



Shire of Pingelly

Minutes

Audit Committee Meeting
09 February 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	DECLARATION OF OPENING/ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS.....	4
1.1.	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY	4
2.	RECORD OF ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES/APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE	4
3.	RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE	4
4.	PUBLIC QUESTION TIME	4
5.	APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE	4
6.	DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST	4
7.	CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES AND REPORTS	4
8.	ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING PERSON WITHOUT DISCUSSION.....	4
9.	PETITIONS/DEPUTATIONS/PRESENTATIONS/SUBMISSIONS.....	4
10.	BUSINESS.....	5
10.1	Compliance Audit Return 2021	5
10.2	Annual Financial Report and Audit Report 2020/21.....	18
10.3	Significant Matter Raised in Audit Report 2021	73
11.	CLOSURE OF MEETING	79

1. DECLARATION OF OPENING/ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

The Chairman declared the meeting open at 2.14pm.

1.1. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

We acknowledge the Noongar people of this area and recognise their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay respect to both the Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people past, present and emerging.

2. RECORD OF ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES/APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE

MEMBERS PRESENT

Cr W Mulroney	(President)
Cr J McBurney	(Deputy President)
Cr K Camilleri	
Cr B Hotham	
Cr P Narducci	
Cr K Singh	
Cr P Wood	
Cr A Oliveri	

STAFF IN ATTENDANCE

Mr A Dover	Chief Executive Officer
Mrs D Sweeney	Executive Manager Corporate Services
Mr M Hudson	Executive Manager Works
Ms J Hitch	Customer Service Officer

3. RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

Nil

4. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Nil

5. APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Nil

6. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Nil

7. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES AND REPORTS

Nil

8. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING PERSON WITHOUT DISCUSSION

Nil

9. PETITIONS/DEPUTATIONS/PRESENTATIONS/SUBMISSIONS

Nil

10. BUSINESS

10.1 Compliance Audit Return 2021

File Reference: ADM0074
Location: Not Applicable
Applicant: Not Applicable
Author: Executive Manager Corporate Services
Disclosure of Interest: Nil
Attachments: Compliance Audit Return 31 December 2021
Previous Reference: Nil

Summary

The Compliance Audit Return 2021 (CAR) is submitted to the Audit Committee for consideration and endorsement.

Background

The *Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996* requires every local government to carry out a Compliance Audit for the period 1 January to 31 December each year and to complete a Compliance Audit Return (CAR) as produced by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.

The CAR is to be:

- Reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee;
- Presented to Council at a meeting of the Council;
- Adopted by the Council; and
- Recorded in the minutes of the Council meeting at which it is adopted.

After the CAR has been presented to and adopted by Council, a certified copy is to be signed by the Shire President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) for lodgement with the Department by 31 March 2022, together with the relevant section of the Council minutes and any additional information explaining or qualifying the compliance audit.

Comment

The CAR is one of the tools available to Council in its governance monitoring role. The CAR also forms part of the Department of Local Government's monitoring program. The 2021 CAR once again places emphasis on the need for Council to be aware and acknowledge instances of non-compliance, or where full compliance was not achieved. In addition, the CAR also requires (if applicable) Council to endorse details of remedial action either taken or proposed, to prevent future like occurrences.

The 2021 CAR has been completed by Management and is presented as an attachment to this Report for consideration/review by the Audit and Risk Committee, prior to it being submitted to Council. The 2021 CAR has identified no instances of non-compliance.

The 2021 CAR, once adopted by Council, will be signed by the Shire President and CEO and then forwarded to the Director General of the Department of Local Government by 31 March 2022.

Consultation:

Chief Executive Officer

Statutory Environment:

Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996

Regulation 13 – Prescribed statutory requirements for which compliance audit is needed (Act s. 7.13910(i))

Regulation 14 – Compliance audits by local Governments

Regulation 15 – Compliance audit return, certified copy of etc, to be given to Executive Director

Policy Implications:

There are no policy implications arising from this report.

Financial Implications:

There are no known financial implications upon either the Council's current budget or long-term financial plan.

Strategic Implications:

Goal 5	Innovation, Leadership and Governance
Outcome	Nil applicable
Strategy	Nil applicable

Risk Implications

Risk	Completion of the return assists local governments to enhance or develop their internal control processes to assist in minimising corporate and statutory risk. There is also a risk of non-compliance should the certified compliance audit return not be submitted to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries by 31 March 2022
Risk Rating (Prior to Treatment or Control)	Medium (6)
Principal Risk Theme	Reputational and Legislative Compliance
Risk Action Plan (Controls or Treatment Proposed)	The Chief Executive Officer to submit the certified return and a copy of the minutes relative to this report to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries prior to 31 March 2022.

Risk Matrix

Consequence Likelihood		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Medium (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Medium (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Medium (6)	Medium (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Medium (6)	Medium (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Medium (5)

Voting Requirements:

Simple Majority

Moved: Cr Burney Seconded: Cr Camilleri

Recommendation and Council Decision

That the Audit Committee adopts the Compliance Audit Return (CAR) for the 2021 calendar year presented as attached.

Carried 8:0



Pingelly - Compliance Audit Return 2021

Certified Copy of Return

Please submit a signed copy to the Director General of the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries together with a copy of the relevant minutes.

Commercial Enterprises by Local Governments					
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
1	s3.59(2)(a) F&G Regs 7,9,10	Has the local government prepared a business plan for each major trading undertaking that was not exempt in 2021?	N/A		Deanne Sweeney
2	s3.59(2)(b) F&G Regs 7,8A, 8, 10	Has the local government prepared a business plan for each major land transaction that was not exempt in 2021?	N/A		Deanne Sweeney
3	s3.59(2)(c) F&G Regs 7,8A, 8,10	Has the local government prepared a business plan before entering into each land transaction that was preparatory to entry into a major land transaction in 2021?	N/A		Deanne Sweeney
4	s3.59(4)	Has the local government complied with public notice and publishing requirements for each proposal to commence a major trading undertaking or enter into a major land transaction or a land transaction that is preparatory to a major land transaction for 2021?	N/A		Deanne Sweeney
5	s3.59(5)	During 2021, did the council resolve to proceed with each major land transaction or trading undertaking by absolute majority?	N/A		Deanne Sweeney



Delegation of Power/Duty					
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
1	s5.16	Were all delegations to committees resolved by absolute majority?	Yes	Ordinary Council Meeting 20/10/21	Deanne Sweeney
2	s5.16	Were all delegations to committees in writing?	Yes	Ordinary Council Meeting 20/10/21	Deanne Sweeney
3	s5.17	Were all delegations to committees within the limits specified in section 5.17?	Yes	Ordinary Council Meeting 20/10/21	Deanne Sweeney
4	s5.18	Were all delegations to committees recorded in a register of delegations?	Yes	Ordinary Council Meeting 19/05/21	Deanne Sweeney
5	s5.18	Has council reviewed delegations to its committees in the 2020/2021 financial year?	Yes	Ordinary Council Meeting 19/05/21	Deanne Sweeney
6	s5.42(1) & s5.43 Admin Reg 18G	Did the powers and duties delegated to the CEO exclude those listed in section 5.43 of the Act?	Yes	Ordinary Council Meeting 19/05/21	Deanne Sweeney
7	s5.42(1)	Were all delegations to the CEO resolved by an absolute majority?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
8	s5.42(2)	Were all delegations to the CEO in writing?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
9	s5.44(2)	Were all delegations by the CEO to any employee in writing?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
10	s5.16(3)(b) & s5.45(1)(b)	Were all decisions by the council to amend or revoke a delegation made by absolute majority?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
11	s5.46(1)	Has the CEO kept a register of all delegations made under Division 4 of the Act to the CEO and to employees?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
12	s5.46(2)	Were all delegations made under Division 4 of the Act reviewed by the delegator at least once during the 2020/2021 financial year?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
13	s5.46(3) Admin Reg 19	Did all persons exercising a delegated power or duty under the Act keep, on all occasions, a written record in accordance with Admin Reg 19?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney

Disclosure of Interest					
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
1	s5.67	Where a council member disclosed an interest in a matter and did not have participation approval under sections 5.68 or 5.69, did the council member ensure that they did not remain present to participate in discussion or decision making relating to the matter?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney



Department of
**Local Government, Sport
and Cultural Industries**

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
2	s5.68(2) & s5.69 (5) Admin Reg 21A	Were all decisions regarding participation approval, including the extent of participation allowed and, where relevant, the information required by Admin Reg 21A, recorded in the minutes of the relevant council or committee meeting?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
3	s5.73	Were disclosures under section sections 5.65, 5.70 or 5.71A(3) recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the disclosures were made?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
4	s5.75 Admin Reg 22, Form 2	Was a primary return in the prescribed form lodged by all relevant persons within three months of their start day?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
5	s5.76 Admin Reg 23, Form 3	Was an annual return in the prescribed form lodged by all relevant persons by 31 August 2021?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
6	s5.77	On receipt of a primary or annual return, did the CEO, or the mayor/president, give written acknowledgment of having received the return?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
7	s5.88(1) & (2)(a)	Did the CEO keep a register of financial interests which contained the returns lodged under sections 5.75 and 5.76?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
8	s5.88(1) & (2)(b) Admin Reg 28	Did the CEO keep a register of financial interests which contained a record of disclosures made under sections 5.65, 5.70, 5.71 and 5.71A, in the form prescribed in Admin Reg 28?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
9	s5.88(3)	When a person ceased to be a person required to lodge a return under sections 5.75 and 5.76, did the CEO remove from the register all returns relating to that person?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
10	s5.88(4)	Have all returns removed from the register in accordance with section 5.88(3) been kept for a period of at least five years after the person who lodged the return(s) ceased to be a person required to lodge a return?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
11	s5.89A(1), (2) & (3) Admin Reg 28A	Did the CEO keep a register of gifts which contained a record of disclosures made under sections 5.87A and 5.87B, in the form prescribed in Admin Reg 28A?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
12	s5.89A(5) & (5A)	Did the CEO publish an up-to-date version of the gift register on the local government's website?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
13	s5.89A(6)	When a person ceases to be a person who is required to make a disclosure under section 5.87A or 5.87B, did the CEO remove from the register all records relating to that person?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney



Department of
**Local Government, Sport
and Cultural Industries**

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
14	s5.89A(7)	Have copies of all records removed from the register under section 5.89A (6) been kept for a period of at least five years after the person ceases to be a person required to make a disclosure?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
15	Rules of Conduct Reg 11(1), (2) & (4)	Where a council member had an interest that could, or could reasonably be perceived to, adversely affect the impartiality of the person, did they disclose the interest in accordance with Rules of Conduct Reg 11(2)?* *Question not applicable after 2 Feb 2021	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
16	Rules of Conduct Reg 11(6)	Where a council member disclosed an interest under Rules of Conduct Reg 11(2) was the nature of the interest recorded in the minutes?*	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
		*Question not applicable after 2 Feb 2021			
17	s5.70(2) & (3)	Where an employee had an interest in any matter in respect of which the employee provided advice or a report directly to council or a committee, did that person disclose the nature and extent of that interest when giving the advice or report?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
18	s5.71A & s5.71B (5)	Where council applied to the Minister to allow the CEO to provide advice or a report to which a disclosure under s5.71A(1) relates, did the application include details of the nature of the interest disclosed and any other information required by the Minister for the purposes of the application?	N/A		Deanne Sweeney
19	s5.71B(6) & s5.71B(7)	Was any decision made by the Minister under subsection 5.71B(6) recorded in the minutes of the council meeting at which the decision was considered?	N/A		Deanne Sweeney
20	s5.103 Admin Regs 34B & 34C	Has the local government adopted a code of conduct in accordance with Admin Regs 34B and 34C to be observed by council members, committee members and employees?*	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
		*Question not applicable after 2 Feb 2021			
21	Admin Reg 34B(5)	Has the CEO kept a register of notifiable gifts in accordance with Admin Reg 34B(5)?*	N/A		Deanne Sweeney
		*Question not applicable after 2 Feb 2021			



