### **FINANCIAL REPORT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Statement by Chief Executive Officer	2
Statement of Comprehensive Income	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Statement of Financial Activity	7
Index of Notes to the Financial Report	8
Independent Auditor's Report	37

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

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

Principal place of business: 124 Shenton Street Menzies WA 6436

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

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

### STATEMENT BY CEO

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

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

Signed on the	01	day of	November	2024
	0 1		Kurshy	
		<del></del>	Acting CEO	
			Kristy Van Kuyl	
			Name of Acting CEO	

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

Revenue   S		NOTE	2024 Actual	2024 Budget	2023 Actual
Revenue         2(a),23         4,434,860         4,335,810         4,179,686           Grants, subsidies and contributions         2(a)         2,858,093         558,417         4,056,177           Fees and charges         2(a)         265,803         240,205         319,830           Interest revenue         2(a)         352,247         301,000         36,207           Other revenue         2(a)         31,097         30,450         24,859           Typerses         2(a)         31,097         30,450         24,859           Employee costs         2(b)         (2,454,079)         (2,886,464)         (2,261,701)           Materials and contracts         2(a)         (31,000)         (2,674,425)         (2,222,229)           Utility charges         (116,451)         (110,200)         (101,665)           Depreciation         (19,000)         (2,140,427)         (2,220,229)           Utility charges         (166,687)         (163,583)         (115,163)           Depreciation         (2(a)         (3,000)         (2,140,427)         (2,220,229)           Utility charges         (166,687)         (163,583)         (115,163)           Other expenditure         2(b)         (20,386)         (601,711)	-	NOTE			
Rates	Revenue		Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Carants, subsidies and contributions   2(a)   2,858,093   558,417   4,056,177     Fees and charges   2(a)   265,803   240,205   319,830     Interest revenue   2(a)   352,247   301,000   336,207     Other revenue   2(a)   31,097   30,450   24,859     Fexpenses		2(a).23	4.434.860	4.335.810	4.179.686
Fees and charges		, ,			, ,
Interest revenue	•	, ,		•	
Case	•	` '		•	,
Page	Other revenue				
Employee costs		· ,	7,942,100	5,465,882	8,916,759
Materials and contracts         (2,374,213)         (2,627,425)         (2,222,229)           Utility charges         (116,451)         (110,200)         (101,665)           Depreciation         (1,920,400)         (2,140,427)         (2,260,053)           Finance costs         0 (26,085)         0           Insurance         (165,687)         (163,583)         (115,163)           Other expenditure         2(b)         (209,396)         (601,711)         (164,331)           (7,240,226)         (8,565,895)         (7,125,142)         701,874         (3,100,013)         1,791,617           Capital grants, subsidies and contributions         2(a)         3,409,473         6,986,077         1,941,477           Profit on asset disposals         32,522         43,894         0         0         (92,083)           Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss         4         1,342         0         0         0           Loss on revaluation of infrastructure - parks and ovals         9(a)         0         0         (31,053)           Net result for the period         4,057,051         3,929,958         3,609,958           Other comprehensive income for the period           Items that will not be reclassified subseque	•				
Utility charges	·	2(b)	,		,
Depreciation   (1,920,400) (2,140,427) (2,260,053)			,		,
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions   2(a)   3,409,473   6,986,077   1,941,477   1,701,617   1,000					
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions   2(a)   3,409,473   6,986,077   1,941,477	•		,		`
Other expenditure         2(b)         (209,396)         (601,711)         (164,331)           (7,240,226)         (8,565,895)         (7,125,142)           701,874         (3,100,013)         1,791,617           Capital grants, subsidies and contributions         2(a)         3,409,473         6,986,077         1,941,477           Profit on asset disposals         32,522         43,894         0           Loss on asset disposals         (88,160)         0         (92,083)           Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss         4         1,342         0         0         0           Loss on revaluation of infrastructure - parks and ovals         9(a)         0         0         (31,053)           Net result for the period         4,057,051         3,929,958         3,609,958           Other comprehensive income for the period         4         0         0         0         52,954,252           Total other comprehensive income for the period         15         0         0         52,954,252			•	, ,	ŭ
(7,240,226) (8,565,895) (7,125,142)   (7,240,226) (8,565,895) (7,125,142)   (7,240,226) (8,100,013)   (7,125,142)   (701,874 (3,100,013)   (3,100,013)   (1,791,617)   (		2/h)	, ,		` ' '
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions Profit on asset disposals Loss on asset disposals Loss on asset disposals Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Loss on revaluation of infrastructure - parks and ovals  Net result for the period    1,01,051   1,00,013   1,791,617	Other experialiture	2(D)			
Profit on asset disposals Loss on asset disposals Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Loss on revaluation of infrastructure - parks and ovals  Net result for the period  Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Changes in asset revaluation surplus  15 0 12,954,252  43,894 0 (88,160) 0 (92,083) 1,342 0 0 0 0 0 0 (31,053) 3,355,177 7,029,971 1,818,341  0 0 0 52,954,252  Total other comprehensive income for the period 15 0 0 52,954,252					
Profit on asset disposals Loss on asset disposals Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Loss on revaluation of infrastructure - parks and ovals  Net result for the period  Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Changes in asset revaluation surplus  15 0 12,954,252  43,894 0 (88,160) 0 (92,083) 1,342 0 0 0 0 0 0 (31,053) 3,355,177 7,029,971 1,818,341  0 0 0 52,954,252  Total other comprehensive income for the period 15 0 0 52,954,252	Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	3,409,473	6,986,077	1,941,477
Loss on asset disposals Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Loss on revaluation of infrastructure - parks and ovals  Net result for the period  Other comprehensive income for the period  Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Changes in asset revaluation surplus  15 0 0 0 (92,083) 1,342 0 0 0 0 (31,053) 3,355,177 7,029,971 1,818,341  0 0 0 52,954,252  Total other comprehensive income for the period  15 0 0 52,954,252	. •	. ,		43,894	
through profit or loss Loss on revaluation of infrastructure - parks and ovals  9(a)  9(a)  0 0 0 (31,053) 3,355,177 7,029,971 1,818,341  Net result for the period  4,057,051 3,929,958 3,609,958  Other comprehensive income for the period  Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Changes in asset revaluation surplus  15 0 0 52,954,252  Total other comprehensive income for the period  15 0 0 52,954,252	Loss on asset disposals		(88,160)		(92,083)
Loss on revaluation of infrastructure - parks and ovals  9(a)  0 0 (31,053) 3,355,177 7,029,971 1,818,341  Net result for the period  4,057,051 3,929,958 3,609,958  Other comprehensive income for the period  Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Changes in asset revaluation surplus  15 0 0 52,954,252  Total other comprehensive income for the period  15 0 52,954,252	•	4	1,342	0	0
Net result for the period  4,057,051  7,029,971  1,818,341  4,057,051  3,929,958  3,609,958  Other comprehensive income for the period  Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Changes in asset revaluation surplus  15  0  52,954,252  Total other comprehensive income for the period  15	• .	9(a)	0	0	(31,053)
Other comprehensive income for the period  Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Changes in asset revaluation surplus  15 0 0 52,954,252  Total other comprehensive income for the period 15 0 52,954,252	·	( )	3,355,177	7,029,971	
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Changes in asset revaluation surplus  15 0 0 52,954,252  Total other comprehensive income for the period 15 0 52,954,252	Net result for the period		4,057,051	3,929,958	3,609,958
Changes in asset revaluation surplus 15 0 52,954,252  Total other comprehensive income for the period 15 0 52,954,252	Other comprehensive income for the period				
			0	0	52,954,252
Total comprehensive income for the period 4,057,051 3,929,958 56,564,210	Total other comprehensive income for the period	15	0	0	52,954,252
	Total comprehensive income for the period		4,057,051	3,929,958	56,564,210





