

Shire of Three Springs

ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021



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About the Annual Report

The Shire of Three Springs Annual Report is an important part of the Integrated Strategic Planning and Reporting Framework. It details the Shire's financial and operational performance in the 2020/2021 financial year and documents the Shire's progress in line with the Strategic Community Plan.

The Strategic Community Plan 2018/2028 provides the Shire's long-term strategic direction guides the organisation's decision-making, services, projects and financial commitments that will deliver a Shire that is vibrant, connected and progressive. The Community Objectives within Strategic Community Plan are:

Economic: A prosperous, thriving and innovative local economy.

Environment: To have a sustainable natural and built environment balanced with the needs of the community.

Community Wellbeing: A healthy, cohesive and safe community.

Civic Leadership: A collaborative and forward thinking community that is guided by strong leadership.

The Shire of Three Springs Annual Report includes a snapshot of performance and an overview of the Shire's outlook for the future. It includes plans to ensure the sustainability of the organisation, Three Springs and the community being served. Ιt also provides the community and employees with information about how well the Shire of Three Springs has performed over the past year and how its efforts contributed have achieving the Shire's vision.

In line with the Shire of Three Springs' sustainability goals, only a limited number of hard copies of this Annual Report were produced. However, it can be downloaded through the website:

threesprings.wa.gov.au

For any enquiries, contact the Shire of Three Springs on 9954 1001 or email general@threesprings.wa.g ov.au.

Local Government Act 1995

The Local Government Act 1995 requires local governments to produce an Annual Report by 31 December each year. The Shire of Three Springs reports to the community and its stakeholders in a number of ways and goes beyond statutory requirements by producing a dynamic report.

Shire President's Report

It is my pleasure to take this opportunity as your President to present to electors and ratepayers my report on the activities of the Shire of Three Springs for the financial year 1st July, 2020 through to 30th June, 2021.

The world continued to tackle the challenges presented by the pandemic and as a community we adapted to the ever changing guidelines and mandates.

The Elected Members continued to serve the community representing them at both internal and external committees including Audit, Community Fund Assessment, WALGA Conference, WALGA Northern Country Zone, Wildflower Country, MRWA Regional Road Group, LEMC and DAP. Councillors regularly attend community events, meetings and functions.

During the year, Council met on the 4th Wednesday of the month for Ordinary Council meetings. Council adopted a number of plans reviewed local laws and policy amendments throughout the year, notably Strategic Resources Plan 2020 -2035, Tourism Policy and CEO Review, Recruitment & Consultation with Termination. businesses in November at the Economic Forum was a great success with 35 attendees providing feedback. The creation of the Yarra Yarra Catchment Group (now known as 3 Springs Farming Innovators Network 3FIN) as a committee of Council was a great initiative as this group will provide a platform for the local agriculture industry to grow and innovate as an essential part of our community.

A major disruption to our community and the wider region was the extreme weather event — TC Seroja in April. The Shire coordinated with other Government agencies to provide assistance and support to the community. Thank you to the staff & Councillors who conducted welfare checks on the residents to ensure everyone's safety and wellbeing.

To our wonderful volunteers; emergency, sporting and community – a massive THANK YOU. Without your tireless work and contribution, Three Springs would not be the strong, connected and community that I am very proud to be a part of.

On behalf of electors and ratepayers, I take this opportunity to thank each Councillor for their efforts and input during the 2020/2021 financial year. My appreciation is extended to Councillors' partners and families for their support which has allowed Councillors to dedicate their time to Council. Finally, on behalf of my fellow Councillors, I wish to thank the Chief Executive Officer, Executive Managers and staff for their support throughout 20/21 and look forward to working with you for the coming year.

Cr. Chris Lane

Chief Executive Officer's Report

2020/2021 has been an extraordinary year for our community. Who could have imagined the disruptions and enormous challenges we would experience due to COVID-19 and Cyclone Seroja.

I am proud of the Shire's response to the pandemic and the cyclone. Our ability to be flexible and innovative ensures that we continue to provide a high level of service to our community throughout the year.

In 2021/2022, the Shire secured grants, and it delivered town-based community projects, including the Australia Day Celebrations, a new Community Gym, the development of Dominican Park, Early Childhood Learning Centre Solar Panels, Footpaths, International Day of People with Disabilities event, improved Library technology, Love Locks water harvesting systems, Railway Road upgrade-civil and landscaping, Sportsman Club air-conditioning, and the Swimming Pool lights.

I am pleased to say the projects will continue into 2022-2023, including grant-funded renovations to the Shire Hall, which will include air-conditioning, kitchen, toilets, and showers. As well as new netball courts surface and lighting. The reconstruction of Duffys Store and the silo projection system is subject to grant approval.

The value of these grant-funded projects is \$4,458,403.00.

These achievements were possible because Council is strategically focused and unified. Council and staff will continue to pursue initiatives that strengthen the Shire's vision "Three Springs becomes a healthy and unified community with a bright future."

Finally, I would like to thank the Shire's Elected Members, led by President Chris Lane, the leadership team, staff, and volunteers for their diligence and support across 2020/2021.