Department of
**Local Government, Sport
and Cultural Industries**

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
22	s5.104(1)	Did the local government prepare and adopt, by absolute majority, a code of conduct to be observed by council members, committee members and candidates within 3 months of the prescribed model code of conduct coming into operation (3 February 2021)?	Yes	Ordinary Council Meeting 21/04/21	Deanne Sweeney
23	s5.104(3) & (4)	Did the local government adopt additional requirements in addition to the model code of conduct? If yes, does it comply with section 5.104(3) and (4)?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
24	s5.104(7)	Did the CEO publish an up-to-date version of the adopted code of conduct on the local government's website?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
25	s5.51A(1) & (3)	Did the CEO prepare, and implement and publish an up-to-date version on the local government's website, a code of conduct to be observed by employees of the local government?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney

Disposal of Property

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
1	s3.58(3)	Where the local government disposed of property other than by public auction or tender, did it dispose of the property in accordance with section 3.58(3) (unless section 3.58(5) applies)?	N/A		Deanne Sweeney
2	s3.58(4)	Where the local government disposed of property under section 3.58(3), did it provide details, as prescribed by section 3.58(4), in the required local public notice for each disposal of property?	N/A		Deanne Sweeney



Department of
**Local Government, Sport
and Cultural Industries**

Elections

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
1	Elect Regs 30G(1) & (2)	Did the CEO establish and maintain an electoral gift register and ensure that all disclosure of gifts forms completed by candidates and donors and received by the CEO were placed on the electoral gift register at the time of receipt by the CEO and in a manner that clearly identifies and distinguishes the forms relating to each candidate?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
2	Elect Regs 30G(3) & (4)	Did the CEO remove any disclosure of gifts forms relating to an unsuccessful candidate, or a successful candidate that completed their term of office, from the electoral gift register, and retain those forms separately for a period of at least two years?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
3	Elect Regs 30G(5) & (6)	Did the CEO publish an up-to-date version of the electoral gift register on the local government's official website in accordance with Elect Reg 30G(6)?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney



Finance					
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
1	s7.1A	Has the local government established an audit committee and appointed members by absolute majority in accordance with section 7.1A of the Act?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
2	s7.1B	Where the council delegated to its audit committee any powers or duties under Part 7 of the Act, did it do so by absolute majority?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
3	s7.9(1)	Was the auditor's report for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 received by the local government by 31 December 2021?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
4	s7.12A(3)	Where the local government determined that matters raised in the auditor's report prepared under s7.9 (1) of the Act required action to be taken, did the local government ensure that appropriate action was undertaken in respect of those matters?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
5	s7.12A(4)(a) & (4)(b)	Where matters identified as significant were reported in the auditor's report, did the local government prepare a report that stated what action the local government had taken or intended to take with respect to each of those matters? Was a copy of the report given to the Minister within three months of the audit report being received by the local government?	Yes	To be submitted to Minister after 09/02/22 Audit Committee Meeting.	Deanne Sweeney
6	s7.12A(5)	Within 14 days after the local government gave a report to the Minister under s7.12A(4)(b), did the CEO publish a copy of the report on the local government's official website?	Yes	Requirement will be met after Audit Committee Meeting being held 09/02/22.	Deanne Sweeney
7	Audit Reg 10(1)	Was the auditor's report for the financial year ending 30 June received by the local government within 30 days of completion of the audit?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney



Integrated Planning and Reporting

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
1	Admin Reg 19C	Has the local government adopted by absolute majority a strategic community plan? If Yes, please provide the adoption date or the date of the most recent review in the Comments section?	Yes	Ordinary Council Meeting 18/09/19	Deanne Sweeney
2	Admin Reg 19DA (1) & (4)	Has the local government adopted by absolute majority a corporate business plan? If Yes, please provide the adoption date or the date of the most recent review in the Comments section?	Yes	Ordinary Council Meeting 21/07/21	Deanne Sweeney
3	Admin Reg 19DA (2) & (3)	Does the corporate business plan comply with the requirements of Admin Reg 19DA(2) & (3)?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney

Local Government Employees

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
1	Admin Reg 18C	Did the local government approve a process to be used for the selection and appointment of the CEO before the position of CEO was advertised?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
2	s5.36(4) & s5.37 (3) Admin Reg 18A	Were all CEO and/or senior employee vacancies advertised in accordance with Admin Reg 18A?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
3	Admin Reg 18E	Was all information provided in applications for the position of CEO true and accurate?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
4	Admin Reg 18F	Was the remuneration and other benefits paid to a CEO on appointment the same remuneration and benefits advertised for the position under section 5.36(4)?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
5	s5.37(2)	Did the CEO inform council of each proposal to employ or dismiss senior employee?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
6	s5.37(2)	Where council rejected a CEO's recommendation to employ or dismiss a senior employee, did it inform the CEO of the reasons for doing so?	N/A		Deanne Sweeney



Department of
**Local Government, Sport
and Cultural Industries**

Official Conduct					
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
1	s5.120	Has the local government designated a senior employee as defined by section 5.37 to be its complaints officer?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
2	s5.121(1) & (2)	Has the complaints officer for the local government maintained a register of complaints which records all complaints that resulted in a finding under section 5.110(2)(a)? Does the complaints register include all information required by section 5.121 (2)?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
3	s5.121(3)	Has the CEO published an up-to-date version of the register of the complaints on the local government's official website?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney

Optional Questions					
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
1	Financial Management Reg 5 (2)(c)	Did the CEO review the appropriateness and effectiveness of the local government's financial management systems and procedures in accordance with Financial Management Reg 5(2)(c) within the three years prior to 31 December 2021? If yes, please provide the date of council's resolution to accept the report.	Yes	Special Council Meeting 11/02/21, resolution 8.5.	Deanne Sweeney
2	Audit Reg 17	Did the CEO review the appropriateness and effectiveness of the local government's systems and procedures in relation to risk management, internal control and legislative compliance in accordance with Audit Reg 17 within the three years prior to 31 December 2021? If yes, please provide date of council's resolution to accept the report.	Yes	Special Council Meeting 11/02/21, resolution 8.5.	Deanne Sweeney
3	s5.87C	Where a disclosure was made under sections 5.87A or 5.87B, was the disclosure made within 10 days after receipt of the gift? Did the disclosure include the information required by section 5.87C?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
4	s5.90A(2) & (5)	Did the local government prepare, adopt by absolute majority and publish an up-to-date version on the local government's website, a policy dealing with the attendance of council members and the CEO at events ?	Yes	Policy 4.11 - Attendance at Events Policy.	Deanne Sweeney



Department of
**Local Government, Sport
and Cultural Industries**

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
5	s5.96A(1), (2), (3) & (4)	Did the CEO publish information on the local government's website in accordance with sections 5.96A(1), (2), (3), and (4)?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
6	s5.128(1)	Did the local government prepare and adopt (by absolute majority) a policy in relation to the continuing professional development of council members?	Yes	Policy 4.10 - Councillor Training Policy.	Deanne Sweeney
7	s5.127	Did the local government prepare a report on the training completed by council members in the 2020/2021 financial year and publish it on the local government's official website by 31 July 2021?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
8	s6.4(3)	By 30 September 2021, did the local government submit to its auditor the balanced accounts and annual financial report for the year ending 30 June 2021?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
9	s.6.2(3)	When adopting the annual budget, did the local government take into account all its expenditure, revenue and income?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney

Tenders for Providing Goods and Services

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
1	F&G Reg 11A(1) & (3)	Did the local government comply with its current purchasing policy [adopted under F&G Reg 11A(1) & (3)] in relation to the supply of goods or services where the consideration under the contract was, or was expected to be, \$250,000 or less or worth \$250,000 or less?	Yes	Policy 5.11 - Purchasing Policy.	Deanne Sweeney
2	s3.57 F&G Reg 11	Subject to F&G Reg 11(2), did the local government invite tenders for all contracts for the supply of goods or services where the consideration under the contract was, or was expected to be, worth more than the consideration stated in F&G Reg 11(1)?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
3	F&G Regs 11(1), 12(2), 13, & 14(1), (3), and (4)	When regulations 11(1), 12(2) or 13 required tenders to be publicly invited, did the local government invite tenders via Statewide public notice in accordance with F&G Reg 14(3) and (4)?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
4	F&G Reg 12	Did the local government comply with F&G Reg 12 when deciding to enter into multiple contracts rather than a single contract?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney



Department of
**Local Government, Sport
and Cultural Industries**

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
5	F&G Reg 14(5)	If the local government sought to vary the information supplied to tenderers, was every reasonable step taken to give each person who sought copies of the tender documents or each acceptable tenderer notice of the variation?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
6	F&G Regs 15 & 16	Did the local government's procedure for receiving and opening tenders comply with the requirements of F&G Regs 15 and 16?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
7	F&G Reg 17	Did the information recorded in the local government's tender register comply with the requirements of F&G Reg 17 and did the CEO make the tenders register available for public inspection and publish it on the local government's official website?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
8	F&G Reg 18(1)	Did the local government reject any tenders that were not submitted at the place, and within the time, specified in the invitation to tender?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
9	F&G Reg 18(4)	Were all tenders that were not rejected assessed by the local government via a written evaluation of the extent to which each tender satisfies the criteria for deciding which tender to accept?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
10	F&G Reg 19	Did the CEO give each tenderer written notice containing particulars of the successful tender or advising that no tender was accepted?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
11	F&G Regs 21 & 22	Did the local government's advertising and expression of interest processes comply with the requirements of F&G Regs 21 and 22?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
12	F&G Reg 23(1) & (2)	Did the local government reject any expressions of interest that were not submitted at the place, and within the time, specified in the notice or that failed to comply with any other requirement specified in the notice?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
13	F&G Reg 23(3) & (4)	Were all expressions of interest that were not rejected under F&G Reg 23 (1) & (2) assessed by the local government? Did the CEO list each person as an acceptable tenderer?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
14	F&G Reg 24	Did the CEO give each person who submitted an expression of interest a notice in writing of the outcome in accordance with F&G Reg 24?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney
15	F&G Regs 24AD(2) & (4) and 24AE	Did the local government invite applicants for a panel of pre-qualified suppliers via Statewide public notice in accordance with F&G Reg 24AD(4) and 24AE?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney



Department of
**Local Government, Sport
and Cultural Industries**

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
16	F&G Reg 24AD(6)	If the local government sought to vary the information supplied to the panel, was every reasonable step taken to give each person who sought detailed information about the proposed panel or each person who submitted an application notice of the variation?	N/A		Deanne Sweeney
17	F&G Reg 24AF	Did the local government's procedure for receiving and opening applications to join a panel of pre-qualified suppliers comply with the requirements of F&G Reg 16, as if the reference in that regulation to a tender were a reference to a pre-qualified supplier panel application?	N/A		Deanne Sweeney
18	F&G Reg 24AG	Did the information recorded in the local government's tender register about panels of pre-qualified suppliers comply with the requirements of F&G Reg 24AG?	N/A		Deanne Sweeney
19	F&G Reg 24AH(1)	Did the local government reject any applications to join a panel of pre-qualified suppliers that were not submitted at the place, and within the time, specified in the invitation for applications?	N/A		Deanne Sweeney
20	F&G Reg 24AH(3)	Were all applications that were not rejected assessed by the local government via a written evaluation of the extent to which each application satisfies the criteria for deciding which application to accept?	N/A		Deanne Sweeney
21	F&G Reg 24AI	Did the CEO send each applicant written notice advising them of the outcome of their application?	N/A		Deanne Sweeney
22	F&G Regs 24E & 24F	Where the local government gave regional price preference, did the local government comply with the requirements of F&G Regs 24E and 24F?	Yes		Deanne Sweeney

I certify this Compliance Audit Return has been adopted by council at its meeting on _____

Signed Mayor/President, Pingelly

Signed CEO, Pingelly

10.2 Annual Financial Report and Audit Report 2020/21

File Reference: ADM0074
Location: Not Applicable
Applicant: Not Applicable
Author: Executive Manager Corporate Services
Disclosure of Interest: Nil
Attachments: Annual Financial Report 2020/21
Audit Report for Year Ending 30 June 2021
Previous Reference: Nil

Summary

The Audit and Risk Committee is requested to consider and adopt the Annual Financial Report and associated Audit Report from the Office of the Auditor General.

