## SHIRE OF SANDSTONE

# **FINANCIAL REPORT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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

A welcoming and friendly community recognising our rich heritage and embracing economic opportunity, whilst nurturing our natural and built environment

Principal place of business: Hack Street Sandstone WA 6639

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

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

## **Statement By Chief Executive Officers**

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

Signed on the

First

day of May 2023

Charles Brown Name of Chief Executive Officer



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

TOR THE TEAR ENDED SU JONE 2022				
	NOTE	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Rates	22(a),2(a)	1,189,230	1,144,180	1,101,137
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,869,958	1,089,750	3,153,163
Fees and charges	21(b),2(a)	560,955	318,180	203,045
Interest earnings	2(a)	19,815	36,000	37,425
Other revenue	2(a)	781,388	525,500	704,192
		5,421,346	3,113,610	5,198,962
Expenses				
Employee costs		(1,228,729)	(1,255,417)	(1,224,207)
Materials and contracts		(1,641,226)	(1,719,943)	(2,410,866)
Utility charges		(137,434)	(129,122)	(111,605)
Depreciation	9(a)	(1,616,094)	(2,306,368)	(1,459,088)
Insurance		(122,341)	(189,684)	(145,817)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(109,684)	(86,050)	(105,789)
		(4,855,508)	(5,686,584)	(5,457,372)
		565,838	(2,572,974)	(258,410)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	685,900	831,837	991,073
Profit on asset disposals	9(b)	46,401	40,210	117,767
Loss on asset disposals	9(b)	0	(20,685)	0
Fair value adjustments to Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss		2,855	0	0
		735,156	851,362	1,108,840
Net result for the period	21(b)	1,300,994	(1,721,612)	850,430
Other comprehensive income for the period				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit	or loss			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	13	6,924,404	0	0
Total other comprehensive income for the period	13	6,924,404	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		8,225,398	(1,721,612)	850,430
This statement is to be read in conjunction with the acc	ompanying no	otes.		
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# SHIRE OF SANDSTONE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	NOTE	2022	2021
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	3	8,177,237	6,787,664
·			
Trade and other receivables	5	68,996	41,801
	6	305,705	134,964
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		8,551,938	6,964,429
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other financial assets	4(a)	20,372	17,517
Property, plant and equipment	7	9,458,243	8,187,829
Infrastructure	8	45,742,133	39,718,887
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		55,220,748	47,924,233
TOTAL ASSETS		63,772,686	54,888,662
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	494,970	278,276
Other liabilities	11	502,688	98,614
Employee related provisions	12	120,684	110,775
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,118,342	487,665
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee related provisions	12	91,323	63,374
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		91,323	63,374
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,209,665	551,039
NET ASSETS		62,563,021	54,337,623
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		37,113,115	35,723,978
Reserve accounts	24	4,933,489	5,021,632
Revaluation surplus	13	20,516,417	13,592,013
TOTAL EQUITY		62,563,021	54,337,623

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



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

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS	RESERVE ACCOUNTS	REVALUATION SURPLUS	TOTAL EQUITY
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2020		35,953,858	3,941,322	13,592,013	53,487,193
Comprehensive income for the period		050 400	0	0	050 420
Net result for the period Total comprehensive income for the period	-	850,430 850,430	0 0	0 0	850,430 850,430
Transfers to reserves	24	(1,080,310)	1,080,310	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2021	-	35,723,978	5,021,632	13,592,013	54,337,623
Comprehensive income for the period Net result for the period		1,300,994	0	0	1,300,994
Other comprehensive income for the period	13	0	0	6,924,404	6,924,404
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	1,300,994	0	6,924,404	8,225,398
Transfers from reserves	24	570,469	(570,469)		0
Transfers to reserves	24	(482,326)	482,326	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2022	-	37,113,115	4,933,489	20,516,417	62,563,021

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



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

		2022	2022	2021
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Rates		1,181,304	1,144,180	1,127,961
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		3,261,743	1,089,750	3,248,148
Fees and charges		560,955	318,180	203,045
Interest received		19,815	36,000	37,425
Goods and services tax received		193,311	0	352,956
Other revenue		781,388	525,500	704,192
		5,998,516	3,113,610	5,673,727
Payments				
Employee costs		(1,251,398)	(1,255,417)	(1,272,727)
Materials and contracts		(1,523,108)	(1,726,471)	(2,301,181)
Utility charges		(137,434)	(129,122)	(111,605)
Insurance paid		(122,341)	(189,684)	(145,817)
Goods and services tax paid		(211,924)	0	(326,869)
Other expenditure		(109,685)	(86,050)	(105,789)
		(3,355,890)	(3,386,744)	(4,263,988)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	14(b)	2,642,619	(273,134)	1,409,739
	( )	,- ,		, ,
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	7(a)	(860,626)	(866,860)	(596,222)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	8(a)	(1,231,143)	(1,356,252)	(1,487,484)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		685,900	831,837	991,073
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost	0(1)	0	0	1,320,723
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment Proceeds from sale of infrastructure	9(b)	152,823 0	195,000 235,000	259,913 0
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(1,253,046)	(961,275)	488,003
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		1,389,573	(1,234,409)	1,897,742
Cash at beginning of year		6,787,664	1,759,732	4,889,922
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14(a)	8,177,237	525,323	6,787,664

