Shire of Pingelly Annual Report 2021/2022



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Appendix A – 2021/2022 Annual Financial Report Back Cover



History of the Shire

The Moorumbine Spring land was first surveyed in 1856 and a permanent settlement established around 1860. The first settler in the area was Mr Lewis John Bayley who was granted 4,000 acres for grazing in 1846. The expanding district joined forces to build a church, school, store and gaol. The Moorumbine Townsite was gazetted on 24th April 1884.

The Great Southern Railway in 1889 resulted in an economic boom for the district along the rail line. It passed just 10km west of Moorumbine and a small settlement was established at the railway siding located there. A spring of water east of the railway crossing was named "Pingeculling," an Aboriginal name for 'Watering Place.' From this, the present name of Pingelly was derived.

The Pingelly-Moorumbine Road Board Offices were built in Pingelly in 1909. Just a few years later in 1913 'Moorumbine' was dropped from the title. In 1961, the Pingelly Road Board became the Pingelly Shire Council and new Shire Offices were built on the site on which they still stand today.

Statistics

Location

Pingelly is strategically located in the heart of the State's Central South 158km south-east of Perth on the Great Southern Highway. The Shire of Pingelly covers an area of 1,294km², bounded by the Shires of Wandering, Brookton, Corrigin, Cuballing and Wickepin. The community appreciates a Mediterranean type climate. The average yearly rainfall is 453mm, which mainly falls in winter. The Shire of Pingelly's Council Chamber and Administration Centre is located at 17 Queen Street, Pingelly 6308. The website address is: www.pingelly.wa.gov.au.

Population

The Shire of Pingelly, with the townsites of Pingelly, Moorumbine and Dattening, has a total population of 1,037 (2021 Census). The Shire of Pingelly has 816 electors (2020 Roll), 605 dwellings and employs 27 people.

Roads and Area

The Shire of Pingelly has an area of 1,223km² and is responsible for 587km of roads, of which 211km are sealed.

Legislative Authority

The local government of the Shire of Pingelly is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal. The Shire of Pingelly has the legal capacity of a natural person and has an elected Council as its governing body representing all electors within the Shire.

Federal & State Electoral Boundaries

The Shire of Pingelly is in the State electoral district of Central Wheatbelt, in the Agricultural Region and in the Federal electorate of O'Connor.

Vision

Growing - To achieve population and economic growth that enables the community we want, including a healthy economy, and the services and quality of life we desire.

Inclusive - To be a community designed for all

Resilient - To have a resilient and adaptable community and economy, with an asset base which is fit for purpose, now and for the future

Mission

1

To enhance the quality of life for the people of Pingelly through the provision of leadership, services and infrastructure.



Values

Accountable – being transparent and open, meeting commitments and expectations, being responsible for yourself, your actions and results.

Competence – consistent use of skills suitable for the role and task at hand, delivery on goals and commitments, making appropriate decisions and problem solving, maintaining high professional standards and skills.

Integrity – being honest, ethical, reliable, authentic in communication, actions and decision making.

Teamwork – complete our own tasks in a professional manner, willingly assist others, support the team and overall organisational team. Positive attitude and contributions to the workplace culture.

Respect – having care and due regard for all others, considering how your words and/or actions will impact them personally and professionally (including their reputation). Communication is open and civil, and conflict is addressed early and with empathy.

Adaptability – open, willing and able to adjust to change, learn new skills and approaches.

Elected Members 2021-22

*Elected Members following election in October 2021.

- Row 1: Cr William Mulroney (President)
- Row 2: Cr Jackie McBurney (Deputy President), Cr Karmvir Singh, Cr Anthony Oliveri
- Row 3: Cr Peter Narducci, Cr Bryan Hotham, Cr Peter Wood















Executive Staff 2021-22

The Shire is led by a team of experienced executive staff with complementary skills.

Andrew Dover Chief Executive Officer

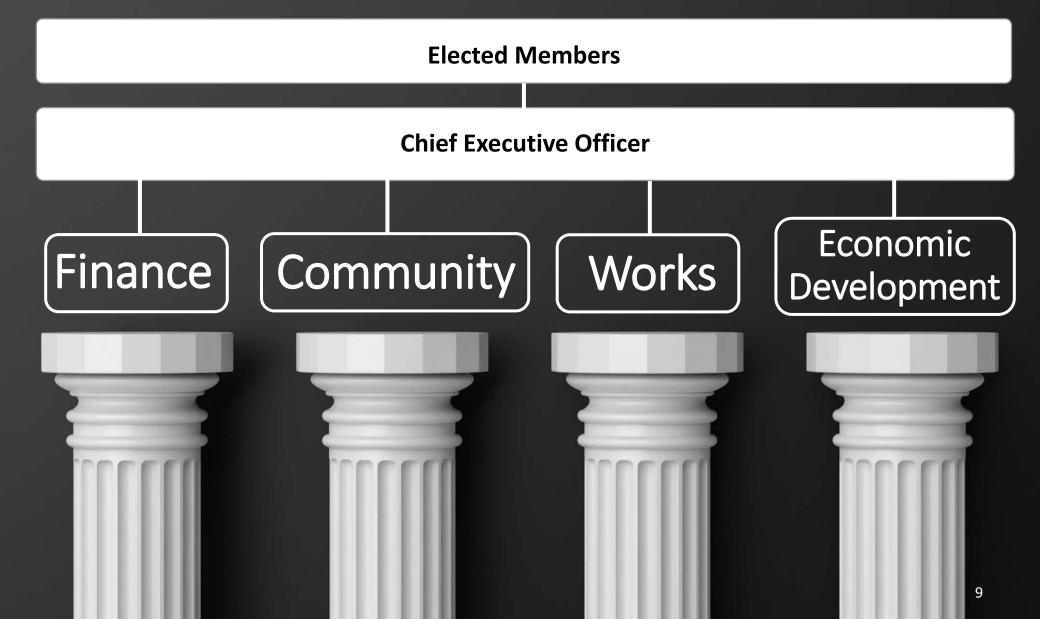
Mike Hudson Executive Manger Works

Zoe Macdonald Executive Manger Corporate Services



Organisational Restructure 2021-22

Structure was realigned to support the Shire's 4 strategic priorities with officers with responsibility for each reporting directly to the CEO.



Shire President's Report

It is with honour that I present the President's report for 2021/2022 as an overview of the Council activities. This report is a snapshot of how the Shire has performed over the financial year ending 30 June 2022.

Council recruited Mr Andrew Dover in the Chief Executive Officer role to replace the Acting Chief Executive Officer Mr Paul Sheedy in August 2021.

Mr Dover is a highly experienced Senior Officer in **Development Services and** Town Planning with experience in a number of diverse communities throughout Western Australia. Previously, Mr Dover had been Director Development Services at the Shire of Collie and Manager Development Services at the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder.

The Council Elections were held this year and I would like to congratulate Councillors Singh, McBurney, Wood and Hotham on their election for 4 years. It is a true honour to serve our community on Council with them. I would also like to congratuatle Cr McBurney on her re-election as Deputy President.

Of note this year is the support that the Shire of Pingelly provided to our surrounding communities in opening our evacuation centre. I am proud of how our Shire and community stepped up to support these communities and welcomed over 50 evacuees to the centre.

I would like to thank our staff and Councillors for their hard this year. It does not go unnoticed.

Cr W.V. (Bill) Mulroney ESM

Shire President



CEO's Report

2021/2022 financial The vear has been one of financial consolidation and following recovery the construction of the Pingelly and Cultural Recreation Centre (PRACC) – the Shire's largest investment to date. The historical lack of investment in our road network has put the Shire behind where we would like to be in terms of road and verge maintenance and upkeep. The Shire is redoubling efforts and focusing our attention on the 4 strategic pillars of:

- Finance
- Community
- Works (Roads & Bridges)
- Economic Development

There were a number of key staff changes, including at Executive Manager level resulting in a loss of knowledge to the organisation. However, recruitment has been successful and our highly qualified staff have quickly come to grips with their new roles.

Despite any disruption and staff vacancies, Shire business was carried on and processes improved.

The scheduled capital works program was delivered in addition to the storm repair and events and community programs were successfully held.

I would like to thank all Shire staff for their dedicated contributions throughout this year. It has been a challenging year, however, organisation the has continued to provide a high standard of service to the community with an increased customer service focus.

Andrew Dover

Chief Executive Officer

Strategic Community Plan - Progress Report

Council undertook considerable consultation with the local community and property owners with the formation of a Strategic Community Plan. Community members invested significant time and energy into contributing to various workshops, meetings and calls for submission that formed part of this process. The Shire of Pingelly Strategic Community Plan was adopted by Council in September 2019.

The Plan has been and will be used to:

- guide Council decision-making and priority setting
- engage local residents and ratepayers, local businesses, community groups, and other local stakeholders that contribute to the future of our community
- inform decision-making with respect to other partners and agencies, including the Federal and State Governments, regional bodies and other local governments in our region
- provide a clear avenue to pursue funding and grant opportunities by demonstrating how projects align with the aspirations and strategic direction of our community and Council
- inform future partners of our key priorities, and the ways in which we seek to grow and develop
- provide a framework for monitoring progress against the community's vision and aspirations

This Strategic Community Plan and the accompanying Corporate Business Plan set the direction for the Shire's future and the Council's service levels and projects. The following section outlines the significant achievements arising from this Plan over the past year.



Goal 1 – Economy

Business Network

A main street business network has been established through quarterly Business BBQs.

The purpose of these sundowners are to bring all shop front business owners along the Main Street together to socialise, raise concerns and support each other as well as put names to faces.

The networking has been heralded as a success and is a great communication tool across local businesses. Various venues have played host to the Business BBQ, including the motel which is currently being renovated and Loaded Nutrition.

Town Planning

The Shire has worked with various landowners and consultants to identify suitable land for industrial uses. Following this work, amendments to the Town Planning Scheme have been drafted to reduce red tape where appropriate.

Driver Reviver

To build on the success of the redeveloped Memorial Park, the Shire were successful in obtaining a grant for a permanent coffee and toilet 'driver reviver' stop at the Town Hall as well as the installation of long bay parking on Quadrant Street. This initiative encourages travellers to stop in Pingelly and have a break – while exploring our town. Many drivers have stopped to use these facilities and stayed for their children to play in the Memorial Park.



Goal 2 – Community

Receipt of the Gill Collection

Neil Gill has, over a period of 35 years, collected and restored carts, buggies, gigs, sulkies and horse drawn wagons. He originally made contact with the Shire in 2020 to determine if there was interest in the Shire obtaining the collection. This unique opportunity was considered by Council to align with the value of preserving history to shape unique visitor experiences in Pingelly. As a result, the Shire signed an MOU with Neil.

Neil Gill has donated a collection of historical items to the Shire of Pingelly. The Shire has provided a suitable public display location within the 2021-22 financial year. The majority of the collection are sulkies and buggies ranging from 1910 to 1925. This collection is now located in the Town Hall.

Youth Strategy 2021-25

The Youth Strategy was adopted by Council following engagement the young people in Pingelly and with the newly formed Pingelly Youth Network which includes youth services providers who are familiar with youth issues and the resources available.