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

	NOTE	2024	2023
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	19,260,716	17,795,819
Trade and other receivables	5	932,888	434,055
Inventories	6	11,331	17,234
Other assets	7	345,869	813,398
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		20,550,804	19,060,506
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_		
Trade and other receivables	5	1,541	506
Other financial assets	4	20,793	19,451
Property, plant and equipment	8	13,116,984	12,032,928
Infrastructure	9	175,816,105	173,846,812
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		188,955,423	185,899,697
TOTAL A00FT0		000 500 007	004.000.000
TOTAL ASSETS		209,506,227	204,960,203
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	312,395	237,659
Other liabilities	13	1,273,346	237,659 868,495
Employee related provisions	13	148,022	161,180
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	14	1,733,763	1,267,334
TOTAL CORRENT LIABILITIES		1,733,703	1,207,334
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee related provisions	14	73,185	50,641
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	1-7	73,185	50,641
TO THE NON CONNENT EIGHDIETTEC		70,100	00,011
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,806,948	1,317,975
		, ,	,- ,-
NET ASSETS		207,699,279	203,642,228
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		29,781,242	27,086,972
Reserve accounts	26	13,137,616	11,774,835
Revaluation surplus	15	164,780,421	164,780,421
TOTAL EQUITY		207,699,279	203,642,228





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

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS	RESERVE ACCOUNTS	REVALUATION SURPLUS	TOTAL EQUITY
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2022		23,916,004	11,335,845	111,826,169	147,078,018
Comprehensive income for the period Net result for the period		3,609,958	0	0	3,609,958
Other comprehensive income for the period	15	0	0	52,954,252	52,954,252
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	3,609,958	0	52,954,252	56,564,210
Transfers from reserve accounts	26	108,230	(108,230)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(547,220)	547,220	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2023	-	27,086,972	11,774,835	164,780,421	203,642,228
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		4,057,051	0	0	4,057,051
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	4,057,051	0	0	4,057,051
Transfers from reserve accounts	26	1,161,543	(1,161,543)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(2,524,324)	2,524,324	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2024	-	29,781,242	13,137,616	164,780,421	207,699,279





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

		2024	2023
	NOTE	Actual	Actual
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		4,278,858	4,237,113
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,969,755	4,072,466
Fees and charges		265,803	319,830
Interest revenue		352,247	336,207
Goods and services tax received		718,900	651,002
Other revenue		31,097	24,859
		8,616,660	9,641,477
Payments			
Employee costs		(2,442,882)	(2,268,614)
Materials and contracts		(1,840,873)	(2,899,301)
Utility charges		(116,451)	(101,665)
Insurance paid		(165,687)	(115,163)
Goods and services tax paid		(746,374)	(617,965)
Other expenditure		(209,396)	(164,331)
		(5,521,663)	(6,167,039)
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,094,997	3,474,438
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(1,880,644)	(387,494)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(3,191,440)	(2,937,648)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	<b>O</b> (3.)	3,399,287	2,167,179
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		42,697	19,090
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(1,630,100)	(1,138,873)
. ,		, , , ,	, , , ,
Net increase in cash held		1,464,897	2,335,565
Cash at beginning of year		17,795,819	15,460,254
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		19,260,716	17,795,819



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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024				
		2024	2024	2023
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates	23	4,141,746	4,141,746	4,022,359
Rates excluding general rates	23	293,114	194,064	157,327
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,858,093	558,417	4,056,177
Fees and charges		265,803	240,205	319,830
Interest revenue		352,247	301,000	336,207
Other revenue		31,097	30,450	24,859
Profit on asset disposals		32,522	43,894	0
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss	4	1,342	0	0
		7,975,964	5,509,776	8,916,759
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(2,454,079)	(2,896,464)	(2,261,701)
Materials and contracts		(2,374,213)	(2,627,425)	(2,222,229)
Utility charges		(116,451)	(110,200)	(101,665)
Depreciation		(1,920,400)	(2,140,427)	(2,260,053)
Finance costs		0	(26,085)	0
Insurance		(165,687)	(163,583)	(115,163)
Other expenditure		(209,396)	(601,711)	(164,331)
Loss on asset disposals		(88,160)	0	(92,083)
Loss on revaluation of non-current assets		0	0	(31,053)
		(7,328,386)	(8,565,895)	(7,248,278)
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities	24(a)	1,983,047	2,093,989	2,364,383
Amount attributable to operating activities		2,630,625	(962,130)	4,032,864
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		3,409,473	6,986,077	1,941,477
Proceeds from disposal of assets		42,697	80,000	19,090
		3,452,170	7,066,077	1,960,567
Outflows from investing activities			(= · ·	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(1,880,644)	(5,013,177)	(387,494)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(3,191,440)	(9,947,828)	(2,937,648)
		(5,072,084)	(14,961,005)	(3,325,142)
		(4.040.044)	(7.004.000)	(4.004.575)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,619,914)	(7,894,928)	(1,364,575)
FINIANCING ACTIVITIES				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities	25(a)	0	050,000	0
Proceeds from borrowings	25(a)	0	650,000	100,000
Transfers from reserve accounts	26	1,161,543	4,640,924	108,230
Outflows from financing activities		1,161,543	5,290,924	108,230
	25(a)	0	(52 627)	0
Repayment of borrowings Transfers to reserve accounts	25(a) 26	(2,524,324)	(53,627)	(547.220)
Transiers to reserve accounts	20	,	(2,510,699)	(547,220)
		(2,524,324)	(2,564,326)	(547,220)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(1,362,781)	2,726,598	(438,990)
MOVEMENT IN CURRILIE OR RESIGN				
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT	04(1)	0.470 = 4=	0.400.400	0.050.010
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	24(b)	6,179,517	6,130,460	3,950,218
Amount attributable to operating activities		2,630,625	(962,130)	4,032,864
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,619,914)	(7,894,928)	(1,364,575)
Amount attributable to financing activities  Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	24(b)	(1,362,781) <b>5,827,447</b>	2,726,598	(438,990)
Surplus of deficit after imposition of general rates	24(D)	3,027,447	0	6,179,517