Keith Woodward PSM, Chief Executive Officer



Our Council



Cr. Chris Lane

Position: Shire President Term Expires: 2025



Cr. Chris
Connaughton

Position: Deputy Shire President Term Expires: 2023



Cr. Jim Heal

Position: Shire Councillor

Term Expires: 2025



Cr. Jenny Mutter

Position: Shire Councillor

Term Expires: 2025



Cr. Zac Mills

Position: Shire Councillor

Term Expires: 2023



Cr. Julia Ennor

Position: Shire Councillor

Term Expires: 2023



Cr. Nadine Eva

Position: Shire Councillor

Term Expires: 2023

Elected Members Attendance

Meeting Date	Type of Meeting	President Lane	Cr. Connaughton	Cr. Heal	Cr. Mutter	Cr. Mills	Cr. Ennor	Cr. Eva
Annual Electors 10/02/2021	Annual Electors Meeting	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Leave	Attended
24/02/2021	OCM	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended
24/03/2021	ACM	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended
24/03/2021	ОСМ	Attended	Attended	Apology	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended
28/04/2021	ОСМ	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Apology	Attended	Attended
26/05/2021	ОСМ	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended
23/06/2021	ОСМ	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended
28/07/2021	ОСМ	Attended	Attended	Apology	Attended	Apology	Attended	Attended
09/08/2021	SCM	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Apology	Attended	Attended
25/08/2021	ОСМ	Attended	Attended	Apology	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended
22/09/2021	ОСМ	Attended	Attended	Apology	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended
07/10/2021	SCM	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended
18/10/2021	SCM	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Apology	Attended	Attended
27/10/2021	ОСМ	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Leave	Attended	Attended
24/11/2021	ОСМ	Attended	Leave	Attended	Attended	Leave	Attended	Attended
15/12/2021	OCM	Apology	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended

OCM: Ordinary Council Meeting SCM: Special Council Meeting ACM: Audit Committee Meeting

Directorates

Chief Executive Officer	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Manager Works and Services
Strategic Planning	Financial Services	Roads and Drainage
Governance	Administration Services	Parks and Recreation
Policy	Records Management and Information Services	Infrastructure and Community Amenities
Organisational Development	Insurance and Risk Management	Asset and Building Maintenance
Community Development	Emergency Management	Waste Management
Economic Development	Library Services	Aquatic Centre
	Emergency Management	Occupational Health and Safety
		Emergency Management

Workforce

Statement of Salaries

Local Government (Administration) Regulation 19B requires the disclosure of the number of employees entitled to an annual salary of \$130,000. The CEO is paid salary above \$130,000.

	2020-2021
130,000 - 139,999	
140,000 - 149,999	
150,000 - 159,999	
160,000 - 169,999	1

WORKFORCE

Employees: 22

Female: 59.1% Managers: 40%

Male: 40.9% Managers: 60%

Representation of different cultures and



Plan for the Future

Integrated Planning and Risk Management

A big focus during 2020/2021 has been to embed a solid Integrated Strategic Planning and Reporting Framework (ISPRF) and further instil risk management practices into the ISPRF.

With improved systems and the ISPRF now in place, the Shire can provide significantly improved results for the community.

Strategic Community Plan

There were no changes to the Strategic Community Plan in 2020-2021.

Corporate Business Plan

The Shire's Corporate Business Plan 2020/2024 was adopted by Council 17 June 2020. This is the most important and valuable resource when planning for Three Springs economic prosperity and social and environmental wellbeing. It details the Shire's intended achievements and priorities, how it will commit resources and how success in meeting the needs of the community will be measured.

Long-Term Financial Plan

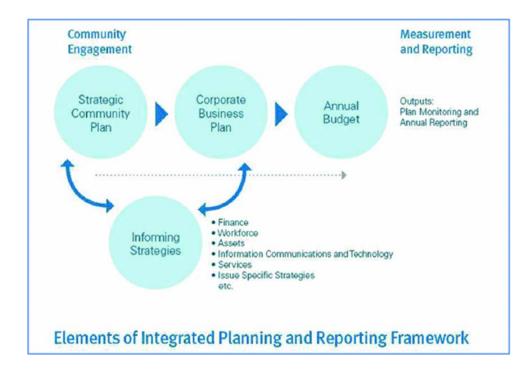
The Shire's Long-Term Financial Plan is the 10-year plan that guides the Shire's approach to delivering infrastructure and services to the community in a responsible and affordable way. It was adopted by Council 17 June 2020.

Workforce Plan

The Shire's Workforce Plan will ensure that the Shire has current and future access to the human capital it needs to perform effectively. Strategic workforce planning allows the Shire to align the organisation's overall business objectives and the long-term vision. It was adopted by Council 17 June 2020.

Asset Management Plan

The Shire's Asset Management Plan is a tactical plan that will allow for the management of the Shire's infrastructure and other assets to deliver a good standard of service. By taking a systemic approach, it will allow Shire to adequately plan the management (including technical and financial) of Shire assets over their life cycle in the most cost effective manner. It was adopted by Council 17 June 2020.