Goal 2 – Community

Pingelly Perception Survey

An extensive survey of the community was undertaken online and through the mail with over 100 responses received. An analyses was conducted and the results workshopped with Localise, Councillors and staff. Following this workshopping process, Council provided information regarding 'what we heard' back to the community in the form of the below key priorities:

- Pingelly, the place to live, work, visit and invest
- Business growth
- High priority roads for local industry
- Housing & accommodation
- Inter-generational wellbeing

This survey will be used to develop the Pingelly Community Plan in 2023.

Converse with a Councillor

Following each Council Meeting there is now an opportunity to have a drink with the Councillors to provide feedback and discuss issues in an informal setting.

Goal 2 – Community

Various Events Delivered

The Shire delivered a long list of events throughout the year for our community. This include the major events of Party on the Oval; Australia Day; Pingelly Country Collective; Youth Week; Anzac Day; Mothers Day Markets; International Women's Day; National Volunteer Week; National Reconciliation Week; National NAIDOC Week; and Tutanning Wildflower Day. Many of these events raise awareness of important issues and celebrate/commemorate different occasions. Each one brought the community together in a shared experience and provided an opportunity for networking.

People of Pingelly – Past & Present

This project recorded the stories from our local residents, many of whom have been resident in Pingelly for over half a century. These stories are a connection to our shared past; prevent our history from being lost; and demonstrate a resilience that can be a lesson for today. These stories have been shared over social media and have been exceptionally well received. These stories will be permanently displayed at the Town Hall.

Communications Plan

A Comms Plan and template have been created to provide guidance to staff and Council regarding communication with our community in relation to various projects. This is a one page, innovative plan which makes commitments to the community to keep them informed and assures them that if a decision impacts them, they will have an ability for input.

Goal 2 – Community

Culture & Arts Framework

The Shire successfully obtained funding from the State Government under their Leveraged Creative and Cultural Planning Program to prepare a 'Pingelly Arts and Culture Plan'. This plan aims to encourage artists to engage in their activities, promote arts engagement, attract tourists, develop business plans for community arts groups and create local employment opportunities by partnering with arts, crafts and cultural groups to form a cohesive vision that reflects the local community.

Pingelly has not had an Arts and Culture Plan before. There are several groups working in this space including the Community Resource Centre who have taken a lead role in obtaining artists in residence and organising an inclusive facilitated workshop with Peter Kenyan, a renowned workshop facilitator. There are several existing arts groups, and other groups have now started around their area of interest.

The facilitated workshop with Peter Kenyan highlighted the need for cooperation and all groups represented at the workshop recognised the need for unified planning for themselves and the town. A working group has been established to progress the outcomes of the workshop. A professional facilitator has been engaged to develop the plan, ensure genuine engagement, engage with the working group, limit duplication of efforts, provide agreed areas of responsibility for each stakeholder group and agree areas of focus for the town.

Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP)

The Shire in conjunction with Pingelly Primary School and Moorditj Youth have commenced the process of engaging with the local Aboriginal people to develop an agreed RAP for the town. This will be the first RAP for Pingelly.

An initial workshop was held to listen to the local community and hear their issues. These issues have been collated and will be presented back to the workshop participants to ensure that we have heard correctly and to develop agreed solutions. The Shire continues to engage with our local Aboriginal people and recognises their special connection to the land and their status as the first people in Australia.





Storm Repair

Due to the substantial storms in winter 2021, there was significant storm damage and therefore storm repair to be carried out, particularly on the rural roads. The roads are not constructed to withstand such events. As these events are set to become more frequent due to climate change, these roads should be constructed to a higher specification. The substantial road damage has been repaired to the same specifications as previously due to DRFAWA funding requirements. Additional funding is required to adapt this infrastructure to the effects of climate change.

Roads Maintenance/Upgrades

The Shire of Pingelly recognises that many local roads are currently in a poor condition. The Shire prirotised a number of capital improvement roadworks for the 21/22 Financial Year based on usage and condition. These include: Wickepin-Pingelly Road; Yenelling Road; Pemberton Street; York-Williams Road; and Hall Street. In addition, thanks to our dedicated and knowledgeable staff our rural roads have substantially improved, although much more is to be done.



Goal 3 – Built Environment

Pingelly Entrance Signs

The entrance signs have been refreshed after a long period of neglect. This has been a point of interest for the community. These signs have been renovated in house, demonstrating the diversity of skills of the Shire staff. This work has improved the appearance of the entrance to the town and have been welcomed by the community.

Town Hall Toilets

These public toilets have been renovated in house to reduce costs and to provide greater quality control to this historical building. This work has been completed to a high standard which reflects the overall appearance of the Town Hall without damaging the fabric of the building.



Goal 4 – Natural Environment

Bushfire Risk Management Plan

The BRMP has been adopted by Council and the Office of Bushfire Risk Management (OBRM). This Plan is a strategic document that identifies bushfire risks and priorities treatment to ensure that bushfires are controlled appropriately rather then causing widespread devastation including to the natural environment.

Treatment under this Plan involves the installation of firebreaks, parkland clearing and mosaic controlled burning of leaf litter and undergrowth. This controlled burning is carried out in a way which preserves the flora and fauna through cool burns which do not impact on the tree canopy and stimulates new growth. Fire is an integral part of the native ecosystem. The BRMP incorporates this without risk to assets and without undue damage to the natural environment.









Goal 5 – Innovation, Leadership & Governance

Council Elections

Elections were held in October 2021 with 4 vacancies. 5 candidates stood for election, 3 of which were incumbents. The election of Councillors were completed successfully with no issues and the following Councillors have been elected:

• Karmvir Singh (new) • Jackie McBurney (returned) • Peter Wood (returned) • Bryan Hotham (returned)

These results present a mix of experienced Councillors and new ideas. These Councillors joined the 4 sitting Councillors and will be sworn into office prior to the Council Meeting at 12:30 on 20th October 2021 to serve their 4 year term. There were 179 votes cast in election.

Councilor Resignation

Cr Kasey Camilleri formally resigned from her position as Councillor of the Shire of Pingelly in July 2022 due to work commitments. The Shire of Pingelly thanks Cr Camilleri for her contribution and dedication to her role as Councillor over the past four years. The Shire successfully applied to the Electoral Commission to allow the vacancy to remain unfilled until the next ordinary election to avoid the need and cost of an extraordinary election.

Goal 5 – Innovation, Leadership & Governance

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Evacuation Centre – Opened

Due to the simultaneous bushfires at Wickepin and Corrigin in February 2022, the Shire of Pingelly was asked to open our Evacuation Centre. This was an challenge due to the power outages which impacted the region and further afield. However, the Shire and PRACC opened the facility and made the necessary arrangements to accommodate several displaced families. The Shire would like to thank all those that assisted with this effort.

The Evacuation Centre was closed Monday afternoon as the Incident Controllers from both fires have notified us that the fire conditions had eased and the facility was longer required.

Recovery Arrangements Reviewed

The Shire along with a consultant reviewed and updated our Recovery Arrangements and conducted training on recovery protocols within the Shire.

Funding has been obtained to review and update the Shire's Emergency Management Arrangements in 2023.



Goal 5 – Innovation, Leadership & Governance

Student Transport Inquiry

The Shire of Pingelly has long been extremely concerned regarding the Department of Transport's Student Transport Policy in relation to student transport as it has significant impacts for the Shire and residents in relation to student outcomes, equity and economic development. As a result, the Shire presented a detailed submission to the Student Transport Inquiry advocating for the students and families in Pingelly. This submission resulted in a verbal presentation to the Public Accounts Committee and recommendations arising from this Committee which reflected the Shire's advocacy position.

The current Student Transport Policy does not make logical sense when applied to Pingelly, considering that under this policy a bus service operates from Pingelly to both Brookton and Narrogin. Simply a larger bus to Narrogin on the existing service and a change of this policy to one which provides for suitable transport for all students to attend the school of their choice is required. There is a social, moral and financial need for change as a result of student outcomes; current inequity; and impact on economic development respectively. This change must include modification of the current Student Transport Policy and an adequate bus service to be provided, which guarantees a seat for all Pingelly students to travel to attend the Brookton District High School or Narrogin Senior High School according to their choice.

Statutory Disclosures

Employee Remuneration

In accordance with section 5.53(2) (g) of the *Local Government Act 1995* and Section 19B of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*, the following information is provided with respect to employees annual salary entitlement. Set out below, in bands of \$10,000 is the number of employees of the Shire of Pingelly remuneration with an annual salary of \$100,000 or more.

| Salary Range \$ | Number of Employees |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 110,000 - 119,999 | 1 |
| 120,000 - 129,999 | |
| 130,000- 139,999 | 1 |

Council Meetings

Council continued with a monthly ordinary council meeting schedule, except January. A total of 10 Ordinary Council Meetings (OCM), 3 Special Council Meetings (SCM) and 2 Audit Committee Meetings (ACM) were held. The following table shows the Councillor attendance at these meetings. Cr Freebairn did not contest the election, Cr Camilleri resigned and Cr Singh we elected in October 2021.

| | ОСМ | SCM | ACM |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Cr W Mulroney | 10 | 3 | 2 |
| Cr J McBurney | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| Cr D Freebairn | 3 | - | 1 |
| Cr P Wood | 9 | 2 | 2 |
| Cr K Camilleri | 9 | 2 | 2 |
| Cr B Hotham | 10 | 3 | 2 |
| Cr A Oliveri | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| Cr P Narducci | 10 | 3 | 2 |
| Cr K Singh | 5 | 1 | 1 |

Freedom of Information

During the 2021/22 financial year, Council received no requests for information under *Freedom of Information Act 1992*. Council prides itself on being both accountable and accessible to electors and unless containing certain matters, such as personal information etc. is generally able to satisfy all requests for information on any Council related matter outside of the requirements of this Act.

Public Interest Disclosures

As a public authority, the Shire has an obligation to provide information under the Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003. No public interest disclosure requests were received during 2021-22.

Register of Complaints

Section 5.53 (2)(hb) of the *Local Government Act 1995* requires that a local government's Annual Report is to contain details of entries made under Section 5.121 of the Act during the financial year, in the register of complaints. There were no complaints of this nature received and recorded in the Register for the 2021-22 reporting period.

National Competition Policy

In respect to Council's responsibilities in relation to National Competition Policy the Shire of Pingelly reports as follows:

- No business enterprise of the Shire has been classified by the Australian Bureau of statistics as either a Public Trading Enterprise or a Public Financial Enterprise.
- Competitive neutrality has not applied to any activities undertaken by the Shire in this reporting period.
- No allegations of non-compliance with the competitive neutrality principles have been made by any private entity.

Disability Access & Inclusion Plan

The Disability Access Inclusion Plan 2020-25 is a strategic document for the Shire of Pingelly required by the Government of Western Australia and registered with the Department of Communities. This document is reported on annually to improve quality of life outcomes for people who live with a disability.

The Shire has achieved the following objectives:

- Incorporate the objectives of the DAIP into Council's Corporate Business Plan
- Ensure Shire staff, agents and contractors are aware of the DAIP and the requirements for providing access and inclusion to services and events
- Ensure that information from the Shire website is accessible
- The recently renovated public toilets at the Town Hall have been updated to include the latest disability standards.
- Improve Executive Management's awareness of the importance of the DAIP as an instrument for improving access and inclusion within the Shire

The Shire of Pingelly has taken significant strides forward to make our community more accessible, however much more must be done to provide equal access and opportunity for all.

