

SHIRE OF NAREMBEEN



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ABOUT US

Narembeen is located in the heart of the Wheatbelt, 286km east of Perth. The town has evolved from its traditional rural history and today plays an important role within the Wheatbelt in cereal cropping, cattle and sheep production, agricultural innovation as well as support from industry such as engineering, auto works and tourism.

Narembeen is a vibrant community offering high quality infrastructure, fantastic services and endless opportunities.



A MESSAGE FROM THE SHIRE PRESIDENT & CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

We are pleased to present the Shire of Narembeen's Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

This year has been a particularly busy year for the Shire and community of Narembeen, with a number of significant achievements happening throughout our district.

Council was fortunate to receive over \$1m towards the development of infrastructure assets from the Community Drought Fund Program and stages 1 and 2 of the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program. The Council also received \$2.8m in additional funding to complete significant road projects throughout the district.

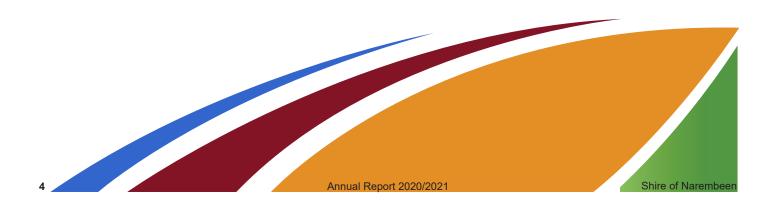
Capital Projects undertaken during the year include;

- · Caravan Park Amenities building upgrade
- New public toilets at Apex Park
- Commencement of restoration works on the Town Hall
- Construction of Currall Street pathway
- Replacement of Bows Road culvert
- Reconstruction of sections of Narembeen Merredin Road
- Reseal and widening of Kondinin Narembeen Road
- Cheetham Way and Northmore Street patch and reseal
- Completion of the Emu Hill cemetery project

A Sport and Recreation Facilities plan was adopted by Council during the year which identifies key sporting and recreation projects to be undertaken over the next 5 to 10 years. The document was developed with extensive engagement of the community and with the various sporting clubs to understand their future needs. The plan provides the Council with important strategic direction on the development of its future assets.

As always, the outside work crew has worked hard to keep our roads, sporting facilities and gardens in good condition throughout the heat of summer and wet of winter. There is always pressure to do as much grading as possible in suitable weather conditions to ensure our roads continue to be safe. Arthur Cousins and his team give much of their own time with help at community events such as ANZAC Day, Australia Day and the Triathlon. Thank you to you all, we appreciate your work.

From a community perspective, the Council via the Community Resource Centre (CRC) continued to support a wide range of community focused events and activities. The Ladies Long Lunch was held in March and was attended by over 100 women from across the Wheatbelt. The event focused on networking and wellbeing and was a resounding success. The CRC continued to oversee the running of SOCK week (Save Our Country Kids) which is a local initiative developed to raise awareness of the impacts of road trauma. With the support of the Road Safety Commission, this year's SOCK week program was extended to other Wheatbelt communities and its importance was recognised by winning an award at the 2021 Local Government Road Safety Awards.



A MESSAGE FROM THE SHIRE PRESIDENT & CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER CONT

Narembeen underwent significant development during the year with the construction of the 110 bed capacity mine workers camp on a portion of Avoca farm. The facility will accommodate workers from the Tampia gold project which commenced mining in April 2021. The mine is expected to have a mine life of between three and five years and represents a great opportunity to diversify the local economy.

2020/21 marked a year of significant change in particular with the departure of some key staff members including former CEO Chris Jackson and former Executive Manager of Corporate Services, Scott Wildgoose. Many thanks to both staff members for their contribution and hard work in Narembeen over the past few years. We welcomed new CEO David Blurton and new Executive Manager Corporate Services, Tamara Clarkson to the organisation.

Congratulations to Citizen of the Year Michael Lethlean, Senior Citizen of the Year Kerry Fricker and Active Citizenship award recipient Narembeen Co-op café. It is people such as Michael, Kerry and Co-op volunteers and staff that continue to make Narembeen a great place to live.

Thank you to the Shire Councillors for your dedication, support and commitment to the Shire of Narembeen. Thank you also to all the staff who work tirelessly for our community. We look forward to a positive future for Narembeen and "Together We will continue to Grow".



David Blurton
Chief Executive Officer

Cr Kellie Mortimore Shire President

Shire of Narembeen





PROJECTS 2020/2021

CARAVAN PARK AMENITIES - \$144k

Renovation and upgrades to the Narembeen Caravan Park kitchen and guest amenities

The Narembeen Caravan Park is utilised by many visitors to the region, even more so during our State lock down of recent years. Over the year, upgrades and renovations were carried out to the indoor shared kitchen, outdoor camp kitchen, guest ablution block and laundry. Upgrading the caravan park and surrounding amenities has further enhanced the facilities providing additional provision while the economy, liveability, and amenities of Narembeen. Both with a greater expenditure for the Narembeen community during the renovations supporting much needed local employment and the attraction of more visitors to Narembeen. The Shire receives regular positive feedback for these improvements.



APEX PARK UPGRADE - \$250k

Narembeen Apex Park beautification and increased accessibility to this area included:

- New Public Restrooms
- Relocation of BBQ facilities, covered area and expansion of the picnic settings to increase local community use and day trip use of the area
- Relocation of the Skate Park closer to the existing Playground, another nature-based play area behind the skate park using locally sourced rocks and timber for imaginative play
- Enhanced landscaping surrounding the hub/ high activity area

The improvements are a compliment to the existing children's playground and enhanced the Recreational Space by incorporating BBQ facilities/seating/covered area. Thus, providing a clean and pleasant environment for the Narembeen community/visitors to enjoy.



PROJECTS 2020/2021

CURRALL STREET PATHWAY - \$146k

The construction of the Currall Street Shared Pathway in Narembeen has assisted with the safety for cyclists, pedestrians, and gopher users. This is evident by the number of people utilising the pathway daily, keeping residents and tourists off the busy main road into town. The concrete pathway is safer than the gravel, lowering the fall risk to children and older residents in the Shire.

A positive outcome with the pathway greatly improving the connection and access to key services and amenities within the townsite. It provides a safer access from Stanley Street for students accessing the recreational precinct and Apex Park, an easier and safer access for residents accessing retail services in Churchill Street.

The pathway has already been well received by the community and utilised for the Narembeen CRC's Triathlon event with children participating in the event having to previously run on the road, increasing the risk to safety.

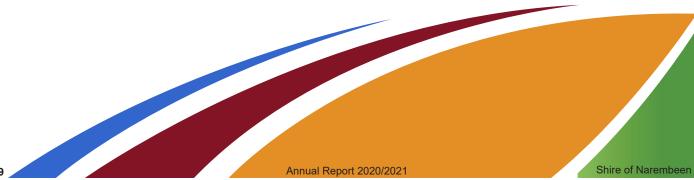


BOWS ROAD CULVERT - \$200k

Replacement of damaged culverts provide safe access for road users and better management of the floodway and flood waters.

The Bows Road Culvert allows normal creek and saltwater drainage from the eastern side of the Shire to the southside into a large salt lake system. The concrete slab on the culvert was damaged due to a significant rainfall event and the extent of the damage required full replacement of the culvert to ensure public safety. This included removal of damaged concrete material, rebuilding a new concrete slab, and extending the drain's external side walls.





PROJECTS 2020/2021

KONDININ - NAREMBEEN ROAD - \$510k and MERREDIN - NAREMBEEN ROAD - \$2M

The Shire undertook surface improvements to two major roads in the Shire as part of the capital works program. These works improve safety on our roads and the construction supports local jobs.





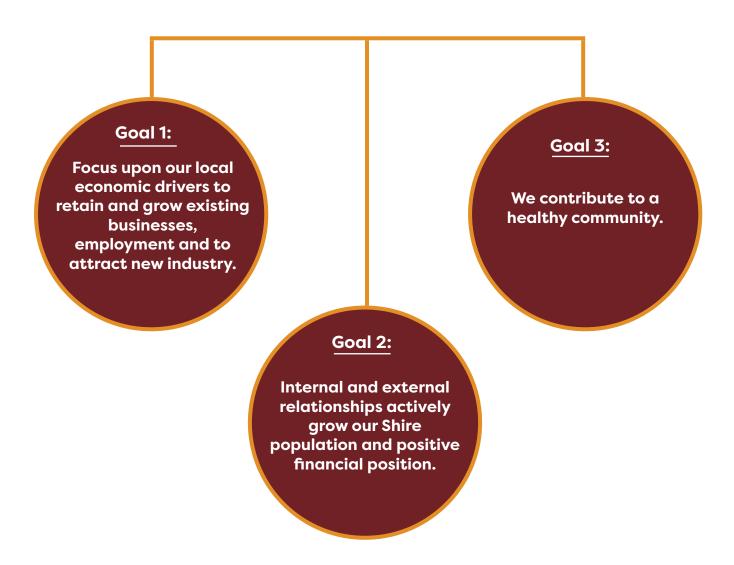
ROADS 2020/2021



PLANNING FOR OUR FUTURE

The Shire's Strategic Community Plan together with other integrated planning documents, which include the Business Plan and Long Term Financial Plan, provides a guide for Council's operations towards the year 2027.

The Strategic Community Plan Vision: Together we create the opportunity to grow, is underpinned by three main goals:



The Shire is continuing along a positive trajectory towards achieving its goals and working towards the community's vision whilst maintaining financial functionality into the future.