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



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

FOR THE TEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022				
		2022	2022	2021
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
NET CURRENT ASSETS - At start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	23(b)	1,551,874	1,555,849	2,314,485
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities (excluding general rate)				
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		2,869,958	1,089,750	3,153,162
Fees and charges		560,955	318,180	203,046
Interest earnings		19,815	36,000	37,425
Other revenue		781,388	525,500	704,192
Profit on asset disposals	9(b)	46,401	40,210	117,767
Fair value adjustments to investment property		2,855	0	0
		4,281,372	2,009,640	4,215,592
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(1,228,729)	(1,255,417)	(1,224,207)
Materials and contracts		(1,641,226)	(1,719,943)	(2,410,866)
Utility charges		(137,434)	(129,122)	(111,605)
Depreciation		(1,616,094)	(2,306,368)	(1,459,088)
Insurance		(122,341)	(189,684)	(145,817)
Other expenditure		(109,684)	(86,050)	(105,789)
Loss on asset disposals	9(b)	0	(20,685)	0
		(4,855,508)	(5,707,269)	(5,457,372)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	23(a)	1,594,787	2,190,099	1,291,064
Amount attributable to operating activities		2,572,525	48,319	2,363,769
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		685,900	831,837	991,073
Proceeds from disposal of assets	9(b)	152,823	195,000	259,913
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7(a)	(860,626)	(866,860)	(596,222)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	8(a)	(1,231,143)	(1,356,252)	(1,487,484)
		(1,253,046)	(1,196,275)	(832,720)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,253,046)	(1,196,275)	(832,720)
		(:,_00,0.0)	(1,100,210)	(002,120)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u> </u>	(400,000)	(100,000)	
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	24	(482,326)	(489,696)	(1,080,310)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	24	570,469	500,000	0
Amount attributable to financing activities		88,143	10,304	(1,080,310)
Surplus/(deficit) before imposition of general rates		1,407,622	(1,137,652)	450,739
Total amount raised from general rates	22(a)	1,189,230	1,144,180	1,101,137
Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates	23(b)	2,596,858	6,528	1,551,871

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



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# **1. BASIS OF PREPARATION**

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

## Local Government Act 1995 requirements

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

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

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

## The local government reporting entity

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 24 of the financial report.

## Judgements and estimates

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

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

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

- estimated fair value of certain financial assets
- impairment of financial assets
- estimation of fair values of land and buildings, and infrastructure.

## 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

## (a) Revenue

#### **Contracts with customers**

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

of revenue and recognised as	follows:				
		When obligations		Returns/Refunds/	<b>S C C C C C C C C C C</b>
	Nature of goods and services	typically satisfied	Payment terms	Warranties	recognition
Rates	General Rates	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	None	When rates notice is issued
Grants, subsidies or contributions for the construction of non financial assets	Construction or acquisition of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the LG	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output methods based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as input are shared
Grants with no contract commitments	General appropiations and contributions with no reciprocal commitments	No obligations	Not Applicable	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	On payment and issue of the licence, registration or approval
Pool inspections	Compliance safety check	Single point in time	Equal proportion based on an equal annually fee	None	After inspection complete based on a 4 year cycle
Other inspections	Regulatory Food, Health and Safety	Single point in time	Full payment prior to inspection	None	Revenue recognised after inspection event occurs
Waste management collections	Kerbside collection service	Over time	Payment on an annual basis in advance	None	Output method based on regular weekly and fortnightly period as proportionate to collection service
Property hire and entry	Use of halls and facilities	Single point in time	In full in advance	Refund if event cancelled within 7 days	On entry or at conclusion of hire
Fees and charges for other goods and services	Cemetery services, library fees, reinstatements and private works	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	None	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works
Sale of stock	Fuel and visitor centre stock	Single point in time	In full at time of sale	Refund for faulty goods	Output method based on goods
Commissions	Commissions on licencing	Over time	Payment in full on sale	None	When assets are controlled
Reimbursements	Insurance claims	Single point in time	Payment in arrears for claimable event	None	When claim is agreed

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

## **Revenue Recognition**

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

### For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory		
Nature or type	customers	grant/contributions	Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	1,189,230	0	1,189,230
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	131,684	0	0	2,738,274	2,869,958
Fees and charges	560,955	0	0	0	560,955
Interest earnings	0	0	19,815	0	19,815
Other revenue	781,388	0	0		781,388
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	0	685,900	0	0	685,900
Total	1,474,027	685,900	1,209,045	2,738,274	6,107,246

### For the year ended 30 June 2021

Nature or type	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	1,101,137	0	1,101,137
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	3,153,163	3,153,163
Fees and charges	203,045	0	0	0	203,045
Interest earnings	0	0	37,425	0	37,425
Other revenue	704,192	0	0	0	704,192
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	0	991,073	0	0	991,073
Total	907,237	991,073	1,138,562	3,153,163	6,190,035

## 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

		2022	2022	2021
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
Interest earnings				
Interest on reserve funds		12,625	20,000	22,921
Rates instalment and penalty interest (refer Note 22(c))		5,015	8,500	8,350
Other interest earnings		2,175	7,500	6,154
		19,815	36,000	37,425
(b) Expenses				
Auditors remuneration				
<ul> <li>Audit of the Annual Financial Report</li> </ul>		41,600	45,000	44,149
		41,600	45,000	44,149
Other expenditure				
Sundry expenses		109,684	86,050	105,789
		109,684	86,050	105,789

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand		1,354,260	961,148
Term deposits		6,822,977	5,826,516
Total cash and cash equivalents	14(a)	8,177,237	6,787,664
Held as			
<ul> <li>Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents</li> </ul>		2,741,060	1,667,418
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	14(a)	5,436,177	5,120,246
		8,177,237	6,787,664

## 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.

## **Restricted financial assets**

Restricted financial asset balances are not available for general use by the Shire due to externally imposed restrictions.