Recordkeeping Plan

Section 19 of the *State Records Act 2000* requires every government organisation to have a Recordkeeping Plan (RKP) that has been approved by the State Records Commission.

The RKP sets out the matters about which records are to be created by the organisation and how it is to be kept. This document provides as accurate reflection of the RKP program within the Shire of Pingelly. The inclusion of such documentation will constitute evidence of compliance.

Staff members responsible for records management have been trained in the basic retention and disposal methods for Local Government and have attended RKP training at the Office of State Records.

In house training sessions for staff are conducted on an as needs basis, for example, when an aspect of the recordkeeping systems changes, or if responsibilities change.

In accordance with Section 28 of the *State Records Act 2000,* the RKP for the Shire of Pingelly was reviewed and approved by the State Records Commission in 2021 with the next review of the plan to be completed in 2025/26.

SHIRE OF PINGELLY

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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The Shire of Pingelly conducts the operations of a local government with the following 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 2022

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

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

December

Signed on the 13

13th

day of

2022

Chief Executive Officer

Andrew Dover





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

| TOR THE TEAR ENDED SO JONE 2022 | NOTE | 2022 Actual | 2022 Budget | 2021 Actual |
|---|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Revenue | | | | |
| Rates | 24(a),2(a) | 2,234,270 | 2,229,216 | 2,092,830 |
| Operating grants, subsidies and contributions | 2(a) | 2,096,725 | 1,197,984 | 1,535,199 |
| Fees and charges | 23(c),2(a) | 401,567 | 346,754 | 369,815 |
| Interest earnings | 2(a) | 31,963 | 31,391 | 33,294 |
| Other revenue | 2(a) | 469,421 | 77,284 | 167,846 |
| | | 5,233,946 | 3,882,629 | 4,198,984 |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Employee costs | | (1,784,211) | (1,850,889) | (1,303,159) |
| Materials and contracts | | (1,467,829) | (1,614,137) | (1,118,087) |
| Utility charges | | (172,613) | (164,138) | (160,012) |
| Depreciation | 10(a) | (2,582,058) | (2,608,552) | (2,592,567) |
| Finance costs | 2(b) | (109,307) | (117,916) | (107,033) |
| Insurance | | (193,974) | (191,769) | (167,200) |
| Other expenditure | 2(b) | (91,411) | (108,833) | (94,522) |
| | | (6,401,403) | (6,656,234) | (5,542,580) |
| | | (1,167,457) | (2,773,605) | (1,343,596) |
| Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions | 2(a) | 1,629,175 | 1,394,658 | 2,556,752 |
| Profit on asset disposals | 10(c) | 24,760 | 25,050 | 24,162 |
| Loss on asset disposals | 10(c) | (2,690) | (5,000) | (13,968) |
| Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | | 2,998 | 0 | 1,940 |
| | | 1,654,243 | 1,414,708 | 2,568,886 |
| Net result for the period | 23(b) | 486,786 | (1,358,897) | 1,225,290 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period | | | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit | or loss | | | |
| Changes in asset revaluation surplus | 16 | 3,602,720 | 0 | 0 |
| Total other comprehensive income for the period | | 3,602,720 | 0 | 0 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | 4,089,506 | (1,358,897) | 1,225,290 |
| This satement is to be ead in conjunction with the acc | ompanying n | otes. | | AN |

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SHIRE OF PINGELLY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

| | NOTE | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | | \$ | \$ |
| CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents | 3 | 2,594,332 | 1,321,736 |
| Trade and other receivables | 5 | 540,433 | 678,635 |
| | | | |
| Other financial assets | 4(a) | 871,449 | 218,782 |
| Inventories | 6 | 19,694 | 13,378 |
| Other assets TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | 7 | 4,644 4,030,552 | 9,662 2,242,193 |
| | | 4,000,002 | 2,272,100 |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | _ | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 5 | 74,442 | 76,541 |
| Other financial assets | 4(b) | 152,022 | 168,944 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 8 | 23,088,519 | 19,204,961 |
| Infrastructure | 9 | 66,075,823 | 67,173,997 |
| Right-of-use assets | 11(a) | 462,458 | 430,265 |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | 89,853,264 | 87,054,708 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 93,883,816 | 89,296,901 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 12 | 481,113 | 309,130 |
| Other liabilities | 13 | 934,594 | 394,718 |
| Lease liabilities | 11(b) | 107,688 | 95,007 |
| Borrowings | 14 | 1,226,872 | 175,091 |
| Employee related provisions | 15 | 335,757 | 417,295 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 3,086,024 | 1,391,241 |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Lease liabilities | 11(b) | 284,306 | 305,424 |
| Borrowings | 14 | 1,833,427 | 3,060,299 |
| Employee related provisions | 15 | 60,922 | 10,306 |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 2,178,655 | 3,376,029 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 5,264,679 | 4,767,270 |
| NET ASSETS | | 88,619,137 | 84,529,631 |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Retained surplus | | 32,552,083 | 32,716,734 |
| Reserve accounts | 27 | 846,528 | 195,089 |
| Revariation surplus | 16 | 55,220,526 | 51,617,808 |
| | | 88,619,137 | 84,529,631 |

The state transformed be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



SHIRE OF PINGELLY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

| | NOTE | RETAINED SURPLUS | RESERVE ACCOUNTS | REVALUATION SURPLUS | TOTAL EQUITY |
|--|------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Balance as at 1 July 2020 | | 31,523,716 | 162,817 | 51,617,808 | 83,304,341 |
| Comprehensive income for the period | | | | | |
| Net result for the period | | 1,225,290 | 0 | 0 | 1,225,290 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | _ | 1,225,290 | 0 | 0 | 1,225,290 |
| Transfers from reserves | 27 | 141,005 | (141,005) | 0 | 0 |
| Transfers to reserves | 27 | (173,277) | 173,277 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance as at 30 June 2021 | - | 32,716,734 | 195,089 | 51,617,808 | 84,529,631 |
| Comprehensive income for the period Net result for the period | | 486,786 | 0 | 0 | 486,786 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period | 16 | 0 | 0 | 3,602,720 | 3,602,720 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | _ | 486,786 | 0 | 3,602,720 | 4,089,506 |
| Transfers from reserves | 27 | 197,640 | (197,640) | 0 | 0 |
| Transfers to reserves | 27 | (849,079) | 849,079 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance as at 30 June 2022 | - | 32,552,083 | 846,528 | 55,220,526 | 88,619,137 |

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 2022

| FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 | | | | |
|---|-------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | NOTE | Actual | Budget | Actual |
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Receipts | | | | |
| Rates | | 2,197,239 | 2,234,216 | 2,088,603 |
| Operating grants, subsidies and contributions | | 2,325,828 | 1,123,266 | 1,182,752 |
| Fees and charges | | 401,567 | 346,754 | 550,260 |
| Interest received | | 31,963 | 31,391 | 33,294 |
| Goods and services tax received | | 221,625 | 393,698 | 417,705 |
| Other revenue | | 469,421 | 77,284 | 167,846 |
| | | 5,647,643 | 4,206,609 | 4,440,460 |
| Payments | | | | |
| - | | (1,824,319) | (1,852,934) | (1,313,985) |
| Employee costs Materials and contracts | | (1,301,098) | (1,507,092) | (1,313,983) (973,758) |
| Utility charges | | (172,613) | (164,138) | (160,012) |
| Finance costs | | (109,307) | (117,916) | (107,033) |
| Insurance paid | | (193,974) | (191,769) | (167,200) |
| Goods and services tax paid | | (209,391) | (393,698) | (399,353) |
| Other expenditure | | (91,411) | (108,833) | (94,522) |
| | | (3,902,113) | (4,336,380) | (3,215,863) |
| | | | | (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 17(b) | 1,745,530 | (129,771) | 1,224,597 |
| | | | | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Payments for financial assets at amortised cost | | 0 | 0 | (32,272) |
| Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment | 8(a) | (833,942) | (630,016) | (617,720) |
| Payments for construction of infrastructure | 9(a) | (911,660) | (1,169,138) | (2,485,536) |
| Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions | | 2,118,186 | 1,394,658 | 2,556,752 |
| Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost | | (651,439) | (511,105) | 0 |
| Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self | | | | |
| supporting loans | | 18,692 | 18,692 | 17,538 |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment | 10(c) | 57,327 | 62,000 | 170,457 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | | (202,836) | (834,909) | (390,781) |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Repayment of borrowings | 26(a) | (175,091) | (175,091) | (169,319) |
| Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities | 26(b) | (95,007) | (144,508) | (47,878) |
| Net cash provided by (used In) financing activities | | (270,098) | (319,599) | (217,197) |
| | | | | |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash held | | 1,272,596 | (1,284,279) | 616,619 |
| | | | . , | |
| Cash at beginning of year | 17(-) | 1,321,736 | 1,321,737 | 705,117 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | 17(a) | 2,594,332 | 37,458 | 1,321,736 |

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



SHIRE OF PINGELLY RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

| FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 | | | | |
|--|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | NOTE | Actual | Budget | Actual |
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| NET CURRENT ASSETS - At start of financial year - surplus/(deficit) | 25(b) | 1,319,563 | 1,319,560 | 718,733 |
| | | | | |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Revenue from operating activities (excluding general rate) | | | | |
| Rates (excluding general rate) | 24(b) | 217 | 0 | 630 |
| Operating grants, subsidies and contributions | | 2,096,725 | 1,197,984 | 1,535,199 |
| Fees and charges | | 401,567 | 346,754 | 369,815 |
| Interest earnings | | 31,963 | 31,391 | 33,294 |
| Other revenue | | 469,421 | 77,284 | 167,846 |
| Profit on asset disposals | 10(c) | 24,760 | 25,050 | 24,162 |
| Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or | | | | |
| loss | | 2,998 | 0 | 1,940 |
| | | 3,027,651 | 1,678,463 | 2,132,886 |
| Expenditure from operating activities | | | | |
| Employee costs | | (1,784,211) | (1,850,889) | (1,303,159) |
| Materials and contracts | | (1,467,829) | (1,614,137) | (1,118,087) |
| Utility charges | | (172,613) | (164,138) | (160,012) |
| Depreciation | | (2,582,058) | (2,608,552) | (2,592,567) |
| Finance costs | | (109,307) | (117,916) | (107,033) |
| Insurance | | (193,974) | (191,769) | (167,200) |
| Other expenditure | | (91,411) | (108,833) | (94,522) |
| Loss on asset disposals | 10(c) | (2,690) | (5,000) | (13,968) |
| | | (6,404,093) | (6,661,234) | (5,556,548) |
| Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities | 25(a) | 2,528,168 | 2,588,502 | 2,540,270 |
| Amount attributable to operating activities | 20(0) | (848,274) | (2,394,269) | (883,392) |
| | | | | |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions | | 1,629,175 | 1,394,658 | 2,556,752 |
| Proceeds from disposal of assets | 10(c) | 57,327 | 62,000 | 170,457 |
| Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans | : 26(a) | 18,692 | 18,692 | 17,538 |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | 8(a) | (833,942) | (630,016) | (617,720) |
| Purchase and construction of infrastructure | 9(a) | (911,660) | (1,169,138) | (2,485,536) |
| Amount attributable to investing activities | | (40,408) | (323,804) | (358,509) |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Repayment of borrowings | 26(a) | (175,091) | (175,091) | (169,319) |
| Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities | 26(b) | (95,007) | (144,508) | (47,878) |
| Transfers to reserves (restricted assets) | 27 | (849,079) | (540,804) | (173,277) |
| Transfers from reserves (restricted assets) | 27 | 197,640 | 29,700 | 141,005 |
| Amount attributable to financing activities | | (921,537) | (830,703) | (249,469) |
| | | | · · · · · · | · · · · |
| Surplus/(deficit) before imposition of general rates | . | (490,656) | (2,229,216) | (772,637) |
| Total amount raised from general rates | 24(a) | 2,234,053 | 2,229,216 | 2,092,200 |
| Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates | 25(b) | 1,743,397 | 0 | 1,319,563 |