Background

AMD Accountants on behalf of the Office of the Auditor General visited the Shire of Pingelly on 25 and 26 October 2021 to conduct the Final Audit for the year ending 30 June 2021.

The Final Management Letter Report raised a single point. The instance relates to the Shire not reporting the Asset renewal funding ratio for 2019 as required by section 50(1) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, as planned capital renewals and required capital expenditure for the 2018/19 were not estimated in the long-term financial plan and asset management plan.

The Shire currently reviews and updates the long-term financial plan and asset management plan annually to ensure 10-year projections are available to calculate the Asset Renewal Funding Ratio.

The Shire Management Comment below address the above recommendation:

- Shire of Pingelly Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) was reviewed and adopted by Council in December 2021. The LTFP provides a robust and reliable 10 year + plan and will continue to be updated on an annual basis.
- The Shire has also reviewed and adopted the Asset Management Plan - Roads in May 2020 and Buildings in June 2021 to coincide with the LTFP.

Comment

As mentioned above the Shire has completed the Long-Term Financial Plan and Asset Management Plan – Roads and Buildings. While these plans have been completed, it does not solve the compliance issue regarding the ratios meeting the standard to allow the calculation of a three-year trend (2018/19).

With the adoption of the Asset Management Plan – Roads and Buildings by Council, the Annual Report contains the Asset Renewal Funding Ratio figures commencing 2021/22 financial year, ensuring compliance with the Local Government Act and its associated regulations.

It should be noted that while there has been full compliance in the 2020/21 year, the matter of non-compliance was again raised in the 2020/21 audit. This is due to the 2018/19 renewal of assets not being calculated, and therefore a three-year trend was unable to be achieved.

Consultation

Office of the Auditor General
AMD Chartered Accountants

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995 and associated regulations

Policy Implications

There are no policy implications arising from this report.

Financial Implications

There are no known financial implications upon either the Council's current budget or long term financial plan.

Strategic Implications

Goal 5	Innovation, Leadership and Governance
Outcome	Nil applicable
Strategy	Nil applicable

Risk Implications

Risk	Key risk of noncompliance with Local Government Act reporting ratios and Integrated Planning and Reporting framework requirements
Risk Rating (Prior to Treatment or Control)	Medium (6)
Principal Risk Theme	Reputational and Legislative Compliance
Risk Action Plan (Controls or Treatment Proposed)	Completion of Asset Management Plan - Buildings

Risk Matrix

Consequence Likelihood		Insignificant 1	Minor 2	Moderate 3	Major 4	Catastrophic 5
Almost Certain	5	Medium (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Medium (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Medium (6)	Medium (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Medium (6)	Medium (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Medium (5)

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

Moved: Cr Oliveri Seconded: Cr Wood

Recommendation and Council Decision

That the Audit Committee accepts the 2020/21 Annual Financial Report and associated Audit Report, and notes the actions required by the Chief Executive Officer to address the matter raised.

Carried 8:0

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Statement by Chief Executive Officer	2
Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type	3
Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Rate Setting Statement	8
Index of Notes to the Financial Report	9
Independent Auditor's Report	54

COMMUNITY VISION

Pingelly, a sustainable community, where natural beauty and economic diversity provide opportunities for all.

Principal place of business:
17 Queen Street
PINGELLY WA 6308

**SHIRE OF PINGELLY
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

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

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The attached financial report of the Shire of Pingelly for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 is based on proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial position of the Shire of Pingelly at 30 June 2021 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards.

Signed on the 15TH day of DECEMBER 2021



Chief Executive Officer

Andrew Dover



SHIRE OF PINGELLY
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
BY NATURE OR TYPE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	NOTE	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget \$	2020 Actual \$
Revenue				
Rates	24(a)	2,092,830	2,093,429	2,094,891
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	1,535,199	743,227	1,688,212
Fees and charges	2(a)	369,815	319,818	279,738
Interest earnings	2(a)	33,294	36,447	50,739
Other revenue	2(a)	167,846	54,004	133,752
		4,198,984	3,246,925	4,247,332
Expenses				
Employee costs		(1,303,159)	(1,701,628)	(1,588,626)
Materials and contracts		(1,118,087)	(1,084,488)	(1,223,303)
Utility charges		(160,012)	(147,800)	(172,344)
Depreciation on non-current assets	11(c)	(2,592,567)	(2,577,232)	(2,564,785)
Interest expenses	2(b)	(107,033)	(114,996)	(121,107)
Insurance expenses		(167,200)	(165,661)	(178,574)
Other expenditure		(94,522)	(105,580)	(83,802)
		(5,542,580)	(5,897,385)	(5,932,541)
		(1,343,596)	(2,650,460)	(1,685,209)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,556,752	2,907,667	1,033,027
Profit on asset disposals	11(a)	24,162	57,000	4,067
(Loss) on asset disposals	11(a)	(13,968)	(20,500)	(380,679)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,940	0	864
		2,568,886	2,944,167	657,279
Net result for the period		1,225,290	293,707	(1,027,930)
Total other comprehensive income for the period		0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,225,290	293,707	(1,027,930)

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



SHIRE OF PINGELLY
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
BY PROGRAM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	NOTE	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget \$	2020 Actual \$
Revenue				
Governance		68,685	38,685	86,692
General purpose funding		3,427,726	2,732,800	3,461,809
Law, order, public safety		77,139	59,829	42,604
Health		1,992	1,636	1,776
Education and welfare		22,872	13,713	22,338
Community amenities		207,969	199,740	197,523
Recreation and culture		66,740	23,290	25,700
Transport		173,957	91,455	318,257
Economic services		48,489	45,550	52,250
Other property and services		103,415	40,227	38,383
		4,198,984	3,246,925	4,247,332
Expenses				
Governance		(501,285)	(513,139)	(266,384)
General purpose funding		(160,139)	(149,696)	(196,491)
Law, order, public safety		(230,095)	(204,950)	(236,514)
Health		(140,383)	(135,345)	(141,730)
Education and welfare		(58,618)	(49,310)	(122,876)
Community amenities		(371,738)	(379,875)	(392,607)
Recreation and culture		(1,339,429)	(1,201,891)	(1,372,804)
Transport		(2,310,563)	(2,853,496)	(2,764,104)
Economic services		(245,408)	(286,465)	(291,073)
Other property and services		(77,889)	(8,222)	(26,851)
		(5,435,547)	(5,782,389)	(5,811,434)
Finance Costs				
Governance	2(b)	(2,319)	(3,139)	(3,020)
Health		0	(9,414)	0
Education and welfare		(9,408)	0	(10,490)
Recreation and culture		(93,202)	(93,219)	(107,597)
Other property and services		(2,104)	(9,224)	0
		(107,033)	(114,996)	(121,107)
		(1,343,596)	(2,650,460)	(1,685,209)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,556,752	2,907,667	1,033,027
Profit on disposal of assets	11(a)	24,162	57,000	4,067
(Loss) on disposal of assets	11(a)	(13,968)	(20,500)	(380,679)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,940	0	864
		2,568,886	2,944,167	657,279
Net result for the period		1,225,290	293,707	(1,027,930)
Total other comprehensive income for the period		0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,225,290	293,707	(1,027,930)

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



SHIRE OF PINGELLY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	NOTE	2021 \$	2020 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,321,736	705,117
Trade and other receivables	6	678,635	286,922
Other financial assets	5(a)	218,782	185,356
Inventories	7	13,378	3,704
Contract assets	2(a)	0	180,445
Other assets	8	9,662	11,489
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,242,193	1,373,033
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	6	76,541	66,232
Other financial assets	5(b)	168,944	185,696
Property, plant and equipment	9	19,204,961	19,312,264
Infrastructure	10	67,173,997	66,692,599
Right-of-use assets	12(a)	430,265	63,128
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		87,054,708	86,319,919
TOTAL ASSETS		89,296,901	87,692,952
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	309,130	137,113
Other liabilities	15	394,718	331,831
Lease liabilities	16(a)	95,007	20,366
Borrowings	17(a)	175,091	169,321
Employee related provisions	18	417,295	374,554
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,391,241	1,033,185
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	16(a)	305,424	37,137
Borrowings	17(a)	3,060,299	3,235,388
Employee related provisions	18	10,306	82,901
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,376,029	3,355,426
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,767,270	4,388,611
NET ASSETS		84,529,631	83,304,341
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		32,716,734	31,523,716
Reserves - cash/financial asset backed	4	195,089	162,817
Revaluation surplus	13	51,617,808	51,617,808
TOTAL EQUITY		84,529,631	83,304,341

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



SHIRE OF PINGELLY
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

		RESERVES CASH/FINANCIAL		
	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS	ASSET BACKED	REVALUATION SURPLUS
		\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2019		32,473,703	240,760	51,617,808
Comprehensive income				
Net result for the period		(1,027,930)	0	0
Total comprehensive income		(1,027,930)	0	0
Transfers from reserves	4	101,463	(101,463)	0
Transfers to reserves	4	(23,520)	23,520	0
Balance as at 30 June 2020		31,523,716	162,817	51,617,808
Balance at 1 July 2020		31,523,716	162,817	51,617,808
Comprehensive income				
Net result for the period		1,225,290	0	0
Total comprehensive income		1,225,290	0	0
Transfers from reserves	4	141,005	(141,005)	0
Transfers to reserves	4	(173,277)	173,277	0
Balance as at 30 June 2021		32,716,734	195,089	51,617,808

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

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	NOTE	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget \$	2020 Actual \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Rates		2,088,603	2,113,429	2,075,135
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		1,182,752	441,396	1,979,237
Fees and charges		550,260	319,818	279,738
Interest received		33,294	36,447	50,739
Goods and services tax received		417,705	236,401	236,401
Other revenue		167,846	54,004	133,752
		4,440,460	3,201,495	4,755,002
Payments				
Employee costs		(1,313,985)	(1,701,628)	(1,564,674)
Materials and contracts		(973,758)	(744,043)	(1,524,907)
Utility charges		(160,012)	(147,800)	(172,344)
Interest expenses		(107,033)	(114,996)	(195,304)
Insurance paid		(167,200)	(165,661)	(178,574)
Goods and services tax paid		(399,353)	(236,401)	(232,798)
Other expenditure		(94,522)	(105,580)	(83,802)
		(3,215,863)	(3,216,109)	(3,952,403)
Net cash provided by(used in) operating activities	19	1,224,597	(14,614)	802,599
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost		(32,272)		(162,817)
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	9(a)	(617,720)	(447,024)	(298,960)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	10(a)	(2,485,536)	(3,031,227)	(1,167,745)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,556,752	2,907,667	1,033,027
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		17,538	17,539	24,300
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	11(a)	170,457	195,000	122,082
Net cash provided by(used in) investment activities		(390,781)	(358,045)	(450,113)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	17(b)	(169,319)	(169,320)	(1,367,697)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	16(b)	(47,878)	(96,540)	(19,766)
Proceeds from new borrowings	17(b)	0	0	1,200,000
Net cash provided by(used in) financing activities		(217,197)	(265,860)	(187,463)
Net increase(decrease) in cash held		616,619	(638,519)	165,023
Cash at beginning of year		705,117	867,937	540,094
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	19	1,321,736	229,418	705,117

