# ADDENDUM

# SY137-12/24 – Minutes and Recommendations of the Audit and Risk Committee Meeting held on 9 December 2024Additional Information

Following the release of the December 2024 Council Agenda, the Office of the Auditor General has concluded the 2023/24 financial year audit and issued its Opinion. In summary the Unqualified Opinion is listed below and is consistent with previous years.

# "Opinion

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

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and statement of financial activity for the year then ended
- notes comprising a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial report:

- is based on proper accounts and records
- presents fairly, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2024 and its financial position at the end of that period
- is in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards."

A copy of the audited financial reports and the Auditor General's Opinion is now presented in Appendix 1A.

As the agenda has been distributed there is a requirement to update the Recommendation to Council. The new Recommendation is as follows:

"That, with regard to the Minutes and Recommendations of the Audit and Risk Committee Meeting held on 9 December 2024, Council:

- 1. Receives the Unconfirmed Minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee (the ARC) Meeting held on 9 December 2024, as presented in Appendix 1, and by adopting the following recommendations of the ARC, Council:
  - a. Receives the 2023/24 Audit Reports, as presented in Appendix 1, this Addendum and Appendix 1A, for the 2023/24 financial year and recommends the adoption of the 2023/24 Audit Reports as final.
  - b. Notes the Management Comment and Actions taken to address the Findings contained in the Auditor's Audit Reports.
  - c. Requests the Chief Executive Officer to submit a copy of the Significant Findings Report stating what action the Shire of York has taken or intends to take with respect to the Significant Findings, as presented in Appendix 1, to the Minister for Local Government prior to 8 March 2025.
  - d. Requests the Chief Executive Officer to publish a copy of the Significant Findings Report stating what action the Shire of York has taken or intends to take with respect to the Significant Findings, as presented in Appendix 1, on the Shire's website within fourteen (14) days of the report being provided to the Minister for Local Government.

- e. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to make any necessary minor typographical and formatting changes to the audit documents prior to publication.
- f. Notes the progress made to date against in relation to the Strategic Risk Register.
- g. Requests the Chief Executive Officer to present a Risk Management Update, including specific reporting on the Strategic Risk Register, to the Audit and Risk Committee at its March 2025 meeting."



# **Auditor General**

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2024 Shire of York

# To the Council of the Shire of York

# Opinion

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

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and statement of financial activity for the year then ended
- notes comprising a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial report:

- is based on proper accounts and records
- presents fairly, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2024 and its financial position at the end of that period
- is in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards.

# Basis for opinion

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

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

# Other information

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for the preparation and the Council for overseeing the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but not the financial report and my auditor's report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

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

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

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

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

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Shire of York for the year ended 30 June 2024 included in the annual report on the Shire's website. The Shire's management is responsible for the integrity of the Shire's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Shire's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the Shire to confirm the information contained in the website version.

gran Robinson

Grant Robinson Assistant Auditor General Financial Audit Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia Perth, Western Australia 13 December 2024

# SHIRE OF YORK

# **FINANCIAL REPORT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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The Shire of York conducts the operations of a local government with the following community vision:

A vibrant and inviting agriculture, heritage and tourist town and a Shire community that is focused on and works collaboratively to improve and promote the town and the Shire of York as a destination and wonderful place to live.

Principal place of business: 1 Joaquina Street York WA 6302

# SHIRE OF YORK FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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

# STATEMENT BY CEO

The accompanying financial report of the Shire of York has been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the reporting period ended 30 June 2024 and the financial position as at 30 June 2024.

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

Signed on the

11

day of December

2024

CEC

Chris Linnell Name of CEO



Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

# SHIRE OF YORK STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	2024 Actual	2024 Budget	2023 Actual
	NOTE	S S	Sudget	\$
Revenue		Ť	¥	÷
Rates	2(a),24	7,616,016	7,640,862	7,023,831
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,156,700	386,388	2,619,885
Fees and charges	2(a)	1,375,159	1,266,389	1,209,024
Interest revenue	2(a)	281,883	225,034	145,704
Other revenue	2(a)	384,574	241,397	276,895
		11,814,332	9,760,070	11,275,339
Expenses	- // >	<i>(</i>	<i>/_</i>	<i>/</i>
Employee costs	2(b)	(5,856,912)	(5,859,408)	(5,134,501)
Materials and contracts		(3,711,976)	(4,503,124)	(3,604,548)
Utility charges		(409,977)	(307,167)	(331,142)
Depreciation		(6,836,472)	(7,259,298)	(6,480,269)
Finance costs		(58,632)	(62,706)	(70,640)
Insurance Other expenditure	2(b)	(341,071) (791,293)	(265,246) (811,729)	(241,996) (706,312)
	2(0)	(18,006,333)	(19,068,678)	(16,569,408)
		(6,192,001)	(9,308,608)	(5,294,069)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,221,593	3,879,505	903,413
Profit on asset disposals		18,751	6,400	59,658
Loss on asset disposals		(13,481)	(255,898)	(34,285)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	1,681	0	7,683
		2,228,544	3,630,007	936,469
Net result for the period		(3,963,457)	(5,678,601)	(4,357,600)
Other comprehensive income for the period				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or los	S			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	16	0	0	16,762,080
Total other comprehensive income for the period		0	0	16,762,080
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the period		(3,963,457)	(5,678,601)	12,404,480