Restrictions are specified in an agreement, contract or legislation. This applies to reserves, unspent grants, subsidies and contributions and unspent loans that have not been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor, legislation or loan agreement.

Details of restrictions on financial assets can be found at Note 14.

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

# 4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

## (a) Non-current assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit & loss Units in Local Government House Trust

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

Fair values of financial assets at amortised cost are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable on those assets is either close to current market rates or the assets are of a short term nature.

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

2022	2021			
\$	\$			
20,372	17,517			
20,372	17,517			
20,372	17,517			
20,372	17,517			

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

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

## Impairment and risk

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

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Current			
Rates receivable		29,961	33,668
Trade and other receivables		20,240	8,133
GST receivable		18,613	0
Payroll costs overpaid		182	0
		68,996	41,801

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and other receivables

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

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

## Impairment and risk exposure

Information about the impairment of trade receivables and their exposure to credit risk and interest rate risk can be found in Note 18. **Classification and subsequent measurement** Receivables which are generally due for settlement within 30 days except rates receivables which are expected to be collected within 12 months are classified as current assets. All other receivables such as, deferred pensioner rates receivable after the end of the reporting period are classified as non-current assets.

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

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

## **6. INVENTORIES**

	Note	2022	2021
Current		\$	\$
Fuel and materials		305,705	134,964
		305,705	134,964
The following movements in inventories occurred of	during the year:		
The following movements in inventories occurred of Balance at beginning of year	during the year:	134,964	123,884
u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u	during the year:	134,964 (240,309)	123,884 (183,581)
Balance at beginning of year	during the 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.

# 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

# (a) Movements in Balances

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

	Note	Land \$	Buildings - specialised \$	Total land and buildings \$	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Total property, plant and equipment \$
Balance at 1 July 2020		458,300	5,387,988	5,846,288	36,867	2,720,644	8,603,799
Additions		22,583	130,056	152,639	0	443,583	596,222
Disposals		(50,000)	(34,665)	(84,665)	0	(57,481)	(142,146)
Depreciation Balance at 30 June 2021	9(a)	0 430,883	(289,589) 5,193,790	(289,589) 5,624,673	(9,083) 27,784	(571,374) 2,535,371	(870,046) 8,187,829
<b>Comprises:</b> Gross balance amount at 30 June 2021 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021 <b>Balance at 30 June 2021</b>		430,883 0 430,883	6,280,946 (1,087,156) 5,193,790	6,711,829 (1,087,156) 5,624,673	597,612 (569,828) 27,784	4,709,518 (2,174,146) 2,535,372	12,018,959 (3,831,130) 8,187,829
Additions		10,000	278,590	288,590	0	572,036	860,626
Disposals		(20,000)	(51,303)	(71,303)	0	(35,119)	(106,422)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus		1,117	1,385,233	1,386,350	0	0	1,386,350
Depreciation	9(a)	0	(279,840)	(279,840)	(8,082)	(582,218)	(870,140)
Balance at 30 June 2022 Comprises:		422,000	6,526,470	6,948,470	19,702	2,490,071	9,458,243
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022		422,000	6,526,470	6,948,470	597,612	5,211,554	12,757,636
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022		422.000	6 526 470	6 049 470	(577,910)	(2,721,483)	(3,299,393)
Balance at 30 June 2022		422,000	6,526,470	6,948,470	19,702	2,490,071	9,458,243

# 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

## (b) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value					
Land and buildings					
Land	2	Market Approach using recent observable market data for similar properties / income approach using discounted cashflow methodology	Independent Registered Valuer	June 2022	Price per Hectare / Market Borrowing Rate
Buildings - specialised	2 & 3	Improvements to land valued using cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (Gross Valuation Method)	Indepentent Registered Valuer	June 2022	Improvements to land using construction cost and current condition, residual values and remaining usefull life.

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

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

# 8. INFRASTRUCTURE

## (a) Movements in Balances

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

	Note	Infrastructure - roads	Other infrastructure Footpaths	Other infrastructure Airports	Other infrastructure Parks & Gardens	Other infrastructure Other	Total Infrastructure
Balance at 1 July 2020		<b>\$</b> 36,803,492	<b>\$</b> 75,711	\$ 697,798	\$ 899,253	<b>\$</b> 344,190	\$ 38,820,444
Additions		1,362,002	0	0	113,977	11,505	1,487,484
Depreciation	9(a)	(409,865)	(3,866)	(31,589)	(110,777)	(32,945)	(589,042)
Balance at 30 June 2021		37,755,629	71,845	666,209	902,453	322,750	39,718,887
Comprises:							
Gross balance at 30 June 2021		47,719,330	131,807	759,489	1,226,640	412,737	50,250,003
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021		(9,963,701)	(59,962)	(93,280)	(324,187)	(89,987)	(10,531,117)
Balance at 30 June 2021		37,755,629	71,845	666,209	902,453	322,750	39,718,887
Additions		1,169,616	0	0	61,527	0	1,231,143
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to							
revaluation surplus		5,205,864	82,149	(10,420)	(45,661)	306,122	5,538,058
Depreciation	9(a)	(556,554)	(3,770)	(31,589)	(120,329)	(33,712)	(745,954)
Balance at 30 June 2022		43,574,555	150,224	624,200	797,990	595,160	45,742,133
Comprises:							
Gross balance at 30 June 2022		43,574,559	150,224	624,200	797,990	600,432	45,747,405
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022		0	0	0	0	(5,272)	(5,272)
Balance at 30 June 2022		43,574,559	150,224	624,200	797,990	595,160	45,742,133