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

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
RATE SETTING STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	NOTE	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget \$	2020 Actual \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	25 (b)	718,733	718,736	200,532
		718,733	718,736	200,532
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)				
Governance		68,685	38,685	90,759
General purpose funding		1,337,466	639,371	1,367,996
Law, order, public safety		77,139	59,829	42,604
Health		1,992	1,636	1,776
Education and welfare		22,872	13,713	22,338
Community amenities		207,969	199,740	197,523
Recreation and culture		66,740	30,290	25,700
Transport		198,119	141,455	318,257
Economic services		48,489	45,550	52,250
Other property and services		103,415	40,227	38,383
		2,132,886	1,210,496	2,157,586
Expenditure from operating activities				
Governance		(506,955)	(519,278)	(639,695)
General purpose funding		(160,139)	(149,696)	(196,491)
Law, order, public safety		(230,095)	(204,950)	(236,514)
Health		(140,383)	(144,759)	(141,730)
Education and welfare		(68,026)	(49,310)	(133,366)
Community amenities		(371,738)	(379,875)	(392,607)
Recreation and culture		(1,432,631)	(1,295,110)	(1,480,401)
Transport		(2,321,180)	(2,870,996)	(2,764,104)
Economic services		(245,408)	(286,465)	(301,461)
Other property and services		(79,993)	(17,446)	(26,851)
		(5,556,548)	(5,917,885)	(6,313,220)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	25(a)	2,540,270	2,540,732	2,975,974
Amount attributable to operating activities		(164,659)	(1,447,921)	(979,128)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,556,752	2,907,667	1,033,027
Proceeds from disposal of assets	11(a)	170,457	195,000	122,082
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		17,538	17,539	24,300
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	9(a)	(617,720)	(447,024)	(298,960)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	10(a)	(2,485,536)	(3,031,227)	(1,167,745)
		(358,509)	(358,045)	(287,296)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(358,509)	(358,045)	(287,296)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	17(b)	(169,319)	(169,320)	(1,367,697)
Proceeds from borrowings	17(b)	0	0	1,200,000
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	16(b)	(47,878)	(96,540)	(19,766)
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	4	(173,277)	(173,803)	(23,520)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	4	141,005	152,200	101,463
Amount attributable to financing activities		(249,469)	(287,463)	(109,520)
Surplus/(deficit) before imposition of general rates		(772,637)	(2,093,429)	(1,375,944)
Total amount raised from general rates	24(a)	2,092,200	2,093,429	2,094,677
Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates	25(b)	1,319,563	0	718,733

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

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
INDEX OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Note 1	Basis of Preparation	10
Note 2	Revenue and Expenses	11
Note 3	Cash and Cash Equivalents	16
Note 4	Reserves - Cash backed	17
Note 5	Other Financial Assets	18
Note 6	Trade and Other Receivables	19
Note 7	Inventories	20
Note 8	Other Assets	21
Note 9	Property, Plant and Equipment	22
Note 10	Infrastructure	24
Note 11	Fixed Assets	26
Note 12	Leases	29
Note 13	Revaluation Surplus	30
Note 14	Trade and Other Payables	31
Note 15	Other Liabilities	32
Note 16	Lease Liabilities	33
Note 17	Information on Borrowings	34
Note 18	Employee Provisions	36
Note 19	Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows	37
Note 20	Total Assets Classified by Function and Activity	38
Note 21	Contingent Liabilities	39
Note 22	Elected Members Remuneration	40
Note 23	Related Party Transactions	41
Note 24	Rating Information	43
Note 25	Rate Setting Statement Information	46
Note 26	Financial Risk Management	47
Note 27	Events occurring after the end of the Reporting Period	50
Note 28	Other Significant Accounting Policies	51
Note 29	Activities/Programs	52
Note 30	Financial Ratios	53

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

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

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

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. No monies were held in the Trust Fund during this financial year.

INITIAL APPLICATION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

These were:

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

The adoption of these standards had no material impact on the 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 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 - Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments
- AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 - Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates

It is not expected these standards will have an impact on the financial report.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

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

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

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Grant revenue

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

	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions			
Governance	25	0	9,182
General purpose funding	1,278,537	593,518	1,478,762
Law, order, public safety	69,579	55,254	52,607
Health	1,000	1,000	
Education and welfare			1,595
Recreation and culture	7,000	2,000	8,000
Transport	173,958	91,455	137,811
Economic services	5,100	0	0
Other property and services			255
	1,535,199	743,227	1,688,212
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions			
Governance	0	0	24,863
Recreation and culture	834,003	1,000,000	0
Transport	1,722,749	1,907,667	1,008,164
	2,556,752	2,907,667	1,033,027
Total grants, subsidies and contributions	4,091,951	3,650,894	2,721,239
Fees and charges			
Governance	35,700	18,300	20,547
General purpose funding	9,540	8,600	8,860
Law, order, public safety	7,560	4,575	4,322
Health	1,991	1,636	1,776
Education and welfare	2,273	2,000	2,000
Community amenities	207,969	199,740	200,217
Recreation and culture	19,752	19,190	11,395
Economic services	43,389	45,550	22,570
Other property and services	41,641	20,227	8,051
	369,815	319,818	279,738

There were no changes to the amounts of fees or charges detailed in the original budget.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Grants, subsidies and contributions

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

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

Fees and Charges

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

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

**Contracts with customers and transfers
for recognisable non-financial assets**

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

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget \$	2020 Actual \$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	1,535,199	743,227	1,688,212
Fees and charges	369,815	319,818	279,738
Other revenue	167,846	54,004	133,752
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2,556,752	2,907,667	1,033,027
	4,629,612	4,024,716	3,134,729

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

Revenue included as grant liability at the start of the period	318,224	0	331,831
Revenue from contracts with customers recognised during the year	1,754,636	1,117,049	1,769,871
Revenue from transfers intended for acquiring or constructing recognisable non financial assets during the year	2,556,752	2,907,667	1,033,027
	4,629,612	4,024,716	3,134,729

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

Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers	480,526		65,192
Contract assets	0		180,445
Grant liabilities	(318,224)		(331,831)
Contract liability	(76,494)		0

Contract assets primarily relate to the Shire's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at 30 June 2020.

Assets associated with contracts with customers were not subject to an impairment charge.

Contract liabilities for contracts with customers primarily relate to grants with performance obligations received in advance, for which revenue is recognised over time as the performance obligations are met.

Information is not provided about remaining performance obligations for contracts with customers that had an original expected duration of one year or less.

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

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

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Revenue from statutory requirements

Revenue from statutory requirements was recognised during the year for the following nature or types of goods or services:

General rates

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget \$	2020 Actual \$
General rates	2,092,200	2,093,429	2,094,677
	2,092,200	2,093,429	2,094,677
Other revenue			
Other	167,846	54,004	133,752
	167,846	54,004	133,752
Interest earnings			
Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	9,414	9,414	16,128
Interest on reserve funds	1,183	2,803	3,520
Rates instalment and penalty interest (refer Note 24(b))	21,124	20,480	26,727
Other interest earnings	1,573	3,750	4,364
	33,294	36,447	50,739

Other revenue

Interest earnings

Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans

Interest on reserve funds

Rates instalment and penalty interest (refer Note 24(b))

Other interest earnings

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Interest earnings

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

Interest earnings (continued)

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

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Expenses

Auditors remuneration

- Audit of the Annual Financial Report
- Other services

Interest expenses (finance costs)

- Borrowings
- Interest expense Overdraft
- Lease liabilities

Sundry expenses

Note	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget \$	2020 Actual \$
	23,500	23,000	23,000
	17,510	18,500	22,861
	41,010	41,500	45,861
17(b)	102,610	102,633	118,088
	0	0	978
16(b)	4,423	12,363	2,041
	107,033	114,996	121,107
	94,522	105,580	83,802
	94,522	105,580	83,802

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

REVENUE RECOGNITION POLICY

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

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/Warranties	Determination of transaction price	Allocating transaction price	Measuring obligations for returns	Timing of revenue recognition
Rates - general rates	General rates	Over time	Payment dates adopted by council during the year	None	Adopted by council annually	When taxable event occurs	Not applicable	When rates notice is issued
Grant contracts with customers	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Set by mutual agreement with the funding body	Based on the progress of works to match performance obligations	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price of terms	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Grants, subsidies or contributions for the construction of non-financial assets	Construction or acquisition of recognisable nonfinancial assets to be controlled by the local government	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Set by mutual agreement with the funding body	Based on the progress of works to match performance obligations	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price of terms	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Grants, subsidies or contributions with no contractual commitments	General appropriations and contributions with no reciprocal commitment	No obligations	Not applicable	Not applicable	Cash received	On receipt of funds	Not applicable	When assets are controlled
Fees and charges - licences, registrations, approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence regardless of naming.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	Set by State legislation or limited by legislation to the cost of provision	Based on timing of issue of the associated rights	No refunds	No refunds
Fees and charges - pool inspections	Compliance safety check	Single point in time	Equal proportion based on an equal annually fee	None	Set by State legislation	Apportioned equally across the inspection cycle	No refunds	After inspection complete based on a 4 year cycle
Fees and charges - other inspections	Regulatory food, health and safety	Single point in time	Full payment prior to inspection	None	Set by State legislation or limited by legislation to the cost of provision	Applied fully on timing of inspection	Not applicable	Revenue recognised after inspection event occurs
Fees and charges - waste management collections	Kerbside collection service	Over time	Payment on an annual basis in advance	None	Adopted by council annually	Apportioned equally across the collection period	Not applicable	Output method based on regular weekly and fortnightly period as proportionate to collection service
Fees and charges - waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	Adopted by council annually	Based on timing of entry to facility	Not applicable	On entry to facility
Fees and charges - property hire and entry	Use of halls and facilities	Single point in time	In full in advance	Refund if event cancelled within 7 days	Adopted by council annually	Based on timing of entry to facility	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price	On entry or at conclusion of hire
Fees and charges - memberships	Pool membership	Over time	Payment in full in advance	Refund for unused portion on application	Adopted by council annually	Apportioned equally across the access period	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price	Output method over 12 months matched to access right
Fees and charges for other goods and services	Cemetery services, library fees, reinstatements and private works	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	None	Adopted by council annually	Applied fully based on timing of provision	Not applicable	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works
Fees and charges - fines	Fines issued for breaches of local laws	Single point in time	Payment in full within defined time	None	Adopted by council through local law	When taxable event occurs	Not applicable	When fine notice is issued
Other revenue - commissions	Commissions on licencing and ticket sales	Over time	Payment in full on sale	None	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	On receipt of funds	Not applicable	When assets are controlled
Other revenue - reimbursements	Insurance claims	Single point in time	Payment in arrears for claimable event	None	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	When claim is agreed	Not applicable	When claim is agreed

