### **SHIRE OF DUNDAS**

### **FINANCIAL REPORT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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

The Shire will endeavour to provide the community services and facilities to meet the needs of the members of the community and enable them to enjoy a pleasant and healthy way of life.

Principal place of business: 88-92 Prinsep Street Norseman WA 6443

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

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

### STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The attached financial report of the Shire of Dundas 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 Dundas 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.

Signed on the	14th	day of	December	2022	
			Thehat	>	
			Chief Executive Of	ficer	
			Peter Fitchat		
			Name of Chief Executiv	e Officer	_





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

TOR THE TEAR ENDED OF COME 2022	NOTE	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Rates	22(a),2(a)	2,853,087	2,763,621	2,443,580
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,103,028	1,930,262	1,957,180
Fees and charges	21(c),2(a)	709,718	508,860	539,618
Interest earnings	2(a)	56,497	99,785	138,485
Other revenue	2(a)	223,440	2,137	164,001
		5,945,770	5,304,665	5,242,864
Expenses				
Employee costs		(2,370,730)	(2,603,443)	(2,082,628)
Materials and contracts		(1,104,395)	(1,529,184)	(1,063,173)
Utility charges		(426,590)	(304,507)	(310,143)
Depreciation	8(a)	(3,115,269)	(3,070,738)	(2,931,390)
Finance costs	2(b)	(7,897)	(7,566)	(8,890)
Insurance		(202,828)	(230,062)	(156,366)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(163,532)	(460,372)	(458,446)
		(7,391,241)	(8,205,872)	(7,011,036)
		(1,445,471)	(2,901,207)	(1,768,172)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	819,790	1,492,484	1,151,368
Profit on asset disposals	8(d)	12,053	28,280	0
Loss on asset disposals	8(d)	(21,668)	(29,350)	(63,864)
		810,175	1,491,414	1,087,504
Net result for the period	21(b)	(635,296)	(1,409,793)	(680,668)
Other comprehensive income for the period				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profi	it or loss			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	13	1,792,109	0	0
Total other comprehensive income for the period	13	1,792,109	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,156,813	(1,409,793)	(680,668)



### SHIRE OF DUNDAS STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	NOTE	2022	2021
CURRENT ACCETO		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	3	2,430,053	3,775,531
Trade and other receivables	5	265,796	226,780
Other financial assets		6,313,174	,
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	4(a)	9,009,023	4,595,060 8,597,371
TOTAL CONNENT ACCETS		3,000,020	0,007,071
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_		
Trade and other receivables	5	60,584	60,584
Property, plant and equipment	6	16,782,837	14,751,399
Infrastructure	7	50,365,993	51,167,684
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		67,209,414	65,979,667
TOTAL ASSETS		76,218,437	74,577,038
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	1,020,961	851,580
Other liabilities	10	574,305	214,709
Borrowings	11	51,211	49,851
Employee related provisions	12	267,174	275,348
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,913,651	1,391,488
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	11	190,825	241,705
Employee related provisions	12	62,910	49,607
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		253,735	291,312
		,	,
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,167,386	1,682,800
NET ASSETS		74,051,051	72,894,238
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		31,179,589	30,722,642
Reserve accounts	25	5,125,479	6,201,147
Revaluation surplus	13	37,745,983	35,970,449
TOTAL EQUITY		74,051,051	72,894,238



### SHIRE OF DUNDAS 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		33,086,984	4,517,473	35,970,449	73,574,906
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		(680,668)	0	0	(680,668)
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	(680,668)	0	0	(680,668)
Transfers from reserves	25	75,000	(75,000)	0	0
Transfers to reserves	25	(1,758,674)	1,758,674	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2021	-	30,722,642	6,201,147	35,970,449	72,894,238
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period Transfer on disposal of property, plant and		(635,296)	0	0	(635,296)
equipment to retained earnings	13	16,575	0	(16,575)	0
Other comprehensive income for the period		0	0	1,792,109	1,792,109
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	(618,721)	0	1,775,534	1,156,813
Transfers from reserves	25	1,088,234	(1,088,234)	0	0
Transfers to reserves	25	(12,566)	12,566	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2022	_	31,179,589	5,125,479	37,745,983	74,051,051



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

	NOTE	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Rates		2,807,311	2,763,621	2,580,215
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		2,595,962	1,633,871	2,170,612
Fees and charges		753,291	508,860	539,618
Interest received		56,497	99,785	138,485
Goods and services tax received		94,226	152,918	120,000
Other revenue		223,440	2,137	164,001
		6,530,727	5,161,192	5,712,931
Payments				
Employee costs		(2,400,902)	(2,603,443)	(2,082,964)
Materials and contracts		(613,121)	(1,529,184)	(775,491)
Utility charges		(426,590)	(304,507)	(310,143)
Finance costs		(7,897)	(7,566)	(8,890)
Insurance paid		(202,828)	(230,062)	(156,366)
Goods and services tax paid		(400,299)	(152,918)	(272,755)
Other expenditure		(157,675)	(460,372)	(458,446)
		(4,209,312)	(5,288,052)	(4,065,055)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	14(b)	2,321,415	(126,860)	1,647,876
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	6(a)	(1,210,728)	(1,530,831)	(767,356)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	7(a)	(1,531,569)	(2,326,316)	(1,209,310)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		663,263	1,492,484	1,347,895
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost		(1,718,114)	0	(3,750,299)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	8(d)	179,775	211,000	86,294
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(3,617,373)	(2,153,663)	(4,292,776)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	24(a)	(49,520)	(49,851)	(48,527)
Net cash provided by (used In) financing activities		(49,520)	(49,851)	(48,527)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(1,345,478)	(2,330,374)	(2,693,427)
Cash at beginning of year		3,775,531	8,314,076	6,468,958
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14(a)	2,430,053	5,983,702	3,775,531