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



# SHIRE OF YORK STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	2024	2023
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	4,424,839	7,390,886
Trade and other receivables	5	1,675,962	1,236,849
Other financial assets	4(a)	2,084,043	0
Inventories	6	52,481	46,329
Assets classified as held for sale	7	0	272,727
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		8,237,325	8,946,791
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	219,021	160,928
Other financial assets	4(b)	83,171	81,490
Property, plant and equipment	8	47,493,206	47,953,673
Infrastructure	9	138,257,476	141,223,631
Right-of-use assets	11(a)	975,323	1,003,382
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		187,028,197	190,423,104
TOTAL ASSETS		195,265,522	199,369,895
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	12	1 629 062	1 056 057
Trade and other payables Other liabilities	12	1,638,062 232,933	1,056,957 858,734
	13		,
Borrowings	14	147,321	207,801
Employee related provisions TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	15	769,588	745,328
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,787,904	2,868,820
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	14	712,655	967,207
Employee related provisions	15	341,365	146,813
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,054,020	1,114,020
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,841,924	3,982,840
NET ASSETS		191,423,598	195,387,055
			· · ·
EQUITY			00 000 750
Retained surplus	07	25,145,293	29,060,750
Reserve accounts	27	2,537,273	2,585,273
Revaluation surplus	16	163,741,032	163,741,032
TOTAL EQUITY		191,423,598	195,387,055

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



# SHIRE OF YORK STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS	RESERVE ACCOUNTS	REVALUATION SURPLUS	TOTAL EQUITY
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2022		33,418,350	2,585,273	146,978,952	182,982,575
Comprehensive income for the period Net result for the period		(4,357,600)	0	0	(4,357,600)
Other comprehensive income for the period	16	0	0	16,762,080	16,762,080
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(4,357,600)	0	16,762,080	12,404,480
Balance as at 30 June 2023	-	29,060,750	2,585,273	163,741,032	195,387,055
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		(3,963,457)	0	0	(3,963,457)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(3,963,457)	0	0	(3,963,457)
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	88,000	(88,000)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(40,000)	40,000	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2024	-	25,145,293	2,537,273	163,741,032	191,423,598

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



Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

# SHIRE OF YORK STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

FOR THE FEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024			
	NOTE	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Ŧ	Ŧ
Receipts			
Rates		7,233,387	6,813,467
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,084,339	2,683,822
Fees and charges		1,378,992	1,094,222
Interest revenue		281,883	145,704
Goods and services tax received		797,097	616,334
Other revenue		384,574	276,895
		12,160,272	11,630,444
Payments		12,100,212	11,000,111
Employee costs		(5,621,354)	(5,168,828)
Materials and contracts		(2,915,053)	(3,687,175)
Utility charges		(409,977)	(331,142)
Finance costs		(58,632)	(70,640)
Insurance paid		(341,071)	(241,996)
Goods and services tax paid		(809,135)	(667,579)
Other expenditure		(791,293)	(468,414)
		(10,946,515)	(10,635,774)
		( , , , ,	
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,213,757	994,670
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	O(a)	(4 445 470)	(4,200,220)
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment Payments for construction of infrastructure	8(a)	(1,145,472)	(1,306,330) (1,079,645)
•	9(a)	(2,476,931)	· · · · /
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions Payments for financial assets at amortised cost		1,595,792	748,617 0
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		(2,084,043) 245,882	228,000
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(3,864,772)	(1,409,358)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(3,004,772)	(1,409,556)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	26(a)	(315,032)	(197,908)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	( )	(315,032)	(197,908)
Net (decrease) in cash held		(2,966,047)	(612,596)
Cash at beginning of year		7,390,886	8,003,482
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		4,424,839	7,390,886

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

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

### SHIRE OF YORK STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	2024 Actual	2024 Budget	2023 Actual
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$	\$	\$
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates	24	6,642,543	7,619,459	7,003,151
Rates excluding general rates	24	973,473	21,403	20,680
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,156,700	386,388	2,619,885
Fees and charges		1,375,159	1,266,389	1,209,024
Interest revenue		281,883	225,034	145,704
Other revenue		384,574	241,397	276,895
Profit on asset disposals		18,751	6,400	59,658
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	1,681	0	7,683
		11,834,764	9,766,470	11,342,680
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(5,856,912)	(5,859,408)	(5,134,501)
Materials and contracts		(3,711,976)	(4,503,124)	(3,604,548)
Utility charges		(409,977)	(307,167)	(331,142)
Depreciation		(6,836,472)	(7,259,298)	(6,480,269)
Finance costs		(58,632)	(62,706)	(70,640)
Insurance		(341,071)	(265,246)	(241,996)
Other expenditure		(791,293)	(811,729)	(706,312)
Loss on asset disposals		(13,481)	(255,898)	(34,285)
		(18,019,814)	(19,324,576)	(16,603,693)
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities	25(a)	6,965,980	7,508,796	6,984,818
Amount attributable to operating activities		780,930	(2,049,310)	1,723,805
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		2,221,593	3,879,505	903,413
Proceeds from disposal of assets		245,882	425,454	228,000
		2,467,475	4,304,959	1,131,413
Outflows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(1,145,472)	(1,026,304)	(1,306,330)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(2,476,931) (3,622,403)	(4,504,754) (5,531,058)	(1,079,645) (2,385,975)
				( · · · ,
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,154,928)	(1,226,099)	(1,254,562)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities	07			
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	88,000 88,000	78,000 78.000	0
Outflows from financing activities		00,000	10,000	0
Repayment of borrowings	26(a)	(315,032)	(207,802)	(197,908)
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(40,000)	(387,957)	0
		(355,032)	(595,759)	(197,908)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(267,032)	(517,759)	(197,908)
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	25(b)	4,207,426	3,823,168	3,936,091
Amount attributable to operating activities		780,930	(2,049,310)	1,723,805
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,154,928)	(1,226,099)	(1,254,562)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(267,032)	(517,759)	(197,908)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	25(b)	3,566,396	30,000	4,207,426

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

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#### 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report of the Shire of York which is a Class 3 local government 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 Local Government Act 1995, the Australian Accounting Standards. The Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board except for disclosure requirements of: AASB 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures

- AASB 16 Leases paragraph 58
- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements paragraph 61
   AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows paragraphs 43 and 45
- AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 79 AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets paragraph 85
- AASB 140 Investment Property paragraph 75(f)
- AASB 1052 Disaggregated Disclosures paragraph 11

AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures paragraph 16

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

The Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 provide that.