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



SHIRE OF PINGELLY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 INDEX OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT

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

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

Local Government Act 1995 requirements

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

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

Judgements and estimates

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

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

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

- estimated fair value of certain financial assets
- impairment of financial assets
- estimation of fair values of land and buildings, and infrastructure.
- estimation uncertainties made in relation to lease accounting



2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

Recognition of revenue is dependant on the source of revenue and the associated terms and conditions associated with each source

| Revenue Category | Nature of goods and services | When obligations typically satisfied | Payment terms | Returns/Refunds/ Warranties | Timing of revenue recognition |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| Rates - general rates | General rates | Over time | Payment dates adopted by council during the year | None | When rates notic 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 | Output method based on project milestones and/o completion date matched to performance obligations |
| Grants, subsidies or contributions for the construction of non- inancial assets | Construction or acquisition of recognisable non financial 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 | Output method based on projec milestones and/o 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 | When assets an controlled |
| Fees and charges - icences, 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 | No refunds |
| Fees and charges - pool nspections | Compliance safety check | Single point in time | Equal proportion based on an equal annually fee | None | After inspection complete based on a 4 year cycl |
| Fees and charges - other nspections | Regulatory food, health and safety | Single point in time | Full payment prior to inspection | None | Revenue recognised after inspection even occurs |
| Fees and charges - waste management collections | Kerbside collection service | Over time | Payment on an annual basis in advance | None | Output method based on regula weekly and fortnightly period as proportionate 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 | On entry to facil |
| 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 | On entry or at conclusion of hi |
| Fees and charges - memberships | Pool membership | Over time | Payment in full in advance | Refund for unused portion on application | 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 | Output method based on provision of service or completion of |
| Fees and charges - fines | Fines issued for breaches of local laws | Single point in time | Payment in full within defined time | None | When fine notic is issued |
| Other revenue - commissions | Commissions on licencing and ticket sales | Over time | Payment in full on sale | None | When assets an controlled |
| Other revenue - reimbursements | Insurance claims | Single point in time | Payment in arrears for claimable event | None | When claim is agreed |
| | | | | | |

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



2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

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

For the year ended 30 June 2022

| | Contracts with | Capital | Statutory | | |
|---|----------------|---------------------|--------------|--------|-----------|
| Nature or type | customers | grant/contributions | Requirements | Other | Total |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Rates | 0 | 0 | 2,234,270 | 0 | 2,234,270 |
| Operating grants, subsidies and contributions | 2,096,725 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,096,725 |
| Fees and charges | 401,567 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 401,567 |
| Interest earnings | 0 | 0 | 20,381 | 11,582 | 31,963 |
| Other revenue | 228,343 | 0 | 241,078 | 0 | 469,421 |
| Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions | 0 | 1,629,175 | 0 | 0 | 1,629,175 |
| Total | 2,726,635 | 1,629,175 | 2,495,729 | 11,582 | 6,863,121 |

For the year ended 30 June 2021

| | | Contracts with | Capital | Statutory | | |
|------------|--|----------------|---------------------|--------------|---------|-----------|
| | Nature or type | customers | grant/contributions | Requirements | Other | Total |
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| | Rates | 0 | 0 | 2,092,830 | 0 | 2,092,830 |
| | Operating grants, subsidies and contributions | 1,535,199 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,535,199 |
| | Fees and charges | 369,815 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 369,815 |
| | Interest earnings | 0 | 0 | 20,507 | 12,787 | 33,294 |
| | Other revenue | 0 | 0 | 167,846 | 0 | 167,846 |
| | Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions | 0 | 2,556,752 | 0 | 0 | 2,556,752 |
| | Total | 1,905,014 | 2,556,752 | 2,281,183 | 12,787 | 6,755,736 |
| | | | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 | |
| | | Note | Actual | Budget | Actual | |
| | Interest earnings | | | v | | |
| | Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans | | 8,254 | 8,261 | 9,414 | |
| | Interest on reserve funds | | 2,197 | 1,000 | 1,183 | |
| | Rates instalment and penalty interest (refer Note 24(d)) | | 20,381 | 20,130 | 21,124 | |
| | Other interest earnings | | 1,131 | 2,000 | 1,573 | |
| | | | 31,963 | 31,391 | 33,294 | |
| (b) | Expenses | | | | | |
| | Auditors remuneration | | | | | |
| | Audit of the Annual Financial Report | | 23,500 | 24,000 | 23,500 | |
| | - Other services | | 5,835 | 3,300 | 17,510 | |
| | | | 29,335 | 27,300 | 41,010 | |
| | Finance costs | | | | | |
| | Borrowings | 26(a) | 96,838 | 96,862 | 102,610 | |
| | Lease liabilities | 26(b) | 12,469 | 21,054 | 4,424 | |
| | | | 109,307 | 117,916 | 107,034 | |
| | Other expenditure | | | | | |
| | Sundry expenses | | 91,411 | 108,833 | 94,522 | |
| | | | 91,411 | 108,833 | 94,522 | |



3. CA

| . CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | Note | 2022 | 2021 | |
|--|-------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | | \$ | \$ | |
| Cash at bank and on hand | | 2,594,332 | 1,321,736 | |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | 17(a) | 2,594,332 | 1,321,736 | |
| | | | | |
| Held as | | | | |
| Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents | | 2,594,332 | 1,321,736 | |
| | | 2,594,332 | 1,321,736 | |

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.

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

Restricted financial assets

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

Details of restrictions on financial assets can be found at Note 17.

| 4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS | | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|-------|---------|---------|
| | | \$ | \$ |
| (a) Current assets Financial assets at amortised cost | | 866,449 | 213,782 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss | | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 871,449 | 218,782 |
| Other financial assets at amortised cost | | | |
| Self supporting loans receivable | 25(b) | 19,920 | 18.692 |
| Term deposits | 20(0) | 846,529 | 195,090 |
| | | 866,449 | 213,782 |
| | | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss | | 5 000 | 5 000 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss - Bank Shares | | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| | | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Held as | | | |
| - Unrestricted other financial assets at amortised cost | | 24,921 | 23,693 |
| - Restricted other financial assets at amortised cost | 17(a) | 846,528 | 195,089 |
| | | 871,449 | 218,782 |
| (b) Non-current assets | | | |
| Financial assets at amortised cost | | 93,669 | 113,589 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss | | 58,353 | 55,355 |
| 3 . | | 152,022 | 168,944 |
| Financial assets at amortised cost | | | |
| Self supporting loans receivable | | 93.669 | 113,589 |
| | | 93,669 | 113,589 |
| | | | -, |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss | | | |
| Units in Local Government House Trust | | 58,353 | 55,355 |
| | | 58,353 | 55,355 |

Loans receivable from clubs/institutions have the same terms and conditions as the related borrowing disclosed in Note 26(a) 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.

Fair values of financial assets at amortised cost are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable on those assets is either close to current market rates or the assets are of a short term nature. Non-current financial assets at amortised cost fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current market rates. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierachy (see Note 22 (i)) due to the observable market rates.

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit 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 20.



| 5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|-------|---------|---------|
| | | \$ | \$ |
| Current | | | |
| Rates receivable | | 238,145 | 198,109 |
| Trade and other receivables | | 265,022 | 480,526 |
| Receivables for employee related provisions | 15 | 37,266 | 0 |
| Allowance for credit losses of trade and other receivables | 20(b) | 0 | (5,142) |
| | | 540,433 | 673,493 |
| Non-current | | | |
| Pensioner's rates and ESL deferred | | 74,442 | 76,541 |
| | | 74,442 | 76,541 |
| | | | |

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 grants, contributions, reimbursements, and goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

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

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 20. Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

6. INVENTORIES

| | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
|--------------------|------|--------|--------|
| Current | | \$ | \$ |
| Fuel and materials | | 19,694 | 13,378 |
| | | 19,694 | 13,378 |

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

| Balance at beginning of year | 13,378 | 3,704 |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Additions to inventory | 6,316 | 9,674 |
| Balance at end of year | 19,694 | 13,378 |

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.



7. OTHER ASSETS

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|------------------------|------|---------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Other assets - current | | |
| Prepayments | 4,64 | 1,525 |
| Accrued income | | 0 8,137 |
| | 4,64 | 9,662 |

0000

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.



8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Balances

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

| | Note | Land | Buildings - non- specialised | Buildings - specialised | Total land and buildings | Furniture and equipment | Plant and equipment | Total property, plant and equipment |
|---|-------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Balance at 1 July 2020 | | \$ 633,000 | \$ 3,469,283 | \$ 13,647,412 | \$ 17,749,695 | \$ 16,006 | \$ 1,546,563 | \$ 19,312,264 |
| Additions | | 26,275 | 0 | 325,422 | 351,697 | 25,068 | 240,955 | 617,720 |
| Disposals | | (26,275) | 0 | 0 | (26,275) | (100) | (133,888) | (160,263) |
| Depreciation | 10(a) | 0 | (59,913) | (331,498) | (391,411) | (3,919) | (169,430) | (564,760) |
| Transfers | | 0 | 4,965 | (4,965) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance at 30 June 2021 | - | 633,000 | 3,414,335 | 13,636,371 | 17,683,706 | 37,055 | 1,484,200 | 19,204,961 |
| Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2021 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021 Balance at 30 June 2021 | - | 633,000 0 633,000 | 3,604,281 (189,946) 3,414,335 | 14,545,368 (908,997) 13,636,371 | 18,782,649 (1,098,943) 17,683,706 | 58,987 (21,932) 37,055 | 2,251,765 (767,565) 1,484,200 | 21,093,401 (1,888,440) 19,204,961 |
| Additions | | 0 | 0 | 776,585 | 776,585 | 9,385 | 47,972 | 833,942 |
| Disposals | | 0 | 0 | (2,690) | (2,690) | 0 | (32,567) | (35,257) |
| Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus | | (195,000) | (35,881) | 3,833,601 | 3,602,720 | 0 | 0 | 3,602,720 |
| Depreciation | 10(a) | 0 | (13,051) | (333,580) | (346,631) | (12,214) | (159,002) | (517,847) |
| Transfers | | 0 | (2,613,454) | 2,613,454 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | _ | 438,000 | 751,949 | 20,523,741 | 21,713,690 | 34,226 | 1,340,603 | 23,088,519 |
| Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022 | | 438,000 | 765,000 | 20,857,321 | 22,060,321 | 68,372 | 2,250,901 | 24,379,594 |
| Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022 | - | 0 | (13,051) | (333,580) | (346,631) | (34,146) | (910,298) | (1,291,075) |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | | 438,000 | 751,949 | 20,523,741 | 21,713,690 | 34,226 | 1,340,603 | 23,088,519 |