		2022	2022	2021
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
NET CURRENT ASSETS - At start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	23(b)	1,329,935	2,149,439	2,674,550
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities (excluding general rate)				
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		2,103,028	1,930,262	1,957,180
Fees and charges		709,718	508,860	539,618
Interest earnings		56,497	99,785	138,485
Other revenue		223,440	2,137	164,001
Profit on asset disposals	8(d)	12,053	28,280	0
	- ( /	3,104,736	2,569,324	2,799,284
Expenditure from operating activities		, ,	, , .	, ,
Employee costs		(2,370,730)	(2,603,443)	(2,082,628)
Materials and contracts		(1,104,395)	(1,529,184)	(1,063,173)
Utility charges		(426,590)	(304,507)	(310,143)
Depreciation		(3,115,269)	(3,070,738)	(2,931,390)
Finance costs		(7,897)	(7,566)	(8,890)
Insurance		(202,828)	(230,062)	(156,366)
Other expenditure		(163,532)	(460,372)	(458,446)
Loss on asset disposals	8(d)	(21,668)	(29,350)	(63,864)
·	. ,	(7,412,909)	(8,235,222)	(7,074,900)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	23(a)	3,130,013	3,071,808	2,958,626
Amount attributable to operating activities	()	(1,178,160)	(2,594,090)	(1,316,990)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		040 700	4 400 404	4.454.000
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	0(-1)	819,790	1,492,484	1,151,368
Proceeds from disposal of assets	8(d)	179,775	211,000	86,294
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	6(a)	(1,210,728)	(1,530,831)	(767,356)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	7(a)	(1,531,569)	(2,326,316)	(1,209,310)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,742,732)	(2,153,663)	(739,004)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	24(a)	(49,520)	(49,851)	(48,527)
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	25	(12,566)	(387,570)	(1,758,674)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	25	1,088,234	272,114	75,000
Amount attributable to financing activities		1,026,148	(165,307)	(1,732,201)
Surplus/(deficit) before imposition of general rates		(564,809)	(2,763,621)	(1,113,645)
Total amount raised from general rates	22(a)	2,853,087	2,763,621	2,443,580
Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates	23(b)	2,288,278	0	1,329,935

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### 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 based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

### The local government reporting entity

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

### 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.

### 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:

or received and recognises as	Nature of goods and	When obligations		Returns/Refunds/	Timing of revenue
Revenue Category	services	typically satisfied	Payment terms	Warranties	recognition
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions 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/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Fees and charges - waste management site 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 facility
Fees and charges -licences, registrations, approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence regardless of naming.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment of the licence, registration or approval
Fees and charges - airport landing charges	Permission to use facilities and runway	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	On landing/departure event
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 hire
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 works
Other revenue -commissions	Commissions on licencing and ticket sales	Over time	Payment in full on sale	None	When assets are 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

For the year ended 30 June 2022					
	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory		
Nature or type	customers	grant/contributions	Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	2,853,087	0	2,853,087
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	270,019	0	0	1,833,009	2,103,028
Fees and charges	330,311	0	44,347	335,060	709,718
Interest earnings	0	0	40,146	16,351	56,497
Other revenue	207,628	0	0	15,812	223,440
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	176,349	643,441	0	0	819,790
Total	984,307	643,441	2,937,580	2,200,232	6,765,560

### For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory		
Nature or type	customers	grant/contributions	Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	2,443,580	0	2,443,580
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	171,795	0	1,600	1,783,785	1,957,180
Fees and charges	199,579	0	10,032	330,007	539,618
Interest earnings	0	0	40,930	97,555	138,485
Other revenue	139,801	0	0	24,200	164,001
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	341,370	809,998	0	0	1,151,368
Total	852.545	809.998	2.496.142	2.235.547	6.394.232

		2022	2022	2021
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
Interest earnings				
Interest on reserve funds		12,567	57,065	77,587
Rates instalment and penalty interest (refer Note 22(c))		40,146	25,420	40,930
Other interest earnings		3,784	17,300	19,968
		56,497	99,785	138,485
(b) Expenses				
Auditors remuneration				
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		29,000	25,000	22,800
- Other services		1,600	25,000	22,000
- Other services		30,600	25,000	22,800
		30,000	23,000	22,000
Finance costs				
Borrowings	24(a)	7,897	7,566	8,890
	()	7,897	7,566	8,890
		,	,	,
Other expenditure				
Impairment losses on rates receivables		37,716	150,000	347,409
Impairment losses on receivables from contracts with cus	stomers	5,857	0	0
Sundry expenses		119,959	310,372	111,037
		163,532	460,372	458,446

### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

### Held as

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

	Note	2022	2021
Ī		\$	\$
		2,430,053	1,265,311
		0	2,510,220
	14(a)	2,430,053	3,775,531
		1,910,664	1,941,315
	14(a)	519,389	1,834,216
		2,430,053	3,775,531

### **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.

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.

### 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 14.

### 4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

### (a) Current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

### Other financial assets at amortised cost

Term deposits

### Held as

- Unrestricted other financial assets at amortised cost
- Restricted other financial assets at amortised cost

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
	6,313,174	4,595,060
	6,313,174	4,595,060
	6,313,174	4,595,060
	6,313,174	4,595,060
	1,707,084	0
14(a)	4,606,090	4,595,060
	6,313,174	4,595,060

### **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 hierarchy (see Note 20 (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 18.