# 8. 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 (Gross Valuation Method)	Management Valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current conditions, residual values ad remaining useful life assessments inputs
Other infrastructure Footpaths	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (Gross Valuation Method)	Management Valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current conditions, residual values ad remaining useful life assessments inputs
Other infrastructure Airports	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (Gross Valuation Method)	Management Valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current conditions, residual values ad remaining useful life assessments inputs
Other infrastructure Parks & Gardens	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (Gross Valuation Method)	Management Valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current conditions, residual values ad remaining useful life assessments inputs
Other infrastructure Other	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (Gross Valuation Method)	Management Valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current conditions, residual values ad remaining useful life assessments inputs

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

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

# 9. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation	Note	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Buildings - specialised	7(a)	279,840	368,516	289,589
Furniture and equipment	7(a)	8,082	4,120	9,083
Plant and equipment	7(a)	582,218	580,095	571,374
Infrastructure - roads	8(a)	556,554	1,253,459	409,865
Other infrastructure Footpaths	8(a)	3,770	3,846	3,866
Other infrastructure Airports	8(a)	31,589	31,618	31,589
Other infrastructure Parks & Gardens	8(a)	120,329	33,742	110,777
Other infrastructure Other	8(a)	33,712	30,972	32,945
		1,616,094	2,306,368	1,459,088

# **Depreciation rates**

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

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings	20 to 60 years
Furniture and equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 15 years
Sealed roads and streets	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	40 years
seal	
- bituminous seals	20 years
- asphalt surfaces	20 years
Gravel roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	16 to 22 years
Footpaths - slab	40 years
Infrastructure other	5-40 years
Footpaths - slab	40 years
Parks and ovals	5 - 40 years
Airport	30 years

## 9. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

## (b) Disposals of assets

	2022 Actual Net Book Value \$	2022 Actual Sale Proceeds \$	2022 Actual Profit \$	2022 Actual Loss \$	2022 Budget Net Book Value \$	2022 Budget Sale Proceeds \$	2022 Budget Profit \$	2022 Budget Loss \$	2021 Actual Net Book Value \$	2021 Actual Sale Proceeds \$	2021 Actual Profit \$	2021 Actual Loss \$
Land - freehold land	20,000	20,000	0	0	10,000	10,000	0	0	50,000	50,000	0	0
Buildings - specialised	51,303	65,550	14,247	0	52,528	55,000	2,472	0	34,665	39,500	4,835	0
Plant and equipment	35,119	67,273	32,154	0	112,947	130,000	37,738	(20,685)	57,481	170,413	112,932	0
	106,422	152,823	46,401	0	175,475	195,000	40,210	(20,685)	142,146	259,913	117,767	0

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

Plant and Equipment	2022 Actual Net Book Value	2022 Actual Sale Proceeds	2022 Actual Profit	2022 Actual Loss
Housing				
Lot 527 Hack Street	51,303	65,550	14,247	0
Transport				
Haulmore Side Tipper	35,119	67,273	32,154	0
	86,422	132,823	46,401	0
Land				
Other Property and Services				
Lot 257 Thaduna Street	10,000	10,000	0	0
Lot 527 Hack Street	10,000	10,000	0	0
	20,000	20,000	0	0
	106,422	152,823	46,401	0

## 9. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Fixed assets

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

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

### Initial recognition and measurement between

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

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

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

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

### Revaluation

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

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

## Revaluation (continued)

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

#### Depreciation

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

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

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

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

### Depreciation on revaluation

When an item of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

#### **10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES** 2021 2022 Current Sundry creditors 171,409 435,665 Prepaid rates 3,228 14,861 ATO liabilities 16,570 0 Bonds and deposits held 41,033 6.300 Accrued Creditors 0 43,958 Accrued wages 25,177 15,044 494,970 278,276

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## **Financial liabilities**

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

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

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

## Trade and other payables

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

# **Prepaid rates**

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

## **11. OTHER LIABILITIES**

## Current

Contract liabilities

## **Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities**

Opening balance

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

The Shire expects to satisfy the performance obligations from contracts with customers unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period to be satisfied within the next 12 months.

Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## **Contract liabilities**

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

Contract liabilities represent obligations which are not yet satisfied. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the performance obligations in the contract are satisfied.

#### 2022 2021 \$ \$ 502,688 98,614 502,688 98,614 98,614 0 502,688 98,614 (98,614) 0 502,688 98,614

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

Non-current capital grant/contribution liabilities fair values are based on discounted cash flows of expected cashflows to satisfy the obligations using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierachy (see Note 20(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

# **12. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS**

Employee Related Provisions		
	2022	2021
Current provisions	\$	\$
Employee benefit provisions		
Annual Leave	102,791	98,533
Long Service Leave	17,893	12,242
	120,684	110,775
Non-current provisions		
Long Service Leave	91,323	63,374
	91,323	63,374
	212,007	174,149

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

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

Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis:

Less than 12 months after the reporting date Expected reimbursements of employee related provisions from other WA local governments included within other receviables More than 12 months from reporting date

Note	2022	2021
	\$	\$
	77,509	88,123
	43,175	21,056
	91,323	64,970
	212,007	174,149