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	1,321,736	705,117
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,321,736	705,117

Restrictions

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

- Cash and cash equivalents	394,717	331,831
- Financial assets at amortised cost	195,090	162,817
	<u>589,807</u>	<u>494,648</u>

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

Reserves - cash/financial asset backed	4	195,089	162,817
Contract liabilities and grant liabilities	15	394,718	331,831
Total restricted assets		589,807	494,648

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Restricted assets

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

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

4. RESERVES - CASH/FINANCIAL ASSET BACKED

	2021 Actual Opening Balance	2021 Actual Transfer to	2021 Actual Transfer (from)	2021 Actual Closing Balance	2021 Budget Opening Balance	2021 Budget Transfer to	2021 Budget Transfer (from)	2021 Budget Closing Balance	2020 Actual Opening Balance	2020 Actual Transfer to	2020 Actual Transfer (from)	2020 Actual Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) Reserves cash backed - Leave Reserve	36,062	233	0	36,295	36,061	799	(10,000)	26,860	35,203	859		36,062
(b) Reserves cash backed - Plant Reserve	48,977	119,318	(135,000)	33,295	48,977	120,085	(133,500)	35,562	65,722	1,255	(18,000)	48,977
(c) Reserves cash backed - Building Reserve	23,808	154	0	23,962	23,808	348	0	24,156	3,747	20,061		23,808
(d) Reserves cash backed - Electronic Equipment Reserve	3,242	35,107	(6,005)	32,344	3,242	35,006	(8,700)	29,548	3,190	52		3,242
(e) Reserves cash backed - Community Bus Reserve	11,807	12,107	0	23,914	11,807	12,086	0	23,893	11,618	189		11,807
(f) Reserves cash backed - Swimming Pool Reserve	22,835	5,160	0	27,995	22,835	5,320	0	28,155	51,988	847	(30,000)	22,835
(g) Reserves cash backed - Refuse Site Rehab/closure Reserve	16,086	104	0	16,190	16,086	159	0	16,245	15,829	257		16,086
(h) Reserves cash backed - Tutanning Nature Reserve	0	1,094	0	1,094	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
(i) Reserves cash backed - Joint Venture Housing Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53,463	0	(53,463)	0
	162,817	173,277	(141,005)	195,089	162,816	173,803	(152,200)	184,419	240,760	23,520	(101,463)	162,817

All reserves are supported by cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at amortised cost and are restricted within equity as Reserves - cash/financial assets backed.

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:

Name of Reserve	Anticipated date of use	Purpose of the reserve
(a) Reserves cash backed - Leave Reserve	Ongoing	to fund annual and long service leave requirements.
(b) Reserves cash backed - Plant Reserve	Ongoing	for the purchase of major plant.
(c) Reserves cash backed - Building Reserve	Ongoing	to fund the renovation/purchase of Shire of Pingelly buildings and Recreation Infrastructure.
(d) Reserves cash backed - Electronic Equipment Reserve	Ongoing	to fund the purchase of information technology hardware and software equipment.
(e) Reserves cash backed - Community Bus Reserve	Ongoing	to fund the change-over of the community bus.
(f) Reserves cash backed - Swimming Pool Reserve	Ongoing	to fund the upgrading of the swimming pool complex
(g) Reserves cash backed - Refuse Site Rehab/closure Reserve	Ongoing	to facilitate the rehabilitation/closure of the town refuse site.
(h) Reserves cash backed - Tutanning Nature Reserve	Ongoing	for the operations, improvements and promotion of the Tutanning Nature Reserve
(i) Reserves cash backed - Joint Venture Housing Reserve	30/06/2020	to be used for the future maintenance of the Joint Venture units

5. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Term deposits
Self supporting loans

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss Bank Shares

(b) Non-current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets at amortised cost

Self supporting loans

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Units in Local Government House Trust

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Financial assets at amortised cost	213,782	180,356
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	5,000	5,000
	218,782	185,356
Other financial assets at amortised cost		
Term deposits	195,090	162,817
Self supporting loans	18,692	17,539
	213,782	180,356
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss Bank Shares	5,000	5,000
	5,000	5,000
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Financial assets at amortised cost	113,589	132,281
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	55,355	53,415
	168,944	185,696
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Self supporting loans	113,589	132,281
	113,589	132,281
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		
Units in Local Government House Trust	55,355	53,415
	55,355	53,415

Loans receivable from clubs/institutions have the same terms and conditions as the related borrowing disclosed in Note 17(b) as self supporting loans.

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.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

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

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

Impairment and risk

Information regarding impairment and exposure to risk can be found at Note 26.

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Current

Rates receivable
Trade and other receivables
GST receivable

Non-current

Pensioner's rates and ESL deferred

2021	2020
\$	\$
198,109	203,378
480,526	65,192
0	18,352
678,635	286,922
76,541	66,232
76,541	66,232

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and other receivables

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

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

Impairment and risk exposure

Information about the impairment of trade receivables and their exposure to credit risk and interest rate risk can be found in Note 26.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

7. INVENTORIES

Current

Fuel and materials

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

Balance at beginning of year

Additions to inventory

Balance at end of year

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
	13,378	3,704
	13,378	3,704
	3,704	3,704
	9,674	
	13,378	3,704

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

8. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets - current

Prepayments
Accrued income

2021	2020
\$	\$
1,525	9,417
8,137	2,072
9,662	11,489

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.

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Land	Buildings - non- specialised	Buildings - specialised	Total land and buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Works In Progress	Total property, plant and equipment
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019	687,506	3,641,202	14,100,039	18,428,747	28,436	1,684,601	0	20,141,784
Additions			27,264	27,264		156,868	114,828	298,960
(Disposals)	(48,506)	(111,452)	(221,029)	(380,987)	0	(117,707)	0	(498,694)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	(6,000)			(6,000)				(6,000)
Depreciation (expense)	0	(60,467)	(330,530)	(390,997)	(12,430)	(177,199)		(580,626)
Transfers			71,668	71,668			(114,828)	(43,160)
Balance at 30 June 2020	633,000	3,469,283	13,647,412	17,749,695	16,006	1,546,563	0	19,312,264
Comprises:								
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2020	633,000	3,599,315	14,224,911	18,457,226	99,757	2,212,793	0	20,769,776
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020	0	(130,032)	(577,499)	(707,531)	(83,751)	(666,230)	0	(1,457,512)
Balance at 30 June 2020	633,000	3,469,283	13,647,412	17,749,695	16,006	1,546,563	0	19,312,264
Additions	26,275	0	325,422	351,697	25,068	240,955	0	617,720
(Disposals)	(26,275)	0	0	(26,275)	(100)	(133,888)	0	(160,263)
Depreciation (expense)	0	(59,913)	(331,498)	(391,411)	(3,919)	(169,430)		(564,760)
Transfers		4,965	(4,965)	0				0
Balance at 30 June 2021	633,000	3,414,335	13,636,371	17,683,706	37,055	1,484,200	0	19,204,961
Comprises:								
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2021	633,000	3,604,281	14,545,368	18,782,649	58,987	2,251,765	0	21,093,401
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021	0	(189,946)	(908,997)	(1,098,943)	(21,932)	(767,565)	0	(1,888,440)
Balance at 30 June 2021	633,000	3,414,335	13,636,371	17,683,706	37,055	1,484,200	0	19,204,961

9. 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	Independent registered valuers	June 2017	price per hectare
Buildings - non-specialised	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent registered valuers	June 2017	price per square metre
Buildings - specialised	3	Improvements to land valued using cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2017	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition (Level 3) , residual values and remaining life assessments (Level 3) inputs
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>					
(ii) Cost					
Furniture and equipment		Cost	Cost	June 2016	Purchase cost
Plant and equipment		Cost	Cost	June 2016	Purchase cost

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

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

10. 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.

	Infrastructure - roads	Other infrastructure Footpaths	Other infrastructure Kerbs and Drains	Other infrastructure Other	Other infrastructure Bridges	Total Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019	52,235,621	923,220	5,138,089	4,739,935	4,414,847	67,451,712
Additions	970,078	11,761	85,538	0	100,368	1,167,745
Depreciation (expense)	(1,134,161)	(37,523)	(215,069)	(310,554)	(272,711)	(1,970,018)
Transfers				43,160		43,160
Balance at 30 June 2020	52,071,538	897,458	5,008,558	4,472,541	4,242,504	66,692,599
Comprises:						
Gross balance at 30 June 2020	68,615,459	1,511,709	9,122,849	8,925,766	16,603,589	104,779,372
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020	(16,543,921)	(614,251)	(4,114,291)	(4,453,225)	(12,361,085)	(38,086,773)
Balance at 30 June 2020	52,071,538	897,458	5,008,558	4,472,541	4,242,504	66,692,599
Additions	1,416,960	188,766	0	879,810	0	2,485,536
Depreciation (expense)	(1,162,572)	(38,180)	(216,942)	(312,429)	(274,015)	(2,004,138)
Balance at 30 June 2021	52,325,926	1,048,044	4,791,616	5,039,922	3,968,489	67,173,997
Comprises:						
Gross balance at 30 June 2021	70,032,419	1,700,475	9,122,848	9,805,576	16,603,588	107,264,906
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021	(17,706,493)	(652,431)	(4,331,232)	(4,765,654)	(12,635,099)	(40,090,909)
Balance at 30 June 2021	52,325,926	1,048,044	4,791,616	5,039,922	3,968,489	67,173,997

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

10. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

(i) Fair Value	Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
	Infrastructure - roads	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 3), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
	Other infrastructure Footpaths	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 3), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
	Other infrastructure Kerbs and Drains	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 3), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
	Other infrastructure Other	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 3), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
	Other infrastructure Bridges	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 3), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) 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.

11. FIXED ASSETS

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fixed assets

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

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

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

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

In relation to this initial measurement, cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at zero cost or otherwise significantly less than fair value, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the 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 and infrastructure acquired between initial recognition and the next revaluation of the asset class in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at fair value as management believes cost approximates fair value. They are subject to subsequent revaluation at the next anniversary date in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework.