## SHIRE OF MENZIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 INDEX OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Note 1	Basis of Preparation	9
Note 2	Revenue and Expenses	10
Note 3	Cash and Cash Equivalents	12
Note 4	Other Financial Assets	12
Note 5	Trade and Other Receivables	13
Note 6	Inventories	14
Note 7	Other Assets	15
Note 8	Property, Plant and Equipment	16
Note 9	Infrastructure	18
Note 10	Fixed Assets	20
Note 11	Leases	22
Note 12	Trade and Other Payables	23
Note 13	Other Liabilities	24
Note 14	Employee Related Provisions	25
Note 15	Revaluation Surplus	26
Note 16	Restrictions Over Financial Assets	27
Note 17	Undrawn Borrowing Facilities and Credit Standby Arrangements	27
Note 18	Contingent Liabilities	28
Note 19	Capital Commitments	28
Note 20	Related Party Transactions	29
Note 21	Events Occurring After the End of the Reporting Period	31
Note 22	Other Material Accounting Policies	32
Information	required by legislation	
Note 23	Rating Information	33
Note 24	Determination of Surplus or Deficit	34
Note 25	Borrowing and Lease Liabilities	35
Note 26	Reserve accounts	36

#### 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report of the Shire of Menzies which is a Class 4 local government comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

#### Local Government Act 1995 requirements

Section 6.4(2) of the Local Government Act 1995 read with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 prescribe that the financial report be prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Local Government Act 1995, the Australian Accounting Standards. The Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board except for disclosure requirements of:

- AASB 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures
- AASB 16 Leases paragraph 58
- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements paragraph 61
- AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows paragraphs 43 and 45
- AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 79
- AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets paragraph 85
- AASB 140 Investment Property paragraph 75(f)
- AASB 1052 Disaggregated Disclosures paragraph 11
- AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures paragraph 16

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

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.

### Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

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

- Fair value measurement of assets carried at reportable value including:
- Property, plant and equipment note 8
- Infrastructure note 9
- Measurement of employee benefits note 14

Fair value heirarchy information can be found in note 22

#### 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

### Initial application of accounting standards

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

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

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

### New accounting standards for application in future years

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

- AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
- AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current
- AASB 2021-7c Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]
- AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

These amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the financial report on initial application.

- AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
   Fair Value Macausement of New Financial Accounting of Net for
- Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

These amendment may result in changes to the fair value of non-financial assets. The impact is yet to be quantified.

- AASB 2023-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Supplier Finance Arrangements

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

### 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

## (a) Revenue

### **Contracts with customers**

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

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/ Warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Grants, subsidies and contributions	Community events, minor facilities, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	- 0	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Fees and charges - licences, registrations, approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment of the licence, registration or approval
Fees and charges - sale of stock	Kiosk and visitor centre stock	Single point in time	Payment in full on sale	Refund for faulty goods	At point of sale
Other revenue - commission	Commissions on licensing and bus ticket sales	Over time	Payment in full on sale	None	When assets are controlled

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

### **Revenue Recognition**

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

### For the year ended 30 June 2024

. or the year chaca co cano 2024					
	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory		
Nature	customers	grant/contributions	Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	4,434,860	0	4,434,860
Grants, subsidies and contributions	102,977	0	0	2,755,116	2,858,093
Fees and charges	217,319	0	5,281	43,203	265,803
Interest revenue	0	0	65,485	286,762	352,247
Other revenue	0	0	0	31,097	31,097
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	3,337,470	0	72,003	3,409,473
Total	320,296	3,337,470	4,505,626	3,188,181	11,351,573

### For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory		
Nature	customers	grant/contributions	Requirements	Other	Total
-	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	4,179,686	0	4,179,686
Grants, subsidies and contributions	6,904	0	0	4,049,273	4,056,177
Fees and charges	227,194	0	55,128	37,508	319,830
Interest revenue	0	0	48,815	287,392	336,207
Other revenue	4,188	0	0	20,671	24,859
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	1,941,477	0	0	1,941,477
Total	238,286	1,941,477	4,283,629	4,394,844	10,858,236

## 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)	2024	2023
	Actual	Actual
Interest revenue	\$	\$
Interest on reserve account	233,625	234,000
Trade and other receivables overdue interest	65,485	45,268
Other interest revenue	53,137	56,939
	352,247	336,207
The 2024 original budget estimate in relation to: Trade and other receivables overdue interest was \$44,000.		
Fees and charges relating to rates receivable		
Charges on instalment plan	5,730	5,890
The 2024 original budget estimate in relation to: Charges on instalment plan was \$7,000.		
(b) Expenses		
Auditors remuneration		
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	60,090	61,200
- Other services – grant acquittals	10,150	6,500
	70,240	67,700
Employee Costs		
Employee benefit costs	2,297,902	2,121,348
Other employee costs	156,177	140,353
	2,454,079	2,261,701
Other expenditure		
Impairment losses on rates and statutory receivables	40,705	31,091
Sundry expenses	168,691	133,240
	209,396	164,331

### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on hand

Total cash and cash equivalents

#### Held as

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

Note	2024	2023
	\$	\$
	19,260,716	17,795,819
	19,260,716	17,795,819
	4,849,754	5,152,489
16	14,410,962	12,643,330
	19,260,716	17,795,819

## **MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### Cash and cash equivalents

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

Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

### **Restricted financial assets**

Restricted financial asset balances are not available for general use by the local government due to externally imposed restrictions. Restrictions are specified in an agreement, contract or legislation.

This applies to reserve accounts, unspent grants, subsidies and contributions and unspent loans that have not been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor, legislation or loan agreement and for which no liability has been recognised.