8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

| Asset Class | Fair Value Hierarchy | Valuation Technique | Basis of Valuation | Date of Last Valuation | Inputs Used |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| (i) Fair Value | | | | | |
| Land and buildings | | | | | |
| Land | 2 | Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties | Independent registered valuers | July 2021 | price per hectare |
| Buildings - non-specialised | 2 | Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties | Independent registered valuers | July 2021 | price per square metre |
| Buildings - specialised | 3 | Improvements to land valued using cost approach using current replacement cost | Independent registered valuers | July 2021 | Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining life assessments inputs |

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

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

| (ii) | Cost | |
|------|-----------|----|
| | Euroituro | 20 |

| Furniture and equipment | Cost | Cost | June 2016 | Purchase cost |
|-------------------------|------|------|-----------|---------------|
| Plant and equipment | Cost | Cost | June 2016 | Purchase cost |



9. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in Balances

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

| | Note | Infrastructure - roads | Other infrastructure - footpaths | Other infrastructure - kerbs and drains | Other infrastructure - other | Other infrastructure - bridges | Total Infrastructure |
|--|-------|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Balance at 1 July 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 | 10(a) | (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 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021 Balance at 30 June 2021 | - | 70,032,419 (17,706,493) 52,325,926 | 1,700,475 (652,431) 1,048,044 | 9,122,848 (4,331,232) 4,791,616 | 9,805,576 (4,765,654) 5,039,922 | 16,603,588 (12,635,099) 3,968,489 | 107,264,906 (40,090,909) 67,173,997 |
| Additions | | 647,536 | 0 | 0 | 190,896 | 73,228 | 911,660 |
| Depreciation | 10(a) | (1,187,186) | (42,789) | (216,941) | (328,454) | (234,464) | (2,009,834) |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | - | 51,786,276 | 1,005,255 | 4,574,675 | 4,902,364 | 3,807,253 | 66,075,823 |
| Comprises: Gross balance at 30 June 2022 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022 | _ | 70,679,955 (18,893,679) | 1,700,475 (695,220) | 9,122,849 (4,548,174) | 9,996,472 (5,094,108) | 16,676,816 (12,869,563) | 108,176,567 (42,100,744) |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | | 51,786,276 | 1,005,255 | 4,574,675 | 4,902,364 | 3,807,253 | 66,075,823 |



9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

| Asset Class | Fair Value Hierarchy | Valuation Technique | Basis of Valuation | Date of Last Valuation | Inputs Used |
|--|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| (i) Fair Value Infrastructure - roads | 3 | Cost approach using current replacement cost | Independent Valuation | June 2018 | Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs |
| Other infrastructure - footpaths | 3 | Cost approach using current replacement cost | Independent Valuation | June 2018 | Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs |
| Other infrastructure - kerbs and drains | 3 | Cost approach using current replacement cost | Independent Valuation | June 2018 | Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs |
| Other infrastructure - other | 3 | Cost approach using current replacement cost | Independent Valuation | June 2018 | Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs |
| Other infrastructure - bridges | 3 | Cost approach using current replacement cost | Independent Valuation | June 2018 | Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs |

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

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



10. FIXED ASSETS

| (a) Depreciation | | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Note | Actual | Budget | Actual |
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Buildings - non-specialised | 8(a) | 13,051 | 60,000 | 59,913 |
| Buildings - specialised | 8(a) | 333,580 | 335,000 | 331,498 |
| Furniture and equipment | 8(a) | 12,214 | 4,000 | 3,919 |
| Plant and equipment | 8(a) | 159,002 | 170,000 | 169,430 |
| Infrastructure - roads | 9(a) | 1,187,186 | 1,156,552 | 1,162,572 |
| Other infrastructure - footpaths | 9(a) | 42,789 | 40,000 | 38,180 |
| Other infrastructure - kerbs and drains | 9(a) | 216,941 | 220,000 | 216,942 |
| Other infrastructure - other | 9(a) | 328,454 | 301,500 | 312,429 |
| Other infrastructure - bridges | 9(a) | 234,464 | 275,000 | 274,015 |
| Right-of-use assets - furniture and equipment | 11(a) | 30,495 | 20,000 | 20,269 |
| Right-of-use assets - land and buildings | 11(a) | 3,475 | 6,000 | 1,723 |
| Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment | 11(a) | 20,407 | 20,500 | 1,677 |
| | | 2,582,058 | 2,608,552 | 2,592,567 |
| | | | | |
| | | 2,582,058 | 2,608,552 | 2,592,567 |

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 |

(b) Fully Depreciated Assets in Use

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| The gross carrying value of assets held by the Shire which are currently in use yet fully depreciated are shown in the table below. | | |
| Plant and equipment | 61,211 | 12,085 |
| Other infrastructure - other | 37,000 | 0 |
| Other infrastructure - bridges | 2,002,000 | 2,002,000 |
| | 2,100,211 | 2,014,085 |



10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

(c) Disposals of assets

| | 2022 Actual Net Book Value | 2022 Actual Sale Proceeds | 2022 Actual Profit | 2022 Actual Loss | 2022 Budget Net Book Value | 2022 Budget Sale Proceeds | 2022 Budget Profit | 2022 Budget Loss | 2021 Actual Net Book Value | 2021 Actual Sale Proceeds | 2021 Actual Profit | 2021 Actual Loss |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Land freehold land | × 0 | * | * • | * | ° 0 | • | • | * | 0 6 075 | 06.075 | • | ° |
| Land - freehold land | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26,275 | 26,275 | 0 | 0 |
| Buildings - specialised | 2,690 | 0 | 0 | (2,690) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Furniture and equipment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | (100) |
| Plant and equipment | 32,567 | 57,327 | 24,760 | 0 | 41,950 | 62,000 | 25,050 | (5,000) | 133,888 | 144,182 | 24,162 | (13,868) |
| | 35,257 | 57,327 | 24,760 | (2,690) | 41,950 | 62,000 | 25,050 | (5,000) | 160,263 | 170,457 | 24,162 | (13,968) |

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

| | 2022 Actual Net Book | 2022 Actual Sale | 2022 Actual | 2022 Actual |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Plant and Equipment | Value | Proceeds | Profit | Loss |
| Governance | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| PCE020 Holden Trailblaizer | 24,787 | 38,738 | 13,951 | 0 |
| Transport | | | | |
| PL7 CAT Skid Steer Loader | 7,780 | 18,589 | 10,809 | 0 |
| | 32,567 | 57,327 | 24,760 | 0 |
| Other Asset class | | | | |
| Program | | | | |
| Dept Archive Sea Container | 2,690 | 0 | 0 | (2,690) |
| | 2,690 | 0 | 0 | (2,690) |
| | | | | |
| | 35,257 | 57,327 | 24,760 | (2,690) |



10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fixed assets

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

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

Initial recognition and measurement between

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

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

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 scheduled revaluation dates of the asset class in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at fair value as management believes cost approximates fair value. They are subject to subsequent revaluation at the next revaluation date in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework.

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.

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

Revaluation (continued)

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

Depreciation

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

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

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 on revaluation

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

 (i) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Amortisation

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

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

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



11. LEASES

(a) Right-of-Use Assets

| Movement in the balance of each class of right-of-use asset between the beginning and the end of the current financial year. | Note | Right-of-use assets - furniture and | Right-of-use assets - land and buildings | Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment | Right-of-use assets Total | |
|---|------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| Balance at 1 July 2020 | | 63,128 | • 0 | • | 63,128 | |
| Additions | | 66,906 | | 310,000 | 390.806 | |
| Depreciation | | (20,269) | , | (1,677) | (23,669) | |
| Balance at 30 June 2021 | | 109,765 | | 308,323 | 430,265 | |
| Additions | | 0 | , 0 | 86,570 | 86,570 | |
| Depreciation | 10(a) | (30,495) | (3,475) | (20,407) | (54,377) | |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | | 79,270 | 8,702 | 374,486 | 462,458 | |
| The following amounts were recognised in the statement of comprehensive income during the period in respect of leases where the entity is the lessee: Depreciation on right-of-use assets Interest expense on lease liabilities Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive inco Total cash outflow from leases | 10(a) 26(b) come | | | - | 2022 Actual \$ (54,377) (12,469) (66,846) (107,476) | 2021 Actual \$ (23,669) (4,424) (28,093) (52,302) |
| b) Lease Liabilities Current Non-current | 26(b) | | | - | 107,688 284,306 391,994 | 95,007 <u>305,424</u> 400,431 |

The Shire has six leases, three for furniture and equipment and three for plant and equipment. All leases for furniture and equipment are for five years. Two leases for plant and equipment are five years, and one is for four 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.

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases

(b

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

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

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

Details of individual lease liabilities required by regulations are provided at Note 26(b).

Right-of-use assets - valuation measurement

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

Right-of-use assets - depreciation

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



12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

| | \$ | \$ |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Current | | |
| Sundry creditors | 309,376 | 190,104 |
| Prepaid rates | 31,549 | 30,643 |
| Accrued payroll liabilities | 54,117 | 63,303 |
| ATO liabilities | 12,234 | 0 |
| Bonds and deposits held | 14,385 | 13,143 |
| Accrued Interest long term borrowings | 369 | 393 |
| Accrued expenses | 59,083 | 11,544 |
| | 481,113 | 309,130 |

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

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

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

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

Trade and other payables

2022

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

2021

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.



13. OTHER LIABILITIES

| B. OTHER LIABILITIES | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-----------|----------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Current | | |
| Contract liabilities | 127,359 | 76,494 |
| Capital grant/contributions liabilities | 807,235 | 318,224 |
| | 934,594 | 394,718 |
| Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities | | |
| Opening balance | 76,494 | 0 |
| Additions | 127,359 | 76,494 |
| Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the | | |
| start of the period | (76,494) | 0 |
| | 127,359 | 76,494 |
| | | |
| The Shire expects to satisfy the performance obligations from contracts with customers unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period to be satisfied within the next 12 months. | | |
| | | |
| Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities | | |
| Opening balance | 318,224 | 331,831 |
| Additions | 807,235 | (13,607) |
| Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the | | |
| period | (318,224) | 0 |
| | 807,235 | 318,224 |
| The second se Second second s Second second seco | | |
| Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities | 007.005 | 040.004 |
| Less than 1 year | 807,235 | 318,224 |
| | 807,235 | 318,224 |

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contract liabilities

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

Contract liabilities represent obligations which are not yet satisfied. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the performance obligations in the contract are satisfied. Capital grant/contribution liabilities Capital grant/contribution liabilities represent the Shire's obligations to construct recognisable non-financial assets to identified specifications to be controlled the Shire which are yet to be satisfied. Capital grant/contribution liabilities are recognised as revenue when the obligations in the contract are satisfied.

Non-current capital grant/contribution liabilities fair values are based on discounted cash flows of expected cashflows to satisfy the obligations using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierachy (see Note 22(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.



14. BORROWINGS

| | | 2022 | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| | Note | Current | Non-current | Total | Current | Non-current | Total |
| Secured | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Debentures | | 1,226,872 | 1,833,427 | 3,060,299 | 175,091 | 3,060,299 | 3,235,390 |
| Total secured borrowings | 26(a) | 1,226,872 | 1,833,427 | 3,060,299 | 175,091 | 3,060,299 | 3,235,390 |

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Debentures, bank overdrafts and bank loans are secured by a floating charge over the assets of the Shire of Pingelly.