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## **Employee benefits**

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

## Short-term employee benefits

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

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

## Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

# **13. REVALUATION SURPLUS**

	2022	2022	2022	Total	2022	2021	2021	2021
	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing	Opening	Revaluation	Closing
	Balance	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	Balance	Balance	Increment	Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land	269,022	1,117	0	1,117	270,139	269,022	0	269,022
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - specialised	1,437,726	1,385,233	0	1,385,233	2,822,959	1,437,725	0	1,437,726
Revaluation surplus - Furniture and equipment	9,111	0	0	0	9,111	9,111	0	9,111
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	10,319,105	5,205,860	0	5,205,860	15,524,965	10,319,105	0	10,319,105
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure Footpaths	0	82,149	0	82,149	82,149	0	0	0
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure Airports	737,481	0	(10,420)	(10,420)	727,061	737,481	0	737,481
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure Parks & Gardens	611,718	0	(45,661)	(45,661)	566,057	611,719	0	611,718
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure Other	207,850	306,122	0	306,122	513,972	207,849	0	207,850
	13,592,013	6,980,481	(56,081)	6,924,407	20,516,413	13,592,012	0	13,592,013

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

## 14. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## (a) Reconciliation of Cash

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

	Note	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	3	8,177,237	525,323	6,787,664
Restrictions				
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:				
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	5,436,177	5,109,942	5,120,246
	Ũ	5,436,177	5,109,942	5,120,246
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific				
purposes to which the assets may be used: Restricted reserve accounts	24	4,933,489	5,011,328	5,021,632
Contract Liability	23(a)	502,688	98,614	98,614
Total restricted financial assets	- ( )	5,436,177	5,109,942	5,120,246
(b) Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities				
Net result		1,300,994	(1,721,612)	850,430
Non-cash items: Depreciation/amortisation (Profit)/loss on sale of asset Adjustment to fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Changes in assets and liabilities:		1,616,094 (46,401) (2,855)	2,306,368 (19,525) 0	1,459,088 (117,767) 0
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in inventories Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in employee related provisions Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(27,195) (170,741) 216,691 37,858 404,074 (685,900) 2,642,619	0 0 0 831,837 1,397,068	34,418 (11,080) 123,335 (36,226) 98,614 (991,073) 1,409,739
(C) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities				
Credit Standby Arrangements Bank overdraft limit		0		0
Bank overdraft at balance date		0		0
Credit card limit		40,000		20,000
Credit card balance at balance date		(4,154)		0
Total amount of credit unused		35,846	_	20,000
Loan facilities				
Loan facilities - current		0		0
Loan facilities - non-current		0	_	0
Total facilities in use at balance date		0		0

# **15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The Shire of Sandstone has in compliance with the Contaminated Sites Act 2003 S11 listed a site to be a possible source of contamination;

- Sandstone Refuse Site.

Until the Shire conducts an investigation to determine the presence and scope of contamination, assess the risk and degree with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation the need and criteria for remediation, the Shire is unable to accurately quantify its clean-up liabilities from potentially contaminated site.

The Shire is continuing to monitor the site and will progressively undertake site investigations and remediation on a risk based approach.

This approach is consistent with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation guidelines.

# **16. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

The Shire has no Capital Commitments as at 30 June 2022 (2021 Nil)

# **17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

		2022	2022	2021
a) Elected Member Remuneration	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Councillor Walton		0 500		
President's annual allowance		3,500	3,500	3,500
Meeting attendance fees		5,400	4,625	5,080
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	-	<u> </u>	500 8,625	500 9,080
Councillor Hodshon		9,400	0,025	9,000
Deputy President's annual allowance		875	875	875
Meeting attendance fees		2,225	2,425	1,985
ICT expenses		500	500	500
Travel and accommodation expenses		1,021	1,625	1,077
	-	4,621	5,425	4,437
Councillor Lefroy		,	,	,
Meeting attendance fees		2,625	2,425	2,335
Annual allowance for ICT expenses		500	500	500
Travel and accommodation expenses		2,100	0	2,100
		5,225	2,925	4,935
Councillor McQuie				
Meeting attendance fees		1,675	2,425	2,570
Annual allowance for ICT expenses		500	500	500
Travel and accommodation expenses	-	1,497 3,672	0 2,925	2,49 5,56
Councillor Allison		5,072	2,925	5,50
Meeting attendance fees		1,350	1,550	(
Annual allowance for ICT expenses		291	375	(
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	1,641	1,925	(
Councillor Key				
Meeting attendance fees		1,750	2,425	2,160
Annual allowance for ICT expenses		458	500	500
Travel and accommodation expenses		1,337	0	1,188
		3,545	2,925	3,848
Councillor May				
Meeting attendance fees		875	875	2,570
Annual allowance for ICT expenses		125	125	500
		1,000	1,000	3,070
	-	29,104	25,750	30,935
<b>–</b>				
Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to elected council members.		2022	2022 Dudget	2021
reinduised to elected council members.	-	Actual \$	Budget \$	Actual \$
President's annual allowance		3,500	3,500	3,500
Deputy President's annual allowance		875	875	87
Meeting attendance fees		15,900	16,750	16,70
ICT expenses		500	500	50
Annual allowance for ICT expenses		1,874	2,000	2,00
Travel and accommodation expenses		5,955	1,625	6,86
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses		500	500	500
A state another to a state and about modulion opponoto	17(b)	29,104	25,750	30,935

## 16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

## (b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

The total of compensation paid to KMP of the		2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Shire during the year are as follows:		\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits		301,234	208,418
Post-employment benefits		47,259	23,703
Employee - other long-term benefits		33,541	19,183
Council member costs	17(a)	29,104	30,935
		411,138	282,239

### Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include all salary and fringe benefits awarded to KMP except for details in respect to fees and benefits paid to council members which may be separately found in the table above.