### 4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

### Non-current assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

2024	2023				
\$	\$				
20,793	19,451				
20,793	19,451				
19,451	19,451				
1,342	0				
20,793	19,451				

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

### 5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Current
Rates and statutory receivables
Trade receivables
GST receivable
Receivables for employee related provisions
Allowance for credit losses of other receivables
Non-current

2024	2023
\$	\$
686,976	518,992
440,861	83,187
140,782	113,308
5,021	22,697
(340,752)	(304,129)
932,888	434,055
1,541	506
1,541	506

30 June

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

Information about receivables from contracts with
customers along with financial assets and associated
liabilities arising from transfers to enable the acquisition
or construction of recognisable non financial assets is:

	2024	2023
Note	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
7	302,771	813,398
	302,771	813,398

30 June

Contract assets

Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers

### **MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### Rates and statutory receivables

Rates and statutory receivables

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

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

### Trade receivables

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

### Other receivables

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

### Measurement

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

### Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

### 6. INVENTORIES

= • = •	2024	2023
Current	\$	\$
Fuel and materials	11,331	17,234
	11,331	17,234
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:		
Balance at beginning of year	17,234	16,438
Inventories expensed during the year	(100,933)	(77,814)
Additions to inventory	95,030	78,610
Balance at end of year	11,331	17,234

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

## 7. OTHER ASSETS

### Other assets - current

Prepayments

Contract assets

2024	2023
\$	\$
43,098	0
302,771	813,398
345,869	813,398

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES Other current assets

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

### **Contract assets**

Contract assets primarily relate to the Shire's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the end of the period.

### 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

### (a) Movements in Balances

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

	Assets not s	ubject to opera	ting lease	•	Assets subject to operating lease Total Property				Total Property		-	Plant and equipment		- Total
	Land	Buildings - non- specialised	Buildings - specialised	Buildings - non- specialised	Buildings - specialised	Land	Buildings - non- specialised	Buildings - specialised	Work in progress	Total Property	Plant and equipment	Work in progress	property, plant and equipment	
Balance at 1 July 2022	\$ 539,300	<b>\$</b> 2,311,878	<b>\$</b> 5,493,899	\$ 141,106	413,476	\$ 539,300	<b>\$</b> 2,452,984	<b>\$</b> 5,907,375	<b>\$</b> 132,256	<b>\$</b> 9,031,915	\$ 1,591,659	<b>\$</b> (51,083)	<b>\$</b> 10,572,491	
Additions	0	41,023	154,180	0	16,275	0	41,023	170,455	0		37,748	138,268	387,494	
Disposals	(30,000)	0	0	0	0	(30,000)	0	0	0	(30,000)	0	(81,173)	(111,173)	
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	71,700	684,994	1,275,356	(29,216)	44,390	71,700	655,778	1,319,746	0	2,047,224	0	0	2,047,224	
Depreciation	0	(104,545)	(282,515)	(3,750)	(26,021)	0	(108,295)	(308,536)	0	(416,831)	(417,325)	0	(834,156)	
Transfers  Balance at 30 June 2023	<u>0</u> 581,000	2,933,350	6,640,920	108,140	<u>0</u> 448,120	<u>0</u> 581,000	3,041,490	7,089,040	0 132,256		(28,952) 1,183,130	0 6,012	(28,952) 12,032,928	
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023 Balance at 30 June 2023	581,000 0 581,000	2,933,350 0 2,933,350	0	108,140 0 108,140	448,120 0 448,120	581,000 0 581,000	3,041,490 0 3,041,490	7,089,040 0 7,089,040	132,256 0 132,256	0	2,860,457 (1,677,327) 1,183,130	6,012 0 6,012	13,710,255 (1,677,327) 12,032,928	
Additions	68,636	99,528	589,189	0	0	68,636	99,528	589,189	909,119	1,666,472	214,172	0	1,880,644	
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,320)	(1,320)	(12,905)	0	(14,225)	
Depreciation	0	(106,868)	(266,708)	(5,421)	(16,329)	0	(112,289)	(283,037)	0	(395,326)	(387,037)	0	(782,363)	
Transfers Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>0</u> 649,636	2,926,010	6,963,401	102,719	<u>0</u> 431,791	<u>0</u> 649,636	3,028,729	7,395,192	1,040,055		6,012 1,003,372	(6,012) 0	13,116,984	
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024 Balance at 30 June 2024	649,636 0 649,636	3,032,878 (106,868) 2,926,010	(266,708)	108,140 (5,421) 102,719	448,120 (16,329) 431,791	649,636 0 649,636	3,141,018 (112,289) 3,028,729	7,678,229 (283,037) 7,395,192	1,040,055 0 1,040,055	(395,326)	3,008,034 (2,004,662) 1,003,372	0	15,516,972 (2,399,988) 13,116,984	

## 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

### (b) Carrying Amount Measurements

	Fair Value		Basis of	Date of Last	
Asset Class	Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Valuation	Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value - as determined at	the last valuation	date			
Land and buildings					
Land	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent Registered Valuer	June 2023	Price per square meter
Buildings - non-specialised	2 & 3	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties, cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuer	June 2023	Improvements to land using construction costs (Level 2) and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Buildings - specialised	2 & 3	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties, cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuer	June 2023	Improvements to land using construction costs (Level 2) and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.

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

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

## 9. INFRASTRUCTURE

### (a) Movements in Balances

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

	Infrastructure - roads	Infrastructure - footpaths	Infrastructure - parks and ovals	Infrastructure - other	Infrastructure - work in progress	Total Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	115,983,749	766,995	417,734	4,261,656	0	121,430,134
Additions	2,731,670	0	0	115,218	90,760	2,937,648
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	50,807,379	(2,557)	0	102,206	0	50,907,028
Revaluation (loss) / reversals transferred to profit or loss	0	0	(31,053)		0	(31,053)
Depreciation	(1,202,626)	(22,863)	(44,885)	(155,523)	0	(1,425,897)
Transfers	21,268		31,654	(23,970)		28,952
Balance at 30 June 2023	168,341,440	741,575	373,450	4,299,587	90,760	173,846,812
Comprises:						
Gross balance at 30 June 2023	184,987,550	852,150	756,000	6,880,000	90,760	193,566,460
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	(16,646,110)	(110,575)	(382,550)	, , , ,	0	(19,719,648)
Balance at 30 June 2023	168,341,440	741,575	373,450	4,299,587	90,760	173,846,812
Additions	2,866,707	0	0	141,850	182,883	3,191,440
(Disposals)	0	0	0	0	(84,110)	(84,110)
Depreciation	(854,457)	(16,636)	(40,850)	(226,094)	0	(1,138,037)
Balance at 30 June 2024	170,353,690	724,939	332,600	4,215,343	189,533	
Comprises: Gross balance at 30 June 2024	187,854,257	852,150	756,000	7,021,850	190 522	196,673,790
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(17,500,567)	(127,211)	(423,400)	(2,806,507)	189,533 0	(20,857,685)
Balance at 30 June 2024	170,353,690		332,600		189,533	
	-,,000	,,,,,	,	, .,		-,,

## 9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

### (b) Carrying Amount Measurements

A 4 Ol	Fair Value	Valuation Tachnique	Dania of Valuation	Date of Last	Innute Head
Asset Class	Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value - as determined at the last Infrastructure - roads	2 & 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2023	Construction costs (Level 2) and current conditions, residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Infrastructure - footpaths	2 & 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2023	Construction costs (Level 2) and current conditions, residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	2 & 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2023	Construction costs (Level 2) and current conditions, residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Infrastructure - other	2 & 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2023	Construction costs (Level 2) and current conditions, residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Infrastructure - work in progress		Cost	Cost		Purchase cost