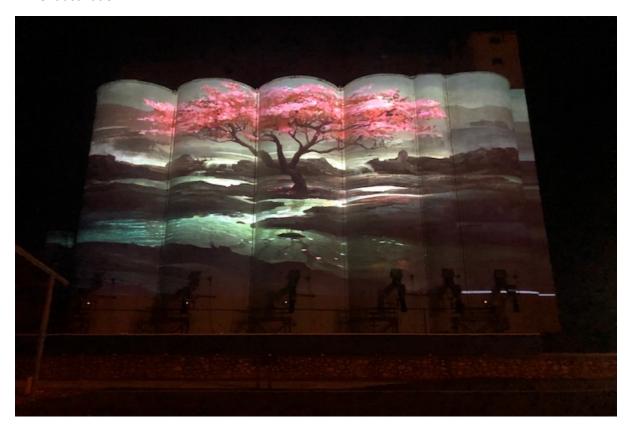
Major Initiatives 2022-2023

The Duffys Store and Silo Projection projects are the culmination of years of refining aspirations, developing concepts, and planning the implementation of, the Shire of Three Springs tourism vision.

The Shire has highlighted the economic and social benefits of diversifying its current tourism offerings, which center around the wildflower trail; and promote opportunities that provide unique experiences for residents and potential visitors alike. The tourism strategy draws inspiration from the Shire's vision of "becoming a healthy and unified community with a bright future": with the knowledge that in order to achieve that vision, the Shire needs to sustain and facilitate growth.

This understanding forms the basis of the tourism project's purpose. The primary purpose of the project is to increase the population and economic development of the Shire through increased liveability/amenity, employment prospects, and diversification of tourism offerings. The secondary purpose is to increase visitation numbers and overnight stays through the implementation of a four-pronged tourism strategy which includes:

- Restoration/development of Duffy's Store
- Silo projection project
- Glyde Street caravan park development
- Event activation



This project will see the realisation of the tourism aspirations of the Shire of Three Springs to bring life back to the oldest standing weatherboard shop in Western Australia – Duffy's Store; giving it new purpose as a visitor centre, local culture and history museum with a "1909 store experience", providing space for a family friendly restaurant and a community meeting space. Beaming across the road, state of the art technology will be used to project art, live-streamed events, documentaries or movies onto the 56m x 45m decommissioned wheat silos, making it the comparable with the 15th largest video-capable screen in the world.

Stakeholder Engagment: Comprehensive stakeholder engagement was carried out with local community members and businesses, local and state government departments, peak bodies, and other key stakeholders such as the Regional Development Officer. This engagement included two workshops, a community survey and one-on-one consultation to a) gauge the need and support for the project and b) gain community input for the vision and possible inclusions of Duffy's Store and silo projections. In both the workshops and survey, the community responded positively to the projects. 81% of survey respondents reported that the redevelopment of Duffy's Store is important or very important to the community, with the top three element inclusions including a Visitor Centre (83%), local museum (78%) and a café/restaurant (72%). The silo projection project was also well received, with 86% of respondents believing it to be a good or very good idea.

Strategic alignment: All aspects of this project have been aligned with current federal, state, regional and local, strategies.



Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

Social inclusion is a priority for people living with disability as it affects all aspects of their lives. Since the Shire of Three Spring's Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) was formally endorsed by Council, the Shire aim has been to value the contributions and rights of people living with a disability. The Shire of Three Springs has been focused on the following priority areas:

1. Inclusive communities for all

- The Shire of Three Springs has strategies in place to ensure that people can participate in Local or State Government proceedings.
- The Shire of Three Springs has established best practice resources relating to communication, websites and events to ensure accessibility and inclusion for all.
- The Shire of Three Springs has strategies to improve access and inclusion to sport, recreation and cultural events/facilities.*
- Disability awareness training for all staff.*
- Include disability awareness training as part of induction programs for new employees.*

2. Leadership and collaboration

- The Shire of Three Springs is ensuring all members of the community can fulfil their civic roles e.g. voting in Council elections
- The Shire of Three Springs has consultation and engagement practices that ensure people living with disability are engaged and consulted.
- Establishment of a Disability Register to assist in identifying people with disability.*

3. Accessible communities

- The Shire of three springs has communication and information systems using accessible technologies and alternative formats such as audiobooks and Shire website and social media for engagement.
- The Shire of Three Springs is ensuring civic life is accessible to all (including social, sporting, recreational, cultural, religious, political and economic opportunities).
- Continuous improvement of access and inclusion to sport, recreation and cultural activities and facilities.*
- Inclusion of the installation of signs indicating disability. *



4. Learning and employment

- The Shire of Three Springs promotes workforce diversity to be an employer of choice.
- Employment, volunteering and work experience opportunities for people living with a disability.*

The Shire of Three Springs 2020/2021 Disability Access and Inclusion Plan progress report was lodged by 30 June 2021.

The Shire of Three Springs will be working on * marked in next five years (2022-27)

State Records Act

The Shire of Three Springs is committed to the reliable and systematic management of government records in accordance with legislative requirements and best practice standards.

The Shire's Record Keeping Plan was approved by the State Records Commission in accordance with Section 28 of the State Records Act 2000.

Public Interest Disclosure

The Public Interest Disclosure Code was established by the Commissioner of Public Sector Standards under Sector 20 of the Public Interest Disclosure Act. The Act provides protection for those making such disclosures and those who are the subject of disclosures. The Act provides a system for the matters disclosed to be investigated and for appropriate action to be taken.

Matters that fall under the category of public interest include:

- Improper conduct (irregular or unauthorised use of public resources)
- An offence under State Law including corruption (substantial unauthorised or irregular use of, or substantial mismanagement of public monies)
- Administration matters generally (conduct involving a substantial risk of injury to public health, prejudice to public safety or harm to the environment.

No Public Interest Disclosures were received during 2020/2021.

