,220	2,854,986
20(a)	5,180,566	5,731,785
	2,900,013	2,876,799
20(a)	2,280,553	2,854,986
	5,180,566	5,731,785

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

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

#### Restricted financial assets

Restricted financial asset balances are not available for general use by the local government due to externally imposed restrictions.

Restrictions are specified in an agreement, contract or legislation. This applies to reserve accounts, unspent grants, subsidies and contributions and unspent loans that have not been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor, legislation or loan agreement and for which no liability has been recognised.

#### 4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

#### Non-current assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

## Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

2023	2022		
\$	\$		
61,117	58,365		
61,117	58,365		
58,365	55,367		
2,752	2,998		
61,117	58,365		

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

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Other financial assets at amortised cost

The Shire classifies financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cashflows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Fair values of financial assets at amortised cost are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable on those assets is either close to current market rates or the assets are of a short term nature. Non-current financial assets at amortised cost fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current market rates. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierachy.

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

### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

# 5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES Current Rates and statutory receivables Note 2023 \$ 372,3

Trade receivables Other receivables GST receivable

Non-current

Pensioner's rates and ESL deferred

Note	2023	2022			
	\$	\$			
	070.050	004.075			
	372,352	324,975			
	86,890	53,893			
	0	10,968			
	20,175	50,195			
	479,417	440,031			
	161,235	148,045			
	161,235	148,045			
	0 20,175 479,417 161,235	10,968 50,195 440,031 148,045			

The carrying amounts of the trade and other receivables include receivables which are subject to a factoring arrangement. Under the factoring arrangement, the Shire of Beverley has transferred the relevant receivables to the factor in exchange for cash and is prevented from selling or pledging the receivables, late payment and credit risk remains with the Shire of Beverley, therefore the Shire continues to recognise the transferred assets in their entirety. The amount repayable under the factoring arrangement is presented as a secured borrowing under other loans at Note 16. The Shire considers that the held to collect business model remains appropriate for these receivables and continues measuring them at amortised cost.

#### Disclosure of opening and closing balances related to contracts with customers

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

Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers Contract assets Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers

Ness	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	1 July 2021
Note	Actual	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
	93,523	64,996	72,771
7	197,553	540,382	100,000
	291.076	605.378	172.771

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables

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

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

#### Trade receivables

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

#### Other Receivables

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

#### Measurement

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

#### Classification and subsequent measurement

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

Trade and other receivables are held with the objective to collect the contractual cashflows and therefore the 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.



#### **6. INVENTORIES**

_	Note	2023	2022
Current		\$	\$
Fuel and materials		9,932	19,124
		9,932	19,124
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:			
Balance at beginning of year		19,124	10,282
Inventories expensed during the year		(180,988)	(208,473)
Additions to inventory		171,796	217,315
Balance at end of year		9,932	19,124

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Genera

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.

#### 7. OTHER ASSETS

## Other assets - current

Accrued income Contract assets

2023	2022		
\$	\$		
6,634	135		
197,553	540,382		
204,187	540,517		

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Other current assets

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

#### Non-current assets held for sale

Assets are classified as held for sale where the carrying amount will be recovered through a sale rather than continuing use and the asset is available for immediate sale with a sale being highly probable.

#### Contract assets

Contract assets primarily relate to the Shire's right to . consideration for work completed but not billed at the end of the period.

Impairment of assets associated with contracts with customers are detailed at Note 2(b) .

### Non-current assets held for sale (Continued)

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are valued at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

The fair value of land and buildings was determined using the sales comparison approach using comparable properties in the area. This is a level 2 measurement as per the fair value heirachy set out in Note 8(i).