The Shire of Pingelly has complied with the financial covenants of its borrowing facilities during the 2022 and 2021 years.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Borrowing costs

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

Fair values of borrowings are not materiallly different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature. Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierachy (see Note 22(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Risk

Information regarding exposure to risk can be found at Note 20. Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 26(a).



15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions

| Employee Related Fronsions | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| Current provisions | \$ | \$ |
| Employee benefit provisions | | |
| Annual Leave | 140,083 | 118,892 |
| Long Service Leave | 170,387 | 272,660 |
| Personal leave | 25,287 | 25,743 |
| | 335,757 | 417,295 |
| Non-current provisions | | |
| Long Service Leave | 60,922 | 10,306 |
| | 60,922 | 10,306 |
| | | |
| | 396,679 | 427,601 |

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

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

| | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|------|----------|---------|
| Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis: | | \$ | \$ |
| Less than 12 months after the reporting date | | 335,757 | 417,295 |
| More than 12 months from reporting date | | 60,922 | 10,306 |
| | | 396,679 | 427,601 |
| Expected reimbursements of employee related provisions from other WA local governments included within other receivables | 5 | (37,266) | 0 |
| other wA local governments included within other receivables | 5 | (37,200) | 0 |

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

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

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

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

The Shire's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Shire does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.



16. REVALUATION SURPLUS

| | 2022 Opening Balance | 2022 Revaluation Increment | 2022 Revaluation (Decrement) | Total Movement on Revaluation | 2022 Closing Balance | 2021 Opening Balance | 2021 Closing Balance |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Revaluation surplus - Land and buildings | 4,791,663 | 3,833,601 | (230,881) | 3,602,720 | 8,394,383 | 4,791,665 | 4,791,665 |
| Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads | 31,459,160 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31,459,160 | 31,459,160 | 31,459,160 |
| Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - kerbs and drains | 3,772,178 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,772,178 | 3,772,178 | 3,772,178 |
| Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - other | 7,049,925 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,049,925 | 7,049,925 | 7,049,925 |
| Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - bridges | 4,544,880 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,544,880 | 4,544,880 | 4,544,880 |
| | 51,617,806 | 3,833,601 | (230,881) | 3,602,720 | 55,220,526 | 51,617,808 | 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



17. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

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

| | Note | 2022 Actual | 2022 Budget | 2021 Actual |
|--|--------|---|--|--|
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 3 | 2,594,332 | 37,458 | 1,321,736 |
| Restrictions The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at amortised cost | 3 4 | 0 846,528 846,528 | 511,104 <u>195,089</u> 706,193 | 0 <u>195,089</u> 195,089 |
| The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used: Restricted reserve accounts | 27 | 846,528 | 706,193 | 195,089 |
| Total restricted financial assets | | 846,528 | 706,193 | 195,089 |
| (b) Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities | | | | |
| Net result | | 486,786 | (1,358,897) | 1,225,290 |
| Non-cash items: Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss Depreciation/amortisation (Profit)/loss on sale of asset Changes in assets and liabilities: | | (2,998) 2,582,058 (22,070) | 0 2,608,552 (20,050) | (1,940) 2,592,567 (10,194) |
| (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in inventories Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in employee related provisions Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities | | 140,301 5,018 (6,316) 171,983 (30,922) 539,876 | 325,000 0 10,000 95,000 0 (394,718) | (402,022) 182,272 (9,674) 172,017 (29,854) 62,887 |
| Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities | | (2,118,186) 1,745,530 | (1,394,658) (129,771) | (2,556,752) 1,224,597 |
| (c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities Credit Standby Arrangements | | 1,743,330 | (129,771) | 1,224,397 |
| Bank overdraft limit | | 500,000 | | 500,000 |
| Credit card limit | | 20,000 | | 20,000 |
| Credit card balance at balance date | | (2,289) | - | (17) |
| Total amount of credit unused | | 517,711 | | 519,983 |
| Loan facilities Loan facilities - current Loan facilities - non-current | | 1,226,872 | | 175,091 |
| Total facilities - non-current | | 1,833,427 3,060,299 | - | 3,060,299 3,235,390 |
| | | 0,000,200 | | 0,200,000 |
| Unused loan facilities at balance date | | 0 | | |



18 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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



19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

| | | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|------|--------|--------|-------------|
| (a) Elected Member Remuneration | Note | Actual | Budget | Actual |
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Councillor 1 W Mulroney | | | | |
| President's annual allowance | | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Meeting attendance fees | | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses | | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| | | 11,200 | 11,300 | 11,200 |
| Councillor 2 J McBurney | | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Deputy President's annual allowance Meeting attendance fees | | 4,400 | 4,400 | 4,400 |
| Meeting attendance lees | | 4,400 | 4,400 | 4,400 |
| Councillor 3 D Freebairn | | 4,700 | 4,700 | 4,700 |
| Meeting attendance fees | | 1,333 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| | | 1,333 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Councillor 4 B Hotham | | , | , | , |
| Meeting attendance fees | | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| | | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Councillor 5 P Wood | | | | |
| Meeting attendance fees | | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| | | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Councillor 6 K Camilleri | | | | |
| Meeting attendance fees | | 3,667 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| | | 3,667 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Councillor 7 A Oliveri | | | | |
| Meeting attendance fees | | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| | | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Councillor 8 P Narducci | | , | , | , |
| Meeting attendance fees | | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Mooting attendance rees | | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Councillor 9 K Singh | | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| | | 0.007 | 0 | 0 |
| Meeting attendance fees | | 2,667 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 2,667 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 39,567 | 40,000 | 39,900 |
| Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or | | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
| reimbursed to elected council members. | | Actual | Budget | Actual |

| | Actual | Buuget | Actual | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| President's annual allowance | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | |
| Deputy President's annual allowance | 300 | 300 | 300 | |
| Meeting attendance fees | 38,067 | 38,400 | 38,400 | |
| 19(b) | 39,567 | 40,000 | 39,900 | |

(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

| | | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|-------|---------|-------------|
| The total of compensation paid to KMP of the | | Actual | Actual |
| Shire during the year are as follows: | | \$ | \$ |
| Short-term employee benefits | | 444.428 | 469.231 |
| Post-employment benefits | | 52,234 | 58,938 |
| Employee - other long-term benefits | | 39,047 | 53,601 |
| Employee - termination benefits | | 24,622 | 0 |
| Council member costs | 19(a) | 39,567 | 39,900 |
| | | 599,898 | 621,670 |

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

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

Termination benefits These amounts represent termination benefits paid to KMP.

Council member costs

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



19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(c) Transactions with related parties

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

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

| In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions occurred with related parties: | 2022 Actual | 2021 Actual |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Only of sounds and some inter- | • | • |
| Sale of goods and services | 0 | 14,032 |
| Purchase of goods and services | 8,954 | 1,398 |
| Short term employee benefits - other related parties | 0 | 18,618 |
| Amounts outstanding from related parties: | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 4,183 | 28,009 |
| Loans to associated entities | 0 | 132,281 |

(d) Related Parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

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

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.



20. 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 rates | Long term borrowings at variable rates | Sensitivity analysis | Utilise fixed interest rate borrowings |
| Credit risk | Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets and debt investments | 00, | Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits. Investment policy |
| Liquidity risk | Borrowings and other liabilities | Rolling cash flov 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, term deposits, and Treasury bonds held disclosed as financial assets at amortised cost are reflected in the table below.

| | Weighted Average Interest Rate % | Carrying Amounts \$ | Fixed Interest Rate \$ | Variable Interest Rate \$ | Non Interest Bearing \$ |
|--|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2022 Cash and cash equivalents | 0.15% | 2,594,332 | 0 | 2,594,332 | 0 |
| Financial assets at amortised cost - term deposits | 0.16% | 846,529 | 846,529 | 0 | 0 |
| 2021 Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at amortised cost - term | 0.12% | 1,321,736 | 0 | 437,814 | 883,922 |
| deposits | 0.61% | 195,090 | 195,090 | 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

| 2022 | 2021 |
|--------|-------|
| \$ | \$ |
| 25,943 | 4,378 |

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 26(a).



20. 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. The Shire is able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates, which further encourages payment.

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

The 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 2021 or 1 July 2022 respectively and the corresponding historical losses experienced within this period. Historical credit loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors such as the ability of ratepayers and residents to settle the receivables. Housing prices and unemployment rates have been identified as the most relevant factor in repayment rates, and accordingly adjustments are made to the expected credit loss rate based on these factors.

The loss allowance as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021 for rates receivable was determined as follows:

| | Less than 1 year past due | More than 1 year past due | More than 2 years past due | More than 3 years past due | Total | Note |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|------|
| 30 June 2022 | | | | | | |
| Rates receivable | | | | | | |
| Expected credit loss | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | | |
| Gross carrying amount | 96,060 | 46,245 | 31,100 | 139,182 | 312,587 | |
| Loss allowance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 30 June 2021 Rates receivable | | | | | | |
| Expected credit loss | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | | |
| Gross carrying amount | 85,645 | 46,475 | 28,904 | 113,626 | 274,650 | |
| Loss allowance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |

The loss allowance as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021 was determined as follows for trade receivables.

| | Less than 1 year past due | More than 30 days past due | More than 60 days past due | More than 90 days past due | Total | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---|
| 30 June 2022 | | | | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | | | | | | |
| Expected credit loss | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | | |
| Gross carrying amount | 239,786 | 585 | 1,500 | 23,151 | 265,022 | |
| Loss allowance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 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 | 480,527 | |
| Loss allowance | (4,676) | (389) | (1) | (76) | (5,142) | 5 |



20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

The loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets as at 30 June reconcile to the opening loss allowances as follows:

| | Rates re | eceivable | Trade and oth | er receivables |
|-------------------------------------|----------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Opening loss allowance as at 1 July | 0 | 0 | 5,142 | 0 |
| Unused amount reversed | 0 | 0 | (5,142) | 5,142 |
| Closing loss allowance at 30 June | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,142 |

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

Impairment losses on trade receivables and contract assets are presented as net impairment losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.



20. 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.

| <u>2022</u> | Due within 1 year \$ | Due between 1 & 5 years \$ | Due after 5 years \$ | Total contractual cash flows \$ | Carrying values \$ |
|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Trade and other payables Borrowings Lease liabilities | 481,113 1,226,872 107,687 1,815,672 | 0 714,852 284,306 999,158 | 0 1,118,575 0 1,118,575 | 481,113 3,655,947 429,895 4,566,955 | 481,113 3,060,299 391,994 3,933,406 |
| <u>2021</u> | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables Borrowings Lease liabilities | 309,131 271,953 52,301 633,385 | 0 2,012,383 379,669 2,392,052 | 0 1,915,518 53,336 1,968,854 | 309,131 4,199,854 485,306 4,994,291 | 309,130 3,235,390 400,431 3,944,951 |



21. 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.



22. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

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

i) Fair value hierarchy

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

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-specialisec 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 regularity 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.

k) Initial application of accounting standards

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

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

- AASB 2021-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections

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



23. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

(a) Service objectives and descriptions

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

| Objective | Description |
|---|--|
| 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 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, 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 day care 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 for 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 lights. |
| Economic services To help promote the local government and it's economic well being. | 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 operations costs. |



23. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

| Income and expenses | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Actual | Budget | Actual |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Income excluding grants, subsidies and contributions | | | |
| Governance | 119,335 | 58,025 | 68,660 |
| General purpose funding | 2,282,271 | 2,276,282 | 2,151,129 |
| Law, order, public safety | 238,364 | 6,525 | 7,560 |
| Health | 2,423 | 1,900 | 992 |
| Education and welfare | 14,676 | 17,270 | 22,872 |
| Community amenities | 212,823 | 211,250 | 207,969 |
| Recreation and culture | 80,423 | 26,116 | 59,740 |
| Transport | 10,809 | 27,050 | 24,161 |
| Economic services | 57,254 | 45,050 | 43,389 |
| Other property and services | 146,601 | 40,227 | 103,415 |
| | 3,164,979 | 2,709,695 | 2,689,887 |
| Grants, subsidies and contributions | -, - , | | |
| Governance | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| General purpose funding | 1,802,880 | 613,745 | 1,278,537 |
| Law, order, public safety | 91,165 | 312,564 | 69,579 |
| Education and welfare | 0 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Recreation and culture | 918,496 | 470,496 | 841,003 |
| Transport | 894,359 | 1,194,837 | 1,896,707 |
| Economic services | 19,000 | 0 | 5,100 |
| | 3,725,900 | 2,592,642 | 4,091,951 |
| | | - 000 007 | 0 704 000 |
| Total Income | 6,890,879 | 5,302,337 | 6,781,838 |
| Expenses | | | |
| Governance | (443,219) | (425,457) | (506,955 |
| General purpose funding | (197,522) | (207,821) | (160,139 |
| Law, order, public safety | (484,666) | (497,159) | (230,095 |
| Health | (170,240) | (176,477) | (140,383 |
| Education and welfare | (102,878) | (113,328) | (68,026 |
| Community amenities | (356,483) | (398,447) | (371,738 |
| Recreation and culture | (1,405,558) | (1,509,842) | (1,432,631 |
| Transport | (2,805,134) | (2,902,952) | (2,310,563 |
| Economic services | (397,576) | (410,577) | (256,025 |
| Other property and services | (40,817) | (19,174) | (79,993 |
| Total expenses | (6,404,093) | (6,661,234) | (5,556,548 |
| Net result for the period | 486,786 | (1,358,897) | 1,225,290 |



23. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

| | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Actual | Budget | Actual |
| (c) Fees and Charges | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Governance | 46,763 | 35,600 | 35,700 |
| General purpose funding | 4,460 | 9,000 | 9,540 |
| Law, order, public safety | 10,022 | 6,525 | 7,560 |
| Health | 2,423 | 1,900 | 1,991 |
| Education and welfare | 651 | 2,000 | 2,273 |
| Community amenities | 212,054 | 211,250 | 207,969 |
| Recreation and culture | 20,913 | 15,202 | 19,752 |
| Economic services | 57,254 | 45,050 | 43,389 |
| Other property and services | 47,027 | 20,227 | 41,641 |
| | 401,567 | 346,754 | 369,815 |
| | | | |

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|
| (d) Total Assets | \$ | \$ |
| Governance | 2,962,120 | 2,387,544 |
| General purpose funding | 314,452 | 274,650 |
| Law, order, public safety | 351,310 | 284,050 |
| Health | 18,130 | 23,000 |
| Education and welfare | 2,053,246 | 1,604,783 |
| Housing | 0 | 23,962 |
| Community amenities | 1,102,953 | 1,283,935 |
| Recreation and culture | 18,686,735 | 16,302,383 |
| Transport | 63,875,644 | 64,241,840 |
| Economic services | 970,381 | 892,799 |
| Other property and services | 7,365 | 70,903 |
| Unallocated | 3,541,480 | 1,907,052 |
| | 93,883,816 | 89,296,901 |



24. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General Rates

| | | | Number | 2021/22 Actual | 2021/22 Actual | 2021/22 Actual | 2021/22 Actual | 2021/22 Actual | 2021/22 Budget | 2021/22 Budget | 2021/22 Budget | 2021/22 Budget | 2020/21 Actual |
|---|--|---------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| RATE TYPE | | Rate in | of | Rateable | Rate | Interim | Back | Total | Rate | Interim | Back | Total | Total |
| Rate Description | Basis of valuation | \$ | Properties | Value * | Revenue | Rates | Rates | Revenue | Revenue | Rate | Rate | Revenue | Revenue |
| | | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Differential general rate/ ge | eneral rate | | | | | | | 0 | | | | 0 | |
| Residential | Gross rental valuation | 0.12895 | 317 | 3,608,332 | 465,294 | 2,214 | 412 | 467,920 | 465,294 | 0 | 0 | 465,294 | 437,491 |
| Rural Residential | Gross rental valuation | 0.12895 | 65 | 808,184 | 104,215 | 0 | 0 | 104,215 | 104,215 | 0 | 0 | 104,215 | 100,282 |
| Commercial/Industrial | Gross rental valuation | 0.12895 | 28 | 396,080 | 51,075 | 0 | 0 | 51,075 | 51,075 | 0 | 0 | 51,075 | 49,194 |
| Townsites | Gross rental valuation | 0.12895 | 12 | 144,560 | 18,641 | 0 | 0 | 18,641 | 18,641 | 0 | 0 | 18,641 | 17,548 |
| Broadacre Rural | Unimproved valuation | 0.00947 | 221 | 149,640,000 | 1,417,600 | 2,136 | 76 | 1,419,812 | 1,417,091 | 0 | 0 | 1,417,091 | 1,340,715 |
| Sub-Total | | | 643 | 154,597,156 | 2,056,825 | 4,350 | 488 | 2,061,663 | 2,056,316 | 0 | 0 | 2,056,316 | 1,945,230 |
| | | Minimum | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Minimum payment | | \$ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | Gross rental valuation | 950 | 62 | 85,646 | 58,900 | 0 | 0 | 58,900 | 58,900 | 0 | 0 | 58,900 | 55,800 |
| Rural Residential | Gross rental valuation | 950 | 23 | 55,170 | 21,850 | 0 | 0 | 21,850 | 21,850 | 0 | 0 | 21,850 | 21,600 |
| Commercial/Industrial | Gross rental valuation | 950 | 14 | 58,080 | 13,300 | 0 | 0 | 13,300 | 13,300 | 0 | 0 | 13,300 | 9,900 |
| Townsites | Gross rental valuation | 950 | 8 | 17,185 | 7,600 | 0 | 0 | 7,600 | 7,600 | 0 | 0 | 7,600 | 7,200 |
| Broadacre Rural | Unimproved valuation | 950 | 75 | 5,167,140 | 71,250 | 0 | 0 | 71,250 | 71,250 | 0 | 0 | 71,250 | 53,100 |
| Sub-Total | | _ | 182 | 5,383,221 | 172,900 | 0 | 0 | 172,900 | 172,900 | 0 | 0 | 172,900 | 147,600 |
| Exempt properties Gross rental valuations | | | | 005 700 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| Residential Rural Residential | Gross rental valuation Gross rental valuation | | 11 | 235,788 42,310 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Commercial/Industrial | Gross rental valuation | | 3 4 | 42,310 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub-Total | Gloss lental valuation | | 18 | 290,848 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub-Total | | | 10 | 290,040 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | 843 | 160,271,225 | 2,229,725 | 4,350 | 488 | 2,234,563 | 2,229,216 | 0 | 0 | 2,229,216 | 2,092,830 |
| Concessions on general rate | | | | | | | _ | (510) | | | | 0 | (630) |
| Total amount raised from g | eneral rates | | | | | | - | 2,234,053 | | | | 2,229,216 | 2,092,200 |
| (b) Rates (excluding general rates) * Rateable value is based on the time the rate is raised. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ex-gratia Rates | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ex Gratia Rates | | | 0 | 0 | 217 | 0 | 0 | 217 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <u>217</u> 217 |
| Sub-Total | | | 0 | 0 | 217 | 0 | 0 | 217 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 217 |
| Total amount raised from r | ates (excluding general rates) | | | | | | - | 217 | | | - | 0 | 217 |
| | ates (excluding general fates) | | | | | | | 217 | | | | 0 | 217 |
| (c) Total Rates | | | | | | | | 2,234,270 | | | - | 2,229,216 | 2,092,417 |

The entire balance of rates revenue has been recognised at a point in time in accordance with AASB 1058 Income for not-for-profit entities.



24. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

Waivers or Concessions

| Rate or Fee and Charge to which the Waiver or Concession is Granted | Туре | Waiver/ Concession | Discount | Discount | 2022 Actual | 2022 Budget | 2021 Actual |
|--|-------------|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | % | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Rates Assessment | Rate | Concession | 0.00% | 0 | 510 | 0 | 497 |
| Rates Assessment | Rate | Waiver | 0.00% | 0 | 0 | 200 | 133 |
| | | | | | 510 | 200 | 630 |
| Total discounts/concession | s (Note 24) | | | - | 510 | 200 | 630 |
| Rate or Fee and Charge to which | | nces in which or Concession is | | | | | |
| onarge to which | | 01 00110635101115 | | | | | |

| the Waiver or | Granted and to whom it was available | Objects of the Waiver | Reasons for the Waiver |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Concession is Granted | | or Concession | or Concession |
| Rates Assessment | A101 upon application | Assist Rural Property Owner | Minumum rate assessments on Shire Boundaries 5.12 |
| Rates Assessment | Review of various rate debtors | Write off small balances | Write off small bad debts under 1.13 Register of Delegation |



24. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(d) Interest Charges & Instalments

| Instalment Options | Date Instalment Options Due | | Instalment Plan Interest Rate | Unpaid Rates Interest Rate |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | Admin Charge \$ | % | % |
| Option One | | | | |
| Single full payment | 15/09/2021 | 0 | | |
| Option Two | | | | |
| First instalment | 15/09/2021 | | | |
| Second instalment | 24/01/2022 | 10 | 5.50% | 7.00% |
| Option Three | | | | |
| First instalment | 15/09/2021 | 10 | 5.50% | 7.00% |
| Second instalment | 19/11/2021 | 10 | 5.50% | 7.00% |
| Third instalment | 24/01/2022 | 10 | 5.50% | 7.00% |
| Fourth instalment | 4/04/2022 | 10 | 5.50% | 7.00% |
| | | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | Actual | Budget | Actual |
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Interest on unpaid rates | | 11,989 | 12,380 | 12,712 |
| Interest on instalment plan | | 8,392 | 7,750 | 7,795 |
| Charges on instalment plan | | 4,460 | 4,500 | 4,470 |
| ESL Penalty Interest | | 587 | 800 | 617 |
| | | 25,428 | 25,430 | 25,594 |