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN

The Shire of Narembeen developed it's Strategic Community Plan for the community – electors, ratepayers, permanent residents and temporary visitors. The Strategic Community Plan was developed hand in hand with the community. It has a key place in the Shire's delivery and management of services and infrastructure, and it is important to our community because it:

- Includes a revised vision for the Shire of Narembeen which Council feels is more reflective of their direction, priorities and how they will achieve them
- Includes a clear direction for Council using a decision making criteria developed by Council
- Identifies the risks and opportunities for Council
- Establishes the direction of other integrated planning documents
- Is an easy to access and understand document that is in direct response to what Council and staff require in planning and delivering services and infrastructure, with clear targets and points of measurement
- Identifies the important role not for profit organisations in our community will play in helping the Shire to achieve its strategic goals and community outcomes as well as how the Shire will help not for profit organisations achieve their goals it is a mutually beneficial partnership.



MAJOR PROJECTS PLANNED FOR 2021/2022

TRANSPORT CAPITAL WORKS

The Shire has a number of road infrastructure improvements happening across the Shire totaling over \$5M.

RECREATION, CULTURE AND ECONOMIC SERVICES

The Shire of Narembeen has a plan to secure investment in major infrastructure projects that will diversify our region's economy and enhance community wellbeing. This brings together five key projects, of which the Shire has received Federal funding.

Through the Drought Communities Programme, the Shire of Narembeen was awarded over \$500,000, the projects continue:

Narembeen Apex Park Recreational Open Space Improvements -\$647,000

The Local Roads & Community Infrastructure stimulus funding afforded the Shire \$386,000 which will be spent as follows:-



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Shire of Narembeen finished the financial year in a strong financial position with a carried forward surplus of \$2.46m. Capital expenditure was \$4.1m and operational expenditure was \$7.3m.

A good indicator of an organisations financial health are the financial ratios (page 55). All ratios for the 20/21 meet or exceed industry benchmarks except for the Operating Surplus ratio which measures (0.76) for 20/21. It is not unusual for a Council to record a negative result with this measure, and it indicates that operating expenses are greater than operating income and that non-operating income (i.e. grants) are subsidising the organsiation.

Council has over \$2.8m in reserves which is anticipates using on several key strategic projects in future years. Total cash held at year end is \$6.2m which is mainly represented by reserves, unspent grants and prepaid Federal Assistance grants.

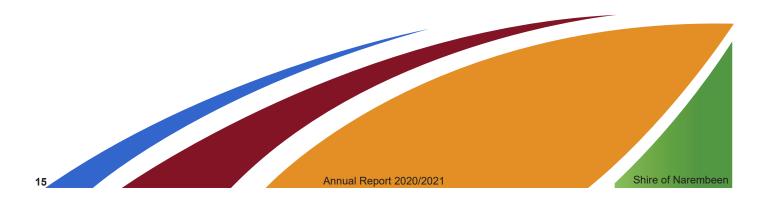
A change in accounting standards has required the Council to record unspent grant funds as contractual liabilities at year end. This figure is significant at \$627k and is mainly represented by unspent Blackspot, Local Road and Community Infrastructure and drought community funds. Moving forward, it is expected that this will be reduced as the unfinished projects are delivered.

GOVERNANCE & STATUTORY REPORTING STANDARDS

Local Government is governed by a number of Acts and Regulations including the following Compliance and Statutory Reporting activities required for our annual reporting processes and accountability.

a) Freedom of Information (FOI) Statement (Freedom of Information Act 2003)

Council regularly meets on a monthly basis with a eight (8) Councillor Membership, except for the month of January, to make decisions relating to Policy, Statutory and Planning directions of the Shire. All Meetings are open to the public and the dates, times and venues are advertised annually as Public Information for the Community. Council maintains a number of records and registers including but not exclusive of; Town Planning Schemes, Financial Interest Registers, Delegated Authority Register, Cemetery Register, Insurance Register, Rate Book, Tender Register, Electoral Roll, Asset Register etc.



Nominated documents can be inspected free of charge upon application to the Office of Council located at 1 Longhurst Street, Narembeen during normal business hours.

During the year of review, there were no requests for Freedom of Information and any application received is considered on the basis of not to contravene the privacy rights of the individuals and may be subjected to a small administrative charge for the enquiry.

The Shire of Narembeen had no requests for Freedom of Information during the reporting period.

b) Public Interest Disclosure

The Public Interest Disclosure Act was established by the Commissioner for Public Sector Standards under section 20 of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003*. Local Government has been legislated with some responsibility under the mentioned Act including any matters that relate to the Shire of Narembeen Staff or Council Members should be referred to the appointed officer. One of the principles of this new legislation is not just to provide protection to those who make decisions (and those who are the subject of disclosures) but also encourages a system of transparency and accountability in the way government (parliamentarians) or government officials (Public Servants) act and utilise public monies.

The Shire of Narembeen had no Public Interest Disclosures during the reporting period.

c) National Competition Policy (NCP)

In 1995 the Council of Australian Government entered into a number of agreements known as the National Competition Policy. The policy is a whole of Government approach to bring about reform in the public sector to encourage Government to become more competitive.

Local Government will mainly be affected where it operates significant business activities that compete or could compete with private sector business. Local Government will also be impacted where its local laws unnecessarily affect competition.

Local Government and more particularly the Shire of Narembeen is required to comply with certain policies within the National Competition Policy Statement and report on progress in connection with Competitive Neutrality Principles and review of Local Laws.

The Shire of Narembeen will be reviewing its Local Laws and reporting to Council on the effectiveness and currency of its Local Laws.

d) Competitive Neutrality (CN)

The principle of "Competitive Neutrality" is that government businesses should not enjoy a competitive advantage, or suffer a disadvantage, simply as a result of their public sector ownership.



Measures should be introduced to effectively neutralise any net competitive advantage flowing from government ownership.

Competitive Neutrality should apply to all business activities that generate a user pays income of over \$200,000 per annum, unless it can be shown it is not in the Public Interest. A Public Benefit test is used to determine if competitive neutrality is in the public interest.

The Shire of Narembeen does not control any business activity with a user pays income in excess of \$200,000.

e) Record Keeping Plan (RKP)

The State Records Act 2000 is an Act to provide for the keeping of State Records and for related purposes. Section 19 of the Act requires that every government organisation must have a record keeping plan that has been approved by the State Records Commission. A government's organisation, including local governments, record keeping plan sets out matters about which records are to be created by the organisation and how it is to keep its record.

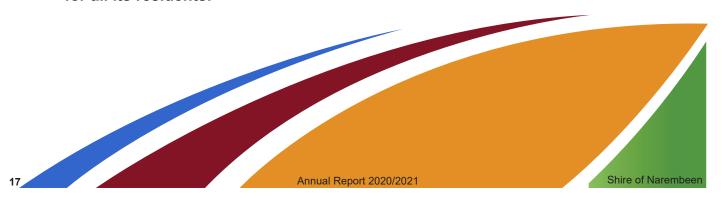
The record keeping plan comprises of a range of documents which, when assessed as a whole, provides an accurate reflection of the record keeping program within the organisation. More specifically, documentation regarding the organisation's record keeping system/s, disposal arrangements, policies and practices and processes will be essential components of the record keeping plan held by a local government. The inclusion of such documentation will constitute evidence of compliance.

The Shire's Record Keeping Plan has been adopted by Council and approved by the State Records Commission.

f) Disability Access Inclusion Plan

Local Government under Section 29 (2) of the *Disability Services Act 1993* is required to provide a summary report on Councils approach to assisting people with disabilities in our community as part of its inclusiveness planning summarised hereunder;

- Existing functions, services and facilities are adopted to meet the needs of people with disabilities.
 - Council continues to consider the need of people with disabilities wherever possible.
- Access to buildings and facilities are improved.
 - Current Public Buildings have modifications undertaken for improved access to Public Buildings.
- Information is provided in the appropriate communications format.
 - Council remains mindful of communicating at the simplest and easy to read format for all its residents.



- Staff awareness of the needs of people with disabilities in delivery of council service.
 Staff remain aware to offer the appropriate assistance and advice to its residents on all occasions.
- Opportunities for people with disabilities to participate at public buildings owned by the Council.

Access standards to all of Council's Public Buildings remain a priority for people with disabilities to access these public buildings.

The Shire of Narembeen continuously reviews its Disability Access Inclusion Plan, with the next major review scheduled for 2022.

g) Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027

Council has adopted a "Strategic Community Plan" that outlines Council's continued progress towards the aims and objectives of the District to maintain the overall vision that "Together we create the opportunity to grow".

With Council Priorities:

- 1. Growing our community and visitor population
- 2. Creating and capturing positive economic opportunities
- 3. Our partnerships and networks return us tangible financial, economic, social and environmental benefits

The Strategic Community Plan is due for major review in 2021/22

h) Corporate Business Plan

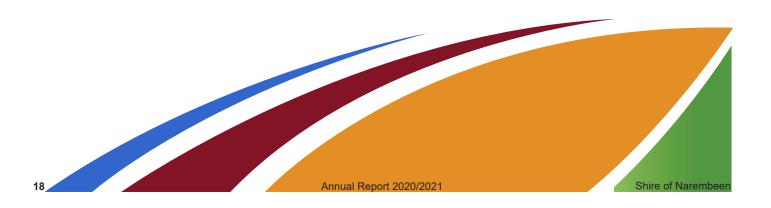
Council adopted a Corporate Business Plan for the period 2018/19 to 2021/22. The Plan sets out a range of actions, measures and targets that reflect Council's Strategic Community Plan's goals:

- Goal 1: Focus upon local economic drivers to retain and grow existing businesses,
 employment and to attract new industry
- <u>Goal 2</u>: Internal and external relationships actively grow our Shire population and positive financial position
- Goal 3: We contribute to a healthy community

The Corporate Business Plan is due for review in 2021/22.

i) Complaints

No complaints were received as specified under S5.121 of the Local Government Act in 2020/21.



j) Employee Payments

For the purpose of Regulations 19B of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* the following statement is required to be submitted in Council's Annual Report.