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Current			
Rates receivable		781,329	726,271
Trade and other receivables		204,665	187,333
GST receivable		10,199	0
Allowance for credit losses of trade and other receivables	18(b)	(5,857)	0
Allowance for credit losses of rates receivables	18(b)	(724,540)	(686,824)
		265,796	226,780
Non-current			
Pensioner's rates and ESL deferred		60,584	60,584
		60,584	60,584

### 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 18.

### 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 value is considered immaterial.

## 6. 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.

			Buildings -		Total land	Furniture		Buildings, plant and	Total property,
	Note	Land	non- specialised	Buildings - specialised	and	and equipment	Plant and equipment	equipment GVROC	plant and equipment
Balance at 1 July 2020		\$ 503,000	\$ 1,221,838	\$ 10,926,005	\$ 12,650,843	<b>\$</b> 53,422	\$ 2,072,288	\$ 67,600	\$ 14,844,153
Additions		0	10,763	677,170	687,933	0	79,423	0	767,356
Disposals		(87,000)	0	(45,236)	(132,236)	0	(17,922)	0	(150,158)
Depreciation Balance at 30 June 2021	8(a)	416,000	(59,571)	(413,561)	(473,132) 12,733,408	(10,978)	(221,617)	(4,225)	(709,952) 14,751,399
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2021 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021		416,000	1,408,792	12,694,554	14,519,346	64,400	2,304,471 (392,299)	84,500 (21,125)	16,972,717
Balance at 30 June 2021	l	416,000	1,173,030	11,144,378	12,733,408	42,444	1,912,172	63,375	14,751,399
Additions		0	28,680	469,871	498,551	0	712,177	0	1,210,728
Disposals		0	0	0	0	0	(130,240)	(59,150)	(189,390)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus		(22,900)	110,862	1,704,147	1,792,109	0	0	0	1,792,109
Depreciation	8(a)	0	(59,572)	(411,869)	(471,441)	(10,278)	(284,408)	(4,225)	(770,352)
Transfers	l	0	0	(30,627)	(30,627)	18,970	0	0	(11,657)
Balance at 30 June 2022		393,100	1,253,000	12,875,900	14,522,000	51,136	2,209,701	0	16,782,837
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022		393,100 0	1,253,000	12,875,900	14,522,000	83,370 (32,234)	2,862,648 (652,947)	00	17,468,018 (685.181)
Balance at 30 June 2022	1	393,100	1,253,000	12,875,900	14,522,000	51,136	2,209,701	0	16,782,837

# 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

## (b) Carrying Value Measurements

Inputs Used		Market value of similar properties	Market value of similar properties	Gross replacement cost, estimated economic working life, estimated remaining life years
Date of Last Valuation		June 2022	June 2022	June 2022
Basis of Valuation		Independent valuation	Independent valuation	Independent valuation
Valuation Technique		Market approach - sales comparison	Market approach - sales comparison	Cost approach - replacement cost
Fair Value Hierarchy		Level 2	Level 2	Level 3
Asset Class	(i) Fair Value Land and buildings	Land	Buildings - non-specialised	Buildings - specialised

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.

At cost	At cost
N/A	N/A
(ii) Cost Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment

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### 7. INFRASTRUCTURE

### (a) Movements in Balances

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

	Note	Infrastructure - roads	Infrastructure - footpaths	Infrastructure - drainage	Infrastructure - parks and ovals	Infrastructure - airports	Infrastructure - other	Total Infrastructure
Balance at 1 July 2020		\$ 40,663,254	<b>\$</b> 1,872,172	\$ 780,178	\$ 1,035,656	\$ 4,458,767	\$ 3,369,785	\$ 52,179,812
Additions		929,908	176,675	0	0	0	102,727	1,209,310
Depreciation	8(a)	(1,584,778)	(47,197)	(19,010)	(104,940)	(242,217)	(223,296)	(2,221,438)
Balance at 30 June 2021	l	40,008,384	2,001,650	761,168	930,716	4,216,550	3,249,216	51,167,684
Comprises: Gross balance at 30 June 2021		44,364,630	2,143,242	811,616	1,245,535	4,943,200	3,913,286	57,421,509
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021		(4,356,246)	(141,592)	(50,448)	(314,819)	(726,650)	(664,070)	(6,253,825)
Balance at 30 June 2021		40,008,384	2,001,650	761,168	930,716	4,216,550	3,249,216	51,167,684
Additions		1,160,335	130,754	0	4,650	11,693	224,137	1,531,569
Depreciation	8(a)	(1,704,508)	(51,438)	(19,011)	(102,134)	(242,217)	(225,609)	(2,344,917)
Transfers		0	0	0	139,881	0	(128,224)	11,657
Balance at 30 June 2022		39,464,211	2,080,966	742,157	973,113	3,986,026	3,119,520	50,365,993
Comprises:		7 A C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 77	2000	064 900	000	70 064
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022		(6,060,754)	(193,030)	(69,459)	(416,953)	(968,867)	(889,679)	(8,598,742)
Balance at 30 June 2022		39,464,211	2,080,966	742,157	973,113	3,986,026	3,119,520	50,365,993

## 7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

## (b) Carrying Value Measurements

Inputs Used	Standard replacement cost, total useful lives, residual value, remaining useful lives, expected condition and actual condition	Standard replacement cost, total useful lives, residual value, remaining useful lives, expected condition and actual condition	Gross current replacement cost, estimated economic working life, estimated remaining life years, residual value	Gross current replacement cost, estimated economic working life, estimated remaining life years, residual value	Gross current replacement cost, estimated economic working life, estimated remaining life years, residual value	Gross current replacement cost, estimated economic working life, estimated remaining life years, residual value
Date of Last Valuation	June 2018	June 2018	June 2018	June 2018	June 2018	June 2018
Basis of Valuation	Independent valuation	Independent valuation	Independent valuation	Independent valuation	Independent valuation	Independent valuation
Valuation Technique	Depreciated replacement cost	Depreciated replacement cost	Depreciated replacement cost	Depreciated replacement cost	Depreciated replacement cost	Depreciated replacement cost
Fair Value Hierarchy	Level 3	Level 3	Level 3	Level 3	Level 3	Level 3
Asset Class	(i) Fair Value Infrastructure - roads	Infrastructure - footpaths	Infrastructure - drainage	Infrastructure - parks and ovals	Infrastructure - airports	Infrastructure - other

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.