#### 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

## (a) Movements in Balances

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

	Note	Land \$	Buildings - non- specialised	Buildings - specialised	Total land and buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Total property, plant and equipment
Balance at 1 July 2021		2,457,196	8,931,794	18,985,273	30,374,263	124,356	1,902,262	32,400,881
Additions		0	47,783	266,094	313,877	0	810,111	1,123,988
Disposals		(23,000)	(207,883)	(5,418)	(236,301)	0	(282,276)	(518,577)
Depreciation	10(a)	0	(203,834)	(522,930)	(726,764)	(31,481)	(251,468)	(1,009,713)
Transfers		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2022		2,434,196	8,567,860	18,723,019	29,725,075	92,875	2,178,629	31,996,579
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022		2,434,196	10,108,803	25,829,550	38,372,549	222,896	4,165,783	42,761,228
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022 Accumulated impairment loss at 30 June 2022		0	(1,540,939)	(7,106,535) 0	(8,647,474)	(130,021)	(1,987,154)	(10,764,649)
Balance at 30 June 2022	-	2,434,196	8,567,864	18,723,015	29,725,075	92,875	2,178,629	31,996,579
Additions		0	105,335	49,396	154,731	39,670	430,000	624,401
Disposals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assets classified as held for sale		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation	10(a)	0	(203,226)	(527,400)	(730,626)	(33,788)	(238,900)	(1,003,314)
Transfers		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2023		2,434,196	8,469,973	18,245,011	29,149,180	98,757	2,369,729	31,617,666
Comprises:								
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023		2,434,196	10,214,137	25,878,945	38,527,278	262,566	4,240,783	43,030,627
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023		0	(1,744,165)	(7,633,936)	(9,378,101)	(163,809)	(1,871,051)	(11,412,961)
Accumulated impairment loss at 30 June 2023  Balance at 30 June 2023		2,434,196	8,469,972	18,245,009	29,149,177	98.757	2,369,732	31,617,666
Dalatice at 30 Julie 2023		2,434,190	0,409,972	10,245,009	23, 149, 177	30,737	2,009,732	31,017,000

## 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

## (b) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value					
Land and buildings					
Land	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties / income approach using discounted cashflow methodology	Independent registered valuer	June 2021	Price per hectare / market borrowing rate
Buildings - non-specialised	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties / income approach using discounted cashflow methodology	Independent registered valuer	June 2021	Price per square metre / market borrowing rate
Buildings - specialised	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2021	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs

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

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

#### (ii) Cost

Furniture and equipment	N/A	Cost	Not applicable	N/A
Plant and equipment	N/A	Cost	Not applicable	N/A

## 9. INFRASTRUCTURE

## (a) Movements in Balances

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

	Note	Infrastructure - Roads	Infrastructure - Bridges	Infrastructure - Footpaths	Infrastructure - Drainage	Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Total Infrastructure
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021		26,975,013	29,129,674	667,938	2,032,909	1,461,195	60,266,729
Additions		2,925,543	0	1,960,321	352,656	0	5,238,520
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus		0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation (loss) / reversals transferred to profit or loss		0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation	10(a)	(822,389)	(385,142)	(37,944)	(49,658)	(74,585)	(1,369,718)
Balance at 30 June 2022		29,078,167	28,744,532	2,590,315	2,335,907	1,386,610	64,135,531
Comprises:							
Gross balance at 30 June 2022		41,797,483	42,227,546	3,853,629	3,055,856	2,034,941	92,969,455
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022		(12,719,316)	(13,483,014)	(1,263,314)	(719,949)	(648,331)	(28,833,924)
Balance at 30 June 2022	_	29,078,167	28,744,532	2,590,315	2,335,907	1,386,610	64,135,531
Additions		1,508,474	67,939	918,800	11,799	0	2,507,012
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus		91,484,521	(15,722,229)	(538,682)	1,397,227	637.875	77,258,712
·		, ,	, , , ,	, ,		,	,,
Revaluation (loss) / reversals transferred to profit or loss		0	0	(1,599,573)	0	0	(1,599,573)
Depreciation	10(a)	(822,389)	(385,142)	(37,944)	(49,658)	(74,585)	(1,369,718)
Balance at 30 June 2023		121,248,773	12,705,100	1,332,916	3,695,275	1,949,900	140,931,964
Comprises:							
Gross balance at 30 June 2023		146,218,680	26,426,529	1,813,884	5,421,254	3,121,127	183,001,474
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023		(24,969,907)	(13,721,429)	(480,968)	(1,725,979)	(1,171,227)	(42,069,510)
Balance at 30 June 2023		121,248,773	12,705,100	1,332,916	3,695,275	1,949,900	140,931,964