Revaluation

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

Revaluation (Continued)

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

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

AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS - INCONSISTENCY

Land under roads from 1 July 2019

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

Vested improvements from 1 July 2019

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

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

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

11. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Disposals of Assets

	2021 Actual Net Book Value	2021 Actual Sale Proceeds	2021 Actual Profit	2021 Actual Loss	2021 Budget Net Book Value	2021 Budget Sale Proceeds	2021 Budget Profit	2021 Budget Loss	2020 Actual Net Book Value	2020 Actual Sale Proceeds	2020 Actual Profit	2020 Actual Loss
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land - freehold land	26,275	26,275	0	0	30,000	30,000	0	0	48,506	20,000	0	(28,506)
Buildings - non-specialised	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111,452	0	0	(111,452)
Buildings - specialised	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	221,029	0	0	(221,029)
Furniture and equipment	100	0	0	(100)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and equipment	133,888	144,182	24,162	(13,868)	128,500	165,000	36,500	0	117,707	102,082	4,067	(19,692)
	160,263	170,457	24,162	(13,968)	158,500	195,000	36,500	0	498,694	122,082	4,067	(380,679)

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

	2021 Actual Net Book Value	2021 Actual Sale Proceeds	2021 Actual Profit	2021 Actual Loss
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Plant and Equipment				
Governance				
PDOC8 - EMCS Vehicle	15,978	12,727	0	(3,251)
Transport				
PG6 - Motor Grader	65,600	79,091	13,491	0
PMOW12 - Mitsubishi Triton Ute	20,000	13,364	0	(6,636)
PT17 - 2010 Isuzu Crew Cab Tray	18,708	14,727	0	(3,981)
PT15 - 2008 Isuzu Tip Truck	13,602	24,273	10,671	0
	133,888	144,182	24,162	(13,868)
Land				
Economic services				
Lot 856 (2) Stone Street Pingelly	26,275	26,275	0	0
	26,275	26,275	0	0
Other Asset class				
Program				
Governance	100	0	0	(100)
	100	0	0	(100)
	160,263	170,457	24,162	(13,968)

(b) Fully Depreciated Assets in Use

The gross carrying value of assets held by the Shire which are currently in use yet fully depreciated are shown in the table below.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Plant and equipment	26,211	12,085
Other infrastructure Bridges	2,002,000	0
	2,028,211	12,085

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

11. FIXED ASSETS

(c) Depreciation

	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Buildings - non-specialised	59,913	35,000	60,467
Buildings - specialised	331,498	160,000	330,530
Furniture and equipment	3,919	16,000	12,430
Plant and equipment	169,430	135,000	177,199
Infrastructure - roads	1,162,572	1,340,000	1,134,161
Other infrastructure Footpaths	38,180	36,000	37,523
Other infrastructure Kerbs and Drains	216,942	200,000	215,069
Other infrastructure Other	312,429	284,383	310,554
Other infrastructure Bridges	274,015	290,000	272,711
Right-of-use assets - Plant and Equipment	3,400	72,812	0
Right-of-use assets - furniture & equipment	20,269	8,037	14,141
	2,592,567	2,577,232	2,564,785

Revision of useful lives of plant and equipment

At the financial year end the estimated useful lives of plant and equipment were revised, with no changes required.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Depreciation

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

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

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

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

Depreciation rates

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

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings - non-specialised	5 to 60 years
Buildings - specialised	5 to 50 years
Furniture and equipment	1 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	2 to 50 years
Infrastructure - roads	15 to 80 years
Infrastructure -footpaths	20 to 80 years
Other infrastructure Kerbs and Drains	8 to 100 years
Other Infrastructure	up to 75 years
Other infrastructure Bridges	10 to 65 Years
Right of use - buildings	remaining lease
Right of use - plant and equipment	remaining lease
Right of use - furniture and fittings	remaining lease

Depreciation on revaluation

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

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

Amortisation

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

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

Amortisation is included within Depreciation on non-current assets in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and in the note above.

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

12. LEASES

(a) Right-of-Use Assets

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

	Right-of-use assets - Plant and Equipment \$	Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment \$	Right-of-use assets - furniture & equipment \$	Right-of-use assets Total
Balance at 1 July 2019	0	0	77,269	77,269
Depreciation (expense)	0	0	(14,141)	(14,141)
Balance at 30 June 2020	0	0	63,128	63,128
Additions	13,900	310,000	66,906	390,806
Depreciation (expense)	(1,723)	(1,677)	(20,269)	(23,669)
Balance at 30 June 2021	12,177	308,323	109,765	430,265

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

	2021 Actual \$	2020 Actual \$
Depreciation expense on lease liabilities	(23,669)	(14,141)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(4,424)	(2,041)
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	(28,093)	(16,182)
Total cash outflow from leases	(52,301)	(21,807)

The Shire has five leases, three to furniture and equipment and two plant and equipment. The lease terms for furniture and equipment are all 5 years, and plant and equipment one is 4 years and one is 5 years. The measurement of lease liabilities does not include any future cash outflows associated with leases not yet commenced to which the Shire is committed.

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

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

Right-of-use assets - valuation

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

Refer to Note 11 for details on the significant accounting policies applying to vested improvements.

Right-of-use assets - depreciation

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

13. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2021 Opening Balance	2021 Closing Balance	2020 Opening Balance	2020 Revaluation (Decrement)	Total Movement on Revaluation	2020 Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land	4,791,665	4,791,665	4,797,665	(6,000)	(6,000)	4,791,665
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	31,459,160	31,459,160	31,459,160	0	0	31,459,160
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure Kerbs and Drains	3,772,178	3,772,178	3,772,178	0	0	3,772,178
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure Other	7,049,925	7,049,925	7,049,925	0	0	7,049,925
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure Bridges	4,544,880	4,544,880	4,544,880	0	0	4,544,880
	51,617,808	51,617,808	51,623,808	(6,000)	(6,000)	51,617,808

Movements on revaluation of property, plant and equipment (including infrastructure) are not able to be reliably attributed to a program as the assets were revalued by class as provided for by AASB 116 Aus 40.1.

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors	
Prepaid rates	
Accrued salaries and wages	
ATO liabilities	
Bonds and deposits held	
Accrued Interest on Long Term Borrowings	
Accrued Expenses	

2021	2020
\$	\$
190,104	35,127
30,643	29,830
63,303	15,193
0	29,082
13,143	6,692
393	417
11,544	20,772
309,130	137,113

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and other payables

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 normally paid within 30 days of recognition

Prepaid rates

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

15. OTHER LIABILITIES

2021	2020
\$	\$
318,224	331,831
76,494	0
394,718	331,831

Current

Grant Liabilities
Contract liabilities

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contract liabilities

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

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

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

Liabilities under transfers to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity

Grant liabilities represent the the Shire's performance obligations to construct recognisable non-financial assets to identified specifications which are yet to be satisfied.

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

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

16. LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Lease Liabilities	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Current	95,007	20,366
Non-current	305,424	37,137
	400,431	57,503

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Purpose	Lease Number	Institution	Lease Interest Rate	Lease Term	Actual	30 June 2021	30 June 2021	30 June 2021	30 June 2021	Budget	30 June 2021	30 June 2021	30 June 2021	30 June 2021	Actual	30 June 2020	30 June 2020	30 June 2020
					Lease Principal 1 July 2020	Actual New Leases	Actual Lease Principal Repayments	Actual Lease Principal Outstanding	Actual Lease Interest Repayments	Lease Principal 1 July 2020	Budget New Leases	Budget Lease Principal Repayments	Budget Lease Principal Outstanding	Budget Lease Interest Repayments	Lease Principal 1 July 2019	Actual Lease Principal Repayments	Actual Lease Principal Outstanding	Actual Lease Interest Repayments
					\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Governance																		
Photocopier Lease	1	Classic Funding Group	3.00%	5 years	57,502	0	(20,366)	37,136	(1,617)	57,502	0	(20,366)	37,136	(1,442)	77,269	(19,766)	57,503	(2,041)
Computer Server	2	Vestone Capital	5.40%	5 years	0	45,749	(4,595)	41,154	(548)	0	40,187	(7,566)	32,621	(1,117)	0	0	0	0
Solar System - Admin	3	Vestone Capital	5.40%	4 years	0	13,900	(1,743)	12,157	(154)	0	21,279	(5,084)	16,195	(580)	0	0	0	0
CCTV Server	5	Vestone Capital	6.00%	5 years	0	21,157	(1,215)	19,942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Grader	4	Komatsu Finance	3.10%	5 years	0	310,000	(19,959)	290,041	(2,104)	0	337,468	(63,524)	273,944	(9,224)	0	0	0	0
					57,502	390,806	(47,878)	400,431	(4,423)	57,502	398,934	(96,540)	359,896	(12,363)	77,269	(19,766)	57,503	(2,041)

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

17. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Borrowings

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Current	175,091	169,321
Non-current	3,060,299	3,235,388
	3,235,390	3,404,709

(b) Repayments - Borrowings

Particulars	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Actual Principal	30 June 2021 Actual Principal repayments	30 June 2021 Actual Interest repayments	30 June 2021 Actual Principal outstanding	Budget Principal	30 June 2021 Budget Principal repayments	30 June 2021 Budget Interest repayments	30 June 2021 Budget Principal outstanding	Actual Principal	30 June 2020 Actual New Loans	30 June 2020 Actual Principal repayments	30 June 2020 Actual Interest repayments	30 June 2020 Actual Principal outstanding
				1 July 2020				1 July 2020				1 July 2019				
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Recreation and culture																
Recreation and Cultural Centre	123	WATC	4.20%	2,054,890	(100,699)	(85,450)	1,954,191	2,054,890	(100,699)	(85,462)	1,954,191	2,198,287	0	(143,397)	(92,380)	2,054,890
Recreation and Cultural Centre	124	WATC	0.70%	1,200,000	(51,082)	(7,752)	1,148,918	1,200,000	(51,082)	(7,757)	1,148,918	0	1,200,000	0	0	1,200,000
S/T Borrowing Rec & Cultural Centre	S/T	WATC	2.36%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,200,000	0	(1,200,000)	(15,217)	0
				3,254,890	(151,781)	(93,202)	3,103,109	3,254,890	(151,781)	(93,219)	3,103,109	3,398,287	1,200,000	(1,343,397)	(107,597)	3,254,890
Self Supporting Loans																
Education and welfare																
SSL Pingelly Cottage Homes	120	WATC	6.47%	149,819	(17,538)	(9,408)	132,281	149,819	(17,539)	(9,414)	132,280	174,119	0	(24,300)	(10,490)	149,819
				149,819	(17,538)	(9,408)	132,281	149,819	(17,539)	(9,414)	132,280	174,119	0	(24,300)	(10,490)	149,819
				3,404,709	(169,319)	(102,610)	3,235,390	3,404,709	(169,320)	(102,633)	3,235,389	3,572,406	1,200,000	(1,367,697)	(118,087)	3,404,709

* WA Treasury Corporation

Self supporting loans are financed by payments from third parties. These are shown in Note 5 as other financial assets at amortised cost.
 All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

17. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities		
Credit Standby Arrangements		
Bank overdraft limit	500,000	500,000
Bank overdraft at balance date	0	0
Credit card limit	20,000	15,000
Credit card balance at balance date	17	(1,850)
Total amount of credit unused	520,017	513,150
Loan facilities		
Loan facilities - current	175,091	169,321
Loan facilities - non-current	3,060,299	3,235,388
Lease liabilities - current	95,007	20,366
Lease liabilities - non-current	305,424	37,137
Total facilities in use at balance date	3,635,821	3,462,212
Unused loan facilities at balance date	0	0

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

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

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

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

Borrowing costs

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

Risk

Information regarding exposure to risk can be found at Note 26.

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

18. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

(a) Employee Related Provisions

Opening balance at 1 July 2020

Current provisions
 Non-current provisions

Additional provision/(Amounts Used)

Balance at 30 June 2021

Comprises

Current
 Non-current

	Provision for Annual Leave	Provision for Personal Leave	Provision for Long Service Leave	Total
	\$		\$	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2020				
Current provisions	148,145	46,362	180,047	374,554
Non-current provisions	0	0	82,901	82,901
	148,145		262,948	457,455
Additional provision/(Amounts Used)	(29,253)	(20,619)	20,018	(29,854)
Balance at 30 June 2021	118,892	25,743	282,966	427,601
Comprises				
Current	118,892	25,743	272,660	417,295
Non-current	0	0	10,306	10,306
	118,892	25,743	282,966	427,601

Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis:

Less than 12 months after the reporting date
 More than 12 months from reporting date
 Expected reimbursements from other WA local governments

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Less than 12 months after the reporting date	417,295	374,554
More than 12 months from reporting date	10,306	82,901
Expected reimbursements from other WA local governments	0	0
	427,601	457,455

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

The Shire's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as 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 are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at

Other long-term employee benefits (Continued)

rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The 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.