### 8. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation		2022	2022	2021
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Buildings - non-specialised	6(a)	59,572	31,051	59,571
Buildings - specialised	6(a)	411,869	498,492	413,561
Furniture and equipment	6(a)	10,278	7,705	10,978
Plant and equipment	6(a)	284,408	255,961	221,617
Buildings, plant and equipment GVROC	6(a)	4,225	4,200	4,225
Infrastructure - roads	7(a)	1,704,508	1,649,560	1,584,778
Infrastructure - footpaths	7(a)	51,438	47,200	47,197
Infrastructure - drainage	7(a)	19,011	9,684	19,010
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	7(a)	102,134	104,940	104,940
Infrastructure - airports	7(a)	242,217	242,217	242,217
Infrastructure - other	7(a)	225,609	219,728	223,296
	Ī	3,115,269	3,070,738	2,931,390

### **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
Land	Not depreciated
Buildings	30 to 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 20 years
Infrastructure - roads sealed	15 to 80 years
- clearing and earthworks	Not depreciated
- construction	60 to 80 years
- bituminous seals	15 to 20 years
- asphalt surfaces	20 years
Infrastructure - roads unsealed (gravel)	5 to 80 years
- clearing and earthworks	Not depreciated
- construction	60 to 80 years
- gravel sheet	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure - roads unsealed (formed)	5 to 80 years
- clearing and earthworks	Not depreciated
- construction	60 to 80 years
Infrastructure - footpaths	80 years
Infrastructure - drainage	60 to 80 years
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	10 to 50 years
Infrastructure - airports	10 to 80 years
Infrastructure - other	10 to 50 years

### 8. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

(b) Temporarily Idle or retired from use assets	2022	2021
	\$	\$
The carrying value of assets held by the Shire which are temporarily		
idle or retired from active use and not classified as held for sale are		
shown in the table below.		
Land - freehold land	0	0
Buildings - non-specialised	0	0
Buildings - specialised	0	0
Furniture and equipment	0	0
Plant and equipment	0	0
Buildings, plant and equipment GVROC	0	0
Infrastructure - roads	0	0
Infrastructure - footpaths	0	0
Infrastructure - drainage	0	0
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	0	0
Infrastructure - airports	0	0
Infrastructure - other	0	0
(c) Fully Depreciated Assets in Use	U	U
	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.		
	0	0
Land - freehold land	0	0
Buildings - non-specialised	0	0
Buildings - specialised	0	0
Furniture and equipment	0	0
Plant and equipment	0	0
Buildings, plant and equipment GVROC	0	0
Infrastructure - roads	0	0
Infrastructure - footpaths	0	0
Infrastructure - drainage	0	0
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	0	0
Infrastructure - airports	0	0
Infrastructure - other	0	0
	0	0

### 8. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

### (d) Disposals of assets

	2022	2022			2022	2022			2021	2021		
	Actual	Actual	2022	2022	Budget	Budget	2022	2022	Actual	Actual	2021	2021
	Net Book	Sale	Actual	Actual	Net Book	Sale	Budget	Budget	Net Book	Sale	Actual	Actual
	Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss	Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss	Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land - freehold land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87,000	70,000	0	(17,000)
Buildings - specialised	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,236	0	0	(45,236)
Plant and equipment	130,240	126,893	12,053	(15,400)	148,706	171,000	28,280	(5,986)	17,922	16,294	0	(1,628)
Buildings, plant and equipment GVROC	59,150	52,882	0	(6,268)	63,364	40,000	0	(23,364)	0	0	0	0
	189,390	179,775	12,053	(21,668)	212,070	211,000	28,280	(29,350)	150,158	86,294	0	(63,864)

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

Plant and Equipment Governance Records Management Facility Transport
965 Toyota Hilux
973 Caterpillar Loader 910K

2022	2022		
Actual	Actual	2022	2022
Net Book	Sale	Actual	Actual
Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss
\$	\$	\$	\$
59,150	52,882	0	(6,268)
15,840	27,893	12,053	0
114,400	99,000	0	(15,400)
189,390	179,775	12,053	(21,668)

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

### Revaluation

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

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

### 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.

### 9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

### Current

Sundry creditors
Prepaid rates
Accrued payroll liabilities
ATO liabilities
Bonds and deposits held

2022	2021
\$	\$
679,946	493,063
258,401	249,119
60,677	43,121
0	52,857
21,937	13,420
1,020,961	851,580

### 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

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 revenue for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.

### **10. OTHER LIABILITIES**

### Current

Contract liabilities

Capital grant/contributions liabilities

### Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities

Opening balance

Additions

Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period

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

Additions

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

2022	2021
\$	\$
534,305	18,182
40,000	196,527
574,305	214,709
40.400	100.004
18,182	169,921
534,305	18,182
(40,400)	(400.004)
(18,182)	(169,921)
534,305	18,182
100 507	•
196,527	0
40,000	196,527
(106 527)	0
(196,527)	100.507
40,000	196,527

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 hierarchy (see Note 20(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

### 11. BORROWINGS

			2022			
	Note	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Debentures		51,211	190,825	242,036	49,851	;
Total secured borrowings	24(a)	51.211	190.825	242.036	49.851	

### 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 Dundas.

The Shire of Dundas 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 materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature. Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierachy (see Note 20(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

### Risk

Information regarding exposure to risk can be found at Note 18.

2021 -current

241,705 241,705 **Total** \$ 291,556

291,556

Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 24(a).