## 9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

#### (b) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value					
Infrastructure - Roads	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure - Bridges	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
		•			j
Infrastructure - Footpaths	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure - Drainage	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs

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

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

#### **10. FIXED ASSETS**

## (a) Depreciation

## **Depreciation rates**

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

Asset Class	Useful life
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
seal	
- bituminous seals	15 years
- asphalt surfaces	15 years
Gravel roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	40 years
Footpaths - slab	48 years
Bridges	100 years
Water supply piping and drainage systems	54 years
Parks and Ovals	25 years

#### 10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Fixed assets

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

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

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

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

Upon initial recognition, cost is determined as the amount paid (or other consideration given) to acquire the assets, plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at zero cost or otherwise significantly less than fair value, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the 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 Shire's revaluation policy, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at fair value as management believes cost approximates fair value. They are subject to subsequent revaluation at the next revaluation date consistent with Financial Management Regulation 17A(4).

#### Revaluation

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

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

#### Revaluation (continued)

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

#### Depreciation

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

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

#### Depreciation on revaluation

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

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

### Amortisation

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

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

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

#### Impairment

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

#### Gains or losses on disposal

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



#### 11. LEASES

#### (a) Lease Liabilities

Current Non-current

2023
Actual
\$
6,837
0
6,837

2022
Actual
\$
6,837
6,837
13 674

The Shire has one lease relating to the provision of a photocopier. The lease term is 3 years with fixed repayments.

#### Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

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

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Leases

At inception of a contract, the 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 term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Details of individual lease liabilities required by regulations are provided at Note 30(d).

#### Right-of-use assets - measurement

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

Refer to Note 10 under revaluation for details on the significant accounting policies applying to vested improvements.

#### Right-of-use assets - depreciation

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

### 11. LEASES (Continued)

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

	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual
The table below represents a maturity analysis of the undiscounted	\$	\$
lease payments to be received after the reporting date.		
Less than 1 year	44,791	101,554
1 to 2 years	20,977	58,304
2 to 3 years	18,377	20,977
3 to 4 years	18,377	20,503
4 to 5 years	18,377	18,377
> 5 years	10,594	28,971
	131,493	248,686
Amounts recognised in profit or loss for Property, Plant and		
Equipment Subject to Lease		
Rental income	101,975	99,769

2023

2022

The Shire leases cropping land, office space and houses to staff and aged persons with rentals payable at varying frequency. These leases are classified as operating leases as they do not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets.

The staff houses are not considered investment property as they are leased for use in the supply of services to the community. The aged persons housing are not considered investment property as the primary purpose is provision of community housing.

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

Expectations about the future residual values are reflected in the fair value of the properties.

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Shire as Lessor

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

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

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

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



## **12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

The Shire had no intangible assets to report during the reporting period.

## **13. INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

The Shire had no investment property to report during the reporting period.

2022

## SHIRE OF BEVERLEY NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

#### 14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

#### Current

Sundry creditors Prepaid rates Accrued payroll liabilities Bonds and deposits held

#### **Non Current**

Bonds and deposits held

2023	2022
\$	\$
366,481	1,016,831
121,219	114,369
60,374	51,647
0	11,988
548,074	1,194,835
0	280,078
0	280,078

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Financial liabilities

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

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

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

#### Trade and other payables

2023

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

#### **Prepaid rates**

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

#### 15. OTHER LIABILITIES

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Contract liabilities

## Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities

Less than 1 year

2023	2022
\$	\$
124,789	333,560
124,789	333,560
333,560	462,862
45,420	297,310
(254,191)	(426,612)
124,789	333,560
124,789	333,560
124,789	333,560

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

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Contract liabilities**

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

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

#### Capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

Fair values for non-current capital grant/contribution liabilities, not expected to be extinguished within 12 months, are based on discounted cash flows of expected cashflows to satisfy the obligations using a current borrowing rate.



#### **16. BORROWINGS**

		2023				2022	
	Note	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Debentures		117,135	2,001,138	2,118,273	138,42	5 2,118,273	2,256,698
Total secured borrowings	30(a)	117,135	2,001,138	2,118,273	138,42	5 2,118,273	2,256,698

#### Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Debentures are secured by a floating charge over the assets of the Shire of Beverley.