The number of employees of the Shire of Narembeen entitled to an annual salary of \$100,000 or more and the number of those employees with an annual salary entitlement that falls within each band of \$10,000 over \$100,000.

The Shire of Narembeen has the following number of employees entitled to an annual salary more than \$100,000:

Salary Range	2020	2021
\$100,000 - \$109,999	2	2
\$110,000 - \$119,999	0	0
\$120,000 - \$129,999	0	0
\$130,000 - \$139,999	0	0
\$140,000 - \$148,000	1	1

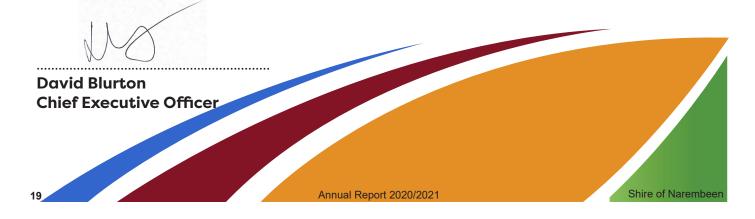
Regulation 19B 2(e) of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations states the Annual Report in to include the remuneration paid or provided to the CEO during the financial year. The remuneration provided for the CEO for the 2020/2021 financial year is as follows:

Remuneration as per Band 4 Salaries and Allowances \$ 148,002

Allowances outside of Remuneration (inc. Housing, vehicle, etc.) \$ 45,20

Annual Report of Training undertaken by Elected Members of the Shire of Narembeen 2020/2021:

Elected Member	Training Course
Cr Rhonda Cole (President)	Nil
Cr Kellie Mortimore (Deputy President)	Understanding Financial Reports and BudgetsQualification - Council Member EssentialsEmergency Management Fundamentals
Cr Regina DeLuis	Nil
Cr Warren Milner	- Qualification - Council Member Essentials
Cr Amy Hardham	 Serving on Council Meeting Procedures Understanding Financial Reports and Budgets Qualification - Council Member Essentials
Cr Alan Wright	Nil
Cr Peter Lines	Nil
Cr Scott Stirrat	Nil







SHIRE OF NAREMBEEN

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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COMMUNITY VISION

Together we create the opportunity to grow

Principal place of business: 1 Longhurst Street Narembeen WA 6369

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

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

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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

Signed on the 14th day of December 2021

Chief Executive Officer

David Blurton

Name of Chief Executive Officer



BUTLER SETTINERI (AUDIT) PTY LTD

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

		2021	2021	2020
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Rates	23(a)	1,815,905	1,812,034	1,756,394
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,725,676	1,695,704	2,790,501
Fees and charges	2(a)	641,498	487,665	512,761
Interest earnings	2(a)	39,152	58,219	57,071
Other revenue	2(a)	92,820	26,500	52,627
		5,315,051	4,080,122	5,169,354
Expenses				
Employee costs		(1,933,896)	(2,042,607)	(1,831,566)
Materials and contracts		(1,248,462)	(1,459,914)	(1,145,482)
Utility charges		(303,904)	(266,360)	(231,288)
Depreciation on non-current assets	10(b)	(3,047,559)	(2,994,990)	(3,013,290)
Interest expenses	2(b)	(47,078)	(47,078)	(48,977)
Insurance expenses	()	(185,939)	(183,936)	(182,673)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(12,955)	(19,500)	(5,274)
·	()	(6,779,793)	(7,014,385)	(6,458,550)
		(1,464,742)	(2,934,263)	(1,289,196)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	3,292,700	4,569,184	1,394,520
Profit on asset disposals	10(a)	10,610	14,500	104,105
(Loss) on asset disposals	10(a)	(436,125)	(26,390)	(6,093)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value		2.506	0	4.450
through profit or loss		2,586	0	1,153
Write down of assets	8(a)	(59,823)	0	(66,372)
		2,809,948	4,557,294	1,427,313
Net result for the period		1,345,206	1,623,031	138,117
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or lo			-	000 000
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	11	0	0	969,272
Total other common benefits in come for the confield				000 070
Total other comprehensive income for the period		0	0	969,272
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,345,206	1,623,031	1,107,389
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,343,200	1,023,031	1,107,309

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



BUTLER SETTINERI (AUDIT) PTY LTD

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

		2021	2021	2020
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Governance		50,548	38,000	33,607
General purpose funding		3,975,189	2,964,588	3,951,712
Law, order, public safety		66,761	69,500	77,889
Health Housing		172 66,187	0 46,219	0 75,658
Community amenities		430,150	306,111	335,308
Recreation and culture		56,084	49,300	70,223
Transport		202,838	202,000	203,417
Economic services		331,814	312,450	324,945
Other property and services		135,308	91,954	96,595
other property and correct		5,315,051	4,080,122	5,169,354
		3,010,001	.,000,	3,:33,33
Expenses				
Governance		(241,700)	(220,378)	(224,489)
General purpose funding		(150,993)	(159,322)	(127,966)
Law, order, public safety		(174,640)	(218,827)	(217,848)
Health		(172,610)	(154,368)	(140,315)
Housing		(148,908)	(171,514)	(138,934)
Community amenities		(875,210)	(889,542)	(798,517)
Recreation and culture		(1,175,081)	(1,238,392)	(1,067,296)
Transport		(3,030,424)	(3,253,217)	(3,044,921)
Economic services		(501,387)	(532,337)	(459,815)
Other property and services		(261,762)	(129,410)	(189,472)
		(6,732,715)	(6,967,307)	(6,409,573)
Finance Costs				
Finance Costs Governance		(717)	(717)	(007)
Housing		(717) (1,219)	(717) (1,219)	(997) (630)
Recreation and culture		(45,142)	(45,142)	(47,350)
Recreation and culture	2(b)	(47,078)	(47,078)	(48,977)
	2(0)	(1,464,742)	(2,934,263)	(1,289,196)
		(1,404,142)	(2,004,200)	(1,200,100)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	3,292,700	4,569,184	1,394,520
Profit on disposal of assets	10(a)	10,610	14,500	104,105
(Loss) on disposal of assets	10(a)	(436,125)	(26,390)	(6,093)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through	()	, ,	, ,	, ,
profit or loss		2,586	0	1,153
Write down of assets	8(a)	(59,823)	0	(66,372)
		2,809,948	4,557,294	1,427,313
Net result for the period		1,345,206	1,623,031	138,117
Other comprehensive income				
Itomo that will not be replacified subsequently to medit and				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	4.4	0	0	000 070
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	11	0	0	969,272
Total other comprehensive income for the period		0	0	969,272
Total other comprehensive income for the period		U	U	303,Z1Z
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,345,206	1,623,031	1,107,389
Total comprehensive mounts for the period		1,040,200	1,020,001	1,107,000



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

	NOTE	2021	2020
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	6,240,029	4,852,072
Trade and other receivables	6	220,358	269,928
Other financial assets	5(a)	15,264	7,410
Inventories	7	13,372	8,323
Contract assets	2(a)	0	176,544
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		6,489,023	5,314,277
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	6	3,959	0
Other financial assets at ammortised cost	5(b)	105,847	22,320
Other financial assets at fair value	5(b)	73,807	71,221
Inventories	7	303,628	303,628
Property, plant and equipment	8	21,883,227	23,077,261
Infrastructure	9	77,110,166	75,467,984
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		99,480,634	98,942,414
TOTAL ASSETS		105,969,657	104,256,691
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	292,116	271,308
Other liabilities	13	627,900	196,501
Borrowings	14(a)	86,671	75,285
Employee related provisions	15	309,959	329,178
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,316,646	872,272
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	14(a)	817,161	823,998
Employee related provisions	15	49,542	119,319
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		866,703	943,317
		2 (22 2 12	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,183,349	1,815,589
NET ACCETO		400 700 000	400 444 400
NET ASSETS		103,786,308	102,441,102
FOLITY			
EQUITY		E0 000 000	40 504 004
Retained surplus	4	50,923,692	49,591,604
Reserves - cash backed	4	2,813,325	2,800,207
Revaluation surplus	11	50,049,291	50,049,291
TOTAL EQUITY		103,786,308	102,441,102



			RESERVES		
		RETAINED	CASH	REVALUATION	TOTAL
	NOTE	SURPLUS	BACKED	SURPLUS	EQUITY
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2019		49,653,986	2,599,708	50,950,019	103,203,713
Change in accounting policy	_	0	0	(1,870,000)	(1,870,000)
Restated balance at the beginning of the financial year		49,653,986	2,599,708	49,080,019	101,333,713
Comprehensive income		400 447		2	400 447
Net result for the period		138,117	0	0	138,117
Other comprehensive income	11 _	0	0	969,272	969,272
Total comprehensive income		138,117	0	969,272	1,107,389
Transfers to reserves	4	(200,499)	200,499	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2020	_	49,591,604	2,800,207	50,049,291	102,441,102
Comprehensive income					
Net result for the period		1,345,206	0	0	1,345,206
Total comprehensive income	_	1,345,206	0	0	1,345,206
Transfers to reserves	4	(13,118)	13,118	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2021	-	50,923,692	2,813,325	50,049,291	103,786,308