## Post-employment benefits

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

### Other long-term benefits

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

### Council member costs

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

## (c) Transactions with related parties

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

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

In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions	2022	2021
occurred with related parties:	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Purchase of goods and services	8,236	107,371

## (d) Related Parties

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

## i. Key management personnel

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

ii. Other Related Parties

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.

## **18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

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

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

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

## (a) Interest rate risk

## Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

	Weighted Average Interest Rate %	Carrying Amounts	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Non Interest Bearing
2022 Cash and cash equivalents	0.02%	8,177,237	• 6,822,977	• 520,396	833,865
2021	0.0270	0,111,201	0,022,011	020,000	000,000
Cash and cash equivalents	0.55%	6,787,664	5,826,516	520,136	441,012

## **Sensitivity**

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

Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates on profit and loss and equity\*
\* Holding all other variables constant

2022	2021
\$	\$
5,204	5,201

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

## (b) Credit risk

## Trade and Other Receivables

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

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

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

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

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of rates and fees and charges over a period of 36 months before 1 July 2021 or 1 July 2022 respectively and the corresponding historical losses experienced within this period. Historical credit loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors such as the ability of ratepayers and residents to settle the receivables. Housing prices and unemployment rates have been identified as the most relevant factor in repayment rates, and accordingly adjustments are made to the expected credit loss rate based on these factors.

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

	Less than 1 year past due	More than 1 year past due	More than 2 years past due	More than 3 years past due	Total	Note
30 June 2022 Rates receivable						
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0%	
Gross carrying amount	16,798	12,438	725	0	29,961	
Loss allowance	0	0	0	0	0	5
0 June 2021						
Rates receivable Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Gross carrying amount	10.070	22,942		0.000	33,668	
Loss allowance	0	0	0	0	0	5

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

	Less than 1 year past due	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total	
30 June 2022						
Trade and other receivables						
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Gross carrying amount	17,948	379	110	1,803	20,240	
Loss allowance	0	0	0	0	0	
30 June 2021						
Trade and other receivables						
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Gross carrying amount	6,330	0	1,803	0	8,133	
Loss allowance	0	0	0	0	0	

# 18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

## (b) Credit risk

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

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

# 18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

# (c) Liquidity risk

# **Payables**

Payables are subject to liquidity risk - that is the risk that insufficient funds may be

on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due. The Shire manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended and overdraft facilities drawn upon if required and disclosed in Note 14(c).

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

	Due within 1 year	Due between 1 & 5 years	Due after 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying values
<u>2022</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	491,742	0	0	491,742	494,970
	491,742	0	0	491,742	494,970
2021					
Trade and other payables	246,841	0	0	246,841	278,276
	246,841	0	0	246,841	278,276

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

The Shire did not have any events occurring after the reporting date that have a significant effect on the financial statements.

### 20. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

### c) Rounding off figures

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

#### d) Comparative figures

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

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

#### e) Budget comparative figures

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

#### f) Superannuation

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

#### g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

#### h) Interest earnings

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

#### i) Fair value hierarchy

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

#### Level 1

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

#### Level 2

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

#### Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

#### Valuation techniques

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

#### Market approach

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

#### Income approach

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

#### Cost approach

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

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

#### i) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

#### k) Initial application of accounting standards

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

#### New accounting standards for application in future years

The following new accounting standards will have application to local government in future years - AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

- AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments

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

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

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

## **21. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY**

## (a) Service objectives and descriptions

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

Objective	Description
Governance To Provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of Scarce resources	Includes the activities of members, council and the administrative support available to the council for the provision of governance of the district. Other costs related to the task of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific council services.
General purpose funding To collect revenue to allow for the provision of	Rates, general purpose grants and interest revenue
Law, order, public safety To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious community	Supervision and enforcement of various local laws relating to fire prevention, animal control and other aspects of public safety including emergency services.
Health To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health	Inspection of food outlets and their control, provision of meat inspection service, noise control and waste disposal compliance.
Education and welfare To provide services to disadvantaged persons, the elderly, children and youth.	Maintenance of child minding centre, playground centre, senior citizens centre and aged care centre. Provision and maintenance of home and community care programs and youth services.
Housing To provide and maintain elderly residents	Provision and maintenance of elderly residential housing.
<b>Community amenities</b> To provide services required by the community	Rubbish Collection services, operation of rubbish disposal sites, litter control, construction and maintenance of urban stormwater drains, protection of the environment and administration of town planning scheme, cemetery and public conveniences.
<b>Recreation and culture</b> To establish and effectivly manage infrastructure and resources which will help the social well-being of the community.	Maintenance of public halls, civic centres, aquatic centres, beaches, recreation centres and various sporting facilities. Provision and maintenance of parks, gardens and playgrounds. Operation of library, museum and other cultural facilities.
<b>Transport</b> To provide safe, efficient transport services to the community.	Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, footpaths, depots, cycle ways, parking facilities and traffic control. Cleaning of streets and maintenance of street trees, street lighting etc.
Economic services To help promote the Shire and its economic well being	Tourism and area promotion including the maintenance and operation of a caravan park. Provision of rural services including weed control, vermin control and standpipes. Building control.
<b>Other property and services</b> To monitor and control the Shire's overheads operating account.	Private works operations, plant repairs and operation costs and engineering operating costs.