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

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Borrowing costs** 

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

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature. Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierachy (see Note 28(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

#### Risk

Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 30(a).

#### 17. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

#### **Employee Related Provisions**

### Current provisions Employee benefit provisions

Annual Leave Long Service Leave

#### Total current employee related provisions

#### **Non-current provisions**

Long Service Leave

## Total non-current employee related provisions

#### Total employee related provisions

2023	2022
\$	\$
234,281	254,683
197,874	143,209
432,155	397,892
432,155	397,892
52,493	76,311
52,493	76,311
52,493	76,311
484,648	474,203

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

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

#### Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis:

Less than 12 months after the reporting date More than 12 months from reporting date

Note	2023	2022				
	\$	\$				
	432,155	397,892				
	52,493	76,311				
	484,648	474,203				

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Employee benefits

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

### Short-term employee benefits

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

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

## Other long-term employee benefits

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

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



## **18. OTHER PROVISIONS**

The Shire had no other provisions to report during the reporting period.

## 19. REVALUATION SURPLUS

Revaluation surplus - Land and Buildings
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - footpaths
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - bridges
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - drainage

Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - parks and ovals

2023	Total	2023	2022	Total	2022
Opening	Movement on	Closing	<b>Opening</b>	<b>Movement on</b>	Closing
Balance	Revaluation	Balance	Balance	Revaluation	Balance
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
17,916,211	0	17,916,211	17,916,211	0	17,916,211
436,388	0	436,388	436,388	0	436,388
0	91,484,523	91,484,523	0	0	0
538,684	(538,684)	0	538,684	0	538,684
25,921,379	(15,722,229)	10,199,150	25,921,379	0	25,921,379
1,798,258	1,397,227	3,195,485	1,798,258	0	1,798,258
1,684,950	637,875	2,322,825	1,684,950	0	1,684,950
48,295,870	77,258,712	125,554,582	48,295,870	0	48,295,870

## 20. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### (a) Reconciliation of Cash

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

	Note	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	3	5,180,566	5,731,785
Restrictions The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:			
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	2,280,553	2,854,986
- Financial assets at amortised cost	4	61,117	58,365
		2,341,670	2,913,351
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used: Restricted reserve accounts Capital grant liabilities	31 15	2,280,551 124,789	2,229,360 333,560
Total restricted financial assets		2,405,340	2,562,920
(b) Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities			
Net result		(412,178)	2,780,355
Non-cash items:     Depreciation/amortisation     (Profit)/loss on sale of asset     Loss on revaluation of fixed assets Changes in assets and liabilities:     (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables     (Increase)/decrease in inventories     Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		2,373,032 (50,000) 1,599,573 (123,001) 9,190 (793,343)	2,379,431 (46,248) 0 (597,340) (8,841) 686,819
Increase/(decrease) in employee related provisions		10,444	16,269
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		(1,555,691)	(3,096,186)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		1,058,026	2,114,259
(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities Credit Standby Arrangements			
Credit card limit		15,500	15,500
Credit card balance at balance date		(1,595)	(2,865)
Total amount of credit unused		13,905	12,635
Loan facilities			
Loan facilities - current		117,135	138,423
Loan facilities - non-current		2,001,138	2,118,273
Total facilities in use at balance date		2,118,273	2,256,696
Unused loan facilities at balance date		Nil	Nil

#### 21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In compliance with the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003*, The Shire has listed sites to be possible sources of contamination. Details of those sites are:

Nil

#### 22. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Contracted for:

- capital expenditure projects
- plant & equipment purchases

Payable:

- not later than one year

2022	2023							
\$	\$							
1,530,000	0							
0	175,000							
1,530,000	175,000							
1,530,000	175,000							

The capital expenditure projects outstanding at the end of the current reporting period represent the purchase of four passenger vehicles where restricted supply has lead to a delay in orders being completed (the prior year commitment was for the Vincent Street Redvelopment project).