	NOTE	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
	HOTE	\$	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		·	•	•
Receipts				
Rates		1,802,532	1,812,034	1,744,860
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		3,219,963	1,888,228	3,663,078
Fees and charges		818,042	487,665	512,761
Interest received		39,152	58,219	57,071
Goods and services tax received		553,775	500,000	483,235
Other revenue		92,820	33,910	52,627
Dovmente		6,526,284	4,780,056	6,513,632
Payments Employee costs		(4.040.002)	(2,042,607)	(1,823,931)
Employee costs Materials and contracts		(1,949,092) (1,297,071)	(1,659,848)	(846,942)
Utility charges		(303,904)	(266,360)	(231,288)
Interest expenses		(47,078)	(47,078)	(50,380)
Insurance paid		(185,939)	(183,936)	(182,673)
Goods and services tax paid		(567,110)	(500,000)	(494,102)
Other expenditure		(12,955)	(19,500)	(5,274)
•		(4,363,149)	(4,719,329)	(3,634,590)
Net cash provided by (used in)		, ,	,	
operating activities	16	2,163,135	60,727	2,879,042
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting		(98,790)	0	0
loans		(50,150)	· ·	O .
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(542,939)	(1,157,000)	(1,280,550)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(3,524,231)	(5,380,406)	(1,985,737)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	3,292,700	4,569,184	1,394,520
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting		- 440	- 440	
loans		7,410	7,410	5,314
Proceeds from financial assets at fair values through other				05.000
comprehensive income		0	0	65,000
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	10(a)	86,123	148,999	190,182
Net cash provided by (used in)				
investment activities		(779,727)	(1,811,813)	(1,611,271)
CACH ELONIC EDOM EINANOINO ACTIVITIES				
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1.1/b)	(75 451)	(76.610)	(60.047)
Repayment of borrowings Proceeds from new borrowings	14(b) 14(b)	(75,451) 80,000	(76,618) 80,000	(69,847) 18,790
Net cash provided by (used In)	14(0)	80,000	80,000	10,790
financing activities		4,549	3,382	(51,057)
manomy don vidos		1,010	0,002	(01,007)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		1,387,957	(1,747,704)	1,216,714
Cash at beginning of year		4,852,072	4,670,043	3,635,358
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	16	6,240,029	2,922,339	4,852,072

		2021	2021	2020
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	24 (b)	1,709,673	1,477,705	1,892,362
	. ,	1,709,673	1,477,705	1,892,362
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)				
Governance		50,548	38,000	33,607
General purpose funding		2,183,255	1,173,918	2,217,749
Law, order, public safety		66,761	69,500	77,889
Health		172	14,000	0
Housing		66,187	46,219	75,658
Community amenities		430,150	306,111	335,308
Recreation and culture		56,084	49,300	70,223
Transport Economic services		202,838 331,814	202,000 312,450	203,417
Other property and services		145,918	92,454	324,945 200,700
Other property and services		3,533,727	2,303,952	3,539,496
Expenditure from operating activities		3,333,727	2,303,332	5,555,456
Governance		(242,417)	(224,572)	(231,579)
General purpose funding		(210,816)	(159,322)	(194,338)
Law, order, public safety		(533,694)	(218,827)	(217,848)
Health		(172,610)	(154,368)	(140,315)
Housing		(150,127)	(172,733)	(139,564)
Community amenities		(875,210)	(889,542)	(798,517)
Recreation and culture		(1,297,293)	(1,283,534)	(1,114,646)
Transport		(3,030,424)	(3,253,217)	(3,044,921)
Economic services		(501,387)	(532,337)	(459,815)
Other property and services		(261,762)	(152,323)	(189,472)
		(7,275,740)	(7,040,775)	(6,531,015)
Non-each amounts evaluded from energing activities	24(a)	2 456 566	3,006,880	2 001 541
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	24(a)	3,456,566		3,001,541
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,424,226	(252,238)	1,902,384
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	3,292,700	4,569,184	1,394,520
Proceeds from disposal of assets	10(a)	86,123	148,999	190,182
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		7,410	7,410	5,314
Proceeds from self supporting loans		0	80,000	0
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(542,931)	(1,157,000)	(1,280,550)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(3,524,231)	(5,380,406)	(1,985,737)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(680,929)	(1,731,814)	(1,676,271)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	14(b)	(75,451)	(76,618)	(69,847)
Proceeds from borrowings	14(c)	80,000	80,000	18,790
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	- (=)	(98,790)	(80,000)	0
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	4	(13,118)	(20,000)	(200,499)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	4	0	290,000	0
Amount attributable to financing activities		(107,359)	193,382	(251,556)
Surplus/(deficit) before imposition of general rates	00()	635,938	(1,790,670)	(25,443)
Total amount raised from general rates	23(a)	1,794,520	1,790,670	1,735,116
Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates	24(b)	2,430,458	0	1,709,673

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

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1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

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

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

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

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

INITIAL APPLICATION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

These were:

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

The impact of adoption of these standards is described at Note 27.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE YEARS

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

- AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments
- AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates

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

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect 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.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Grant revenue

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

Operating grants, subsidies and contributions Governance General purpose funding Law, order, public safety Community amenities	
Recreation and culture Transport Economic services Other property and services	
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions General purpose funding Recreation and culture Transport	
Total grants, subsidies and contributions	

Fees and charges Governance

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

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Grants, subsidies and contributions

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

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

2021	2021	2020
Actual	Budget	Actual
\$	\$	\$
391	0	0
2,108,068	1,087,054	2,133,687
14,172	16,000	24,765
223,192	128,650	142,777
1,430	35,000	39,559
199,174	198,000	194,092
179,249	231,000	252,000
0	0	3,621
2,725,676	1,695,704	2,790,501
241,566	546,000	0
365,923	500,000	153,541
2,685,211	3,523,184	1,240,979
3,292,700	4,569,184	1,394,520
6,018,376	6,264,888	4,185,021
4400=	40.000	
14,887	18,000	16,457
13,185	8,500	5,943
52,588	53,500	53,124
172	0	0
64,243	42,500	64,716
188,310	176,461	178,626
18,806	13,800	28,508
3,663	4,000	3,980
152,566	81,450	72,945
133,078	89,454	88,462
641,498	487,665	512,761

Fees and Charges

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) R	evenue (Continued)	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
fo Re to no wa	contracts with customers and transfers or recognisable non-financial assets evenue from contracts with customers and transfers or enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable on-financial assets to be controlled by the Shire was recognised during the year for the following nature or types of goods or services:	\$	\$	\$
Fe	ees and charges	609,240	484,915	504,336
0	other revenue	92,820	0	22,480
N	on-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	3,292,700	4,569,184	1,394,520
		3,994,760	5,054,099	1,921,336
to no	evenue from contracts with customers and transfers of enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable confinancial assets to be controlled by the Shire comprised of:			
R	evenue from contracts with customers included as a contract			
lia	ability at the start of the period	196,501	0	0
R	evenue from contracts with customers recognised during the year evenue from transfers intended for acquiring or constructing	505,559	484,915	526,816
re	ecognisable non financial assets during the year	3,292,700	4,569,184	1,394,520
		3,994,760	5,054,099	1,921,336
lia fir to	information about receivables, contract assets and contract abilities from contracts with customers along with mancial assets and associated liabilities arising from transfers of enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable on financial assets is:			
Tr	rade and other receivables from contracts with customers	0		94,436
	ontract assets	0		176,544
_	ontract liabilities from contracts with customers	(627,900)		(196,501)

Contract assets primarily relate to the Shire's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at 30 June of the reporting period. Impairment of assets associated with contracts with customers are detailed at note 2 (b) under 'Other expenditure'.

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

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

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

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Revenue from statutory requirements

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

General rates

Statutory permits and licences

Fines

Other revenue

Reimbursements and recoveries

Other

Interest earnings

Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans Interest on reserve funds

Rates instalment and penalty interest (refer Note 23(b))

Other interest earnings

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Interest earnings

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

2021	2021	2020
Actual	Budget	Actual
\$	\$	\$
1,794,520	1,790,670	1,735,116
32,038	2,250	8,103
220	500	322
1,826,778	1,793,420	1,743,541
74,340	26,500	30,146
18,480	0	22,481
92,820	26,500	52,627
4 44 4	4 44 4	4.070
1,414	1,414	1,372
13,119	20,000	20,498
11,975	16,500	15,726
12,644	20,305	19,475
39,152	58,219	57,071

Interest earnings (continued)

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b)	Expenses	Note	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual	
	Auditors remuneration		\$	\$	\$	
	Audit of the Annual Financial Report		46,500	58,000	45,620	
	Other Services		2,000	2,000	846	
		Ī	48,500	60,000	46,466	
	Interest expenses (finance costs)					
	Borrowings	14(b)	47,078	47,078	48,977	

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

REVENUE RECOGI	NITION POLICY							
Recognition of revenue is dependant on the source of revenue and the associated terms and conditions associated with each source of revenue and recognised as follows:								
Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/ Warranties	Determination of transaction price	Allocating transaction price	Measuring obligations for returns	Timing of revenue recognition
Rates	General Rates	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	None	Adopted by council annually	When taxable event occurs	Not applicable	When rates notice is issued
Grant contracts with customers	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	Based on the progress of works to match performance obligations	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price of terms breached	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared
Grants, subsidies or contributions for the construction of non-financial assets	Construction or acquisition of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the local government	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	Based on the progress of works to match performance obligations	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price of terms breached	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared
Grants with no contract commitments	General appropriations and contributions with no reciprocal commitment	No obligations	Not applicable	Not applicable	Cash received	On receipt of funds	Not applicable	When assets are controlled
Licences/ Registrations/ Approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence regardless of naming.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	Set by State legislation or limited by legislation to the cost of provision	Based on timing of issue of the associated rights	No refunds	On payment and issue of the licence, registration or approval
Pool inspections	Compliance safety check	Single point in time	Payment in line with inspection	None	Set by State legislation	Applied fully on timing of inspection	No refunds	Revenue recognised after inspection event occurs
Other inspections	Regulatory Food, Health and Safety	Single point in time	Full payment prior to inspection	None	Set by State legislation or limited by legislation to the cost of provision	Applied fully on timing of inspection	Not applicable	Revenue recognised after inspection event occurs
Waste management collections	Kerbside collection service	Over time	Payment on an annual basis in advance	None	Adopted by council annually	Apportioned equally across the collection period	Not applicable	Output method based on regular weekly and fortnightly period as proportionate to collection service
Waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	Adopted by council annually	Based on timing of entry to facility	Not applicable	On entry to facility
Property hire and entry	Use of halls and facilities	Single point in time	In full in advance	Refund if event cancelled within 7 days	Adopted by council annually	Based on timing of entry to facility	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price	On entry or at conclusion of hire
Memberships	Gym and pool membership	Over time	Payment in full in advance	Refunds limited to exceptional circumstances - not usually provided	Adopted by council annually	Based on timing of issue of the associated access rights	Returns limited	On payment and issue of access card
Fees and charges for other goods and services	Cemetery services, library fees, rental income, reinstatements and private works	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	None	Adopted by council annually	Applied fully based on timing of provision	Not applicable	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works
Fees and Charges Fines	Fines issued for breaches of local laws	Single point in time	Payment in full within defined time	None	Adopted by Council through local law	When payed in full	Not applicable	When notice is issued
Sale of stock	Aviation fuel, kiosk and visitor centre stock	Single point in time	In full in advance, on 15 day credit	Refund for faulty goods	Adopted by council annually, set by mutual agreement	Applied fully based on timing of provision	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price	Output method based on goods
Commissions	Commissions on licencing and ticket sales	Over time	Payment in full on sale	None	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	On receipt of funds	Not applicable	When assets are controlled
Reimbursements	On- charge of expenses & Insurance claims	Single point in time	Payment in arrears for claimable event	None	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	When claim is agreed	Not applicable	When claim is agreed