National Competition Policy

The Competition Principal Agreement (CPA) is an Intergovernmental Agreement between the Commonwealth and State/Territory governments.

In July 1996 the State Government released a Policy Statement called Clause 7 which describes the application of specific "Competition Principles" to the activities and functions of local government pursuant to the National Competition Policy package. Although local government is not a party to the agreement, the State's obligations extend to ensuring that the principles are applied to local government activities, and the annual report must include a statement on all allegations of noncompliance with the principles.

The Competition Policy does not require contracting out or competitive tendering. It does not preclude a local government from continuing to subsidise its business activities from general revenue, nor does it require privatisation of government functions. It does require local governments to identify significant business activities and apply competitive disciplines to those businesses which compete with the private sector.

In accordance with the requirements of the National Competition Policy the Shire makes the following disclosure for the reporting period.

The Shire does not operate a business enterprise that has been classified by the Australian Bureau of Statistics as either a Public Trading Enterprise or Public Financial Enterprise.

Register of Complaints and Freedom of Information Register of Complaints:

Section 5.121 of the Local Government Act 1995 (Register of certain complaints of minor breaches) requires the complaints officer for each local government to maintain a register of complaints which records all complaints that result in action under section 5.110(6)(b) or (c) of the Act (Conduct of Certain Officials).

Section 5.53 (2) of the Local Government Act 1995 requires that details of entries made under section 5.121 during the financial year in the register of complaints, including;

- i) The number of complaints recorded in the register of complaints; and
- ii) How the recorded complaints were dealt with; be included in the Annual Report of Council.

There were no complaints received pursuant to s5.121 of the Local Government Act 1995 by the Shire of Three Springs during the 2020/2021 reporting period.

Freedom of Information:

During the 2020/2021 financial year, the Shire of Three Springs received no requests for information under the Freedom of Information Act 1992.



Annual Financial Report

The Shire has undertaken a detailed analysis of all aspects of its financial management approach and historical financial performance - examining value for money, project delivery outcomes and financial trends.

The Shire has a transparent, accountable and sustainable approach to managing its financial resources. This approach includes an integrated strategic financial planning model that ensures proposed services and capital projects delivered to the community are properly funded and appropriately resourced.

Summary

Responsible, sustainable financial management that ensures the effective stewardship of financial and community assets is a core responsibility of local government. The community is entitled to expect rigorous, strategically focused financial planning that ensures that community expectations are met and that the services and capital projects delivered to the community are properly funded and appropriately resourced.

Proactive financial management and effective operational financial management should deliver best value to the community from the use of the Shire's financial resources whilst regular reporting should provide accountability for the use of those financial resources.

The annual financial statements provide one perspective on how the Shire has performed against those expectations.



SHIRE OF THREE SPRINGS

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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COMMUNITY VISION

Three Springs becomes a Healthy and Unified Community with a bright future HEART OF NORTH MIDLANDS

Principal place of business: 132 Railway Road Three Springs WA 6519

SHIRE OF THREE SPRINGS FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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

Signed on the 2 \ day of Masch 2022

.....

Keith Woodward

Name of Chief Executive Officer



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

	NOTE	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
-		\$	\$	\$
Revenue	0.57	0.450.454	0.440.000	0.440.005
Rates	25(a)	2,156,151	2,148,202	2,148,285
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	1,561,210	1,707,863	1,341,202
Fees and charges	2(a)	234,165	242,375	249,240
Interest earnings Other revenue	2(a)	18,568 92,935	30,600 50,000	50,007 209,387
Other revenue	2(a)	4,063,029	4,179,040	3,998,121
		4,003,028	4,179,040	3,990,121
Expenses				
Employee costs		(1,633,904)	(1,565,153)	(1,303,130)
Materials and contracts		(1,256,063)	(1,289,538)	(1,164,448)
Utility charges		(243,322)	(243,355)	(259,621)
Depreciation on non-current assets	11(c)	(1,851,985)	(1,671,065)	(1,739,964)
Interest expenses	2(b)	(3,562)	(6,795)	(8,487)
Insurance expenses		(186,908)	(183,795)	(187,849)
Other expenditure		(49,948)	(83,737)	(62,961)
		(5,225,692)	(5,043,438)	(4,726,460)
		(1,162,663)	(864,398)	(728,339)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	1,336,326	568,458	1,645,901
Profit on asset disposals	11(a)	10,354	0	0
(Loss) on asset disposals	11(a)	(24,630)	(26,218)	(66,543)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value	` '	```	, ,	, , ,
through profit or loss		2,586	0	1,153
Reversal of prior year loss on revaluation of Infrastructure -				
footpaths	10(a)	62,508	0	0
		1,387,144	542,240	1,580,511
Net result for the period		224,481	(322,158)	852,172
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Changes in asset revaluation surplus	13	2,851,209	0	0
Onanges in asset revaluation surplus	13	2,001,209	U	O .
Total other comprehensive income for the period		2,851,209	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		3,075,690	(322,158)	852,172
·				