## 23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### (a) Elected Member Remuneration

Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or		2023	2023	2022
reimbursed to elected council members.	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
President's annual allowance		5,500	5,500	5,500
Deputy President's annual allowance		1,375	1,375	1,375
Meeting attendance fees		40,900	40,900	38,200
Annual allowance for ICT expenses		23,369	22,360	32,729
Travel and accommodation expenses		0	5,000	306
	23(b)	71,144	75,135	78,110

#### (b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

		2023	2022
The total of compensation paid to KMP of the	Note	Actual	Actual
Shire during the year are as follows:		\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits		515,840	486,199
Post-employment benefits		66,868	61,710
Employee - other long-term benefits		78,654	75,176
Employee - termination benefits		0	0
Council member costs	23(a)	71,144	78,110
		732,506	701,195

#### Short-term employee benefits

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

#### Post-employment benefits

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

## Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent annual leave and long service leave entitlements accruing during the year.

#### Termination benefits

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

#### Council member costs

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

#### 23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

#### Transactions with related parties

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

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

In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions occurred with related parties:	2023 Actual	2022 Actual \$
Sale of goods and services	19,604	17,698
Purchase of goods and services	0	0
Short term employee benefits - other related parties	0	0
Payment of Council member costs (Refer to Note 23(a))	0	0
Amounts outstanding from related parties:		
Trade and other receivables	279	0
Amounts payable to related parties:		
Trade and other payables	0	0

#### **Related Parties**

#### The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

#### i. Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any council member, are considered key management personnel and are detailed in Notes 23(a) and 23(b).

### ii. Other Related Parties

During the previous year, a business controlled by a related party of a Key management personnel, leased commercial space at the the Cornerstone building.

The lease charges payable to the Shire amounted to \$19,604 in the current year (\$17,698 in the prior year).

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

## iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

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

## **24. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS**

The Shire had no joint arrangements in place during the reporting period.

## **25. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES**

The Shire had no investment in associates detail to report during the reporting period.

## 26. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no events subsequent to the reporting date that materially impact on this financial report.

#### 27. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows.

#### b) Current and non-current classification

The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Shire's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the Shire does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current or non-current based on the Shire's intentions to release for sale.

#### c) Rounding off figures

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

#### d) Comparative figures

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

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

#### e) Budget comparative figures

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

#### f) Superannuation

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

#### g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

Fair value is the price that the Shire 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

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

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into accoun 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 hest use

#### h) Interest revenue

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

#### i) Fair value hierarchy

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

#### Lovol 1

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

#### Level 2

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

#### Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

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

#### Valuation techniques

The Shire 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 Shire are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

#### Market approach

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

#### Income approach

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

#### Cost approach

Valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of the service

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

#### j) Impairment of assets

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

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

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



#### 28. RATING INFORMATION

#### (a) General Rates

				2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2021/22
			Number	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual
RATE TYPE		Rate in	of	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Total	Rate	Interim	Total	Total
Rate Description	Basis of valuation	\$	Properties	Value	Revenue	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Rate	Revenue	Revenue
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Residential	Gross rental valuation	0.12070	506	5,902,900	712,480	662	713,142	712,480	1,000	713,480	677,286
Rural	Unimproved valuation	0.07443	437	29,525,500	2,197,583	(2,887)	2,194,696	2,197,583	1,000	2,198,583	2,208,560
Mining	Unimproved valuation	0.07443	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total general rates			943	35,428,400	2,910,063	(2,225)	2,907,838	2,910,063	2,000	2,912,063	2,885,846
		Minimum									
		Payment									
Minimum payment		\$									
Residential	Gross rental valuation	941	157	599,233	147,737	0	147,737	147,737	0	147,737	143,360
Rural	Unimproved valuation	941	294	2,916,360	276,654	0	276,654	276,654	0	276,654	144,256
Mining	Unimproved valuation	941	18	212,625	16,938	0	16,938	16,938	0	16,938	16,128
Total minimum payments			469	3,728,218	441,329	0	441,329	441,329	0	441,329	303,744
Total general rates and minin	num payments		1,412	39,156,618	3,351,392	(2,225)	3,349,167	3,351,392	2,000	3,353,392	3,189,590
		Rate in									
		<b>\$</b>									
Ex-gratia Rates											
CBH	Unimproved valuation	0.07443		0	3,621	0	3,621	3,000	0	3,000	3,621
Total amount raised from rate	es (excluding general rates)		0	0	3,621	0	3,621	3,000	0	3,000	3,621
Discounts							(270,455)			(268,111)	(258,213)
Concessions						_	(134)		_	(500)	(2,391)
Total Rates							3,082,199			3,087,781	2,932,607
Rate instalment interest							2,466			4,000	3,281
Rate overdue interest							2,400				,
rate overdue interest							21,126			14,500	20,260