Provisions

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

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

19. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Reconciliation of Cash

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

	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,321,736	229,418	705,117
Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result			
Net result	1,225,290	293,707	(1,027,930)
Non-cash flows in Net result:			
Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	(1,940)	0	(864)
Depreciation on non-current assets	2,592,567	2,577,232	2,564,785
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset	(10,194)	(36,500)	376,612
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(402,022)	50,000	(56,959)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	1,827		(11,489)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(9,674)	0	5,040
(Increase)/decrease in contract assets	180,445	180,445	(180,445)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	172,017	160,000	(197,169)
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	(29,854)	0	32,214
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	62,887	(331,831)	331,831
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	(2,556,752)	(2,907,667)	(1,033,027)
Net cash from operating activities	1,224,597	(14,614)	802,599

20. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Governance	2,387,544	2,675,914
General purpose funding	274,650	269,610
Law, order, public safety	284,050	319,912
Health	23,000	38,978
Education and welfare	1,604,783	1,879,937
Housing	23,962	23,808
Community amenities	1,283,935	521,715
Recreation and culture	16,302,383	15,953,208
Transport	64,241,840	63,050,110
Economic services	892,799	822,088
Other property and services	70,903	1,070,671
Unallocated	1,907,052	1,067,001
	89,296,901	87,692,952

21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities that require disclosure at the end of the reporting period.

22. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION

	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Elected member Councillor W Mulroney			
President's annual allowance	1,200	1,200	1,200
Meeting attendance fees	10,000	10,000	10,000
ICT expenses	0	1,000	0
	11,200	12,200	11,200
Elected member Councillor J McBurney			
Deputy President's annual allowance	300	300	300
Meeting attendance fees	4,400	4,400	4,267
	4,700	4,700	4,567
Elected member Councillor D Freebairn			
Meeting attendance fees	4,000	4,000	4,133
	4,000	4,000	4,133
Elected member Councillor B Hotham			
Meeting attendance fees	4,000	4,000	4,000
	4,000	4,000	4,000
Elected member Councillor P Wood			
Meeting attendance fees	4,000	4,000	4,000
	4,000	4,000	4,000
Elected member Councillor K Camilleri			
Meeting attendance fees	4,000	4,000	4,000
	4,000	4,000	4,000
Elected member Councillor A Oliveri			
Meeting attendance fees	4,000	4,000	2,667
	4,000	4,000	2,667
Elected member Councillor P Narducci			
Meeting attendance fees	4,000	4,000	1,667
	4,000	4,000	1,667
Former Elected member Councillor E Hodges			
Meeting attendance fees	0	0	1,333
	0	0	1,333
Former Elected member Councillor M Walton-Hassell			
Meeting attendance fees	0	0	1,333
	0	0	1,333
	39,900	40,900	38,900
Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to elected council members.			
President's allowance	1,200	1,200	1,200
Deputy President's allowance	300	300	300
Meeting attendance fees	38,400	38,400	37,400
ICT expenses	0	1,000	0
	39,900	40,900	38,900

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation Disclosure

The total of remuneration paid to KMP of the Shire during the year are as follows:

	2021 Actual \$	2020 Actual \$
Short-term employee benefits	469,231	464,360
Post-employment benefits	58,938	65,393
Other long-term benefits	53,601	51,371
	581,770	581,124

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 elected members which may be found above.

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent annual leave and long service benefits accruing 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 guaranties exist in relation to related parties at year end.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:	2021 Actual	2020 Actual
	\$	\$
Sale of goods and services - KMP/other related parties	14,032	0
Purchase of goods and services - other related parties	1,398	0
Short term employee benefits - other related parties	18,618	76,307
Amounts outstanding from related parties:		
Trade and other receivables - other related parties	28,009	0
Loans to associated entities - other related parties	132,281	149,819

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 elected member, are considered key management personnel.

ii. Other Related Parties

An associate person of KMP was employed by the Shire under normal employment terms and conditions.

Any entity that is controlled by or over which KMP, or close family members of KMP, have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activity of the entity, directly or indirectly, are considered related parties in relation to the Shire.

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

An entity that has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but does not have control over those policies, is an entity which holds significant influence. Significant influence may be gained by share ownership, statute or agreement.

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

24. RATING INFORMATION

(a) Rates

RATE TYPE

Differential general rate / general rate

Gross rental valuations

GRV - Residential

GRV - Rural Residential

GRV - Commercial/Industrial

GRV - Townsites

Unimproved valuations

UV - Broadacre Rural

Sub-Total

	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	2020/21 Actual Rateable Value \$	2020/21 Actual Rate Revenue \$	2020/21 Actual Interim Rates \$	2020/21 Actual Back Rates \$	2020/21 Actual Total Revenue \$	2020/21 Budget Rate Revenue \$	2020/21 Budget Interim Rate \$	2020/21 Budget Back Rate \$	2020/21 Budget Total Revenue \$	2019/20 Actual Total Revenue \$
Gross rental valuations												
GRV - Residential	0.121390	316	3,592,992	436,154	1,332	5	437,491	438,868	0	0	438,868	445,080
GRV - Rural Residential	0.121390	66	817,596	99,248	1,034	0	100,282	99,248	0	0	99,248	98,922
GRV - Commercial/Industrial	0.121390	29	412,252	50,043	(126)	(723)	49,194	50,043	0	0	50,043	49,495
GRV - Townsites	0.121390	12	144,560	17,548		0	17,548	17,548	0	0	17,548	17,356
Unimproved valuations												
UV - Broadacre Rural	0.009704	234	138,100,000	1,340,122	747	(154)	1,340,715	1,340,122	0	0	1,340,122	1,349,724
Sub-Total		657	143,067,400	1,943,115	2,987	(872)	1,945,230	1,945,829	0	0	1,945,829	1,960,577
Minimum payment												
Gross rental valuations												
GRV - Residential	900	62	96,900	55,800	0	0	55,800	55,800	0	0	55,800	55,800
GRV - Rural Residential	900	24	52,909	21,600	0	0	21,600	21,600	0	0	21,600	20,700
GRV - Commercial/Industrial	900	11	36,200	9,900	0	0	9,900	9,900	0	0	9,900	9,900
GRV - Townsites	900	8	44,160	7,200	0	0	7,200	7,200	0	0	7,200	7,200
Unimproved valuations												
UV - Broadacre Rural	900	59	2,753,000	53,100	0	0	53,100	53,100	0	0	53,100	40,500
Sub-Total		164	2,983,169	147,600	0	0	147,600	147,600	0	0	147,600	134,100
		821	146,050,569	2,090,715	2,987	(872)	2,092,830	2,093,429	0	0	2,093,429	2,094,677
Discounts/concessions (Note 24(b))							(630)				0	0
Total amount raised from general rate							2,092,200				2,093,429	2,094,677
Ex-gratia rates							217				220	214
Totals							2,092,417				2,093,649	2,094,891

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates

Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period.

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

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
 NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

24. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Waivers or Concessions

Rate or Fee and Charge to which the Waiver or Concession is Granted	Type	Discount %	Discount \$	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget \$	2020 Actual \$
Rates Assessment	Adjustment	0.00%	0	497	0	497
Rates Assessment	Write off	0.00%	0	133	0	30
				630	0	527
Total discounts/concessions (Note 24(a))				630	0	527

Rate or Fee and Charge to which the Waiver or Concession is Granted	Circumstances in which the Waiver or Concession is Granted and to whom it was available	Objects of the Waiver or Concession	Reasons for the Waiver or Concession
Rates Assessment	A101 upon application	Assist Rural Property Owner	Minimum Rate Assessments on Shire Boundaries 5.12
Rates Assessment	Review of various Rate Debtors	Write off small balances	Write off of small bad debts on 1.13 Register of Delegation

24. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Interest Charges & Instalments

Instalment Options	Date Due	Instalment Plan Admin Charge	Instalment Plan Interest Rate	Unpaid Rates Interest Rate
		\$	%	%
Option One				
Single full payment	28/08/2020			8.00%
Option Two				
First instalment	28/08/2020			8.00%
Second instalment	7/01/2021	10.00	5.50%	8.00%
Option Three				
First instalment	28/08/2020			8.00%
Second instalment	30/10/2020	10.00	5.50%	8.00%
Third instalment	7/01/2021	10.00	5.50%	8.00%
Fourth instalment	8/03/2021	10.00	5.50%	8.00%

	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Interest on unpaid rates	12,712	12,180	17,868
Interest on instalment plan	7,795	7,500	7,941
Charges on instalment plan	4,470	4,500	4,180
ESL Penalty Interest	617	800	918
	25,594	24,980	30,907

25. RATE SETTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

		2020/21 Budget (30 June 2021 Carried Forward)	2019/20 (30 June 2020 Carried Forward)
Note		\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities			
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Rate Setting Statement in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .			
Adjustments to operating activities			
Less: Profit on asset disposals	11(a)	(24,162)	(4,067)
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		(1,940)	(864)
Movement in pensioner deferred rates (non-current)		(10,309)	3,227
Movement in employee benefit provisions		(29,854)	32,214
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	11(a)	13,968	380,679
Add: Depreciation on non-current assets	11(c)	2,592,567	2,564,785
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities		2,540,270	2,975,974
(b) Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates			
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.			
Adjustments to net current assets			
Less: Reserves - cash/financial asset backed	4	(195,089)	(162,817)
Less: Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	5(a)	(18,692)	(17,539)
Less: Investments Current		(5,000)	(5,000)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year			
- Current portion of borrowings	17(a)	175,091	169,321
- Current portion of lease liabilities		95,007	20,366
Add back: - Component of Leave Liability not required to be funded		417,294	374,554
Total adjustments to net current assets		468,611	378,885
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement			
Total current assets		2,242,193	1,373,033
Less: Total current liabilities		(1,391,241)	(1,033,185)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		468,611	378,885
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement		1,319,563	718,733

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

(a) Interest rate risk

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

	Weighted Average Interest Rate %	Carrying Amounts \$	Fixed Interest Rate \$	Variable Interest Rate \$	Non Interest Bearing \$
2021					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.12%	1,321,736	0	437,814	883,922
Financial assets at amortised cost - term deposits	0.61%	195,090	195,090	0	0
2020					
Cash and cash equivalents	1.12%	705,117	392,108	0	313,009
Financial assets at amortised cost	2.16%	162,817	162,817	0	0

Sensitivity

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

Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates on profit and loss and equity*

* Holding all other variables constant

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
	4,378	0

Borrowings

Borrowings are subject to interest rate risk - the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. The Shire manages this risk by borrowing long term and fixing the interest rate to the situation considered the most advantageous at the time of negotiation. The Shire does not consider there to be any interest rate risk in relation to borrowings. Details of interest rates applicable to each borrowing may be found at Note 17(b).

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

Trade and Other Receivables

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

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

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

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

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of rates and fees and charges over a period of 36 months before 1 July 2020 or 1 July 2021 respectively and the corresponding historical losses experienced within this period. Historical credit loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors.

The loss allowance as at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020 was determined as follows for rates receivable.

No expected credit loss was forecast on 1 July 2020 or 30 June 2021 for rates receivable as penalty interest applies to unpaid rates and properties associated with unpaid rates may be disposed of to recover unpaid rates.

The expected credit loss for trade and other receivables is immaterial and therefore a provision for expected credit losses has not been brought to account.

	Current	More than 1 year past due	More than 2 years past due	More than 3 years past due	Total
30 June 2021					
Rates receivable					
Expected credit loss					
Gross carrying amount	85,645	46,475	28,904	113,626	274,650
Loss allowance					0
29 June 2020					
Rates receivable					
Expected credit loss					
Gross carrying amount	64,707	18,680	16,608	169,615	269,610
Loss allowance					0

The loss allowance as at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020 was determined as follows for trade receivables.