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

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

### 10. FIXED ASSETS

### (a) Depreciation

### **Depreciation rates**

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

Asset ClassUseful lifeBuildings13 to 120 yearsPlant and equipment5 to 10 years

Sealed roads and streets

formation not depreciated pavement 80 years

seal

- bituminous seals- asphalt surfaces15 years15 years

Gravel roads

formation not depreciated 80 years
Footpaths - slab 30 to 60 years
Other infrastructure 10 to 100 years
Parks and Ovals 10 to 40 years

Right-of-use (buildings)

Based on the remaining lease term

Right-of-use (plant and equipment)

Based on the remaining lease term

### Revision of useful lives of infrastructure

Following the revaluation of buildings and infrastructure at 30 June 2023 the estimated total useful lives of building and infrastructure were revised to align to the revaluation.

The effect of the change was a net decrease in depreciation of \$297,676 mostly relating to infrastructure.

#### 10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

### **MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### Initial recognition

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

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

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

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

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

#### Measurement after recognition

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

### Reportable Value

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

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

### Revaluation

Land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls and measured at reportable value, are only required to be revalued every five years in accordance with the regulatory framework. This includes buildings and infrastructure items which were pre-existing improvements (i.e. vested improvements) on land vested in the Shire.

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

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

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

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

#### Depreciation

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

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

#### Depreciation on revaluation

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

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

#### Impairment

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

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

### Gains or losses on disposal

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

### 11. LEASES

### Lessor - Property, Plant and Equipment Subject to Lease

The table below represents a maturity analysis of the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.

Less than 1 year
1 to 2 years
2 to 3 years
3 to 4 years

Amounts recognised in profit or loss for Property, Plant and
Equipment Subject to Lease
Rental income

2027	2020
Actual	Actual
\$	\$
34,635	28,135
33,703	17,902
23,102	5,000
2,942	1,667
94,382	52,704
31,449	24,115

2023

### **MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### The Shire as Lessor

Upon entering into each contract as a lessor, the Shire assesses if the lease is a finance or operating lease.

The contract is classified as a finance lease when the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases not within this definition are classified as operating leases. Rental income received from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the specific lease.

Initial direct costs incurred in entering into an operating lease (eg legal cost, cost to setup) are included in the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2024

When a contract is determined to include lease and non-lease components, the Shire applies AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

### 12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

### Current

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

2024	2023
\$	\$
38,662	124,063
39,847	26,830
29,882	31,123
36,080	33,028
33,230	15,046
4,290	7,569
130,404	0
312,395	237,659

### **MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### Financial liabilities

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

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

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

### Trade and other payables

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

### **Prepaid rates**

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

#### 13. OTHER LIABILITIES 2024 2023 \$ \$ Current Contract liabilities 75.501 490,538 Capital grant/contributions liabilities 792,994 782,808 1,273,346 868.495 Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities Opening balance 75.501 215,464 Additions 490,538 75,501 Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period (75,501)(215,464)490,538 75,501 The aggregate amount of the performance obligations unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) in relation to these contract liabilities was \$490,538 (2023: \$3,000). The Shire expects to satisfy the performance obligations, from contracts with customers unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period, within the next 12 months. Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities Opening balance 792.994 642.793 Additions 683,119 792,994 Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period (693,305)(642,793)782,808 792,994

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

### **MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **Contract liabilities**

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

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

### Capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

Fair values for non-current capital grant/contribution liabilities, not expected to be extinguished within 12 months, are based on discounted cash flows of expected cashflows to satisfy the obligations using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 22(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

### 14. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

### **Employee Related Provisions**

2024	2023
Current provisions \$	\$
Employee benefit provisions	
Annual leave 120,924	105,179
Long service leave 3,989	
124,913	136,017
Employee related other provisions	
Employment on-costs 23,109	25,163
23,109	
Total current employee related provisions 148,022	161,180
Non-current provisions	
Employee benefit provisions	
Long service leave 61,759	42,735
61,759	42,735
Employee related other provisions	
Employment on-costs 11,426	7,906
11,426	7,906
Total non-current employee related provisions 73,185	50,641
Total employee related provisions 221,207	211,821

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

Annual leave liabilities are classified as current, as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Employee benefits**

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

### Short-term employee benefits

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

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

### Other long-term employee benefits

2024

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.

### 15. REVALUATION SURPLUS

Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land Revaluation surplus - Buildings - non-specialised Revaluation surplus - Buildings - specialised Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - footpaths Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - other

2024 Opening Balance	2024 Closing Balance	2023 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2023 Closing Balance
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
624,643	624,643	552,943	71,700	624,643
4,148,846	4,148,846	3,419,463	729,383	4,148,846
2,633,144	2,633,144	1,387,003	1,246,141	2,633,144
155,832,326	155,832,326	105,024,947	50,807,379	155,832,326
670,782	670,782	673,339	(2,557)	670,782
870,680	870,680	768,474	102,206	870,680
164,780,421	164,780,421	111,826,169	52,954,252	164,780,421

## 16. RESTRICTIONS OVER FINANCIAL ASSETS

		2024	2023
	Note	Actual	Actual
		\$	\$
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:			
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	14,410,962	12,643,330
·		14,410,962	12,643,330
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
Restricted reserve accounts	26	13,137,616	11,774,835
Contract liabilities	13	490,538	75,501
Capital grant liabilities	13	782,808	·
Total restricted financial assets		14,410,962	12,643,330
17. UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES AND CREDIT			
STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS			
Bank overdraft limit		0	0
Bank overdraft at balance date		0	0
Credit card limit		37,500	37,500
Credit card balance at balance date		(1,598)	(12,444)
Total amount of credit unused		35,902	25,056

### 18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire of Menzies has in compliance with the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003* section 11 listed one site to be possible sources of contamination: - Memorial M995306 ML, Lot 8 on Plan 222795 as shown in the certificate of title 1096/558 known as Shenton Street, Menzies WA 6436. The Shire has commenced investigation to determine the presence and scope of 'contamination, assess the risk and degree with the Department of Water and Environment Regulation the need and criteria for remediation, the Shire is unable to accurately quantify its clean-up liabilities for potentially contaminated sites. The Shire is continuing to monitor the sites and will progressively undertake site investigations and remediation on a risk based approach. This approach is consistent with the Department of Water and Environment Regulation guidelines.