- land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment; or infrastructure; or

vested improvements that the local government controls; and measured at reportable value, are only required to be revalued every five years. Revaluing these non-financial assets every five years is a departure from AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment, which would have required the Shire to assess at each reporting date whether the carrying amount of the above mentioned non-financial assets materially differs from their fair value and, if so, revalue the class of non-financial assets

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

#### Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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 amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates

As with all estimates, the use of different assumptions could lead to material changes in the amounts reported in the financial report.

The following are estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year and further information on their nature and impact can be found in the relevant note: Fair value measurement of assets carried at reportable

- value including:
- · Property, plant and equipment note 8
- Infrastructure note 9 Expected credit losses on financial assets - note 5
- Assets held for sale note 7

Measurement of employee benefits - note 15

Fair value hierarchy information can be found in note 23

#### The local government reporting entity

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 28 of the financial report.

#### Initial application of accounting standards

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

 AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates

This standard resulted in terminology changes relating to material accounting policies (formerly referred to as significant accounting policies).

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

government in future years: AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its

- Associate or Joint Venture
- AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
   Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current
- AASB 2021-7c Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]
- AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
- These amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the financial report on initial application.
- AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities
- These amendment may result in changes to the fair value of non-financial assets. The impact is yet to be quantified
- AASB 2023-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Supplier Finance Arrangements

These amendments may result in additional disclosures in the case of applicable finance arrangements.

### 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

#### (a) Revenue

#### Contracts with customers

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

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/ Warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Grants, subsidies and contributions	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	0	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Fees and charges - licences, registrations, approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment of the licence, registration or approval
Fees and charges - facility entry fees	Permission to use facilities	Single point in time	Full payment prior to use	None	On entry to facility

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

#### **Revenue Recognition**

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

### For the year ended 30 June 2024

Nature	Contracts with customers \$	Capital grant/contributions \$	Statutory Requirements \$	Other \$	Total \$
Rates	21,403	0	7,594,613	0	7,616,016
Grants, subsidies and contributions	92,445	0	0	2,064,255	2,156,700
Fees and charges	1,200,837	0	112,590	61,732	1,375,159
Interest revenue	0	0	135,868	146,015	281,883
Other revenue	165,001	0	0	219,573	384,574
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	2,221,593	0	0	2,221,593
Total	1,479,686	2,221,593	7,843,071	2,491,575	14,035,925

### For the year ended 30 June 2023

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	7,023,831	0	7,023,831
Grants, subsidies and contributions	244,655	0	0	2,375,230	2,619,885
Fees and charges	344,722	0	836,594	27,708	1,209,024
Interest revenue	0	0	116,980	28,724	145,704
Other revenue	96,065	0	0	180,830	276,895
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	903,413	0	0	903,413
Total	685,442	903,413	7,977,405	2,612,492	12,178,752

# 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

### (a) Revenue (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)		2024	2023
	Note	Actual	Actual
		\$	\$
Interest revenue			
Interest on reserve account		87,084	9,802
Trade and other receivables overdue interest		135,868	116,979
Other interest revenue		58,931	18,923
		281,883	145,704
The 2024 original budget estimate in relation to:			
Trade and other receivables overdue interest was \$78,672.			
Fees and charges relating to rates receivable			
Charges on instalment plan		15,790	15,380
The 2024 original budget estimate in relation to:			
Charges on instalment plan was \$15,790.			
(b) Expenses			
Auditors remuneration			
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		75,000	85,750
		75,000	85,750
Employee Costs			
Employee benefit costs		5,386,193	4,116,185
Other employee costs		470,719	1,018,316
		5,856,912	5,134,501
Other expenditure			
Impairment loss on non-current assets held for sale	7	0	237,898
Sundry expenses		791,293	468,414
		791,293	706,312

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand		3,924,527	4,198,060
Term deposits		500,312	3,192,826
Total cash and cash equivalents		4,424,839	7,390,886
Held as			
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		3,738,676	3,946,879
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	17	686,163	3,444,007
		4,424,839	7,390,886

**Restricted financial assets** 

Note

Restricted financial asset balances are not available for general use

contributions and unspent loans that have not been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor, legislation or loan agreement

2023

0

0

0

0

0

0

81.490

81,490

73 807

7,683

81,490

by the local government due to externally imposed restrictions.

Restrictions are specified in an agreement, contract or legislation.

This applies to reserve accounts, unspent grants, subsidies and

and for which no liability has been recognised.