The rate revenue was recognised from the rate record as soon as practicable after the Shire resolved to impose rates in the financial year as well as when the rate record was amended to ensure the information in the record was current and correct.

## 29. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

23. DETERMINATION OF SOM ESS ON DEFICIT				
			2022/23	
		2022/23	Budget	2021/22
		(30 June 2023	(30 June 2023	(30 June 2022
		Carried	Carried	Carried
	Note	Forward)	Forward)	Forward)
•	Note	\$	\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		Ť	•	•
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .				
Adjustments to operating activities				
Less: Profit on asset disposals		(50,000)	(62,000)	(64,207)
2000. From on accordance		(00,000)	(02,000)	(01,201)
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(2,752)	0	(2,998)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets		0	31,000	17,959
Add: Loss on revaluation of fixed assets	9(a)	1,599,573	0	0
Add: Depreciation	10(a)	2,373,032	2,400,097	2,379,431
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:	( )	, ,	, ,	, ,
Pensioner deferred rates		(13,197)	0	(13,217)
Employee benefit provisions		(19,394)	0	(21,606)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		3,887,262	2,369,097	2,295,362
(b) Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities				
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to investing activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .				
Adjustments to investing activities Nil				
(c) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates				
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.				
Advisor and to not assess to				
Adjustments to net current assets	31	(0.000 EE4)	(4.750.045)	(2.220.202)
Less: Reserve accounts	31	(2,280,551)	(1,752,045)	(2,229,360)
Add: Employee Leave Reserve Balance		144,608	140,183	140,183
Less: Restricted Bond Monies		0	0	(280,071)
Less: Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		0	0	(10,968)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year				
- Current portion of borrowings	16	117,135	117,135	138,423
Total adjustments to net current assets		(2,018,808)	(1,494,727)	(2,241,793)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity				
Total current assets		5,874,102	3,149,240	6,731,457
Less: Total current liabilities		(1,228,990)	(1,654,513)	(2,071,549)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(2,018,808)	(1,494,727)	(2,241,793)
		2,626,304	(1,494,727)	2,418,115
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		2,020,304	0	∠,410,115

#### **30. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES**

#### (a) Borrowings

, 201101111190					Actual					Bud	get	
				Principal			Principal				Principal	
		Principal at	<b>New Loans</b>	Repayments	Principal at 30	New Loans	Repayments	Principal at	Principal at 1	<b>New Loans</b>	Repayments	Principal at
Purpose	Note	1 July 2021	<b>During 2021-22</b>	<b>During 2021-22</b>	June 2022	<b>During 2022-23</b>	During 2022-23	30 June 2023	July 2022	<b>During 2022-23</b>	<b>During 2022-23</b>	30 June 2023
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Recreation Centre		698,712	0	(47,102)	651,610	0	(49,335)	602,275	651,608	0	(49,334)	602,274
Cornerstone Community Centre		671,468	0	(45,904)	625,564	0	(47,525)	578,039	625,563	0	(47,525)	578,038
Vincent Street Streetscape		0	1,000,000	(20,476)	979,524	0	(41,565)	937,959	979,524	0	(41,565)	937,959
Total		1,370,180	1,000,000	(113,482)	2,256,698	0	(138,425)	2,118,273	2,256,695	0	(138,424)	2,118,271
Self Supporting Loans												
Bowling Greens		9,047	0	(9,047)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Self Supporting Loans		9,047	0	(9,047)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Borrowings	16	1,379,227	1,000,000	(122,529)	2,256,698	0	(138,425)	2,118,273	2,256,695	0	(138,424)	2,118,271