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



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

		2021	2021	2020
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
_		\$	\$	\$
Revenue	2(a)	20.027	47.400	00.000
Governance		32,637	47,186	88,622
General purpose funding		3,552,167	3,621,264	3,367,726
Law, order, public safety		37,965	31,957	45,500
Health		17,490	78,573	74,497
Education and welfare		2,918	2,300	3,800
Housing Community amonities		120,424 74,973	115,260	116,016
Community amenities		74,973 50,658	79,125 14,650	82,143 18,131
Recreation and culture		122,356	129,585	135,804
Transport Economic services		8,439	6,140	6,769
		43,002	53,000	59,113
Other property and services		4,063,029	4,179,040	3,998,121
		4,003,029	4,179,040	3,990,121
Expenses	2(b)			
Governance	۷(۵)	(498,846)	(751,055)	(430,852)
General purpose funding		(125,730)	(136,189)	(45,354)
Law, order, public safety		(125,730)	(392,705)	(43,334)
Health		(209,206)	(253,232)	(182,365)
Education and welfare		(113,498)	(46,183)	(40,049)
Housing		(300,164)	(399,163)	(464,309)
Community amenities		(258,642)	(356,639)	(327,563)
Recreation and culture		(1,102,472)	(935,303)	(988,002)
Transport		(1,900,658)	(1,519,723)	(1,823,166)
Economic services		(213,365)	(224,826)	(184,597)
Other property and services		(304,532)	(21,625)	(14,672)
Other property and services		(5,222,130)	(5,036,643)	(4,717,973)
		(0,222,:00)	(0,000,010)	(1,111,010)
Finance Costs	2(b)			
Governance	()	0	(3,500)	(3,597)
Recreation and culture		(3,562)	(3,295)	(3,527)
Transport		Ó	Ò	(1,363)
·		(3,562)	(6,795)	(8,487)
		(1,162,663)	(864,398)	(728,339)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	1,336,326	568,458	1,645,901
Profit on disposal of assets	11(a)	10,354	0	0
(Loss) on disposal of assets	11(a)	(24,630)	(26,218)	(66,543)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss		2,586	0	1,153
Reversal of prior year loss on revaluation of Infrastructure -				
footpaths	10(a)	62,508	0	0
		1,387,144	542,240	1,580,511
Not accoult fourth a consider		004 404	(200.450)	050 470
Net result for the period		224,481	(322,158)	852,172
Other comprehensive income				
-				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	13	2,851,209	0	0
Total other comprehensive income for the period		2,851,209	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		3,075,690	(322,158)	852,172
rotal comprehensive income for the period		0,070,030	(022, 100)	002,112

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

SHIRE OF THREE SPRINGS STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	NOTE	2021	2020
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			0.040.470
Cash and cash equivalents	3	2,836,886	2,912,470
Trade and other receivables	6	133,904	126,123
Inventories	7	2,305	4,805
Other assets	8	3,194	62,813
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,976,289	3,106,211
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	6	27,621	25,945
Other financial assets	5(a)	73,807	71,221
Property, plant and equipment	9	18,940,603	15,347,904
Infrastructure	10	36,432,535	36,734,824
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		55,474,566	52,179,894
TOTAL ASSETS		58,450,855	55,286,105
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	307,007	350,307
Other liabilities	15	88,136	17,832
Borrowings	16(a)	21,897	21,065
Employee related provisions	17 ′	193,701	122,394
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		610,741	511,598
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other liabilities	15	58,500	58,500
Borrowings	16(a)	46,423	68,320
Employee related provisions	17	33,786	21,972
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		138,709	148,792
TOTAL LIABILITIES		749,450	660,390
NET ASSETS		57,701,405	54,625,715
FOURTY			
EQUITY Retained surplus		30,998,444	30,367,636
Reserves - cash backed	4	2,112,181	1,858,011
Revaluation surplus	13	24,590,780	22,400,068
TOTAL EQUITY		57,701,405	54,625,715

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



BUTLER SETTINERI (AUDIT) PTY LTD

SHIRE OF THREE SPRINGS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

			RESERVES		
		RETAINED	CASH	REVALUATION	TOTAL
	NOTE	SURPLUS	BACKED	SURPLUS	EQUITY
	***************************************	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2019		29,397,940	1,975,535	22,400,068	53,773,543
Comprehensive income		050 470	0	0	050 470
Net result for the period	-	852,172	0	0	852,172
Total comprehensive income		852,172	0	0	852,172
Transfers from reserves	4	776,000	(776,000)	0	0
Transfers to reserves	4	(658,476)	658,476	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2020	_	30,367,636	1,858,011	22,400,068	54,625,715
Comprehensive income Net result for the period		224,481	0	0	224,481
Other comprehensive income	13	0	0	2,851,209	2,851,209
Total comprehensive income	_	224,481	0	2,851,209	3,075,690
Transfers to reserves	4	(254,170)	254,170	0	0
Transfers from revaluation surplus	13	660,497	. 0	(660,497)	0
Balance as at 30 June 2021	-	30,998,444	2,112,181	24,590,780	57,701,405