### 12. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

### **Employee Related Provisions**

### Current provisions Employee benefit provisions

Annual Leave Long Service Leave

### **Non-current provisions**

Long Service Leave

2022	2021
\$	\$
170,348	192,948
96,826	82,400
267,174	275,348
62,910	49,607
62,910	49,607
330,084	324,955

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

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

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

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

Note	2022	2021
	\$	\$
	247,339	85,032
	82,745	239,923
	330,084	324,955

### 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.

## 13. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2022	2022	2022	2022	Total	2022	2021	2021	2021
	Opening	Transfer to	Revaluation	Revaluation	<b>Movement on</b>	Closing	Opening	Revaluation	Closing
	Balance	Retained Earnings	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	Balance	Balance	Increment	Balance
	ક્ક	ss	ક્ક	₩.	<del>69</del>	↔	₩	ક્ક	₩
	428,377	0	0	(22,900)	(22,900)	405,477	428,377	0	428,377
	0	0	110,862	0	110,862	110,862	0	0	0
	3,880,390	0	1,704,147	0	1,704,147	5,584,537	3,880,390	0	3,880,390
	31,089	0	0	0	0	31,089	31,089	0	31,089
	440,931	0	0	0	0	440,931	440,931	0	440,931
20C	16,575	(16,575)	0	0	0	0	16,575	0	16,575
	24,504,232	0	0	0	0	24,504,232	24,504,232	0	24,504,232
	1,983,039	0	0	0	0	1,983,039	1,983,039	0	1,983,039
	712,329	0	0	0	0	712,329	712,329	0	712,329
	301,115	0	0	0	0	301,115	301,115	0	301,115
	575,552	0	0	0	0	575,552	575,552	0	575,552
	3,096,820	0	0	0	0	3,096,820	3,096,820	0	3,096,820
	35,970,449	(16,575)	1,815,009	(22,900)	1,792,109	37,745,983	35,970,449	0	35,970,449

### 14. 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:

		Noto	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
		Note	*	Budget \$	\$
			*	*	*
	Cash and cash equivalents	3	2,430,053	5,983,702	3,775,531
	Restrictions				
	The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed				
	by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which				
	limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:				
	- Cash and cash equivalents	3	519,389	1,678,751	1,834,216
	- Financial assets at amortised cost	4	4,606,090	4,595,060	4,595,060
			5,125,479	6,273,811	6,429,276
	The restricted financial assets are a result of the following energific				
	The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:				
	Restricted reserve accounts	25	5,125,479	6,273,811	6,201,147
	Bonds and deposits held	9	0	0	13,420
	Contract liabilities	10	0	0	18,182
	Capital grant/contributions liabilities	10	0	0	196,527
	Total restricted financial assets		5,125,479	6,273,811	6,429,276
(b)	Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash Provided				
(~)	By Operating Activities				
	No. of the control of		(005.000)	(4.400.700)	(222.222)
	Net result		(635,296)	(1,409,793)	(680,668)
	Non-cash items:				
	Depreciation/amortisation		3,115,269	3,070,738	2,931,390
	(Profit)/loss on sale of asset		9,615	1,070	63,864
	Changes in assets and liabilities:		(00.040)		050.007
	(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(39,016)	0	252,687
	Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in employee related provisions		169,381 5,129	0	420,338 (36,628)
	Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		359,596	(296,391)	44,788
	Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		(663,263)	(1,492,484)	(1,347,895)
	Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		2,321,415	(126,860)	1,647,876
(c)	Undrawn Borrowing Facilities				
	Credit Standby Arrangements				0
	Bank overdraft limit		0		0
	Bank overdraft at balance date		0		0
	Credit card limit		10,000		10,000
	Credit card balance at balance date		(4,607)	_	(1,574)
	Total amount of credit unused		5,393		8,426
	Loan facilities				
	Loan facilities - current		51,211		49,851
	Loan facilities - non-current		190,825		241,705
	Total facilities in use at balance date		242,036	_	291,556
	Unused loan facilities at balance date		0		0

### 15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In compliance with the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Section 11*, the Shire has listed sites to be possible sources of contamination. Details of those sites are:

- Lot 214 on Plan 183131, Norseman WA 6443

Until the Shire conducts an investigation to determine the presence and scope of contamination, assess the risk and agree with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation on the need and criteria for remediation of a risk based approach, the Shire is unable to estimated the potential costs associated with remediation of these sites. This approach is consistent with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation guidelines.

### **16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS				
		2022	2022	2021
(a) Elected Member Remuneration	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
President - L Bonza				
President's annual allowance		15,912	15,912	15,600
Meeting attendance fees		6,343	18,750	7,432
Travel and accommodation expenses		3,640	2,700	2,584
		25,895	37,362	25,616
Deputy President - R Patupis				
Deputy President's annual allowance		3,978	3,978	1,950
Meeting attendance fees		2,096	5,509	4,238
Travel and accommodation expenses		0	1,857	1,555
		6,074	11,344	7,743
Councillor 3 - P Hogan				
Meeting attendance fees		4,876	5,509	4,576
Travel and accommodation expenses		0	200	0
		4,876	5,709	4,576
Councillor 4 - S Warner		<b>=</b> 000	<b>5 500</b>	<b>5</b> 100
Meeting attendance fees		5,830	5,509	5,408
Travel and accommodation expenses		2,199	550	698
Councillor E V Wheeth		8,029	6,059	6,106
Councillor 5 - V Wyatt  Meeting attendance fees		2,744	5,509	4,784
Travel and accommodation expenses		2,744	1,500	•
rravei and accommodation expenses	-	2,744	7,009	4,929
O		2,744	7,009	4,929
Councillor 6 - V Schultz				
Meeting attendance fees		742	5,509	3,848
Travel and accommodation expenses		1,404	1,150	1,276
		2,146	6,659	5,124
Councillor 7 - J Maloney				
Meeting attendance fees		3,392	0	0
		3,392	0	0
		0,002	J	· ·
	-	53,156	74,142	54,094
Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or		2022	2022	2021
reimbursed to elected council members.		Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
President's annual allowance		15,912	15,912	15,600
Deputy President's annual allowance		3,978	3,978	1,950
Meeting attendance fees		26,023	46,295	30,286
Travel and accommodation expenses		7,243	7,957	6,258
·	16(b)	53,156	74,142	54,094

### 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

### (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	417,015	521,068
Post-employment benefits	58,760	61,400
Employee - other long-term benefits	9,011	10,093
Employee - termination benefits	41,686	14,446
Council member costs 16(a	a) 53,156	54,094
	579,628	661,101

### 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.

### (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	2022	2021
occurred with related parties:	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Purchase of goods and services	245,653	82,490
Amounts payable to related parties:		
Trade and other payables	27.193	57.059

### (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.

### 17. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

### **Share of joint operations**

The Shire together with the Shire's of Esperance, Coolgardie, Laverton, Leonora, Menzies, Ngaanyatjarraku, Ravensthorpe, Wiluna and the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder (collectively called "Goldfields Voluntary Regional Organisation of Councils" - GVROC) have a joint arrangement with regard to the provision of a regional record service. During the year the Shire of Dundas disposed of it's interest in the joint arrangement.