	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total
30 June 2021					
Trade and other receivables					
Expected credit loss	1.07%	1.07%	1.07%	1.07%	
Gross carrying amount	437,001	36,363	59	7,104	480,526
Loss allowance	4,676	389	1	76	5,142
29 June 2020					
Trade and other receivables					
Expected credit loss	2.64%	2.64%	2.64%	2.64%	
Gross carrying amount	55,625	567	0	9,000	65,192
Loss allowance	1,469	15	0	238	1,721

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Payables and borrowings

Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk – that is the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due. The Shire manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended and overdraft facilities drawn upon if required and disclosed in Note 17(c).

The contractual undiscounted cash flows of the Shire's payables and borrowings are set out in the liquidity table below. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Due within 1 year	Due between 1 & 5 years	Due after 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying values
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2021					
Payables	309,131	0	0	309,131	309,130
Borrowings	271,953	2,012,383	1,915,518	4,199,854	3,235,390
Other liabilities	394,718	0	0	394,718	0
Lease liabilities	52,301	379,669	53,336	485,306	400,431
	1,028,103	2,392,052	1,968,854	5,389,009	3,944,951
2020					
Payables	137,113	0	0	137,113	137,113
Borrowings	271,953	911,295	3,016,605	4,199,853	3,404,709
Other liabilities	331,831	0	0	331,831	331,831
Lease liabilities	57,503	0	0	57,503	57,503
	798,400	911,295	3,016,605	4,726,300	3,931,156

27. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no events after the end of the reporting period that required disclosure in the financial report.

SHIRE OF PINGELLY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

28. 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.

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 statements is presented.

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

The 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 market data.

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

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

h) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

Measurements based on 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 capacity of an asset.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the 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.

i) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

SHIRE OF PINGELLY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

29. ACTIVITIES/PROGRAMS

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

PROGRAM NAME AND OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES
GOVERNANCE To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources.	Includes the activities of members of Council and the administration support available to the Council for the provision of the district. Other costs relate to the task of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific local government services.
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.	Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious community.	Supervision and enforcement of various local laws relating to fire prevention, animal control and other aspects of public safety including emergency services.
HEALTH To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.	Inspection of food outlets and their control, provision of meat inspection services, noise control, waste disposal compliance and provision of doctor services.
EDUCATION AND WELFARE To provide services to disadvantaged persons, the elderly, children and youth.	Maintenance of a daycare centre and assistance to the provision of aged care accommodation.
COMMUNITY AMENITIES To provide services required by the community.	Rubbish and recyclables collection services, operation of rubbish disposal site, litter control, construction and maintenance of urban storm water drains, protection of the environment and administration of town planning schemes, cemetery and public conveniences.
RECREATION AND CULTURE To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resources which will help the social well being of the community.	Maintenance of the Town Hall, Pingelly Recreation and Cultural Centre, recreation ground, swimming pool complex and reserves. Provision and maintenance of parks, gardens and playgrounds. Operations of library together with support of cultural events.
TRANSPORT To provide safe, effective and efficient transport infrastructure to the community.	Construction and maintenance of streets, roads, bridges, footpaths and depots. Cleaning of streets and providing street lighting.
ECONOMIC SERVICES To help promote the local government and its economic wellbeing.	Tourism and area promotion including the maintenance and operation of a caravan park. Provision of rural services including weed control, vermin control and standpipes. Building Control.
OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES To monitor and control operating accounts.	Private works operations, plant repairs and operation costs.

30. FINANCIAL RATIOS

	2021 Actual	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Current ratio	1.22	0.88	0.25
Asset consumption ratio	0.67	0.69	0.70
Asset renewal funding ratio	1.29	1.44	N/A
Asset sustainability ratio	1.13	0.41	0.83
Debt service cover ratio	4.22	2.19	2.86
Operating surplus ratio	(0.50)	(0.85)	(0.73)
Own source revenue coverage ratio	0.48	0.39	0.42

The above ratios are calculated as follows:

Current ratio	$\frac{\text{current assets minus restricted assets}}{\text{current liabilities minus liabilities associated with restricted assets}}$
Asset consumption ratio	$\frac{\text{depreciated replacement costs of depreciable assets}}{\text{current replacement cost of depreciable assets}}$
Asset renewal funding ratio	$\frac{\text{NPV of planned capital renewal over 10 years}}{\text{NPV of required capital expenditure over 10 years}}$
Asset sustainability ratio	$\frac{\text{capital renewal and replacement expenditure}}{\text{depreciation}}$
Debt service cover ratio	$\frac{\text{annual operating surplus before interest and depreciation}}{\text{principal and interest}}$
Operating surplus ratio	$\frac{\text{operating revenue minus operating expenses}}{\text{own source operating revenue}}$
Own source revenue coverage ratio	$\frac{\text{own source operating revenue}}{\text{operating expense}}$

10.3 Significant Matter Raised in Audit Report 2021

File Reference:	ADM0074
Location:	Not Applicable
Applicant:	Not Applicable
Author:	Executive Manager Corporate Services
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	Audit Report for Year Ending 30 June 2021 (Attachment after Item 10.3)
Previous Reference:	Nil

Summary

The Audit and Risk Committee is requested to consider the matters identified as “Significant” in the 2020/21 Audit Report, pursuant to Section 7.12A of the *Local Government Act 1995*:

Background

Section 7.2 of the *Local Government Act 1995* requires that the accounts and annual financial report of a local government for each financial year are to be audited by an auditor appointed by the local government.

An amendment to Section 7.12A(4) of the Local Government Act 1995 in August 2017 now requires that a local government must:

*“(a) prepare a report addressing any matters identified as significant by the auditor in the audit report, and stating what action the local government has taken or intends to take with respect to each of those matters; and
(b) give a copy of that report to the Minister within 3 months after the audit report is received by the local government.”*

Section 7.12A(5) further requires that:

“Within 14 days after a local government gives a report to the Minister under subsection (4)(b), the CEO must publish a copy of the report on the local government’s official website.”

The Office of the Auditor General in the Independent Auditor’s Report for the year ending 30 June 2021 was received on 17 December 2021 (see attachment), under heading ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ states the following:

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the *Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996* I report that:

- (i) In my opinion, the following material matter indicates a significant adverse trend in the financial position of the Shire:
 - a. The Operating Surplus Ratio as reported in Note 30 of the annual financial report is below the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries’ standard for the last three financial years.

Comment

Research has revealed that the majority of rural local governments do not have an Operating Surplus Ratio that meets the standards set by the Department. The ratio is the measurement of a local government’s ability to cover its operating expenses from its own source revenue and have revenue available for capital funding or other purposes. Own source operating revenue is made up of rates, fees and charges, reimbursements and recoveries, interest income and profit on disposal of assets.

Although depreciation is a non-cash expense it is a significant factor in the operating surplus ratio. The Shire is to investigate strategies to improve this ratio. It is quite possible, however, that the Operating Surplus Ratio may remain at levels below the “standard”, due to cost pressures, limited rate base and revenue raising capacity, and therefore more reliant on government funding.

The Operating Surplus Ratio requires Council to ensure that its own revenue sources grow at the same or a greater rate than its operating expenses, including depreciation. It is well known that most country local governments struggle to fully fund asset depreciation via their own revenue sources and there is a heavy reliance on external grant funding such as Regional Road Group and Roads to Recovery to assist with asset renewal expenditure. It is important to note this ratio is affected by the amount of depreciation in the financials each year. The Shire's level of depreciation continues to rise each year faster than own source revenues increase.

- 30 June 2021 \$2,592,566
- 30 June 2020 \$2,564,785

The depreciation increases of \$27,781 above, result from Infrastructure - Roads and Right of Use Assets brought to account following the introduction of AASB 16 – Leases.

The matter of this adverse trend of the operating surplus ratio and the reliance by rural Local Governments on external non-operating grants appears to be the norm rather than the exception in Country and Regional Western Australia.

Consultation

Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries
Office of the Auditor General
AMD Chartered Accountants

Statutory Environment

Section 6.4 of the *Local Government Act 1995* requires a local government to prepare financial reports including an annual financial report. *Regulation 50 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* specifically requires the inclusion of seven financial ratios as developed by the Department to be included in the annual financial report. These statutory ratios are also included in Council's long-term financial plan and are key sustainability measures. The Department's Integrated Planning and Reporting Advisory Standard includes benchmarks in relation to the ratios that sets minimum regulatory requirements that ensure an acceptable minimum standard of practice.

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

Nil

Strategic Implications

Goal 5	Innovation, Leadership and Governance
Outcome	Nil applicable
Strategy	Nil applicable

Risk Implications

Risk	Failure to meet Department's financial ratio benchmarks may put the Council at risk of being classified unsustainable
Risk Rating (Prior to Treatment or Control)	Medium (9)
Principal Risk Theme	Legislative Compliance
Risk Action Plan (Controls or Treatment Proposed)	Long-Term Financial Plan developed 2021

Consequence Likelihood		Insignificant 1	Minor 2	Moderate 3	Major 4	Catastrophic 5
Almost Certain	5	Medium (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Medium (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Medium (6)	Medium (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Medium (6)	Medium (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Medium (5)

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

Moved: Cr Narducci

Seconded: Cr Oliveri

Recommendation and Council Decision

That the Audit Committee receives the report on the significant matters indicating an adverse trend in the Operating Surplus Ratio raised in the 2020/21 Audit Report.

Carried 8:0



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2021 Shire of Pingelly

To the Councillors of the Shire of Pingelly

Report on the audit of the annual financial report

Opinion

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

- the Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2021, the Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type, Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Rate Setting Statement for the year then ended
- Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- the Statement by the Chief Executive Officer.

In my opinion the financial report of the Shire of Pingelly:

- is based on proper accounts and records
- fairly represents, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2021 and its financial position at the end of that period in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities section below. I am independent of the Shire in accordance with the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

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

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Shire is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Regulations and Australian Accounting Standards. The CEO is also responsible for 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 and 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 responsibility 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996 I report that:

- (i) In my opinion, the following material matter indicates a significant adverse trend in the financial position of the Shire:
 - a) The Operating Surplus Ratio as reported in Note 30 of the annual financial report is below the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries' standard for the last three financial years.
- (ii) The following material matter indicating non-compliance with Part 6 of the Act, the Regulations or applicable financial controls of any other relevant written law was identified during the course of my audit:
 - a) The Shire has not reported the Asset Renewal Funding Ratio for 2019 in the annual financial report, refer Note 30, as required by section 50(1) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, as management could not confirm the reliability of the available information on planned capital renewals and required capital expenditure in the long-term financial plan and asset management plan respectively.
- (iii) All required information and explanations were obtained by me.
- (iv) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed.
- (v) In my opinion, except as note in (ii) a) above, the Asset Consumption Ratio and the Asset Renewal Funding Ratio included in the financial report were supported by verifiable information and reasonable assumptions.

Other information

The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021, but not the financial report and my auditor's report. The CEO is responsible for the preparation and the Council for overseeing the other information.

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

Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Shire of Pingelly for the year ended 30 June 2021 included 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 described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from this financial report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial report.

Grant Robinson
Assistant Auditor General Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
17 December 2021

11. CLOSURE OF MEETING

The Chairman declared the meeting closed at 2.19pm.

These minutes were confirmed by Council at the
Ordinary Council Meeting held on 09 February 2022

Signed.....
Presiding Person at the meeting at which the minutes
were confirmed.