25. RATE SETTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

| | | | 2021/22 | |
|---|---------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | 2021/22 | Budget | 2020/21 |
| | | (30 June 2022 | (30 June 2022 | (30 June 2021 |
| | | Carried | Carried | Carried |
| | Note | Forward) | Forward) | Forward |
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| (a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities | | Ť | • | Ŷ |
| The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded | | | | |
| from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Rate Setting | | | | |
| Statement in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32. | | | | |
| Adjustments to operating activities | | | | |
| Less: Profit on asset disposals | 10(c) | (24,760) | (25,050) | (24,162) |
| Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit and | - (- / | (,, | (- , , | () -) |
| loss | | (2,998) | 0 | (1,940) |
| Add: Loss on disposal of assets | 10(c) | 2,690 | 5,000 | 13,968 |
| Add: Depreciation | 10(a) | 2,582,058 | 2,608,552 | 2,592,567 |
| Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities: | () | | | |
| Pensioner deferred rates | | 2,099 | 0 | (10,309) |
| Employee benefit provisions | | (30,921) | 0 | (29,854) |
| Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities | | 2,528,168 | 2,588,502 | 2,540,270 |
| (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 Financial Management Regulation 32 to | | | | |
| agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates. | | | | |
| Adjustments to net current assets | | | | |
| Less: Reserve accounts | 27 | (846,528) | (706,193) | (195,089) |
| Less: Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans | 4(a) | (19,920) | 0 | (18,692) |
| Less: Investments current | | (5,000) | (5,000) | (5,000) |
| Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year | | | | |
| - Current portion of borrowings | 14 | 1,226,872 | 0 | 175,091 |
| Current portion of lease liabilities | 11(b) | 107,688 | 280,499 | 95,007 |
| Employee benefit provisions | | 335,757 | 417,350 | 417,294 |
| Total adjustments to net current assets | | 798,869 | (13,344) | 468,611 |
| Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement | | | | |
| Total current assets | | 4,030,552 | 1,115,328 | 2,242,193 |
| Less: Total current liabilities | | (3,086,024) | (1,101,984) | (1,391,241) |
| Less: Total adjustments to net current assets | | 798,869 | (13,344) | 468,611 |
| Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement | | 1,743,397 | 0 | 1,319,563 |



26. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

| | | | | | Actual | | | | | Bud | get | |
|--------------------------------|------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | | New Loans | Principal | | | Principal | | | | Principal | |
| | | Principal at | During 2020- | Repayments | Principal at 30 June | New Loans | Repayments | Principal at | Principal at 1 | New Loans | Repayments | Principal at |
| Purpose | Note | 1 July 2020 | 21 | During 2020-21 | 2021 | During 2021-22 | During 2021-22 | 30 June 2022 | July 2021 | During 2021-22 | During 2021-22 | 30 June 2022 |
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Recreation and Cultural Centre | | 2,054,890 | C |) (100,699) | 1,954,191 | 0 | (104,983) | 1,849,208 | 1,954,191 | 0 | (104,983) | 1,849,208 |
| Recreation and Cultural Centre | | 1,200,000 | C |) (51,082) | 1,148,918 | 0 | (51,416) | 1,097,502 | 1,148,918 | 0 | (51,416) | 1,097,502 |
| Total | | 3,254,890 | C |) (151,781) | 3,103,109 | 0 | (156,399) | 2,946,710 | 3,103,109 | 0 | (156,399) | 2,946,710 |
| Self Supporting Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SSL Pingelly Cottage Homes | | 149,819 | C |) (17,538) | 132,281 | 0 | (18,692) | 113,589 | 132,281 | 0 | (18,692) | 113,589 |
| Total Self Supporting Loans | | 149,819 | 0 |) (17,538) | 132,281 | 0 | (18,692) | 113,589 | 132,281 | 0 | (18,692) | 113,589 |
| Total Borrowings | 14 | 3,404,709 | C |) (169,319) | 3,235,390 | 0 | (175,091) | 3,060,299 | 3,235,390 | 0 | (175,091) | 3,060,299 |

* WA Treasury Corporation

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

Borrowing Interest Repayments

| | | | | | | Actual for year | Budget for | Actual for year |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | ending | year ending | ending |
| Purpose | Note | Function and activity | Loan Number | Institution | Interest Rate | 30 June 2022 | 30 June 2022 | 30 June 2021 |
| | | | | | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Recreation and Cultural Centre | | Recreation and culture | 123 | WATC | 4.20% | (81,166) | (81,178) | (85,450) |
| Recreation and Cultural Centre | | Recreation and culture | 124 | WATC | 0.70% | (7,418) | (7,423) | (7,752) |
| Total | | | | | | (88,584) | (88,601) | (93,202) |
| Self Supporting Loans Interes | st Repaym | ents | | | | | | |
| SSL Pingelly Cottage Homes | | Education and welfare | 120 | WATC | 6.47% | (8,254) | (8,261) | (9,408) |
| Total Self Supporting Loans I | nterest Re | epayments | | | | (8,254) | (8,261) | (9,408) |
| Total Interest Repayments | 2(b) | | | | | (96,838) | (96,862) | (102,610) |



26. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) Lease Liabilities

| | | | | | Actual | | | | | Bud | get | |
|-------------------------|-------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | | New Leases | Principal | | | Principal | | | | Principal | |
| | | Principal at | During 2020- | Repayments | Principal at 30 June | New Leases | Repayments | Principal at | Principal at 1 | New Leases | Repayments | Principal at |
| Purpose | Note | 1 July 2020 | 21 | During 2020-21 | 2021 | During 2021-22 | During 2021-22 | 30 June 2022 | July 2021 | During 2021-22 | During 2021-22 | 30 June 2022 |
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Photocopier Lease | | 57,503 | 0 | (20,366) | 37,137 | 0 | (20,985) | 16,152 | 37,136 | 0 | (20,983) | 16,153 |
| Computer Server | | 0 | 45,749 | (4,595) | 41,154 | 0 | (8,355) | 32,799 | 41,154 | 0 | (8,355) | 32,799 |
| Solar System - Admin | | 0 | 13,900 | (1,743) | 12,157 | 0 | (3,243) | 8,914 | 12,157 | 0 | (3,244) | 8,913 |
| CCTV Server | | 0 | 21,157 | (1,215) | 19,942 | 0 | (3,740) | 16,202 | 19,942 | 0 | (3,741) | 16,201 |
| Motor Grader | | 0 | 310,000 | (19,959) | 290,041 | 0 | (58,684) | 231,357 | 290,041 | 0 | (58,685) | 231,356 |
| Skid Steer Loader | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 86,570 | 0 | 86,570 | 0 | 100,000 | (15,000) | 85,000 |
| Tip Truck | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 230,000 | (34,500) | 195,500 |
| Total Lease Liabilities | 11(b) | 57,503 | 390,806 | (47,878) | 400,431 | 86,570 | (95,007) | 391,994 | 400,430 | 330,000 | (144,508) | 585,922 |

Lease Interest Repayments

| | | | | | | Actual for year ending | Budget for year ending | Actual for year ending 30 June | |
|---------------------------|------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Purpose | Note | Function and activity | Lease Number | Institution | Interest Rate | 30 June 2022 | 30 June 2022 | 2021 | Lease Term |
| | | | | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| Photocopier Lease | | Governance | 1 | Classic Funding Group | 3.00% | (824) | (825) | (1,617) | 5 years |
| Computer Server | | Governance | 2 | Vestone Capital | 5.40% | (1,933) | (1,933) | (548) | 5 years |
| Solar System - Admin | | Governance | 3 | Vestone Capital | 5.40% | (592) | (593) | (154) | 4 years |
| CCTV Server | | Governance | 4 | Vestone Capital | 6.00% | (1,119) | (1,119) | 0 | 5 years |
| Motor Grader | | Other property and services | 5 | Komatsu Finance | 3.10% | (8,001) | (8,136) | (2,104) | 5 years |
| Skid Steer Loader | | Other property and services | 6 | Vestone Capital | 7.07% | 0 | (2,560) | 0 | 5 years |
| Tip Truck | | Other property and services | 7 | | | 0 | (5,888) | 0 | 5 years |
| Total Interest Repayments | 2(b) | | | | | (12,469) | (21,054) | (4,424) | - |



| 27. RESERVE ACCOUNTS | 2022 Actual Opening Balance \$ | 2022 Actual Transfer to \$ | 2022 Actual Transfer (from) \$ | 2022 Actual Closing Balance \$ | 2022 Budget Opening Balance \$ | 2022 Budget Transfer to \$ | 2022 Budget Transfer (from) \$ | 2022 Budget Closing Balance \$ | 2021 Actual Opening Balance \$ | 2021 Actual Transfer to \$ | 2021 Actual Transfer (from) \$ | 2021 Actual Closing Balance \$ |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Restricted by council | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Reserve cash backed - Leave reserve | 36,295 | 170,100 | (10,000) | 196,395 | 36,295 | 186 | (10,000) | 26,481 | 36,062 | 233 | 0 | 36,295 |
| (b) Reserves cash backed -Plant reserve | 33,295 | 51,830 | 0 | 85,125 | 33,295 | 13,171 | 0 | 46,466 | 48,977 | 119,318 | (135,000) | 33,295 |
| (c) Reserve cash backed - Building reserve | 23,962 | 520,970 | (170,000) | 374,932 | 23,962 | 421,027 | 0 | 444,989 | 23,808 | 154 | 0 | 23,962 |
| (d) Reserve cash backed - Electronic equipment reserve | 32,344 | 40,089 | (17,640) | 54,793 | 32,344 | 40,166 | (19,700) | 52,810 | 3,242 | 35,107 | (6,005) | 32,344 |
| (e) Reserve cash backed - Community bus reserve | 23,914 | 20,065 | 0 | 43,979 | 23,914 | 20,123 | 0 | 44,037 | 11,807 | 12,107 | 0 | 23,914 |
| (f) Reserve cash backed - Swimming Pool reserve | 27,995 | 5,077 | 0 | 33,072 | 27,995 | 5,143 | 0 | 33,138 | 22,835 | 5,160 | 0 | 27,995 |
| (g) Reserve cash backed - Refuse Site Rehabiltation reserve | 16,190 | 45 | 0 | 16,235 | 16,190 | 83 | 0 | 16,273 | 16,086 | 104 | 0 | 16,190 |
| (h) Reserve cash backed - Tutanning Nature reserve | 1,094 | 903 | 0 | 1,997 | 1,094 | 905 | 0 | 1,999 | 0 | 1,094 | 0 | 1,094 |
| (i) Reserve cash backed - Wheatbelt Freight Network | 0 | 40,000 | 0 | 40,000 | 0 | 40,000 | 0 | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 195,089 | 849,079 | (197,640) | 846,528 | 195,089 | 540,804 | (29,700) | 706,193 | 162,817 | 173,277 | (141,005) | 195,089 |

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:

| | | Anticipated | |
|-----|---|-------------|---|
| | Name of Reserve | date of use | Purpose of the reserve |
| (a) | Reserve 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) | Reserve cash backed - Building reserve | Ongoing | to fund the renovation/purchase of Shire of Pingelly buildings and Recreation Infrastructure. |
| (d) | Reserve cash backed - Electronic equipment reserve | Ongoing | to fund the purchase of information technology hardware and software equipment. |
| (e) | Reserve cash backed - Community bus reserve | Ongoing | to fund the change-over of the community bus. |
| (f) | Reserve cash backed - Swimming Pool reserve | Ongoing | to fund the upgrading of the swimming pool complex |
| (g) | Reserve cash backed - Refuse Site Rehabiltation reserve | Ongoing | to faciliate the rehabilitation/closure of the town refuse site. |
| (h) | Reserve cash backed - Tutanning Nature reserve | Ongoing | for the operations, improvements and promotion of the Tutanning Nature Reserve |
| (i) | Reserve cash backed - Wheatbelt Freight Network | Ongoing | to be used for the future construction of the Wheatbelt Freight Network road. |
| | | | |



Shire of Pingelly Annual Report 2021-22

The CHAPTE