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



BUTLER SETTINERI (AUDIT) PTY LTD

SHIRE OF THREE SPRINGS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	NOTE	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts		2.464.000	2 449 202	2 156 940
Rates		2,161,009 1,636,332	2,148,202 1,707,863	2,156,849 1,405,971
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions Fees and charges		235,802	242,375	249,240
Interest received		18,568	30,600	50,007
Goods and services tax received		301,670	00,000	418,954
Other revenue		92,935	50,000	209,387
Stroi Tovorido		4,446,316	4,179,040	4,490,408
Payments		,	., ,	, ,
Employee costs		(1,513,257)	(1,565,153)	(1,345,826)
Materials and contracts		(1,279,863)	(1,289,538)	(1,551,378)
Utility charges		(243,322)	(243,355)	(259,621)
Interest expenses		(3,291)	(6,795)	(8,487)
Insurance paid		(186,908)	(183,795)	(187,849)
Goods and services tax paid		(370,754)	0	(418,954)
Other expenditure		(49,948)	(83,737)	(62,961)
		(3,647,343)	(3,372,373)	(3,835,076)
Net cash provided by (used in)	40	700.070	000.007	055 222
operating activities	18	798,973	806,667	655,332
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	9(a)	(470,855)	(712,695)	(1,906,959)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	10(a) 18	(1,870,214)	(1,794,130)	(1,862,359)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		1,389,462	568,458 143,000	1,645,901 98,726
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment Net cash provided by (used in)	11(a)	98,115	143,000	90,720
investment activities	-	(853,492)	(1,795,367)	(2,024,691)
in oddinon dourned		(000,102)	(1,100,001)	(2,02 1,00 1)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	16(b)	(21,065)	(21,065)	(51,289)
Net cash provided by (used In)				
financing activities	TX G	(21,065)	(21,065)	(51,289)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(75,584)	(1,009,765)	(1,420,648)
Cash at beginning of year		2,912,470	2,912,744	4,333,118
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18	2,836,886	1,902,979	2,912,470

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



SHIRE OF THREE SPRINGS RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	NOTE	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
	PARTICIPATION AND ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATIO	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	26 (b)	894,356 894,356	1,012,765 1,012,765	1,874,399 1,874,399
		094,300	1,012,700	1,674,399
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)				
Governance		32,637	47,186	88,622
General purpose funding		1,407,741	1,473,062	1,220,594
Law, order, public safety		37,965	31,957	45,500
Health		17,490	78,573	74,497
Education and welfare	į	2,918	2,300	3,800
Housing		120,424	115,260	116,016
Community amenities		74,973	79,125	82,143
Recreation and culture		50,658	14,650	18,131
Transport		132,710	129,585	135,804
Economic services		8,439	6,140	6,769
Other property and services		43,002	53,000	59,113
		1,928,957	2,030,838	1,850,989
Expenditure from operating activities				
Governance		(498,846)	(754,555)	(437,399)
General purpose funding		(125,730)	(136,189)	(45,354)
Law, order, public safety		(195,017)	(392,705)	(217,044)
Health		(209,206)	(253,232)	(182,365)
Education and welfare		(113,498)	(46,183)	(40,049)
Housing		(300,164)	(399,163)	(464,309)
Community amenities		(258,642)	(356,639)	(327,563)
Recreation and culture		(1,106,034)	(938,598)	(991,529)
Transport		(1,925,288)	(1,545,941)	(1,888,122)
Economic services		(213,365)	(224,826)	(184,597)
Other property and services		(242,024)	(21,625)	(14,672)
		(5,187,814)	(5,069,656)	(4,793,003)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	26(a)	1,812,093	1,697,283	1,772,142
Amount attributable to operating activities	2	(552,408)	(328,770)	704,527
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	1,336,326	568,458	1,645,901
Proceeds from disposal of assets	11(a)	98,115	143,000	98,726
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	9(a)	(470,855)	(712,695)	(1,906,959)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	10(a)	(1,870,214)	(1,794,130)	(1,862,359)
Amount attributable to investing activities	` ′ •	(906,628)	(1,795,367)	(2,024,691)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	400	,	(0.1.00=)	(84.000)
Repayment of borrowings	16(b)	(21,065)	(21,065)	(51,289)
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	4	(254,170)	(53,000)	(658,476)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	4	(075,005)	50,000	776,000
Amount attributable to financing activities		(275,235)	(24,065)	66,235
Surplus/(deficit) before imposition of general rates	E	(1,734,271)	(2,148,202)	(1,253,929)
Total amount raised from general rates	25(a)	2,147,012	2,148,202	2,148,285
Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates	26(b)	412,741	0	894,356
	` ′ :	•	-	

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

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

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1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

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

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

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

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements.

INITIAL APPLICATION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

These were:

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

The adoption of these standards had no material impact on the financial report.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE YEARS

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

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

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

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

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

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

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

- Employee expenses
- Land held for resale
- Other financial assets
- · Property, Plant and Equipment
- Infrastructure
- Intangible assets
- · Right-of-use assets
- Lease liabilities
- · Borrowing liabilities
- Provisions

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Grant revenue

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

	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions			
Governance	606	31,586	0
General purpose funding	1,361,000	1,463,062	1,184,561
Law, order, public safety	31,327	30,857	44,289
Health	0	61,773	0
Education and welfare	2,000	1,000	0
Housing	0	3,000	0
Recreation and culture	41,455	3,700	909
Transport	112,911	112,885	111,443
Other property and services	11,911	0	0
	1,561,210	1,707,863	1,341,202
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions			
General purpose funding	350,000	0	0
Law, order, public safety	0	0	57,378
Education and welfare	0	0	739,995
Recreation and culture	420,155	0	0
Transport	566,171	568,458	848,528
·	1,336,326	568,458	1,645,901
Total grants, subsidies and contributions	2,897,536	2,276,321	2,987,103
Fees and charges			
Governance	0	4,600	2,064
General purpose funding	5,366	0	6,503
Law, order, public safety	2,120	1,100	1,211
Health	17,297	16,800	12,724
Education and welfare	918	800	591
Housing	113,531	101,760	104,717
Community amenities	72,689	77,475	79,826
Recreation and culture	9,217	9,700	9,794
Economic services	8,155	5,140	5,557
Other property and services	4,872	25,000	26,253