2024

\$

2.084.043

2.084.043

2 084 043

2,084,043

2,084,043

2.084.043

83.171

83,171

81 490

1,681

83,171

### MATERIAL 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.

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

### 4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a)	Current assets
	Financial assets at amortised cost

# Other financial assets at amortised cost

Term deposits

#### Held as

(a) Current accete

- Restricted other financial assets at amortised cost

#### (b) Non-current assets

Financia	l assets at	fair value	through	profit or loss	

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance

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

### MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost The Shire classifies financial assets at amortised cost if both of

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 23 (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 or loss

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

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

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current		
Rates and statutory receivables	1,691,658	1,333,111
Trade receivables	227,815	173,166
Other receivables	95,051	77,339
GST receivable	149,300	137,262
Receivables for employee related provisions	37,410	37,410
Allowance for credit losses of rates and statutory receivables	(525,272)	(518,457)
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables	Ó	(2,982)
	1,675,962	1,236,849
Non-current		
Rates and statutory receivables	219,021	160,928
	219,021	160,928

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

Information about receivables from contracts with	30 June	30 June	1 July
customers along with financial assets and associated	2024	2023	2022
liabilities arising from transfers to enable the acquisition	Actual	Actual	Actual
or construction of recognisable non financial assets is:	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers	193,115	250,505	305,013
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables	0	(2,982)	(851)
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers	193,115	247,523	304,162

# MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Rates and statutory receivables

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

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

#### Trade receivables

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

#### Other receivables

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

#### Measurement

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

#### **Classification and subsequent measurement**

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

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

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

### 6. INVENTORIES

	Note	2024	2023
Current		\$	\$
Fuel and materials		52,481	46,329
		52,481	46,329
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:			
Balance at beginning of year		46,329	34,223
Inventories expensed during the year		(131,976)	(142,063)
Additions to inventory		138,128	154,169
Balance at end of year		52,481	46,329

### MATERIAL 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

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Non-current assets held for sale		
Non-current assets held for sale	0	510,625
Impairment loss	0	(237,898)
	0	272,727

# Land classified as held for sale

During 2023/24 council disposed of Land held for re-sale being, St Patrick's Convent School -Lots 800-801, 25-27 South Street York. A deposit of \$30,000 was received in September 2022 and the remaining funds of \$242,727 were received in November 2023.

### MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES Other current assets

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

# Non-current assets held for sale

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

# Non-current assets held for sale (Continued)

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

The fair value of land and buildings was determined using the sales comparison approach using comparable properties in the area. This is a level 2 measurement as per the fair value heirachy set out in Note 23(i).

### 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

### (a) Movements in Balances

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

		Total Property		Plant and e		
	Land	Buildings - non- specialised	Total Property	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Total property, plant and equipment
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	5,580,550	23,467,821	29,048,371	208,925	2,613,354	31,870,650
Additions	0	42,747	42,747	45,612	1,217,971	1,306,330
Disposals	0	0	0	0	(202,627)	(202,627)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	4,031,850	12,914,454	16,946,304	0	0	16,946,304
Transfer to non-current assets classified as held for sale**	(235,000)	(275,625)	(510,625)	0	0	(510,625)
Depreciation	0	(583,445)	(583,445)	(50,754)	(345,307)	(979,506)
Transfers	0	(476,853)	(476,853)	0	0	(476,853)
Balance at 30 June 2023	9,377,400	35,089,099	44,466,499	203,783	3,283,391	47,953,673
Comprises:						
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023	9,377,400	35,089,099	, ,	1,087,983	3,991,999	49,546,481
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	0	0		(884,200)	(708,608)	(1,592,808)
Balance at 30 June 2023	9,377,400	35,089,099	44,466,499	203,783	3,283,391	47,953,673
Additions	0	300,772	300,772	12,097	832,603	1,145,472
Disposals	0	0	0	0	(240,612)	(240,612)
Depreciation	0	(822,889)	(822,889)	(47,259)	(495,179)	(1,365,327)
Balance at 30 June 2024	9,377,400	34,566,982	43,944,382	168,621	3,380,203	47,493,206
Comprises:						
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024	9,377,400	35,389,871	44,767,271	1,100,080	4,498,391	50,365,742
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	0	(822,889)	(822,889)	(931,459)	(1,118,188)	(2,872,536)
Balance at 30 June 2024	9,377,400	34,566,982	43,944,382	168,621	3,380,203	47,493,206

\*\* Non-current assets classified as held for sale are reflected in Note 7.

# 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

# (b) Carrying Amount Measurements

	Fair Value		Basis of	Date of Last	
Asset Class	Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Valuation	Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value - as determined	at the last valuation	date			
Land and buildings					
Land	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar assets	Independent	June 2023	Price per square metre
Buildings	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs

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

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used by the local government to determine the fair value of property, plant and equipment using either level 2 or level 3 inputs. The valuation techniques applied to property subject to lease was the same as that applied to property not subject to lease.

# 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.

	Infrastructure -	Infrastructure -	Infrastructure -	Infrastructure -	Infrastructure - other	Infrastructure -	Total
	roads	drainage	bridges	footpaths	structures	parks & reserves	Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	113,430,071	6,878,437	18,283,500	1,634,953	1,655,939	3,441,162	145,324,062
Additions	803,667	110,114	27,204	17,300	71,797	49,563	1,079,645
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to							
revaluation surplus	0	0	0	0	(184,224)	0	(184,224)
Depreciation	(4,097,247)	(151,817)	(837,947)	(75,217)	(198,176)	(112,301)	(5,472,705)
Transfers	0	122,838	0	0	3,732,439	(3,378,424)	476,853
Balance at 30 June 2023	110,136,491	6,959,572	17,472,757	1,577,036	5,077,775	0	141,223,631
Comprises:							
Gross balance at 30 June 2023	158,114,302	12,386,572	50,203,704	2,813,392	7,223,322	0	230,741,292
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	(47,977,811)	(5,427,000)	(32,730,947)	(1,236,356)	(2,145,547)	0	(89,517,661)
Balance at 30 June 2023	110,136,491	6,959,572	17,472,757	1,577,036	5,077,775	0	141,223,631
Additions	680,810	273,654	717,295	0	805,172	0	2,476,931
Depreciation	(4,113,067)	(157,589)	(838,402)	(75,601)	(258,427)	0	(5,443,086)
Balance at 30 June 2024	106,704,234	7,075,637	· · · · · ·	1,501,435	5,624,520	0	
Comprises:							
Gross balance at 30 June 2024	158,795,111	12,660,226	50,920,999	2,813,392	8,028,494	0	233,218,222
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(52,090,877)	(5,584,589)	(33,569,349)	(1,311,957)	(2,403,974)	0	
Balance at 30 June 2024	106,704,234	7,075,637	17,351,650	1,501,435	5,624,520	0	138,257,476