Self supporting loans are financed by payments from third parties. These are shown in Note 4 as other financial assets at amortised cost. All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

#### **Borrowing Finance Cost Payments**

Purpose	Note	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2023	Budget for year ending 30 June 2023	Actual for year ending 30 June 2022
						\$	\$	\$
Recreation Centre		118	WATC*	4.68%	10/05/2033	36,642	2 34,491	36,994
Cornerstone Community Centre		120	WATC*	3.50%	12/04/2033	27,559	25,869	27,460
Vincent Street Streetscape		121	WATC*	1.99%	10/08/2041	29,057	7 25,963	20,308
Total						93,258	86,323	84,762
<b>Total Finance Cost Payments</b>						93,258	86,323	84,762

<sup>\*</sup> WA Treasury Corporation

Number

1072021

Note

Institution

Canon Finance

Interest Rate payment is due

1/07/2023

2.60%

#### 30. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) New Borrowings - 2022/23

Council did not borrow any funds during the financial year.

(c) Unspent Borrowings

Council did not have any unspent borrowings at the balance date.

(d) Lease Liabilities

Purpose

Photocopier lease

**Total Finance Cost Payments** 

					Actual			Budget						
				Principal			Principal		Principal					
		Principal at	<b>New Leases</b>	Repayments	Principal at 30	New Leases	Repayments	Principal at 30	Principal at 1	<b>New Leases</b>	Repayments	Principal at		
Purpose	Note	1 July 2021	<b>During 2021-22</b>	<b>During 2021-22</b>	June 2022	<b>During 2022-23</b>	<b>During 2022-23</b>	June 2023	July 2022	<b>During 2022-23</b>	<b>During 2022-23</b>	30 June 2023		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Photocopier lease		20,511	0	(6,837)	13,674	0	(6,837)	6,837	13,674	0	(6,837)	6,837		
Total Lease Liabilities	11(a)	20,511	0	(6,837)	13,674	0	(6,837)	6,837	13,674	0	(6,837)	6,837		
Lease Finance Cost Payments														
							Actual for year	Budget for	Actual for year					
		Lease			Date final		ending	year ending 30	ending 30 June					

30 June 2023

183

183

June 2023

2022

183

183

Lease Term

36 months

67	N. S.	<b>♦</b> AMD	,

	2023 Actual	2023 Actual	2023 Actual	2023 Actual	2023	2023	2023	2023	2022 Actual	2022 Actual	2022 Actual	2022 Actual
31. RESERVE ACCOUNTS	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Budget Opening Balance	Budget Transfer to	Budget Transfer (from)	Budget Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by council												
(a) Annual Leave Reserve	140,188	3,123	(143,311)	0	140,188	2,804	(142,992)	0	139,689	499	0	140,188
(b) Avon River Development Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,960	34	(25,994)	0
(c) Building Reserve	511,430	101,645	(29,443)	583,632	511,431	39,069	(255,500)	295,000	290,321	321,109	(100,000)	511,430
(d) Community Bus Reserve	39,653	1,251	0	40,904	39,653	1,943	0	41,596	38,016	1,637	0	39,653
(e) Cropping Committee Reserve	212,372	65,647	(102,000)	176,019	212,372	48,907	(110,000)	151,279	190,703	45,669	(24,000)	212,372
(f) Emergency Services Reserve	28,804	908	0	29,712	28,804	576	0	29,380	28,701	103	0	28,804
(g) LSL and Gratuity Reserve	0	144,613	0	144,613	0	142,992	0	142,992	0	0	0	0
(h) ITC Renewal Reserve	20,018	21,263	0	41,281	20,018	20,400	0	40,418	0	20,018	0	20,018
(i) Plant Replacement Reserve	244,870	56,364	(200,000)	101,234	244,868	54,897	(247,500)	52,265	418,970	50,900	(225,000)	244,870
(j) Recreation Development Reserve	584,534	93,576	(73,447)	604,663	584,535	83,897	(150,000)	518,432	577,460	7,074	0	584,534
(k) Infrastructure Reserve	167,138	55,728	0	222,866	167,138	53,343	0	220,481	551,030	1,108	(385,000)	167,138
(I) Airfield Emergency Lighting Reserve	40,273	1,272	0	41,545	40,273	805	(41,078)	0	40,130	143	0	40,273
(m) Senior's Housing Reserve	179,590	52,093	0	231,683	179,596	38,906	(20,000)	198,502	162,054	57,536	(40,000)	179,590
(n) Mainstreet Redevelopment Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	307,402	410	(307,812)	0
(o) Avondale Machinery Museum Reserve	60,490	1,909	0	62,399	60,490	1,210	0	61,700	60,275	215	0	60,490
	2,229,360	599,392	(548,201)	2,280,551	2,229,366	489,749	(967,070)	1,752,045	2,830,711	506,455	(1,107,806)	2,229,360
	2,229,360	599,392	(548,201)	2,280,551	2,229,366	489,749	(967,070)	1,752,045	2,830,711	506,455	(1,107,806)	2,229,360