	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
	\$	\$
Land and buildings	69,416	69,416
Less: accumulated depreciation	(69,416)	(14,440)
	0	54,976
Plant and equipment	7,940	7,940
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7,940)	(3,302)
	0	4,638
Furniture and equipment	4,047	4,047
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,047)	(1,788)
	0	2,259
Light vehicles	3,097	3,097
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,097)	(1,595)
	0	1,502

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Joint operations**

A joint operation is a joint arrangement where the Shire has joint control with another party to the joint arrangement. All parties to joint arrangementhave rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement.

Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to the Shire's interest in the joint operation are accounted for in accordance with the relevant Australian Accounting Standard.

### 18. 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 variab <b>l</b> e rates	Sensitivity analysis	Utilise fixed interest rate borrowings
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets and debt investments		Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits. Investment policy
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

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

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

### (a) Interest rate risk

### Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

	Average Interest Rate	Carrying Amounts	Fixed Interest Rate \$	Variable Interest Rate \$	Non Interest Bearing \$
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at amortised cost - term deposits	0.02%	2,430,053 6,313,174	519,389 6.313.174	1,859,724	50,940
2021 Cash and cash equivalents	0.14%	3,775,531	2,510,220	1,263,811	1,500
Financial assets at amortised cost - term deposits	0.03%	4,595,060	4,595,060	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

\* Holding all other variables constant

### 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 24(a).

### 18. 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 level of mining and exploration activity linked to proce of minerals.

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 Gross carrying amount Loss allowance	0.00% 8,495 0	73.00% 203,700 148,701		92.19% 517,730 477,289	841,913 724,540	5
30 June 2021 Rates receivable Expected credit loss Gross carrying amount Loss allowance	0.00% 6,787 0	86.00% 215,650 185,443		90.00% 452,256 405,226	786,856 686,824	5

### **18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

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

	Less than 30	More than 30	More than 60	More than 90		
	days past due	days past due	days past due	days past due	Total	
30 June 2022						
Trade and other receivables						
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	20.00%	90.00%		
Gross carrying amount	174,238	9,202	18,923	2,302	204,665	
Loss allowance	0	0	3,785	2,072	5,857	5
30 June 2021						
Trade and other receivables						
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Gross carrying amount	166,422	5,895	1,205	13,812	187,334	
Loss allowance	0	0	0	0	0	5

### (c) Credit risk

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

Opening loss allowance as at 1 July Increase in loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year Closing loss allowance at 30 June

Rates re	eceivable	Trade and oth	er receivables	Contract	Assets
2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
686,824	339,415	0	0	0	0
37,716	347,409	5,857	0	0	0
724,540	686,824	5,857	0	0	0

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 are presented as net impairment losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

### 18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (d) 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 14(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	1,020,961 57,417 1,078,378	0 200,958 200,958	0 0	1,020,961 258,375 1,279,336	1,020,961 242,036 1,262,997
<u>2021</u>					
Trade and other payables Borrowings	798,723 49,851 848,574	0 241,705 241,705	0 0	798,723 291,556 1,090,279	798,723 291,556 1,090,279

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

There were no events occurring after the end of the reporting period.

### 20. 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.

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

### 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

For non-cash generating specialised assets that are measured under the revaluation model, such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, no annual assessment of impairment is required. Rather AASB 116.31 applies and revaluations need only be made with sufficient 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.

### 21. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

### (a) Service objectives and descriptions

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

	ective

### Governance

To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources.

### **Description**

Includes the activities of members of Council and the administrative support available to the council for the provision of governance of the district. Other costs relate to the task of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific council services.

### General purpose funding

To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.

Rates, general purpose funding and interest revenue.

### Law, order, public safety

To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious community.

Supervision and enforcement of various local laws relating to fire prevention, animal control and other aspects of public safety including emergency services.

### Health

To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.

Inspection of food outlets and their control, provision of meat inspection services, noise control and waste disposal compliance.

### **Education and welfare**

To provide services to disadvantaged persons, the elderly, children and youth.

Maintenance of child minding centre, playgroup centre, senior citizen centre and aged care centre. Provision and maintenance of home and community care programs and youth services.

### Housing

To provide and maintain elderly resident housing.

Provision and maintenance of elderly residents housing.

### **Community amenities**

To provide services required by the community.

Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish disposal sites, 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 resource which will help the social well being of the community.

Maintenance of public halls, civic centre, aquatic centre, recreation centres and various sporting facilities. Provision and maintenance of parks, gardens and playgrounds. Operation of library, museum and other cultural facilities.

### **Transport**

To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services to the community.

Construction and maintenance of roads, footpaths, depots, cycle ways, parking facilities and traffic control. Cleaning of streets and maintenance of street trees, street lighting etc.

### **Economic services**

To help promote the shire and its economic wellbeing.

Tourism and area promotion including the maintenance and operation of a caravan park. Provision of rural services including weed control, vermin control and standpipes. Building Control.

### Other property and services

To monitor and control council's overheads operating accounts.

Private work private works operation, plant repairs and operation costs and engineering operating costs.