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Grants, subsidies and contributions

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

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

Fees and Charges

234,165

2021

2021

2020

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

242,375

249,240

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
Contracts with customers and transfers for recognisable non-financial assets Revenue from contracts with customers and transfers to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the Shire was recognised during the year for the following nature or types of goods or services:	\$	\$	\$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions Fees and charges Other revenue	87,774 227,598 66,692	32,857 238,475 0	45,198 244,586 135,041
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	1,336,326	568,458	1,645,901
	1,718,390	839,790	2,070,726
Revenue from contracts with customers and transfers to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the Shire is comprised of:			
Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period	17,832	0	0
Revenue from contracts with customers recognised during the year Revenue from transfers intended for acquiring or constructing recognisable non financial assets held as a liability at the start of the	364,232	271,332	424,825
period	58,500	0	58,500
Revenue from transfers intended for acquiring or constructing recognisable non financial assets during the year	1,277,826	568,458	1,587,401
	1,718,390	839,790	2,070,726
Information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities 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:			
Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers Contract liabilities from contracts with customers Financial assets held from transfers for recognisable financial assets Grant liabilities from transfers for recognisable non financial assets	17,525 (35,000) 111,636 (111,636)		75,479 (17,832) 58,500 (58,500)

Impairment of assets associated with contracts with customers are detailed at note 2 (b) under 'Other expenditure'.

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

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

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

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Revenue from statutory requirements

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

General rates

Statutory permits and licences

Fines

Other revenue

Reimbursements and recoveries

Other

Interest earnings

Interest on reserve funds

Rates instalment and penalty interest (refer Note 25(b))

Other interest earnings

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Interest earnings

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

2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
\$	\$	\$
2,147,012	2,148,202	2,148,285
6,367	3,900	4,554
200	. 0	100
2,153,579	2,152,102	2,152,939
26,243	50,000	74,346
66,692	0	135,041
92,935	50,000	209,387
9,723	20,600	26,674
275	0	11,419
8,570	10,000	11,914
18,568	30,600	50,007

Interest earnings (continued)

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b)	Expenses	Note	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
			\$	\$	\$
	Auditors remuneration				
	Office of the Auditor General				
	- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		39,800	41,000	39,000
	- Other services		800	0	800
			40,600	0	39,800
	Interest expenses (finance costs)				
	Borrowings	16(b)	3,562	3,295	4,890
	Interest expense		0	3,500	3,597
			3,562	6,795	8,487
	Other expenditure				
	Impairment loss on trade and other receivables from contracts with custom	ers	1,716	0	0
	Sundry expenses		48,232	83,737	62,961
	· ·	3600	49,948	83,737	62,961

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

REVENUE RECOGNITION POLICY

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

evenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/ Warranties	Determination of transaction price	Allocating transaction price	Measuring obligations for returns	Timing of revenue recognition
Rates	General Rates	Over time	Payment terms Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	None	Adopted by council annually	When taxable event occurs	Not applicable	When rates notice is issued
Specified area rates	Rates charge for specific defined purpose	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	Refund in event monies are unspent	Adopted by council annually	When taxable event occurs	Not applicable	When rates notice is issued
Service charges	Charge for specific service	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	Refund in event monies are unspent	Adopted by council annually	When taxable event occurs	Not applicable	When rates notice is issued
Grant contracts with customers	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	Based on the progress of works to match performance obligations	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price of	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion dat matched to performan obligations as inputs a shared
Grants, subsidies or contributions for the construction of non-financial assets	Construction or acquisition of recognisable non- financial assets to be controlled by the local government	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	Based on the progress of works to match performance obligations	terms Returns Iimited to repayment of transaction price of terms	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion dat matched to performan obligations as inputs a shared
Grants with no contract commitments	General appropriations and contributions with no	No obligation s	Not applicable	Not applicable	Cash received	On receipt of funds	Not applicable	When assets are controlled
Licences/ Registrations/ Approvals	reciprocal commitment Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	Set by State legislation or limited by legislation to the cost of provision	Based on timing of issue of the associated rights	No refunds	On payment and issue of the licence, registration or approve
Pool inspections	regardless of naming. Compliance safety check	Single point in time	Equal proportion based on an equal annually fee	None	Set by State legislation	Apportioned equally across the inspection cycle	No refunds	After inspection complete based on a year cycle
Other inspections	Regulatory Food, Health and Safety	Single point in time	Full payment prior to inspection	None	Set by State legislation or limited by legislation to the cost of provision	Applied fully on timing of inspection	Not applicable	Revenue recognised after inspection event occurs
Waste management collections	Kerbside collection service	Over time	Payment on an annual basis in advance	None	Adopted by council annually	Apportioned equally across the collection period	Not applicable	Output method based on regular weekly and fortnightly period as proportionate to collection service
Waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	Adopted by council annually	Based on timing of entry to facility	Not applicable	On entry to facility
Airport landing charges	Permission to use facilities and runway	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	Adopted by council annually	Applied fully on timing of landing/take- off	Not applicable	On landing/departure event
Property hire and entry	Use of halls and facilities	Single point in time	In full in advance	Refund if event cancelled within 7 days	Adopted by council annually	Based on timing of entry to facility	Returns limited to repayment of	On entry or at conclusion of hire
Memberships	Gym and pool membership	Over time	Payment in full in advance	Refund for unused portion on application	Adopted by council annually	Apportioned equally across the access	transaction Returns limited to repayment of	Output method Over 1 months matched to access right
Fees and charges for other goods and services	Cemetery services, library fees, reinstatements and private works	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	None	Adopted by council annually	period Applied fully based on timing of provision	transaction Not applicable	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works
Sale of stock	Aviation fuel, klosk and visitor centre stock	Single point in time	In full in advance, on 15 day credit	Refund for faulty goods	Adopted by council annually, set by mutual agreement	Applied fully based on timing of provision	Returns limited to repayment of	Output method based on goods
Commissions	Commissions on licencing and ticket sales	Over time	Payment in full on sale	None	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	On receipt of funds	transaction Not applicable	When assets are controlled
Reimbursement s	Insurance claims	Single point in time	Payment in arrears for claimable event	None	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	When claim is agreed	Not applicable	When claim is agreed