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# **21. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY**

Income and expenses	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Income excluding grants, subsidies and contributions		•	•
General purpose funding	1,212,190	1,185,380	1,142,166
Law, order, public safety	160	550	330
Health	0	0	327
Housing	14,407	2,472	4,835
Community amenities	14,299	10,180	10,382
Recreation and culture	184,901	150,750	20,93
Transport	32,154	35,496	119,18
Economic services	826,158	629,500	754,72
Other property and services	316,375	49,742	110,690
	2,600,644	2,064,070	2,163,56
Grants, subsidies and contributions	_,,.	, ,	,,
Governance	0	0	1,000
General purpose funding	2,738,274	950,305	2,003,26
Law, order, public safety	12,389	11,970	10,73
Housing	, 0	0	1,00
Recreation and culture	71,331	0	.,
Transport	706,671	959,062	2,114,48
Economic services	26,284	0	_,,
Other property and services	909	250	13,74
	3,555,858	1,921,587	4,144,23
Total Income	6,156,502	3,985,657	6,307,80
Expenses			
Governance	(223,100)	(307,133)	(179,410
General purpose funding	(150,783)	(151,768)	(122,721
Law, order, public safety	(149,617)	(187,117)	(153,911
Health	(31,617)	(41,427)	(28,028
Housing	(230)	99,802	(8,964
Community amenities	(170,550)	(187,539)	(160,358
Recreation and culture	(446,212)	(519,906)	(439,562
Transport	(2,079,026)	(2,812,513)	(2,946,977
Economic services	(1,325,744)	(1,286,079)	(1,311,417
Other property and services	(278,629)	(313,589)	(106,024
Total expenses	(4,855,508)	(5,707,269)	(5,457,372
Net result for the period	1,300,994	(1,721,612)	850,434

# 21 FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

211 One non And Activity (Continued)			
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
(b) Fees and Charges	\$	\$	\$
General purpose funding	2,799	3,200	3,219
Law, order, public safety	160	550	330
Health	0	0	327
Community amenities	9,299	10,180	10,382
Recreation and culture	184,900	150,750	20,931
Economic services	206,396	150,000	160,168
Other property and services	157,401	3,500	7,689
	560,955	318,180	203,045
	2022	2021	
(c) Total Assets	\$	\$	
Law, order, public safety	48,690	39,660	
Housing	2,185,800	1,500,788	
Community amenities	22,567	17,105	
Recreation and culture	2,402,147	1,980,054	
Transport	45,383,369	38,837,771	
Economic services	698,868	592,297	
Other property and services	4,458,933	4,468,686	
Unallocated	8,572,312	7,452,301	
	63,772,686	54,888,662	

### 22. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General Rates

				Number	2021/22 Actual	2021/22 Actual	2021/22 Actual	2021/22 Actual	2021/22 Actual	2021/22 Budget	2021/22 Budget	2021/22 Budget	2021/22 Budget	2020/21 Actual
RATE TYPE			Rate in	of	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Total
Rate Description	Basis of valuation		\$	Properties	Value *	Revenue	Rates	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Rate	Rate	Revenue	Revenue
					S	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Townsite			0.0658	33	221,193	14,263	281	(141)	14,403	14,546	The second se	The second se	14,546	14,867
Transient Workers Accomm	odation		0.37195	4	72,020	26,788		. ,	26,788	26,788			26,788	26,788
Rural			0.0609	19	779,894	42,393	(645)	(5,732)	36,016	47,478			47,478	47,478
Miningg			0.26891	159	3,982,519	1,085,276	16,167	1,151	1,102,594	1,070,943	5,000	0	1,075,943	1,049,487
Sub-Total				215	5,055,626	1,168,720	15,803	(4,722)	1,179,801	1,159,755	5,000	0	1,164,755	1,138,620
			Minimum											
Minimum payment			\$											
Townsite		0	200	35	14,191	6,800			6,800	7,000			7,000	6,820
Transient Workers Accomm	odation	0	200	0					0				0	0
Rural		0	345	6	7,933	2,070			2,070	2,070			2,070	2,010
Miningg		0	345	59	42,644	20,010			20,010	20,355			20,355	18,425
Sub-Total				100	64,768	28,880	0	0	28,880	29,425	0	0	29,425	27,255
				315	5,120,394	1,197,600	15,803	(4,722)	1,208,681	1,189,180	5,000	0	1,194,180	1,165,875
Discounts on general rates (	(Refer note 0(b))								(18,749)				(50,000)	(64,660)
Concessions on general rate	es (Refer note 0(b))								(702)				0	(78)
Total amount raised from	general rates							_	1,189,230			-	1,144,180	1,101,137
* Rateable value is based or the time the rate is raised.	n the value of properties at													
(b) Total Rates									1,189,230			-	1,144,180	1,101,137
(b) Total Rates									1,109,230				1,144,100	1,101,137

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

## 22. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

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

**Rates Discounts** 

Rate or Fee Discount Granted	Туре	Discount	Discount	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual	Circumstances in wh	ich Discount is Granted
		%	\$	S	\$	\$		
Discount on Early Payment	Rate	3.50%		18,749	50,000	64,660	Early Payment	
				18,749	50,000	64,660		
Waivers or Concessions								
Rate or Fee and								
Charge to which								
the Waiver or		Waiver/			2022	2022	2021	
Concession is Granted	Туре	Concession	Discount	Discount	Actual	Budget	Actual	
			%	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Rates	Rate	Concession			702	0		
					702	0	78	
Total discounts/concessions	(Note 22a)				19,451	50,000	64,738	