### **21. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (Continued)**

(b) Income and expenses	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Income excluding grants, subsidies and contributions			
Governance	28,892	24,170	22,515
General purpose funding	2,914,832	2,873,426	2,587,096
Law, order, public safety	5,171	7,800	3,247
Health	4,400	5,410	5,264
Housing	20,877	23,000	24,700
Community amenities	274,416	224,150	233,333
Recreation and culture	24,434	32,000	13,868
Transport	31,766	71,980	20,327
Economic services	409,041	19,547	290,529
Other property and services	140,966	121,200	84,805
	3,854,795	3,402,683	3,285,684
Grants, subsidies and contributions			
Governance	984	0	28,958
General purpose funding	1,211,185	1,058,219	1,118,153
Law, order, public safety	175,512	172,242	64,732
Education and welfare	85,416	84,320	84,320
Community amenities	10,381	95,958	13,437
Recreation and culture	112,567	94,091	95,720
Transport	1,311,168	1,862,825	1,499,664
Economic services	0	39,091	179,361
Other property and services	15,605	16,000	24,203
	2,922,818	3,422,746	3,108,548
Total Income	6,777,613	6,825,429	6,394,232
Expenses			
Governance	(864,798)	(973,064)	(760,565)
General purpose funding	(353,396)	(536,875)	(608,239)
Law, order, public safety	(332,158)	(482,162)	(99,617)
Health	(180,113)	(258,051)	(188,910)
Education and welfare	(152,050)	(198,886)	(169,549)
Housing	(97,714)	0	(85,230)
Community amenities	(681,970)	(672,376)	(605,703)
Recreation and culture	(1,361,272)	(1,525,698)	(1,228,558)
Transport	(2,608,169)	(2,516,693)	(2,375,917)
Economic services	(650,329)	(689,406)	(570,265)
Other property and services	(130,940)	(382,011)	(382,347)
Total expenses	(7,412,909)	(8,235,222)	(7,074,900)
Net result for the period	(635,296)	(1,409,793)	(680,668)

### 21. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

(c)	Fees	and	Charg	es
-----	------	-----	-------	----

Governance
General purpose funding
Law, order, public safety
Health
Housing
Community amenities
Recreation and culture
Transport
Economic services
Other property and services

2022	2022	2021
Actual	Budget	Actual
\$	\$	\$
13,215	12,950	12,677
5,248	10,020	5,030
5,171	7,800	3,248
4,400	5,410	5,264
19,020	23,000	22,398
274,416	213,950	222,864
24,297	32,000	13,868
19,713	39,700	16,434
228,466	104,030	153,030
115,772	60,000	84,805
709,718	508,860	539,618

### (d) Total Assets

Governance
General purpose funding
Law, order, public safety
Health
Education and welfare
Housing
Community amenities
Recreation and culture
Transport
Economic services
Other property and services

2022	2021
\$	\$
3,744,856	6,253,243
3,690,021	2,269,884
135,150	137,820
905,185	746,342
19,746	25,364
1,053,000	932,267
2,396,035	872,465
8,174,451	7,094,163
48,686,107	50,592,873
2,870,578	470,862
4,543,308	5,181,755
76,218,437	74,577,038

### 22, RATING INFORMATION

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(a) General Kates													
				2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2020/21
			Number	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual
RATE TYPE		Rate in	of	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Total
Rate Description	Basis of valuation	49	Properties	Value *	Revenue	Rates	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Rate	Rate	Revenue	Revenue
				₩	ક્ક	υs	ક્ક	₩	မာ	₩	₩	ક્ક	ક્ક
Townsite/Roadhouse	Gross rental valuation	0.16018	533	4,386,126	702,565	9,423	(7,167)	704,821	702,565	0	0	702,565	696,981
Mining	Gross rental valuation	0.21930	ო	1,058,000	232,019	0	0	232,019	232,020	0	0	232,020	227,470
Pastoral	Unimproved valuation	0.08486	15	747,436	64,699	(2,795)	(2,740)	59,164	63,431	0	0	63,431	62,187
Mining	Unimproved valuation	0.16030	391	10,190,273	1,633,522	86,959	5,318	1,725,799	1,633,521	0	0	1,633,521	1,563,244
Sub-Total			942	16,381,835	2,632,805	93,587	(4,589)	2,721,803	2,631,537	0	0	2,631,537	2,549,882
		Minimum											
Minimum payment		₩											
Townsite/Roadhouse	Gross rental valuation	367	164	53,902	60,221	0	0	60,221	60,221	0	0	60,221	55,800
Pastoral	Unimproved valuation	200	27	28,745	4,600	0	0	4,600	5,400	0	0	5,400	9,720
Mining	Unimproved valuation	367	181	240,965	66,463	0	0	66,463	66,463	0	0	66,463	67,320
Sub-Total			372	323,612	131,284	0	0	131,284	132,084	0	0	132,084	132,840
			1,314	16,705,447	2,764,089	93,587	(4,589)	2,853,087	2,763,621	0	0	2,763,621	2,682,722
Discounts on general rates (Refer note 22(b))  Total amount raised from general rates	Refer note 22(b))						ı	2,853,087			•	2,763,621	(3,150)
* Rateable value is based on the value of properties at	the value of properties at												
the time the rate is raised.													
Prepaid rates (b) Total Rates								2.853.087			,	2.763.621	(235,992)

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.

## 22. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Discounts, Incentives, Concessions, & Write-offs

Rates Discounts

Rate or Fee Discount Granted	Type	Discount Discount	Discount	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual	Circumstances in which Discount is Granted
UV Pastoral	Rate	%00 <sup>.</sup> 0	<del>\$</del> 0	O <del>\$\$</del>	0 <b>\$</b>	\$ 3,150	No discount was offered for the year ended 30 June 2022.
Total discounts/concessions (Note 22)	ions (Note 22)		•	0	0	3,150	