### 19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Contracted for:
- capital expenditure projects
- plant & equipment purchases

## Payable:

- not later than one year

2024	2023
\$	\$
1,333,496	3,271,452
429,576	53,687
1,763,072	3,325,139
1,763,072	3,325,139

### 20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### (a) Elected Member Remuneration

Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to elected council members.	Note	2024 Actual	2024 Budget	2023 Actual
Tollinguised to elected equilentinentialis.		\$	\$	\$
President's annual allowance		20,666	20,666	19,864
President's meeting attendance fees		16,248	20,122	19,410
President's other expenses		0	0	80
President's annual allowance for ICT expenses		1,100	1,100	1,100
President's travel and accommodation expenses		1,545	8,574	3,430
		39,559	50,462	43,884
Deputy President's annual allowance		4,951	5,167	4,966
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees		9,791	9,791	9,410
Deputy President's other expenses		100	0	0
Deputy President's annual allowance for ICT expenses		1,100	1,100	1,100
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses		1,516	8,571	1,411
		17,458	24,629	16,887
All other council member's meeting attendance fees		52,829	48,955	47,050
All other council member's other expenses		200	0	0
All other council member's annual allowance for ICT expenses		5,500	5,500	5,500
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses		16,845	42,855	9,843
		75,374	97,310	62,393
	20(b)	132,391	172,401	123,164
(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation				
The total of compensation paid to KMP of the				
Shire during the year are as follows:				
Short-term employee benefits		637,263		577,621
Post-employment benefits		78,727		78,970
Employee - other long-term benefits		90,839		60,077
Council member costs	20(a)	132,391		123,164
		939,220		839,832

### 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.

### 20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### Transactions with related parties

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

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

In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions	2024	2023
occurred with related parties:	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Sale of goods and services	0	10,500
Purchase of goods and services	0	23,619

### **Related Parties**

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

### i. Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Shire, directly or indirectly, including any council member, are considered key management personnel and are detailed in Notes 20(a) and 20(b).

### ii. Other Related Parties

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

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

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

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

The Shire had no subsequent events occurring after the end of the reporting period.

#### 22. OTHER MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### c) Rounding off figures

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

#### d) Comparative figures

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

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

### e) Budget comparative figures

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

### f) Superannuation

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

## g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

### h) Interest revenue

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

#### i) Fair value hierarchy

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

#### Level 1

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

#### Laval 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.

### j) Impairment of assets

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

Where such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount except for non-financial assets that are:

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

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

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

### 23. RATING INFORMATION

### (a) General Rates

(a) Concrai Nates			Number	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Budget	2023/24 Budget	2023/24 Budget	2022/23 Actual
RATE TYPE		Rate in	of	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Total	Rate	Interim	Total	Total
Rate Description	Basis of valuation	\$	Properties	Value*	Revenue	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Rate	Revenue	Revenue
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(i) General rates											
Vacant and Improved	Gross rental valuation	8.9400	36	1,716,320	153,439	0	153,439	153,439	0	153,439	152,451
Mining	Unimproved valuation	16.3934	231	18,903,738	3,098,965	0	3,098,965	3,098,965	0	3,098,965	2,963,298
Exploration and Prospecting	Unimproved valuation	14.7548	557	5,449,383	804,046	0	804,046	804,046	0	804,046	820,900
Pastoral and Other	Unimproved valuation	8.5300	88	999,953	85,296	0	85,296	85,296	0	85,296	85,710
Total general rates			912	27,069,394	4,141,746	0	4,141,746	4,141,746	0	4,141,746	4,022,359
		Minimum									
		Payment									
(ii) Minimum payment		\$	_								
Vacant and Improved	Gross rental valuation	200	211	48,774	42,200	23,824	66,024	42,200	0	42,200	43,608
Mining	Unimproved valuation	328	59	56,615	19,352	96,401	115,753	19,352	0	19,352	19,680
Exploration and Prospecting	Unimproved valuation	328	394	465,000	129,232	(20,363)	108,869	129,232	0	129,232	90,759
Pastoral and Other	Unimproved valuation	328	10	18,965	3,280	(812)	2,468	3,280	0	3,280	3,280
Total minimum payments			674	589,354	194,064	99,050	293,114	194,064	0	194,064	157,327
Total general rates and minimu	ım payments		1,586	27,658,748	4,335,810	99,050	4,434,860	4,335,810	0	4,335,810	4,179,686
Rate instalment interest							13,442				8,875
Rate overdue interest							45,866				39,393

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

<sup>\*</sup>Rateable Value at time of raising of rate.

## 24. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

			2023/24	
		2023/24	Budget	2022/23
		(30 June 2024	(30 June 2024	(30 June 2023
	Note	Carried	Carried	Carried
	Note	Forward)	Forward) \$	Forward \$
(a) Non each amounts evaluded from enerating activities		Ф	Ψ	Φ
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities				
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded				
from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of				
Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .				
Tinanolal Activity in accordance with Financial Management Negalation 32.				
Adjustments to operating activities				
Less: Profit on asset disposals		(32,522)	(43,894)	0
Less: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash		(13,158)	(2,544)	(44,927)
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit		(10,100)	(=,0)	(, = . )
or loss		(1,342)	0	0
Add: Loss on disposal of assets		88,160	0	92,083
Add: Loss on revaluation of fixed assets	9(a)	0	0	31,053
Add: Depreciation	- ()	1,920,400	2,140,427	2,260,053
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:		1,0=0,100	_, ,	_,,
Pensioner deferred rates		(1,035)	0	(506)
Employee benefit provisions		22,544	0	26,627
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		1,983,047	2,093,989	2,364,383
,		, , .	,,.	, ,
(b) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates				
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded				
from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity				
in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> to				
agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.				
agree to an oarphab/(across) area impostact of general ratios.				
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserve accounts	26	(13,137,616)	(9,644,611)	(11,774,835)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year		, , ,	, , ,	, , , ,
- Current portion of borrowings		0	53,627	0
- Employee benefit provisions		148,022	207,824	161,180
Total adjustments to net current assets		(12,989,594)	(9,383,160)	(11,613,655)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity				
Total current assets		20,550,804	10,042,180	19,060,506
Less: Total current liabilities		(1,733,763)	(659,020)	(1,267,334)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(12,989,594)	(9,383,160)	(11,613,655)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		5,827,447	0	6,179,517

### 25. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

### (a) Borrowings

		Actual								Budget			
				Principal			Principal				P	rincipal	
		Principal at	New Loans	Repayments	Principal at 30	New Loans	Repayments	Principal at	Principal a	1 New Lo	ans Rep	ayments	Principal at
Purpose	Note	1 July 2022	<b>During 2022-23</b>	During 2022-23	June 2023	<b>During 2023-24</b>	<b>During 2023-24</b>	30 June 2024	July 2023	During 20	23-24 Durir	ng 2023-24	30 June 2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$
GROH House Construction x 2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0 65	50,000	(53,627)	596,373
Total		0	0	0	0	0	0	) 0	'	0 65	50,000	(53,627)	596,373
Borrowing Finance Cost Paymer	nts												