# 9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

# (b) Carrying Amount Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value - as determined at the las	t valuation date				
Infrastructure - roads	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - drainage	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - bridges	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - footpaths	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - other structures	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs

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

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

# **10. FIXED ASSETS**

# (a) Depreciation

# **Depreciation rates**

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

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings	40 to 100 years
Furniture and equipment	8 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 15 years
Intangible assets	5 years
Infrastructure roads	
- formation	not depreciated
- sealed pavement	5 to 55 years
- unsealed pavement	1 to 20 years
- subgrade	200 years
Infrastructure drainage	1 to 190 years
Infrastructure bridges	4 to 32 years
Infrastructure footpaths	1 to 34 years
Infrastructure other	6 to 100 years
Right-of-use assets - buildings	40 to 100 years

#### 10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

#### MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Initial recognition An item of property, plant and equipment or infrastructure that qualifies for recognition as an asset is measured at its cost.

Upon initial recognition, cost is determined as the amount paid (or other consideration given) to acquire the assets, plus costs incidental to the 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. For assets acquired at zero cost or otherwise significantly less than fair value, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition.

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 *Local Government (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.

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

#### Measurement after recognition

Plant and equipment including furniture and equipment and right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) are measured using the cost model as required under *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2).* Assets held under the cost model are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses being their reportable value.

#### Reportable Value

In accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2), the carrying amount of non-financial assets that are land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, investment properties, infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls.

Reportable value is for the purpose of *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(4)* is the fair value of the asset at its last valuation date minus (to the extent applicable) the accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses in respect of the non-financial asset subsequent to its last valuation date.

#### Revaluation

Land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls and measured at reportable value, are only required to be revalued 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 land vested in the Shire.

Whilst the regulatory framework only requires a revaluation to occur every five years, it also provides for the Shire to revalue earlier if it chooses to do so.

For land, buildings and infrastructure, increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of asset classes are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity.

Decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

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

#### Depreciation

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

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

#### Depreciation on revaluation

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

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

#### Impairment

In accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 17A(4C), the Shire is not required to comply with AASB 136 Impairment of Assets to determine the recoverable amount of its non-financial assets that are land or buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls in circumstances where there has been an impairment indication of a general decrease in asset values.

In other circumstances where it has been assessed that one or more of these non-financial assets are impaired, the asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

#### Gains or losses on disposal

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

# 11. LEASES

### (a) Right-of-Use Assets

Movement in the balance of each class of right-of-use asset		Right-of-use	Right-of-use assets
between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.	Note	assets - buildings	Total
		\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022		1,031,440	1,031,440
Depreciation		(28,058)	(28,058)
Balance at 30 June 2023		1,003,382	1,003,382
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023		1,122,342	1,122,342
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023		(118,960)	(118,960)
Balance at 30 June 2023		1,003,382	1,003,382
Depreciation		(28,059)	(28,059)
Balance at 30 June 2024		975,323	975,323
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024		1,122,342	1,122,342
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024		(147,019)	(147,019)
Balance at 30 June 2024		975,323	975,323
The following amounts were recognised in the statement		2024	2023
of comprehensive income during the period in respect		Actual	Actual
of leases where the Shire is the lessee:		\$	\$
Depreciation on right-of-use assets		(28,059)	(28,058)
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive inc	ome	(28,059)	(28,058)

# MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Leases

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

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

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

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

### Right-of-use assets - measurement

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

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

### Right-of-use assets - depreciation

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

# **12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**

# Current

# MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# **Financial liabilities**

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

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

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

2023
\$
357,586
141,744
44,966
77,984
27,273
397,968
9,436
1,056,957

# Trade and other payables

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

# **Prepaid rates**

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

13. OTHER LIABILITIES	2024	2023
Current	\$	\$
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	<u>232,933</u> 232,933	<u>858,734</u> 858,734
Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Opening balance	858,734	1,013,530
Additions Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at	(34,801)	0
the start of the period	(591,000)	(154,796)
	232,933	858,734

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.

# MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Fair values for non-current capital grant/contribution liabilities, not expected to be extinguished within 12 months, are based on discounted cash flows of expected cashflows to satisfy the obligations using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 23(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

# 14. BORROWINGS

			2024			2023	
	Note	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Debentures		147,321	712,655	859,976	207,80	1 967,207	1,175,008
Total secured borrowings	26(a)	147,321	712,655	859,976	207,80	1 967,207	1,175,008

### Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

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

The Shire of York has complied with the financial covenants of its borrowing facilities during the 2024 year.

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Borrowing costs**

The Shire has elected to recognise borrowing costs as an expense when incurred regardless of how the borrowings are applied.

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature. Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 23(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Risk

Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 26(a).