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	NOTE	2021	2020
		\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand		6,240,029	4,852,072
Total cash and cash equivalents		6,240,029	4,852,072
Restrictions The following classes of assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for whi the resources may be used:	ch		
- Cash and cash equivalents		3,458,621	3,032,379
		3,458,621	3,032,379
The restricted assets are a result of the following spe purposes to which the assets may be used:	cific		
Reserves - cash backed	4	2,813,325	2,800,207
Bonds and deposits held	12	17,396	35,671
Contract liabilities from contracts with customers	13	627,900	196,501
Total restricted assets		3,458,621	3,032,379

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Restricted assets

Restricted asset balances are not available for general use by the local government due to externally imposed restrictions. Externally imposed restrictions are specified in an agreement, contract or legislation. This applies to reserves, unspent grants, subsidies and contributions and unspent loans that have not been fully expended in the manner specified 55 legislation or loan agreement.

	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020	2020
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
4. RESERVES - CASH BACKED	Opening	Transfer to	Transfer	Closing Balance	Opening	Transfer to	Transfer	Closing	Opening	Transfer to	Transfer	Closing
4. RESERVES - CASH BACKED	Balance	Transier to	(from)	Closing balance	Balance	Transfer to	(from)	Balance	Balance	Transier to	(from)	Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) Leave reserve	262,248	1,228		0 263,476	262,248	2,578	0	264,826	255,254	6,994	0	262,248
(b) Plant Reserve	564,567	2,645		567,212	564,567	4,058	(90,000)	478,625	545,304	19,263	0	564,567
(c) Infrastructure Reseve	1,377,188	6,452		0 1,383,640	1,377,188	8,436	(150,000)	1,235,624	1,326,812	50,376	0	1,377,188
(d) Recreation Reserve	167,723	785		0 168,508	167,723	1,430	0	169,153	141,597	26,125	0	167,723
(e) Housing Reserve	181,666	851		0 182,517	181,666	1,470	(50,000)	133,136	170,330	11,336	0	181,666
(f) Land Developement	71,325	334		71,659	71,325	523	0	71,848	21,119	50,206	0	71,325
(g) Avoca Farm/Wadderin Reserve	45,453	213		0 45,666	45,453	456	0	45,909	45,103	351	0	45,453
(h) Heritage Reserve	20,168	95		0 20,263	20,168	102	0	20,270	10,081	10,087	0	20,168
(i) Medical Rererve Funds	89,768	421		90,189	89,768	849	0	90,617	84,108	5,660	0	89,768
(j) Bendering Landfill Renewal Reserve	20,101	94		0 20,195	20,101	98	0	20,199	0	20,101	0	20,101
	2,800,207	13,118		0 2,813,325	2,800,207	20,000	(290,000)	2,530,207	2,599,708	200,499	0	2,800,207

All reserves are supported by cash and cash equivalents and are restricted within equity as Reserves - cash 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 and long service leave requirements
(b)	Plant Reserve	Ongoing	To be used to assit in the replacement and upgrade of Shire plant and equipment
(c)	Infrastructure Reseve	Ongoing	To be used for the construction of new or to significantly improve infrastructure
(d)	Recreation Reserve	Ongoing	To be be used to provide new or upgrade existing recreation facilities
(e)	Housing Reserve	Ongoing	To be be used for the construction of new Shire housing and refurbishment of existing houses
(f)	Land Developement	Ongoing	To be used to finance futeure development within the Shire
(g)	Avoca Farm/Wadderin Reserve	Ongoing	To be used to develop Avoca Farm
(h)	Heritage Reserve	Ongoing	To be used to finance the maintenance of historical buildings within the Shire
(i)	Medical Rererve Funds	Ongoing	To be used to assist in the future attraction and retention of medical services
(j)	Bendering Landfill Renewal Reserve	Ongoing	To be used to assist in the future upgrade of plant, machinery and other requirements at the Bendering Landfill Site

5. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	2021	2020
	\$	\$
(a) Current assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost	15,264	7,410
	15,264	7,410
Other financial assets at amortised cost		
Self supporting loans	15,264	7,410
	15,264	7,410
(b) Non-current assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost	105,847	22,320
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	73,807	71,221
	179,654	93,541
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Self supporting loans	105,847	22,320
	105,847	22,320
Financial coasts at fair value through profit and loss		
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	70.007	74.004
Units in Local Government House Trust	73,807	71,221
	73,807	71,221

Loans receivable from clubs/institutions have the same terms and conditions as the related borrowing disclosed in Note 14(b) as self supporting loans.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

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

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

Impairment and risk

Information regarding impairment and exposure to risk can be found at Note 25.

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Current

Rates receivable
GST receivable
Trade and other receivables
Allowance for impairment of receivables

Non-current

Pensioner's rates and ESL deferred

2021	2020
\$	\$
109,967	109,985
81,999	68,663
36,010	95,436
(7,618)	(4,156)
220,358	269,928
3,959	0
3,959	0

Movement of the allowance for impairment of recevables Reconciliatoin of changes in the allowances for impairment of receivables:

Balance at start of period Doubtful debts expense Amounts written off during period Balance at end of period

4,156	3,596
3,462	560
0	0
7,618	4,156

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and other receivables

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

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

Impairment and risk exposure

Information about the impairment of trade receivables and their exposure to credit risk and interest rate risk can be found in Note 25.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

7. INVENTORIES

Current

Fuel and materials

Non-current

Land Held for Resale Cost of acquisition

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

Balance at beginning of year

Inventories expensed during the year Write down of inventories to net realisable value Additions to inventory

Balance at end of year

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

Land held for resale

Land held for development and resale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development.

2021	2020
\$	\$
13,372	8,323
13,372	8,323
303,628	303,628
303,628	303,628
311,951	376,027
(165,124)	(174,066)
0	(66,372)
170,173	176,362
317,000	311,951

Land held for resale (Continued)

Borrowing costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land, are passed onto the buyer at this point.

Land held for resale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on the Council's intentions to release for sale.

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.

	Land	Buildings - non- specialised	Buildings - specialised	Total Buildings	Total land and buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	ROEROC Joint Venture	Works in Progress	Total property, plant and equipment
Balance at 1 July 2019	\$ 2,329,000	\$ 2,679,598	\$ 14,034,818	16.714.416	\$ 19,043,416	\$ 343,632	\$ 3,020,299	\$ 79,823	\$	\$ 22,487,170
Additions	0	23,711	490,048	513,759	513,759	15,698	635,313	0	115,780	1,280,550
(Disposals)	0	0	0	0	010,700	•	(92,170)	0	0	(92,170)
	U	O	O .	O	U	O	(32,170)	U	O	(92,170)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	0	0	0	0	0	53,279	915,993	0	0	969,272
Depreciation (expense)	0	(86,093)	(427,156)	(513,249)	(513,249)	(43,300)	(547,202)	0	0	(1,103,751)
Transfers	0	147,804	(683,596)	(535,792)	(535,792)	71,982	0	0	0	(463,810)
Balance at 30 June 2020	2,329,000	2,765,020	13,414,114	16,179,134	18,508,134	441,291	3,932,233	79,823	115,780	23,077,261
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2020 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020 Balance at 30 June 2020	2,329,000 0 2,329,000	3,025,268 (260,248) 2,765,020	14,607,700 (1,193,586) 13,414,114	17,632,968 (1,453,834) 16,179,134	19,961,968 (1,453,834) 18,508,134	445,855 (4,564) 441,291	3,954,391 (22,158) 3,932,233	79,823 0 79,823	115,780 0 115,780	24,557,817 (1,480,556) 23,077,261
Additions	0	0	273,949	273,949	273,949	33,937	235,045	0		542,931
(Disposals)	0	0	(77,070)	(77,070)	(77,070)	0	(434,568)	0	0	(511,638)
Revaluation (loss) / reversals transferred to profit or loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(59,823)	0	(59,823)
Depreciation (expense)	0	(86,502)	(429,316)	(515,818)	(515,818)	(100,081)	(450,357)	0	0	(1,066,256)
Transfers	0	0	(26,591)	(26,591)	(26,591)	0	0	0	(72,657)	(99,248)
Balance at 30 June 2021	2,329,000	2,678,518	13,155,086	15,833,604	18,162,604	375,147	3,282,353	20,000	43,123	21,883,227
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2021	2,329,000	3,025,268	14,766,057	17,791,325	20,120,325	479,792	3,726,431	20,000	43,123	24,389,671
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021	2,323,000	(346,750)	(1,610,971)	(1,957,721)	(1,957,721)	(104,645)	(444,078)	20,000	43,123	(2,506,444)
Balance at 30 June 2021	2,329,000	2,678,518	13,155,086	15,833,604	18,162,604	375,147	3,282,353	20,000	43,123	21,883,227