# 22. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

# (c) Interest Charges & Instalments

Instalment Options	Date Due	Instalment Plan Admin Charge	Instalment Plan Interest Rate	Unpaid Rates Interest Rate
Option Ope		\$	%	%
Option One	07/40/0004	0.0	0.000/	7 000/
Single full payment	07/10/2021	0.0	0.00%	7.00%
Option Two			0.000/	7.000/
First instalment		0.0	0.00%	7.00%
Second instalment		10.0	0.00%	7.00%
Option Three				
First instalment	07/10/2021	0.0	0.00%	7.00%
Second instalment	08/12/2021	10.0	3.00%	7.00%
Third instalment	08/02/2022	10.0	3.00%	7.00%
Fourth instalment	11/04/2022	10.0	3.00%	7.00%
		2022	2022	2021
		Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Interest on unpaid rates		2,683	4,000	4,238
Interest on instalment plan		2,332	4,500	4,112
Charges on instalment plan		2,760	3,200	3,180
g		7,775	11,700	11,530

# 23. RATE SETTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded	Note	2021/22 (30 June 2022 Carried Forward) \$	2021/22 Budget (30 June 2022 Carried Forward) \$	2020/21 (30 June 2021 Carried Forward \$
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 Less: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash	9(b)	(46,401)	(40,210) 0	(117,767) (57,458)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets Add: Depreciation	9(b) 9(a)	0 1,616,094	20,685 2,306,368	0 1,459,088
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:	U(u)	1,010,001	2,000,000	1,100,000
Financial assets atfair value through profit or loss	7	(2,855)	0	0
Employee benefit provisions Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		27,949 1,594,787	<u>(96,744)</u> 2,190,099	7,201 1,291,064
Non-cash amounts excluded nom operating activities		1,094,707	2,190,099	1,291,004
(b) Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates				
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.				
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserve accounts	24	(4,933,489)	(5,011,328)	(5,021,632)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year - Employee benefit provisions		96,748	6,528	96,745
Total adjustments to net current assets		(4,836,741)	(5,004,800)	(4,924,887)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement		0.554.000	E 400 450	0.004.400
Total current assets Less: Total current liabilities		8,551,938	5,480,159	6,964,429
Less: Total current liabilities Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(1,118,342) (4,836,741)	(468,831) (5,004,800)	(487,665) (4 924 887)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement		2,596,855	(5,004,800) 6,528	(4,924,887) 1,551,877
Not outfoilt about about in the Nate optiming of atomotic		2,000,000	0,020	1,001,077

24. RESERVE ACCOUNTS	2022 Actual Opening Balance \$	2022 Actual Transfer to \$	2022 Actual Transfer (from) \$	2022 Actual Closing Balance \$	2022 Budget Opening Balance \$	2022 Budget Transfer to \$	2022 Budget Transfer (from) \$	2022 Budget Closing Balance	2021 Actual Opening Balance \$	2021 Actual Transfer to \$	2021 Actual Transfer (from) \$	2021 Actual Closing Balance
Restricted by council												
(a) Leave reserve	225,506	20,580	0	246,086	225,506	20,909	0	246,415	223,510	1,996	0	225,506
(b) Plant Replacement Reserve	1,172,127	202,965	(384,105)	990,987	1,172,130	204,724	(500,000)	876,854	171,214	1,000,913	0	1,172,127
(c) Buildings Reserve	1,407,335	3,431	0	1,410,766	1,407,331	5,445	0	1,412,776	1,345,577	61,758	0	1,407,335
(d) Airport Reserve	295,511	737	0	296,248	295,512	1,190	0	296,702	292,894	2,617	0	295,511
(e) Roads Reserve	689,923	1,721	0	691,644	689,923	2,778	0	692,701	684,969	4,954	0	689,923
(f) ICT Reserve	48,463	50,145	0	98,608	48,463	50,195	0	98,658	48,034	429	0	48,463
(g) Refuse Disposal Reserve	41,674	104	0	41,778	41,674	168	0	41,842	41,305	369	0	41,674
(h) Housing Reserve	322,995	200,602	0	523,597	322,995	200,997	0	523,992	320,723	2,272	0	322,995
(i) Community Development Reserve	818,098	2,041	(186,364)	633,775	818,098	3,290	0	821,388	813,096	5,002	0	818,098
	5,021,632	482,326	(570,469)	4,933,489	5,021,632	489,696	(500,000)	5,011,328	3,941,322	1,080,310	0	5,021,632

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:

	Name of Reserve	Anticipated date of use	Purpose of the reserve
(a)	Leave reserve	On going	To be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements
(b)	Plant Replacement Reserve	On going	To be used to used for the purchase of plant
(c)	Buildings Reserve	On going	To be used for the construction and maintenance of council buildings
(d)	Airport Reserve	On going	To be used to fund Sandstone Airport upgrades
(e)	Roads Reserve	On going	To be used to fund road infrastructure and rehabilitation of borrow pits and to fund flood damage
(f)	ICT Reserve	On going	To be used to maintain and replace computer systems
(g)	Refuse Disposal Reserve	On going	To be used to fund the development of refuse disposal
(h)	Housing Reserve	On going	To be used to fund maintenance and replacement of council employee housing requirements
(i)	Community Development Reserve	On going	To be used for projects to benefit the community a determined from time to time

# **25. TRUST FUNDS**

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

	1 July 2021	<b>Amounts Received</b>	<b>Amounts Paid</b>	30 June 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Housing Bonds	6,300	3,200	(3,900)	5,600
Nomination Deposits	0	320	(320)	0
Overpaid Rates	0	2,433	0	2,433
Other Bonds	0	33,000	0	33,000
	6,300	38,953	(4,220)	41,033