# **15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS**

**Employee Related Provisions** 

	2024	2023
Current provisions	\$	\$
Employee benefit provisions		
Annual leave	509,194	461,129
Long service leave	216,390	233,075
Sick leave	44,004	51,124
Total current employee related provisions	769,588	745,328
Non-current provisions Employee benefit provisions		
Long service leave	341,365	146,813
Total non-current employee related provisions	341,365	146,813
Total employee related provisions	1,110,953	892,141

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.

# MATERIAL 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**

	2024 Opening Balance	2024 Closing Balance	2023 Opening Balance	2023 Transfer Asset Class	Total Movement on Revaluation	2023 Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land	8,033,650	8,033,650	4,001,800	0	4,031,850	8,033,650
Revaluation surplus - Buildings	30,723,028	30,723,028	17,808,574	0	12,914,454	30,723,028
Revaluation surplus - Furniture and equipment	61,757	61,757	61,757	0	0	61,757
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	772,011	772,011	772,011	0	0	772,011
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	95,312,696	95,312,696	95,312,696	0	0	95,312,696
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - drainage	8,138,526	8,138,526	8,138,526	0	0	8,138,526
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - bridges	16,876,832	16,876,832	16,876,832	0	0	16,876,832
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - footpaths	889,766	889,766	889,766	0	0	889,766
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - other structures	2,932,766	2,932,766	533,633	2,583,357	(184,224)	2,932,766
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - parks & reserves	0	0	2,583,357	(2,583,357)	0	0
	163,741,032	163,741,032	146,978,952	0	16,762,080	163,741,032

# **17. RESTRICTIONS OVER FINANCIAL ASSETS**

		2024	2023
	Note	Actual	Actual
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:		\$	\$
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	686,163	3,444,007
- Financial assets at amortised cost	4	2,084,043	0
		2,770,206	3,444,007
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used: Restricted reserve accounts	27	2,537,273	2,585,273
Capital grant liabilities	13	232,933	858,734
Total restricted financial assets		2,770,206	3,444,007
18. UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES AND CREDIT STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS			
Bank overdraft limit		200,000	200,000
Bank overdraft at balance date		0	0
Credit card limit		10,000	10,000
Credit card balance at balance date		(1,580)	(1,818)
Total amount of credit unused		208,420	208,182
Loan facilities			
Loan facilities - current		147,321	207,801
Loan facilities - non-current		712,655	967,207
Total facilities in use at balance date		859,976	1,175,008
Unused loan facilities at balance date		NIL	NIL

# **19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The Shire of York has identified the following sites in relation to land owned, vested or leased that is known to be or suspected of being contaminated. At the date of this report the value and timing of remediation has not been ascertained.

- 4, 5, 6, 36 and 38 Avon Terrace, York 6302 comprising of lots 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Avon Terrace.

- 15 Redmile Road, York 6302 comprising of lot 13 Redmile Road.

# 20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	318,675	224,509
- plant & equipment purchases	10,468	0
	329,143	224,509
Payable:		
- not later than one year	329,143	224,509

The capital expenditure projects outstanding at the end of the current reporting period represent the construction of road infrastructure.

### 21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### (a) Elected Member Remuneration

Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to elected council members.	Note	2024 Actual	2024 Budget	2023 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
President's annual allowance		17,039	17,085	17,086
President's meeting attendance fees		21,138	21,195	21,196
President's ICT expenses		2,020	2,020	0
President's annual allowance for ICT expenses		0	0	1,747
President's travel and accommodation expenses		212	500	0
		40,409	40,800	40,029
Deputy President's annual allowance		4,283	4,271	4,271
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees		13,735	13,698	13,698
Deputy President's ICT expenses		2,020	2,020	0
Deputy President's annual allowance for ICT expenses		0	0	1,747
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses		500	500	0
		20,538	20,489	19,716
All other council member's meeting attendance fees		64,286	68,490	63,311
All other council member's ICT expenses		9,275	10,100	8,076
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses		130	500	250
		73,691	79,090	71,637
	21(b)	134,638	140,379	131,382
(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation				
The total of compensation paid to KMP of the				
Shire during the year are as follows:				
Short-term employee benefits		600,830		644,978
Post-employment benefits		69,050		59,946
Employee - other long-term benefits		54,352		60,047
Employee - termination benefits		0		2,297
Council member costs	21(a)	134,638		131,382
	- · (-*)	858,870		898,650

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

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

Termination benefits

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

Council member costs

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

# 21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### 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:	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
	\$	\$
Sale of goods and services	0	0
Purchase of goods and services	0	0

#### **Related Parties**

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

i. Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Shire, directly or indirectly, including any council member, are considered key management personnel and are detailed in Notes 21(a) and 21(b).

### ii. Other Related Parties

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

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

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

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

There have been no material events after the reporting period which would affect the financial report of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2024 or which would require a separate disclosure.

#### 23. OTHER MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### c) Rounding off figures

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

#### d) Comparative figures

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

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

#### e) Budget comparative figures

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

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

#### i) Fair value hierarchy

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

#### Level 1

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

#### Level 2

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

#### Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

#### Valuation techniques

The 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 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 except for non-financial assets that are:

- land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment; - infrastructure: or
- vested improvements that the local government controls, in circumstances where there has been an impairment indication of a general decrease in asset values.

These non-financial assets are assessed in accordance with the regulatory framework detailed in Note 10.