### 22. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

### (c) Interest Charges & Instalments

Instalment Options	Date Due	Instalment Plan Admin Charge	Instalment Plan Interest Rate	Unpaid Rates Interest Rate
		\$	%	%
Option One				
Single full payment	20/09/2021	0	0.00%	7.00%
Option Two				
First instalment	20/09/2021	10	5.50%	7.00%
Second instalment	22/11/2021	10	5.50%	7.00%
Option Three				
First instalment	20/09/2021	10	5.50%	7.00%
Second instalment	22/11/2021	10	5.50%	7.00%
Third instalment	10/02/2022	10	5.50%	7.00%
Fourth instalment	14/04/2022	10	5.50%	7.00%
		2022	2022	2021
		Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Interest on unpaid rates		36,696	21,420	37,136
Interest on instalment plan		3,450	4,000	3,794
Charges on instalment plan		2,720	4,000	2,620
		42,866	29,420	43,550

### 23. 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		\$	\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities				
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded				
from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Rate Setting				
Statement in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32.				
Adjustments to operating activities				
Less: Profit on asset disposals	8(d)	(12,053)	(28,280)	0
Less: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash	3(4)	(8,174)	0	(48,616)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	8(d)	21,668	29,350	63,864
Add: Depreciation	8(a)	3,115,269	3,070,738	2,931,390
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:	O(a)	0,110,200	0,010,700	2,001,000
Employee benefit provisions		13,303	0	11,988
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		3,130,013	3,071,808	2,958,626
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		3, 130,013	3,07 1,000	2,930,020
(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	25	(5,125,479)	(6,273,811)	(6,201,147)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year	20	(0, 120, 170)	(0,270,011)	(0,201,117)
- Current portion of borrowings	11	51,211	51,211	49,851
- Employee benefit provisions		267,174	323,963	275,348
Total adjustments to net current assets		(4,807,094)	(5,898,637)	(5,875,948)
Total adjustments to her current assets		(4,007,094)	(3,090,037)	(3,073,940)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement				
Total current assets		9,009,023	6,661,014	8,597,371
Less: Total current liabilities		(1,913,651)	(762,377)	(1,391,488)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(4,807,094)	(5,898,637)	(5,875,948)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement		2,288,278	0	1,329,935

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

## 24. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

### (a) Borrowings

		rincipal at	June 2022	\$	241,705	241,705
	Principal	Repayments Principal at	iring 2021-22 30	<del>\$</del>	(49,851)	(49,851)
Budget		New Loans F	July 2021 During 2021-22 During 2021-22 30 June 2022	8	0	0
		Principal at 1 New Loans	July 2021 D	<del>ss</del>	291,556	291,556
		Principal at	0 June 2022	<del>(9</del>	242,036	242,036
	Principal	Repayments	Juring 2021-22 During 2021-22 30 June 2022	<del>\$\$</del>	(49,520)	(49,520)
			Juring 2021-22 D	8	0	0
Actual		Principal at New Loans Repayments Principal at 30 New Loans	June 2021	s	291,556	291,556
	Principal	Repayments		<b>⇔</b>	(48,527)	(48,527)
		New Loans	1 July 2020 During 2020-21 During 2020-21	s	0	0
		Principal at	$\overline{}$	s	340,083	340,083
			Note			7
			Purpose		Doctor's House Loan	Total Borrowings

\* 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** 

Purpose	Note	Note Function and activity	Actual for year Budget for ending year ending year ending Loan Number Institution Interest Rate 30 June 2022 30 June 2022	Institution	Interest Rate	Actual for year ending y 30 June 2022 30	Budget for year ending 30 June 2022	Actual for year ending 30 June 2021
Doctor's House Loan				WATC	1.40%	<b>\$</b> (7,897)	<b>\$</b> (7,566)	<b>\$</b> (8,890)
Total Interest Repayments	2(b)					(7,897)		(8,890)

\* WA Treasury Corporation

	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
25 RESERVE ACCOUNTS	Opening	Transfer to	Transfer	Closing	Opening	Transfer to	Transfer	Closing	Opening .	Francter to	Transfer	Closing
	Balance		(trom)	Balance	Balance		(trom)	Balance	Balance		(from)	Balance
	₩.	\$	<del>\$</del>	<del>\$</del>	₩.	₩.	\$	₩	₩.	₩.	₩	\$
Restricted by council												
(a) Leave reserve	380,402	770	0	381,172	376,859	3,000	0	379,859	373,979	6,423	0	380,402
(b) Plant reserve	776,933	1,575	(421,120)	357,388	769,186	6,500	0	775,686	817,886	34,047	(75,000)	776,933
(c) Aerodrome reserve	152,558	309	0	152,867	151,137	1,200	0	152,337	149,982	2,576	0	152,558
(d) IT reserve	100,118	202	0	100,320	99,185	800	0	99,985	98,427	1,691	0	100,118
(e) Transport reserve	1,869,968	3,789	(370,000)	1,503,757	1,852,553	14,565	0	1,867,118	1,838,394	31,574	0	1,869,968
(f) Lands Development reserve	1,260,081	2,555	0	1,262,636	1,248,348	11,000	0	1,259,348	1,238,805	21,276	0	1,260,081
(g) Asset Replacement/Renewal reserve	1,661,087	3,366	(297,114)	1,367,339	1,661,087	350,505	(272,114)	1,739,478	0	1,661,087	0	1,661,087
	6,201,147		12,566 (1,088,234) 5,125,479	5,125,479	6,158,355	387,570	(272,114)	6,273,811	4,517,473	1,758,674	(75,000)	6,201,147

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) Leave reserve	Ongoing	To be used to fund annual, sick and long service leave requirements and payments to staff.
(b) Plant reserve	Ongoing	To be used for the purchase of major plant.
(c) Aerodrome reserve	Ongoing	To be used for the construction and/or maintenance of the airstrip at Norseman and Eucla.
(d) IT reserve	Ongoing	To be used to fund the replacement of IT equipment.
(e) Transport reserve	Ongoing	To be used for the construction, maintenance and resealing of the Shire's transport network.
(f) Lands Development reserve	Ongoing	To be used for building construction and maintenance of Shire infrastructure.
(g) Asset Replacement/Renewal reserve	Ongoing	To be used for the replacement and or renewal of the Shire assets.