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value					
Land and buildings					
Land	2/3	Market approach using recent or estimated observable market data for similar properties	Independent Registered Valuers/Manag ement Valuation	June 2017	Observable or estimated open market values/price per hectare
Buildings - non-specialised	2/3	Market approach using recent or estimated observable market data for similar properties	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2017	Observable or estimated open market values/price per square metre
Buildings - specialised	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers/Manag ement Valuation	June 2017	Construction costs and current conditions (level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3) inputs
(ii) Cost Furniture and equipment		Cost approach	Cost		Purchase Cost
Plant and equipment		Cost approach	Cost		Purchase Cost

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

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 - roads	Infrastructure - Footpaths	Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Infrastructure - Drainage	Infrastructure works in progress	Total Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019	70,025,932	425,326	3,882,067	594,651	0	74,927,976
Additions	1,477,344		310,792		197,601	1,985,737
Depreciation (expense)	(1,560,021)	(9,035)	(331,917)	(8,566)		(1,909,539)
Transfers			463,810			463,810
Balance at 30 June 2020	69,943,255	416,291	4,324,752	586,085	197,601	75,467,984
Comprises:						
Gross balance at 30 June 2020	72,998,223	434,361	4,989,279	603,217	197,601	79,222,681
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020	(3,054,968)	(18,070)	(664,527)	(17,132)	0	(3,754,697)
Balance at 30 June 2020	69,943,255	416,291	4,324,752	586,085	197,601	75,467,984
Additions	3,219,617	146,945	157,669	0	0	3,524,231
Depreciation (expense)	(1,597,897)	(9,036)	(365,805)	(8,565)	0	(1,981,303)
Transfers	158,042	(9,997)	148,810	0	(197,601)	99,254
Balance at 30 June 2021	71,723,017	544,203	4,265,426	577,520	0	77,110,166
Comprises:						
Gross balance at 30 June 2021	76,375,883	571,307	5,295,758	603,217	0	82,846,165
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021	(4,652,866)	(27,104)	(1,030,332)	(25,697)	0	(5,735,999)
Balance at 30 June 2021	71,723,017	544,203	4,265,426	577,520	0	77,110,166

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value		-			·
Infrastructure - roads	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current conditions (level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Footpaths	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current conditions (level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current conditions (level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Drainage	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current conditions (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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fixed assets

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

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

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

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

In relation to this initial measurement, cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at zero cost or otherwise significantly less than fair value, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Shire includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

Individual assets that are land, buildings, infrastructure and investment properties acquired between initial recognition and the next revaluation of the asset class in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at fair value as management believes cost approximates fair value. They are subject to subsequent revaluation at the next anniversary date in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework.

Revaluation

The fair value of land, buildings, 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.

AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS - INCONSISTENCY Revaluation (Continued)

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

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

Land under roads from 1 July 2019

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

Vested improvements from 1 July 2019

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

Refer to Note 10 that details the significant accounting policies applying to leases (including right-of-use assets).

10. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Disposals and write offs of Assets

	2021	2021			2021	2021			2020	2020		
	Actual	Actual	2021	2021	Budget	Budget	2021	2021	Actual	Actual	2020	2020
	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
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings - specialised	77,070	0	0	(77,070)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and equipment	434,568	86,123	10,610	(359,055)	160,889	148,999	14,500	(26,390)	92,170	190,182	104,105	(6,093)
	511,638	86,123	10,610	(436,125)	160,889	148,999	14,500	(26,390)	92,170	190,182	104,105	(6,093)

The following assets were disposed of $\slash\hspace{-0.6em}$ written off during the year.

	2021	2021		
	Actual	Actual	2021	2021
	Net Book	Sale	Actual	Actual
Plant and Equipment	Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss
Law, order, public safety				
2012 Fire Truck	36,474	0	0	(36,474)
Isuzu Fire Truck	322,581	0	0	(322,581)
Other property and services				` , ,
2018 Toyota Prado	47,227	48,636	1,409	0
Tyre Roller	24,493	30,000	5,507	0
Ford Transit Van	3,793	7,487	3,694	0
	434,568	86,123	10,610	(359,055)
Buildings				
Recreation and Culture				
Apex Park Toilet Block	77,070	0	0	(77,070)
·	77,070	0	0	(77,070)
				,
	511,638	86,123	10,610	(436,125)

10. FIXED ASSETS

(b) Depreciation

Buildings - non-specialised Buildings - specialised Furniture and equipment Plant and equipment Infrastructure - roads Infrastructure - Footpaths Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals Infrastructure - Drainage

2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
\$	\$	\$
86,502	108,593	86,093
429,316	394,717	427,156
100,081	37,969	43,300
450,357	503,135	547,202
1,597,897	1,637,677	1,560,021
9,036	8,292	9,035
365,805	296,745	331,917
8,565	7,862	8,566
3,047,559	2,994,990	3,013,290

Revision of useful lives of plant and equipment

Useful lives are assesed annually in line with insurance renewals.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Depreciation

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

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

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

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

Depreciation rates

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

Asset Class Buildings Furniture and equipmen Plant and equipment	t	Useful life 30 to 50 years 4 to 10 years 5 to 15 years
Sealed roads and street	S	,
formation pavement		not depreciated 50 years
seal		
- bituminous seals		20 years
- asphalt surfaces		25 years
Gravel roads		
formation		not depreciated
pavement		50 years
Gravel sheet		12 years
Footpaths - slab		20 years
Sewerage piping		100 years
Water supply piping and	drainage systems	75 years

Depreciation on revaluation

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

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

Amortisation

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

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

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

11. REVALUATION SURPLUS

Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land
Revaluation surplus - Land - vested in and under the control of Council
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - non-specialised
Revaluation surplus - Furniture and equipment
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment

Revaluation surplus - Frant and equipment
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Footpaths
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals

Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Drainage

2021	2021	2021	Total	2021	2020		2020	Total	2020
Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing	Opening	Change in	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing
Balance	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	Balance	Balance	ccounting Polic	Increment	Revaluation	Balance
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
1,428,163	0	0	0	1,428,163	1,428,163	0	C	0	1,428,163
0	0	0	0	0	1,870,000	(1,870,000)	C	0	0
5,339,026	0	0	0	5,339,026	5,339,026	0	C	0	5,339,026
53,279	0	0	0	53,279	0	0	53,279	53,279	53,279
1,435,049	0	0	0	1,435,049	519,056	0	915,993	915,993	1,435,049
39,478,393	0	0	0	39,478,393	39,478,393	0	C	0	39,478,393
345,070	0	0	0	345,070	345,070	0	C	0	345,070
1,582,099	0	0	0	1,582,099	1,582,099	0	C	0	1,582,099
388,212	0	0	0	388,212	388,212	0	C	0	388,212
50,049,291	0	0	0	50,049,291	50,950,019	(1,870,000)	969,272	969,272	50,049,291

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

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12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors
Accrued Interest on long term borrowings
Accrued salaries and wages
ATO liabilities
Bonds and deposits held
Pre paid rates
FBT liability

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition

2021	2020
\$	\$
111,733	144,261
10,716	10,716
95,738	23,764
32,322	30,496
17,396	35,671
16,968	26,400
7,243	0
292,116	271,308

Prepaid rates

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

13. OTHER LIABILITIES

Current

Contract Liability

Performance obligations for each type of liability are expected to be recognised as revenue in accordance with the following time bands:

Less than 1 year

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.

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

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

2021	2020
\$	\$
627,900	196,501
	Liabilities
	under
	transfers to
	acquire or
	construct non-
	financial
	assets to be
Contract	controlled by
liabilities	the entity
\$	\$
627,900	0

Liabilities under transfers to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity Grant liabilities represent the Shire's performance obligations to construct recognisable non-financial assets to identified specifications which are yet to be satisfied.

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

Service concession liabilities

Service concession liabilities relate to the grant of right to an operator in respect of an asset controlled by the Shire. They represent the unearned revenue related to the grant of right, and is recognised as revenue according to the economic substance of the service concession arrangement.

14. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(b) Repayments - Borrowings

				Actual	30 June 2021 Actual	30 June 2021 Actual	30 June 2021 Actual	30 June 2021 Actual	Budget	30 June 2021 Budget	30 June 2021 Budget	30 June 2021 Budget	30 June 2021 Budget	Actual	30 June 2020 Actual	30 June 2020 Actual	30 June 2020 Actual	30 June 2020 Actual
	Loan		Interest	Principal	New	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	New	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	New	Principal	Interest	Principal
	Numbe	r Institution	Rate	1 July 2020	Loans	renavments	renavments	outstanding	1 July 2020	Loans	repayments	repayments	outstanding	1 July 2019	Loans	repayments	repayments	outstanding
Particulars		outuutoii	11410	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Governance																		
Solar Panels	129	WATC	2.69%	30,375	0	(14,985)	(717)	15,390	29,252	. 0	(14,985)	(717)	14,267	44,965	5 0	(14,590)	(997)	30,375
Recreation and culture							` ′		·			` '	•	•			, ,	•
Swimming Pool	125	WATC	6.68%	180,467	0	(20,987)	(11,710)	159,480	180,467	. 0	(20,987)	(11,710)	159,480	200,120) 0	(19,653)	(12,824)	180,467
Recreation Centre	128	WATC	5.26%	639,921	0	(32,069)	(33,237)	607,852	639,755	0	(33,237)	(33,237)	606,518	670,211	1 0	(30,290)	(34,455)	639,921
				850,763	0	(68,041)	(45,664)	782,722	849,474	. 0	(69,209)	(45,664)	780,265	915,296	3 0	(64,533)	(48,276)	850,763
Self Supporting Loans																		
Housing																		
Aged Homes	127	WATC	4.23%	29,730	0	(3,733)	(1,219)	25,997	31,465	0	(3,733)	(1,219)	27,732	35,044	1 0	(5,314)	(630)	29,730
Recreation and culture						(-,,	(, -,		. ,		(-,,		, -			(-/- /	()	.,
Mt Walker Tennis Club	130	WATC	1.09%	18,790	0	(3,677)	(195)	15,113	18,790	0	(3,677)	(195)	15,113	C	18,790	0	(71)	18,790
Bowling Club	131	WATC	1.60%	0	80,000		Ó	80,000	0	80,000	Ó	Ó	160,000	C) 0	0	Ó	0
S				48,520			(1,414)	121,110	50,255			(1,414)	202,845	35,044	18,790	(5,314)	(701)	48,520
				899,283	80,000	(75,451)	(47,078)	903,832	899,729	80,000	(76,618)	(47,078)	983,110	950,340	18,790	(69,847)	(48,977)	899,283

^{*} WA Treasury Corporation

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

14. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

(c) New Borrowings - 2020/21

					Amount	Amount Bonowed		uni bonoweu Amouni (c		(USEU) I Ulai		Actual
		Loan	Term	Interest	2021	2021	2021	2021	Interest &	Balance		
	Institution	Type	Years	Rate	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Charges	Unspent		
Particulars/Purpose				%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Bowling Club	WATC	SSL	10	1.60%	80,000	80,000	(80,000)	(80,000)	10,009	0		
* WA Treasury Corporation					80,000	80,000	(80,000)	(80,000)	10,009	0		

	2021	2020
(d) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities	\$	\$
Credit Standby Arrangements		
Bank overdraft limit	200,000	200,000
Bank overdraft at balance date	0	0
Credit card limit	50,000	25,000
Credit card balance at balance date	(17,825)	(2,729)
Total amount of credit unused	232,175	222,271
Loan facilities		
Loan facilities - current	86,671	75,285
Loan facilities - non-current	817,161	823,998
Total facilities in use at balance date	903,832	899,283
Unused loan facilities at balance date	NIL	NIL

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

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

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

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

Borrowing costs

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

Risk

Information regarding exposure to risk can be found at Note 25.

15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

(a) Employee Related Provisions

Opening balance at 1 July 2020

Current provisions
Non-current provisions

Additional provision Amounts used Balance at 30 June 2021

Comprises

Current Non-current

Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis:

Less than 12 months after the reporting date

More than 12 months from reporting date

Expected reimbursements from other WA local governments

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

The Shire's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

Long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at

Provision for	Provision for	
Annual	Long Service	
Leave	Leave	Total
\$	\$	\$
155,070	174,108	329,178
0	119,319	119,319
155,070	293,427	448,497
141,857	78,551	220,408
(146,631)	(162,773)	(309,404)
150,296	209,205	359,501
150,296	159,663	309,959
0	49,542	49,542
150,000		
150,296	209,205	359,501

2021	2020
\$	\$
342,353	77,535
49,542	384,498
(32,394)	(13,536)
359,501	448,497

Other long-term employee benefits (Continued)

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

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

Provisions

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

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

16. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Reconciliation of Cash

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

	2021 Actual	2021	2020 Actual
	Actual	Budget ¢	ACTUAL ©
	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Cash and cash equivalents	6,240,029	2,922,339	4,852,072
Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result			
Net result	1,345,206	1,623,031	138,117
Non-cash flows in Net result: Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair			
value through profit and loss	(2,586)	0	(1,153)
Write down of assets	59,823	0	66,372
Depreciation on non-current assets	3,047,559	2,994,990	3,013,290
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset	425,515	11,890	(98,012)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	45,611	0	(48,241)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	0	0	1,048,561
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(5,049)	0	(2,296)
(Increase)/decrease in contract assets	176,544	0	(176,544)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	20,808	(199,934)	335,279
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	(88,996)	199,934	0
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	0	0	(1,811)
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	431,399	0	0
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	(3,292,700)	(4,569,184)	(1,394,520)
Net cash from operating activities	2,163,135	60,727	2,879,042

17. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

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

2021	2020
\$	\$
1,120,238	1,148,364
2,611,470	2,125,292
755,148	1,228,254
273,898	310,979
3,092,268	3,194,578
2,272,246	2,562,238
12,627,211	12,449,823
75,823,402	73,825,165
1,549,074	1,325,845
5,764,702	5,996,401
80,000	89,752
105,969,657	104,256,691

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire has a contingent liability relating to the future rehabilitation of the Bendering Landfill site. The Shire has a 1/4 share of the site with the Shires of Kondinin, Kulin and Corrigin and the site is currently managed by Avon Waste. A landfill management plan is currently being developed which will accurately determine future liabilities associated with the site.

19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital Expenditure Commitments	•	•
Contracted for: - capital expenditure projects	1,210,093	101,818

2021

1,210,093

2020

101,818

Payable:

- not later than one year

The capital expenditure project at the end of the current reporting period represents contractual arrangements in place at end of the reporting period.

The capital expenditure project outstanding at the end of the prior reporting period represents the resurfacing of the Bowling Greens. These were funded by the Bowling Club.

20. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION

	2021	2021	2020
	Actual	Budget	Actual
Elected member - Rhonda Cole	\$	\$	\$
President's annual allowance	7,000	7,000	7,000
Meeting attendance fees	5,100	2,750	4,500
Allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	1,428	938	2,642
·	13,528	10,688	14,142
Elected member - Kellie Mortimore			
Deputy President's annual allowance	1,750	1,750	1,750
Meeting attendance fees	2,610	2,750	2,400
Allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	648	938	317
	5,008	5,438	4,467
Elected member- Peter Lines			
Meeting attendance fees	2,560	2,750	2,480
Allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	168	938	516
	2,728	3,688	2,996
Elected member - Amy Hardham			
Meeting attendance fees	2,640	2,750	2,240
Allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	0	938	0
	2,640	3,688	2,240
Elected member - Alan Wright			
Meeting attendance fees	2,480	2,750	2,480
Allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	0	938	0
	2,480	3,688	2,480
Elected member - Gina DeLuis			
Meeting attendance fees	2,320	2,750	1,600
Allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	1,880	938	840
	4,200	3,688	2,440
Elected member - Scott Stiratt			
Meeting attendance fees	2,400	2,750	2,400
Allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	2,700	938	2,340
	5,100	3,688	4,740
Elected member - Warren Milner			
Meeting attendance fees	2,560	2,750	1,520
Allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	134	938	0
	2,694	3,688	1,520
	38,378	38,250	35,025
Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or			
reimbursed to elected council members.			
President's allowance	7,000	7,000	7,000
Deputy President's allowance	1,750	1,750	1,750
Meeting attendance fees	22,670	22,000	19,620
Allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	6,958	7,500	6,655
	38,378	38,250	35,025

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation Disclosure

	2021	2020
The total of remuneration paid to KMP of the	Actual	Actual
Shire during the year are as follows:	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	418,177	384,872
Post-employment benefits	52,639	51,605
Other long-term benefits	12,401	15,341
Termination benefits	1,834	0
	485,051	451,818

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include all salary, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to KMP except for details in respect to fees and benefits paid to elected members which may be found above.

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent long service benefits 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.)

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Transactions with related parties

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

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

The following transactions occurred with related parties:	2021 Actual	2020 Actual
·	\$	\$
Sale of goods and services Purchase of goods and services	0 164,272	4,830 215,986
Amounts outstanding from related parties: Loans to associated entities	80,000	0

Related Parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

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

ii. Other Related Parties

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

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

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

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

22. INVESTMENT IN JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

(a) The Shire together with the Department of Housing have a joint arrangement with regard to the provision of 9 housing units in Currall & Doreen Streets, Narembeen. The Shire's share of the housing units is included in Property, Plant & Equipment.

Non Current Assets

Buildings - non specialised Less: accumulated depreciation

2021	2020
\$	\$
1,146,075	1,133,700
(85,191)	(60,022)
1,060,884	1,073,678

(b) The Roe Regional Organisation of Councils (RoeROC) was formed to manage the provision of a Waste Facility and Environmental Health Services across four shires. The Shire of Narembeen has a 1/4th interest in RoeROC assets at the Bendering Landfill site and 15.38% interest in Environmental Health Services. The Shire has accounted for this as a joint arrangement with the Shire's share of the assets included in Property, Plant and Equipment.

Non Current Assets

Freehold Land Other Infrastructure

Less: accumulated depreciation

2021	2020
\$	\$
20,000	79,823
18,600	18,600
(9,302)	(6,202)
29,298	92,221

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Interests in joint arrangements

Joint arrangements represent the contractual sharing of control between parties in a business venture where unanimous decisions about relevant activities are required.

Joint operations represent arrangements whereby joint operators maintain direct interests in each asset and exposure to each liability of the arrangement. The Shire's interests in the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of joint operations are included in the respective line items of the financial statements.