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

### 24. RATING INFORMATION

# (a) General Rates

RATE TYPE		Rate in	Number of	2023/24 Actual Rateable	2023/24 Actual Rate	2023/24 Actual Interim	2023/24 Actual Total	2023/24 Budget Rate	2023/24 Budget Interim	2023/24 Budget Total	2022/23 Actual Total
Rate Description	Basis of valuation	\$	Properties	Value*	Revenue	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Rate	Revenue	Revenue
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
GRV General rate	Gross rental valuation	0.134045	1,493	25,485,881	3,416,255	3,687	3,419,942	3,416,255	0	3,416,255	3,302,965
UV General rate	Unimproved valuation	0.008859	407	364,072,031	3,225,314	(2,713)	3,222,601	3,225,314	0	3,225,314	2,809,613
Interim Rates and Back Rates				0	0	0	0	0	21,000	21,000	0
Total general rates			1,900	389,557,912	6,641,569	974	6,642,543	6,641,569	21,000	6,662,569	6,112,578
		Minimum									
		Payment									
Minimum payment		\$									
GRV General rate	Gross rental valuation	1320		1,577,413	629,640	0	629,640	629,640	0	629,640	448,800
UV General rate	Unimproved valuation	1320		28,348,622	385,440	0	385,440	385,440	0	385,440	498,960
Total minimum payments			769	29,926,035	1,015,080	0	1,015,080	1,015,080	0	1,015,080	947,760
<b>T</b> ( )				440 400 047	7 050 040	074	7.057.000	7 050 040	01.000	7.077.040	
Total general rates and minime	um payments	Dete in	2,669	419,483,947	7,656,649	974	7,657,623	7,656,649	21,000	7,677,649	7,060,338
En anotia Datas		Rate in									
Ex-gratia Rates						01 400	01 402	01 400	0	01 400	20,680
Co-operative Bulk Handling Total amount raised from rates	(oveluding general rates)		0	0	0	21,403 21,403	<u>21,403</u> 21,403	21,403 21,403	0	21,403 21,403	20,680
Total amount raised from rates	s (excluding general rates)		0	0	0	21,403	21,403	21,403	0	21,403	20,000
Discounts							(63,010)			(58,190)	(57,187)
Total Rates							7,616,016		-	7,640,862	7,023,831
10101 10100							7,010,010			1,040,002	7,020,001
Rate instalment interest							26,708			25,772	24,500
Rate overdue interest							108,832			52,900	92,480
							100,002			02,000	52,400

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

\*Rateable Value at time of raising of rate.

# 25. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

23. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT						
		2023/24				
		2023/24	Budget	2022/23		
		(30 June 2024	(30 June 2024	(30 June 2023		
	Note	Carried Forward)	Carried Forward)	Carried Forward		
		\$	\$	\$		
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities						
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded						
from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 3</i>	2.					
Adjustments to operating activities						
Less: Profit on asset disposals		(18,751)	(6,400)	(59,658)		
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through						
profit or loss		(1,681)	0	(7,683)		
Add: Loss on disposal of assets		13,481	255,898	34,285		
Add: Depreciation	10(a)	6,836,472	7,259,298	6,480,269		
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:						
Pensioner deferred rates		(58,093)	0	(21,517)		
Assets held for sale	7	Ó	0	510,625		
Employee benefit provisions		194,552	0	48,497		
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		6,965,980	7,508,796	6,984,818		
(b) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates						
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded						
from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity						
in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation</i> 32 to						
agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.						
Adjustments to net current assets						
Less: Reserve accounts	27	(0 507 070)	(2 005 220)	(2,585,273)		
	21	(2,537,273)	(2,895,230)	(2,365,273)		
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year	4.4	447.004	040.000	007.004		
- Current portion of borrowings	14	147,321	218,223	207,801		
- Employee benefit provisions		506,927	506,927	506,927		
Total adjustments to net current assets		(1,883,025)	(2,170,080)	(1,870,545)		
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity						
Total current assets		8,237,325	4,387,657	8,946,791		
Less: Total current liabilities		(2,787,904)	(2,187,577)	(2,868,820)		
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(1,883,025)	(2,170,080)	(1,870,545)		
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		3,566,396	30,000	4,207,426		

### 26. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

### (a) Borrowings

		Actual							Budget			
				Principal			Principal				Principal	
		Principal at	New Loans	Repayments	Principal at 30	New Loans	Repayments	Principal at	Principal at 1	New Loans	Repayments	Principal at
Purpose	Note	1 July 2022	During 2022-23	During 2022-23	June 2023	During 2023-24	During 2023-24	30 June 2024	July 2023	During 2023-24	During 2023-24	30 June 2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Forrest Oval Stage 1		800,781	0	(68,543)	732,238	0	(72,929)	659,309	732,256	0	(72,929)	659,327
Forrest Oval Stage 2		128,857	0	(24,588)	104,269	0	(25,879)	78,390	104,269	0	(25,879)	78,390
Forrest Oval Stage 3		200,998	0	(38,354)	162,644	0	(40,367)	122,277	162,644	0	(40,368)	122,276
Old Convent School		242,280	0	(66,423)	175,857	0	(175,857)	0	175,858	0	(68,626)	107,232
Total		1,372,916	0	(197,908)	1,175,008	0	(315,032)	859,976	1,175,027	0	(207,802)	967,225

### **Borrowing Finance Cost Payments**

Purpose	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2024	Budget for year ending 30 June 2024	Actual for year ending 30 June 2023
					\$	\$	\$
Forrest Oval Stage 1	62	WATC	6.30%	26/05/2031	(45,000)	(45,000)	(48,952)
Forrest Oval Stage 2	63	WATC	5.15%	8/02/2027	(4,875	(4,875)	(5,980)
Forrest Oval Stage 3	64	WATC	5.15%	8/02/2027	(7,606	(7,605)	(9,329)
Old Convent School	67	WATC	3.29%	8/07/2025	(5,856	(5,226)	(6,379)
Total Finance Cost Payments					(63,337	) (62,706)	(70,640)