(26,085)

					Actual for year	Budget for	Actual for year
	Loan			Date final	ending	year ending	ending
Purpose	Number	Institution	Interest Rate	payment is due	30 June 2024	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
					\$	\$	\$
GROH House Construction x 2	N/A	WATC*	4.14%	N/A		(26.085)	0

<sup>\*</sup> WA Treasury Corporation

**Total Finance Cost Payments** 

### (b) New Borrowings - 2023/24

					Amount Borrowed Amount		Used)	Total	Actual	
		Loan	Term	Interest	2024	2024	2024	2024	Interest &	Balance
Particulars/Purpose	Institution	Type	Years	Rate	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Charges	Unspent
				%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
GROH House Construction x 2	WATC*	N/A	9	4.14%	0	650,000	0	0	0	0
					0	650,000	0	0	0	0

<sup>\*</sup> WA Treasury Corporation

26. RESERVE ACCOUNTS	2024 Actual Opening Balance	2024 Actual Transfer to	2024 Actual Transfer (from)	2024 Actual Closing Balance	2024 Budget Opening Balance	2024 Budget Transfer to	2024 Budget Transfer (from)	2024 Budget Closing Balance	2023 Actual Opening Balance	2023 Actual Transfer to	2023 Actual Transfer (from)	2023 Actual Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by council												
(a) Leave reserve	210,368	3,679	0	214,047	210,368	3,930	0	214,298	206,107	4,261	0	210,368
(b) Building reserve	3,234,402	966,837	(1,161,543)	3,039,696	3,234,402	960,431	(1,980,162)	2,214,671	3,192,928	65,892	(24,418)	3,234,402
(c) Plant reserve	1,801,730	31,431	0	1,833,161	1,801,730	33,663	(500,000)	1,335,393	1,765,297	36,433	0	1,801,730
(d) Road reserve	2,340,514	40,828	0	2,381,342	2,340,514	43,730	(550,000)	1,834,244	2,293,174	47,340	0	2,340,514
(e) Main Street reserve	144,086	2,504	0	146,590	144,086	2,692	0	146,778	141,160	2,926	0	144,086
(f) Staff Amenities reserve	405,535	7,066	0	412,601	405,535	7,577	0	413,112	397,322	8,213	0	405,535
(g) TV reserve	18,354	322	0	18,676	18,354	343	0	18,697	17,979	375	0	18,354
(h) Caravan Park reserve	438,455	7,651	0	446,106	438,455	8,192	0	446,647	429,588	8,867	0	438,455
(i) Bitumen reserve	619,404	10,798	0	630,202	619,404	11,573	(200,000)	430,977	606,885	12,519	0	619,404
(j) Rates creditors reserve	52,454	913	0	53,367	52,454	980	0	53,434	51,400	1,054	0	52,454
(k) Niagara Dam reserve	1,274,702	513,199	0	1,787,901	1,274,702	508,566	(850,762)	932,506	1,248,915	25,787	0	1,274,702
(I) Water reserve	223,733	3,901	0	227,634	223,734	4,180	(150,000)	77,914	301,323	6,222	(83,812)	223,733
(m) Waste Management reserve	361,054	310,143	0	671,197	361,054	306,746	0	667,800	59,814	301,240	0	361,054
(n) Former Post Office reserve	429,193	7,488	0	436,681	429,193	8,019	(410,000)	27,212	420,512	8,681	0	429,193
(o) Commercial Enterprise reserve	13,221	613,938	0	627,159	13,221	606,196	0	619,417	0	13,221	0	13,221
(p) Land Purchase reserve	207,630	3,626	0	211,256	207,630	3,881	0	211,511	203,441	4,189	0	207,630
	11,774,835	2,524,324	(1,161,543)	13,137,616	11,774,836	2,510,699	(4,640,924)	9,644,611	11,335,845	547,220	(108,230)	11,774,835

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

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

Name of reserve account	Purpose of the reserve account
Restricted by council	
(a) Leave reserve	To be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements.
(b) Building reserve	To be used for the acquisition of future buildings and renovation of existing building.
(c) Plant reserve	To be used for the purchase of major plant.
(d) Road reserve	To be used to fund major road works.
(e) Main Street reserve	Established for the beautification of the main street.
(f) Staff Amenities reserve	Established for the purpose of providing staff housing and amenities.
(g) TV reserve	To be used to fund upgrades to the rebroadcasting equipment.
(h) Caravan Park reserve	Established for the purpose of providing upgrades to the caravan park.
(i) Bitumen reserve	Established to fund the resealing of roads.
(j) Rates creditors reserve	Established for future rate claims.
(k) Niagara Dam reserve	Established for ongoing upgrade of Niagara Dam valve workings and other maintenance
(I) Water reserve	To assist the Tjuntjunjarra community to achieve funding for a swimming pool.
(m) Waste Management reserve	Provide for the statutory reinstatement and development of the reserve.
(n) Former Post Office reserve	For restoration and maintenance of the former post office.
(o) Commercial Enterprise reserve	To fund an activity or purchase with a view to producing a profit.
(p) Land Purchase reserve	To be used for purchase of selective properties with developmental potential.

## PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

	Index of findings	Potential impact on audit opinion		Prior year finding		
			Significant	Moderate	Minor	
1.	Unrecorded liabilities	No		✓		
2.	No depreciation charged on additions to capitalised infrastructure assets	No		<b>√</b>		
3.	Inadequate reconciliation of payroll report to Trial Balance	No			<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
4.	Unrecorded inventory of goods held for resale	No			<b>√</b>	

## **Key to ratings**

The Ratings in this management letter are based on the audit team's assessment of risks and concerns with respect to the probability and/or consequence of adverse outcomes if action is not taken. We give consideration to these potential adverse outcomes in the context of both quantitative impact (for example financial loss) and qualitative impact (for example inefficiency, non-compliance, poor service to the public or loss of public confidence).

- Significant Those findings where there is potentially a significant risk to the entity should the finding not be addressed by the entity promptly. A significant rating could indicate the need for a modified audit opinion in the current year, or in a subsequent reporting period if not addressed. However, even if the issue is not likely to impact the audit opinion, it should be addressed promptly.
- **Moderate -** Those findings which are of sufficient concern to warrant action being taken by the entity as soon as practicable.
- **Minor -** Those findings that are not of primary concern but still warrant action being taken.

## PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

### 1. Unrecorded liabilities

### **Finding**

During our audit procedures, we noted that invoices received late were recorded in the month of receipt instead of the month in which the transactions occurred. These invoices are therefore not recognised as a liability in the period in which they were incurred.