23. RATING INFORMATION

(a) Rates

Budget Actual Total Total Revenue Revenue
Revenue Revenue
\$ \$
222,349 220,231
1,555,410 1,528,163
2,050 1,294
1,779,809 1,749,688
6,510 6,370
20,930
20,460 10,948
11,160
38,130 38,248
1,817,939 1,787,936
(27,269) (52,820)
1,790,670 1,735,116
21,364 21,278
1,812,034 1,756,394

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

23. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

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

Rates Discounts

Rate or Fee Discount Granted	Discount	Discount	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual	Circumstances in which Discount is Granted
Discount Granteu	Discount	Discount	Actual	Duaget	Actual	Circumstances in which discount is Granted
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Early Payment	4.00%		26,000	27,269	52,820	Ratepayers were provided a discount for payment in full on or before due date.
			26,000	27,269	52,820	
Total discounts/concessions (Note 23(a))			26,000	27,269	52,820	-

23. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Interest Charges & Instalments

	5 .4	Instalment	Instalment	Unpaid Rates
	Date	Plan	Plan	Interest
Instalment Options	Due	Admin Charge	Interest Rate	Rate
		\$	%	%
Option One	31/08/2020	0	0.0%	8.0%
Single full payment				
Option Two				
First instalment	31/08/2020	0	0.0%	8.0%
Second instalment	3/11/2020	10	5.5%	8.0%
Third instalment	8/01/2021	10	5.5%	8.0%
Fourth instalment	26/03/2021	10	5.5%	8.0%
		2021	2021	2020
		Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Interest on unpaid rates		7,704	12,000	11,677
Interest on instalment plan		4,271	4,500	4,049
Charges on instalment plan		2,350	3,000	2,380
		14,325	19,500	18,106

24. RATE SETTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

			2020/21	
		2020/21	Budget	2019/20
		(30 June 2021	(30 June 2021	(30 June 2020
		Carried	Carried	Carried
	Note	Forward)	Forward)	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 Rate Setting Statement in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .				
Adjustments to operating activities				
Less: Profit on asset disposals	10(a)	(10,610)	(14,500)	(104,105)
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets	. • (ω)	(2,586)	(1.1,000)	(1,153)
Movement in pensioner deferred rates (non-current)		(3,959)	0	0
Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current)		(69,786)	0	21,044
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	10(a)	436,125	26,390	6,093
Add: Write down of land held for resale	` ,	59,823	0	66,372
Add: Depreciation on non-current assets	10(b)	3,047,559	2,994,990	3,013,290
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities		3,456,566	3,006,880	3,001,541
D) 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: Reserves - cash backed	4	(2,813,326)	(2,530,207)	(2,800,207)
Less: Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	5(a)	(15,264)	0	(7,410)
Less: Current assets not expected to be received at end of year				
- Land held for resale	7	0	(370,000)	0
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year				
- Current portion of borrowings	14(a)	86,671	6,763	75,285
Total adjustments to net current assets	1 1(α)			(2 722 222)
	11(4)	(2,741,919)	(2,893,444)	(2,732,332)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement	T T(d)	(2,741,919)	(2,893,444)	(2,732,332)
	Πα	(2,741,919) 6,489,023	(2,893,444)	5,314,277
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement	Πα	,		• • • • •
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement Total current assets	Πα	6,489,023	3,509,327	5,314,277

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

(a) Interest rate risk

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Carrying Amounts	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Non Interest Bearing
2021 Cash and cash equivalents	0.10%	6,240,029	0	3,426,063	2,813,966
2020 Cash and cash equivalents	0.51%	4,852,072	0	4,852,072	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* 34,261 48,521

* 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 14(b).

25. 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 was historically able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates, which further encouraged 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 2020 or 1 July 2021 respectively and the corresponding historical losses experienced within this period. Historical credit loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors such as the ability of ratepayers and residents to settle the receivables. Housing prices and unemployment rates have been identified as the most relevant factor in repayment rates, and accordingly adjustments are made to the expected credit loss rate based on these factors.

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

	Current	More than 1 year past due	More than 2 years past due	More than 3 years past due	Total
30 June 2021 Rates receivable					
Expected credit loss Gross carrying amount Loss allowance	0% 45,000 0	0% 24,910 0	0% 13,010 0	0% 31,006 0	113,926 0
30 June 2020 Rates receivable					
Expected credit loss Gross carrying amount Loss allowance	0% 39,190 0	0% 27,738 0	0% 26,449 0	0% 16,608 0	109,985

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

	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total
30 June 2021					
Trade and other receivables					
Expected credit loss	0%	0%	0%	56%	
Gross carrying amount	5,018	16,957	321	13,714	36,010
Loss allowance	0	0	0	7,618	7,618
30 June 2020					
Trade and other receivables					
Expected credit loss	1%	0%	0%	34%	
Gross carrying amount	84,799	12	0	10,625	95,436
Loss allowance	564	0	0	3,592	4,156

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Contract Assets

The Shire's contract assets represent work completed, which have not been invoiced at year end. This is due to the Shire not having met all the performance obligations in the contract which give an unconditional right to receive consideration. The Shire applies the simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all contract assets. To measure the expected credit losses, contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. Contract assets have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Shire has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Payables and borrowings

Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk – that is the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due. The Shire manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended and overdraft facilities drawn upon if required and disclosed in Note 14(d).

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.

2021	Due within 1 year	Due between 1 & 5 years	Due after 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying values
<u> 2021</u>	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Payables	252,551	0	0	252,551	252,551
Borrowings	15,682	15,239	1,056,436	1,087,357	903,832
	268,233	15,239	1,056,436	1,339,908	1,156,383
2020					
Payables	240,812	0	0	240,812	240,812
Borrowings	0	50,317	1,077,959	1,128,276	899,283
•	240,812	50.317	1.077.959	1.369.088	1,140,095

26. 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 2021 or which would require a separate disclosure.

27. INITIAL APPLICATION OF AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

(a) AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors

The Shire has assessed its potential Service Concession liabilities and has determined that no liabilities exist.

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:

Wheatbelt Railway Retention Alliance Building Services Levy

	1 July 2020	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid	30 June 2021	
\$		\$	\$	\$	
6,481		0	(209)	6,272	
	0	38,417	(37,916)	501	
	6.481	38.417	(38,125)	6.773	

29. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

Fair value is the price that the Shire would receive to sell the asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability, in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

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

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

h) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Lovel ?

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

The Shire selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Shire are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

Valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of the service capacity of an asset.

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

i) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

30. ACTIVITIES/PROGRAMS

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

PROGRAM NAME	ACTIVITIES
GOVERNANCE	Administration and operation of facilities and dedicated to providing high quality services to members of Council, other costs that services to the community through relate to the tasks of assisting elected members the various service orientated and ratepayers on matters which do not programs which it has established. cover specific Council Services.
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING	Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY	Supervision of various by-laws, fire prevention, emergency services and animal control
HEALTH	Food quality and pest control, operation of child health clinic, dental surgery and medical centre.
HOUSING	Maintenance of staff and rental housing.
COMMUNITY AMENITIES	Rubbish collection services, operation of tip, noise control, administration of town planning scheme, maintenance of cemetery, conveniences, storm water drainage, protection of the environment and Community Resource Centre operations.
TRANSPORT	Construction and maintenance of streets, roads, bridges, cleaning and lighting of streets, depot maintenance and airfield maintenance
ECONOMIC SERVICES	The regulation and provision of tourism, area promotion, building control, saleyards, noxious weeds, vermin control, plant nursery and standpipes
OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES	Private Works operations, plant repairs and operation costs. Maintenance of commercial buildings

31. FINANCIAL RATIOS		2021 Actual	2020 Actual	2019 Actual	
Current ratio		6.91	5.60	9.20	
Asset consumption ratio		0.92	0.95	0.96	
Asset consumption ratio		0.81	0.81	0.88	
Asset sustainability ratio		1.25	1.02	1.68	
Debt service cover ratio		9.36	15.20	22.17	
Operating surplus ratio		(0.75)	(0.51)	0.11	
Own source revenue coverage ratio		0.36	0.38	0.35	
Own source revenue coverage rand		0.50	0.50	0.00	
The above ratios are calculated as follows:					
Current ratio		current asse	ets minus restric	eted assets	
		urrent liabilitie	s minus liabilitie	es associated	
		with	restricted asse	ets	
Asset consumption ratio	depre	ciated replace	ement costs of o	depreciable assets	
	cur	rent replacem	nent cost of dep	reciable assets	
Asset renewal funding ratio			capital renewa		
	NPV	of required c	apital expenditu	ire over 10 years	
Asset sustainability ratio	capital renewal and replacement expenditure			nt expenditure	
	depreciation				
D. I.					
Debt service cover ratio	annual operating surplus before interest and depreciation				<u>n</u>
	principal and interest				
Operating surplus ratio	or	perating reven	ue minus opers	ating evnenses	
Operating surplus ratio	operating revenue minus operating expenses own source operating revenue				
		OWIT SOU	nce operating it	Sveriue	
Own source revenue coverage ratio		own sou	rce operating re	evenue	
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2021 Shire of Narembeen

To the Councillors of the Shire of Narembeen

Report on the audit of the annual financial report

Opinion

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

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

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

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

Basis for opinion

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

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

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Shire is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Regulations and Australian Accounting Standards. The CEO is also responsible for managing internal control (as required by the CEO) to ensure the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the CEO is responsible for assessing the Shire's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the State Government has made decisions affecting the continued existence of the Shire.

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

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial report

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

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

- (i) In my opinion, the following material matter indicates a significant adverse trend in the financial position of the Shire:
 - a) The Operating Surplus Ratio as reported in Note 31 of the financial report is below the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries' basic standard for the past two financial years and the current year is below last year.
- (ii) All required information and explanations were obtained by me.
- (iii) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed.
- (iv) In my opinion, the Asset Consumption Ratio and the Asset Renewal Funding Ratio included in the financial report were supported by verifiable information and reasonable assumptions.

Other matter

The financial ratios for 2019 in Note 31 of the financial report were audited by another auditor when performing their audit of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2019. The auditor expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial report for that year.

Other information

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

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

Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

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

Grant Robinson

Assistant Auditor General Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
15 December 2021