\* WA Treasury Corporation

	2024 Actual Opening	2024 Actual Transfer	2024 Actual Transfer	2024 Actual Closing	2024 Budget Opening	2024 Budget Transfer	2024 Budget Transfer	2024 Budget Closing	2023 Actual Opening	2023 Actual Transfer	2023 Actual Transfer	2023 Actual Closing
27. RESERVE ACCOUNTS	Balance	to	(from)	Balance	Balance	to	(from)	Balance	Balance	to	(from)	Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by council												
(a) Leave reserve	506,927	0	0	506,927	506,927	0	0	506,927	506,927	0	0	506,927
(b) Plant reserve	476,688	40,000	0	516,688	476,688	40,000	0	516,688	476,688	0	0	476,688
(c) Land & Infrastructure reserve	158,104	0	0	158,104	158,104	0	0	158,104	158,104	0	0	158,104
(d) Avon river maintenance reserve	15,426	0	0	15,426	15,426	0	0	15,426	15,426	0	0	15,426
(e) Industrial land reserve	134,010	0	0	134,010	134,010	0	0	134,010	134,010	0	0	134,010
(f) Refuse site reserve	75,519	0	0	75,519	75,519	0	0	75,519	75,519	0	0	75,519
(g) Centennial garden reserve	156,162	0	0	156,162	156,162	0	0	156,162	156,162	0	0	156,162
(h) Forrest Oval Lights reserve	6,161	0	0	6,161	6,161	0	0	6,161	6,161	0	0	6,161
(i) Bowls Synthetic surface reserve	20,445	0	0	20,445	20,445	0	0	20,445	20,445	0	0	20,445
(j) Pioneer Memorial Lodge reserve	78,533	0	(78,000)	533	78,533	0	(78,000)	533	78,533	0	0	78,533
(k) Carparking reserve	18,623	0	0	18,623	18,623	0	0	18,623	18,623	0	0	18,623
(I) Building reserve	75,380	0	0	75,380	75,380	0	0	75,380	75,380	0	0	75,380
(m) Disaster reserve	59,281	0	0	59,281	59,281	0	0	59,281	59,281	0	0	59,281
(n) Tennis Synthetic surface reserve	3,155	0	0	3,155	3,155	0	0	3,155	3,155	0	0	3,155
(o) Tied grant funds reserve	19,557	0	0	19,557	19,557	0	0	19,557	19,557	0	0	19,557
(p) RSL Memorial reserve	12,600	0	0	12,600	12,600	0	0	12,600	12,600	0	0	12,600
(q) Greenhills Townsite development reserve	11,221	0	0	11,221	11,221	0	0	11,221	11,221	0	0	11,221
(r) Roads reserve	156,884	0	0	156,884	156,884	0	0	156,884	156,884	0	0	156,884
(s) Swimming Pool reserve	0	100,000	(10,000)	90,000	100,000	0	0	100,000	0	0	0	0
(t) Recreation reserve	600,597	(100,000)	0	500,597	500,597	0	0	500,597	600,597	0	0	600,597
(u) Bridge reserve	0	0	0	0	0	347,957	0	347,957	0	0	0	0
	2,585,273	40,000	(88,000)	2,537,273	2,585,273	387,957	(78,000)	2,895,230	2,585,273	0	0	2,585,273

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

# 27. RESERVE ACCOUNTS (Continued)

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

	Name of reserve account	Purpose of the reserve account
	Restricted by council	
(a)	Leave reserve	To fund annual and long service leave requirements.
(b)	Plant reserve	To be used to fund plant purchases or major capital repairs.
(c)	Land & Infrastructure reserve	For the purpose of funding the purchase of land and or buildings or the construction of buildings.
(d)	Avon river maintenance reserve	To maintain and protect the Avon River and its environs.
(e)	Industrial land reserve	For the continued development and expansion of an industrial subdivision within the Shire.
(f)	Refuse site reserve	To be used for ongoing maintenance and development of Council's waste management facilities.
(g)	Centennial garden reserve	To be used for further expansion and capital repairs of the existing units.
(h)	Forrest Oval Lights reserve	To provide for the replacement and upgrading of the oval lights.
(i)	Bowls Synthetic surface reserve	To provide for the future replacement of bowls synthetic surface.
(j)	Pioneer Memorial Lodge reserve	To finance capital improvements and extensions to the seniors village (funded by the operational surplus of the Lodge).
(k)	Carparking reserve	To fund the management and control of parking facilities in accordance with Councils Parking Plan.
(I)	Building reserve	For the construction and major capital improvements to all Council buildings.
(m)	) Disaster reserve	A contingency reserve to help fund recovery from any natural disaster.
(n)	Tennis Synthetic surface reserve	To provide for the future replacement of tennis synthetic surface.
(o)	Tied grant funds reserve	To segregate grant funds provided for specific projects until those projects are carried out.
(p)	RSL Memorial reserve	To provide for the upgrading of the RSL Memorial.
(q)	Greenhills Townsite development reserve	To provide funds to enhance the amenity and economic potential of the Greenhills Townsite with such funds to be expended in.
(r)	Roads reserve	To provide for future road resealing requirements.
(s)	Swimming Pool reserve	To provide for the maintenance and upgrade of the swimming pool.
(t)	Recreation reserve	To be used to fund capital improvements and ongoing development of recreational facilities, including sporting facilities, halls and trails.
(u)	Bridge reserve	To provide for the maintenance of bridges.

# 28. TRUST FUNDS

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

	1 July 2023	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid	30 June 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash in Lieu - Public open Space	58,422	0	0	58,422
	58,422	0	0	58,422