All reserves are supported by cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at amortised cost and are restricted within equity as Reserve accounts.

In accordance with Council resolutions or adopted budget in relation to each reserve account, the purpose for which the reserves are set aside and their anticipated date of use are as follows:

ame of reserve account	Purpose of the reserve account

(~)	Annual Leave Reserve	to be used to fund annual leave requirements.
(a)	Alliuai Leave Reserve	to be used to fulld affilial leave requirements.

(b) Avon River Development Reserve to be used to develop the Avon River pool and surrounding environment.

(c) Building Reserve to be used to fund the construction of new and renovation of existing Council buildings.

(d) Community Bus Reserve to be used for the replacement of the Community Bus.

(e) Cropping Committee Reserve to be used to fund Community Based projects and assist Community Groups.

(f) Emergency Services Reserve to be used to acquire Emergency Service support equipment.

(g) LSL and Gratuity Reserve to be used to fund Long Service Leave and Gratuity payment obligations.

(h) ITC Renewal Reserve to be used for the replacement or upgrade of information technology and communication infrastructure and software.

(i) Plant Replacement Reserve to be used for the purchase of major plant.

(j) Recreation Development Reserve to be used to fund capital projects to enhance recreational pursuits.

to be used to fulfid capital projects to enhance recreational pursuits.

(k) Infrastructure Reserve to be used to fund infrastructure construction and maintenance projects including Roads, Bridges, Footpaths & Drainage.

(I) Airfield Emergency Lighting Reserve to be used for the upgrade and maintenance of the Airfield runway lighting.

(m) Senior's Housing Reserve to be used for the future development and current maintenance of Senior's Housing.

(n) Mainstreet Redevelopment Reserve to be used for the future development of Vincent Street.

(o) Avondale Machinery Museum Reserve to be used to fund Avondale Machinery Museum upgrades and special projects.

## **32. TRUST FUNDS**

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

	1 July 2022	<b>Amounts Received</b>	<b>Amounts Paid</b>	30 June 2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Unclaimed Monies	319	0	0	319
Nomination Deposits	0	0	0	0
Second Hand Housing Deposits	5,000	10,000	0	15,000
Hunt Road Village Bonds	5,502	1,200	(1,044)	5,658
Subdivision Bonds	10,000	0	0	10,000
Key Bonds	1,720	750	(1,110)	1,360
Cleaning Bonds	1,950	2,202	(1,752)	2,400
Housing Rental Bonds	500	2,250	(500)	2,250
Funds Held On Behalf Of Community	0	0	0	0
Cat Trap Bonds	50	0	0	50
Project Retention Fee	180,537	11,077	(95,807)	95,807
Cornerstone Commercial Tenancy Bond	5,328	720	0	6,048
	210.906	28.199	(100.213)	138.892



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2023 Shire of Beverley

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

In my opinion, the financial report is:

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

## **Basis for opinion**

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

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

### Other information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- assessing the 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 https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf.

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

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

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

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Shire of Beverley for the year ended 30 June 2023 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.

Jordan Langford-Smith

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Senior Director Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
1 November 2023

## 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 2023 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 DJ Ridgway Deputy President

Dated this 31st day of October 2023



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