For such unrecorded invoices for the year ended 30 June 2024, an adjustment of \$130,403 was recorded to properly accrue the liability and associated expenditure as at 30 June 2024.

Rating: Moderate

## **Implication**

Failure to recognise a liability for invoices for the correct period results in an understatement of liabilities, expenses and the relevant capitalised expenditure accounts.

### Recommendation

Invoices should be entered into the accounting system and dated according to the period they relate to instead of when the invoices were received.

### **Management comment**

Finance Management Team with CFO supervision, will review and control end of year transactions to reduce the risk of liabilities and capitalised expenditures being understated. This additional procedure will be in place and included in the year end task.

Responsible person: Finance Officer and Chief Financial Officer

## PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

### 2. No depreciation charged on additions to capitalised infrastructure assets

### **Finding**

During our audit procedures, we noted that expenditure in relation to completed infrastructure works was only capitalised at the end of the financial year. Depreciation was therefore not calculated on capitalised assets for completed works, resulting in an understatement of depreciation.

The estimated impact to depreciation expenses has been calculated to be approximately \$15,066 and has been recorded as a judgemental unadjusted misstatement as it was immaterial.

### Rating: Moderate

## **Implication**

In accordance with AASB 116, any asset under construction must be transferred to the Fixed Asset Register (FAR) when it becomes available for use, and depreciation should commence from that date. Failure to do so would result in an understatement of depreciation expense and an overstatement of assets.

### Recommendation

The Shire should record all capitalised expenditure in the fixed asset register at the date of the capital works' completion, and record depreciation from this date onwards.

### **Management comment**

The Shire is committed to implementing a robust procedure to diligently monitor the capitalisation of all asset classes. The current capitalised process on the date of project completion has been applied to the asset classes of Plant and Equipment and Other Infrastructure.

This procedure has been noted and add it to the finance end of month task list.

Responsible person: Finance Officer and Chief Financial Officer

## PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

### 3. Inadequate reconciliation of payroll report to Trial Balance

### **Finding**

During our audit procedures, a \$12,921 variance was identified between the payroll report and the trial balance as at 30 June 2024, after accounting for accruals and leave provisions. It was noted that the variance was most likely caused by the misallocation of certain journal entries to the incorrect income expenditure (IE) code.

This finding was first raised in 2023.

Rating: Minor (2023: Minor)

## **Implication**

There is a risk that the payroll expenses are not recorded correctly.

### Recommendation

The Shire should implement measures that allow for the payroll report to be reconciled to the Trial Balance on a regular basis, to ensure there are no variances.

### **Management comment**

The additional income expenditure (IE) report will be generated internally by the payroll officer as part of the finance end of month reporting procedure to rectify any errors in the initial allocation of IE codes. The process will be supervised by the Chief Financial Officer to reduce the risk of misallocation journal entries.

**Responsible person:** Payroll Officer and Chief Financial Officer

## PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

### 4. Unrecorded inventory of goods held for resale

### **Finding**

During our audit procedures, it was noted that the stock held at the CRC Visitor Centre for resale is not recorded on the balance sheet as inventory and has instead been expensed on purchase. There are also no processes or controls in place to keep track of the purchase price of the stock.

We note that the value of the stock is not material, with the total stock as at 30 June 2024 worth \$54,682 based on the sale price. The stock is required to be recorded at cost, hence the misstatement of inventory is not material. Additionally, the sale of this stock does not generate material revenue, with \$21,178 being recorded in the year ended 30 June 2024. Any associated cost of goods sold would be immaterial.

We additionally noted that there is no formal policy regarding goods held for resale.

### Rating: Minor

### **Implication**

Failure to record stock held for sale results in the understatement of inventory and the overstatement of expenses. Additionally, without policy and procedures in place for inventory, inventory may be incorrectly recorded and increase the risk of misappropriations.

### Recommendation

The Shire should develop a formal policy for inventory and goods held for resale and develop processes and controls to monitor stock movements.

### **Management comment**

There are currently no established procedures or policies for reselling items at the CRC Visitor Centre. The Chief Financial Officer and the Community Development Manager have had discussions and made progress on outsourcing the implementation of resale software. This resale software will be used to record transactions and provide report support for uploading to Synergy Soft or any future Shire accounting software.

The Finance Management Teams will create an internal procedure and add it to the end of month task list to support the daily transactions and progress control on a monthly basis. The inventory policy will be included in the operational CEO policy as a reference for accurate recording and reporting needs.

**Responsible person:** Chief Financial Officer and Community Development Manager





Our Ref: 7944-002

Ms Kristy Van Kuyl Acting Chief Executive Officer Shire of Menzies 124 Shenton Street MENZIES WA 6436 7th Floor, Albert Facey House 469 Wellington Street, Perth

> Mail to: Perth BC PO Box 8489 PERTH WA 6849

Tel: 08 6557 7500 Email: info@audit.wa.gov.au

Email: ceo@menzies.wa.gov.au

Dear Ms Van Kuyl

### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

The Office has completed the audit of the annual financial report for your Shire. In accordance with section 7.12AD (2) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, we enclose the Auditor General's auditor's report, together with the audited annual financial report.

We have also forwarded the reports to the President and the Minister for Local Government, as required by the Act. You are required to publish the annual report, including the auditor's report and the audited financial report, on your Shire's official website within 14 days after the annual report has been accepted by your Council.

## Management control issues

While the result of the audit was [generally] satisfactory, I would like to draw your attention to the attached listing of deficiencies in internal control and other matters that were identified during the audit. These matters have been discussed with management and their comments have been included in the attachment.

Please note that the purpose of our audit was to express an opinion on the financial report. The audit included consideration of internal control relevant to the preparation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that were appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control.

An audit is not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that may require management attention. The matters being reported are limited to those deficiencies that have been identified during the audit that are of sufficient importance to warrant being reported. It is possible that other irregularities and deficiencies may have occurred and not been identified as a result of our audit.

### Unresolved matter from prior audits

We also draw your attention to the Matters Outstanding from Prior Audits issues set out in the attachment. We would appreciate your attention to these matters before next year's audit.

The date the financial statements submitted by your entity and considered to be of audit ready quality is 24 September 2024. This date will be reported in our local government sector audit results report to be tabled in Parliament. I am providing this date for completeness of our Office's procedural fairness process.

If you have any queries in relation to this date, please contact me on 6557 7544 by 4 December 2024. If we do not hear from you, we will take this as confirmation of the date.

This letter has been provided for the purposes of the Shire and the Minister for Local Government and may not be suitable for other purposes.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you, the management and the staff of the Shire for their cooperation with the audit team during our audit.

Yours sincerely

Punitha Perumal Director Financial Audit 6 November 2024

Attach