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	NOTE	2021	2020
		\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand		2,836,886	1,054,459
Term deposits		0	1,858,011
Total cash and cash equivalents		2,836,886	2,912,470
Restrictions			
The following classes of 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		2,359,674	2,035,788
·		2,359,674	2,035,788
The restricted assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
Reserves - cash backed	4	2,112,181	1,858,011
Contract liabilities from contracts with customers	15	35,000	17,832
Grants for transfers for recognisable non financial assets	15	111,636	58,500
Bonds and deposits held	14	100,857	101,445
Total restricted assets		2,359,674	2,035,788

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Restricted assets

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

	2021 Actual	2021 Actual	2021 Actual	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2021 Budget	2021 Budget	2021 Budget	2020 Actual	2020 Actual	2020 Actual	2020 Actual
4. RESERVES - CASH BACKED	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) Reserves cash backed - Leave Reser	136,689	788	0	137,477	136,689	1,500	0	138,189	134,449	2,240	0	136,689
(b) Plant reserve	369,793	45,623	0	415,416	369,793	36,400	0	406,193	302,724	117,069	(50,000)	369,793
(c) Housing and development reserve	543,104	3,118	0	546,222	543,103	6,000	0	549,103	146,418	396,686	0	543,104
(d) Joint venture housing reserve	168,382	967	0	169,349	168,383	2,000	0	170,383	165,622	2,760	0	168,382
(e) Gravel pit reserve	49,721	285	0	50,006	49,720	500	0	50,220	48,906	815	0	49,721
(f) Swimming pool equipment reserve	126,682	727	0	127,409	126,682	1,250	(50,000)	77,932	140,344	2,338	(16,000)	126,682
(g) Day care centre reserve	37,216	214	0	37,430	37,216	500	0	37,716	534,031	3,185	(500,000)	37,216
(h) Lovelock sock reserve	103,193	593	0	103,786	103,194	1,000	0	104,194	76,911	26,282	0	103,193
(i) Road reserve	101,474	583	0	102,057	101,475	1,200	0	102,675	50,631	50,843	0	101,474
(j) Drainage reserve	163,807	200,940	0	364,747	163,806	2,000	0	165,806	318,499	55,308	(210,000)	163,807
(k) Refuse reserve	57,950	332	0	58,282	57,950	650	0	58,600	57,000	950	0	57,950
3	1,858,011	254,170	0	2,112,181	1,858,011	53,000	(50,000)	1,861,011	1,975,535	658,476	(776,000)	1,858,011

All reserves are supported by cash and cash equivalents and are restricted within equity as Reserves - cash backed.

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

		Anticipated	
	Name of Reserve	date of use	Purpose of the reserve
(a)	Reserves cash backed - Leave Reser	Ongoing	To be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements.
(b)	Plant reserve	Ongoing	To be used for the purchase of major plant.
(c)	Housing and development reserve	Ongoing	To be used to fund housing/accommodation projects.
(d)	Joint venture housing reserve	Ongoing	To be used to maintain the joint Ministry of Housing/Local Government properties.
(e)	Gravel pit reserve	Ongoing	To be used for the rehabilitation of disused gravel pits.
(f)	Swimming pool equipment reserve	Ongoing	To be used to purchase recreational equipment for the swimming pool.
(g)	Day care centre reserve	June 2022	To be used to upgrade Child Care Building and equipment.
(h)	Lovelock sock reserve	Ongoing	To be used to upgrade potable water infrastructure.
(i)	Road reserve	Ongoing	To be used for future capital road works.
(j)	Drainage reserve	Ongoing	To be used for construction of proper town drainage system.
(k)	Refuse reserve	Ongoing	To be used for the furture development and maintenance of the refuse site.

5. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Non-current assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial as

Units in Lo

	73,807	71,221
assets at fair value through profit and loss ocal Government House Trust	73.807	71.221
	73.807	71,221
		7 1,2-2-1

2021

73,807

2020 \$

71,221

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

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

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

Impairment and risk

Information regarding impairment and exposure to risk can be found at Note 27.

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Current

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

Non-current

Pensioner's rates and ESL deferred

Reconciliation of cahnges in the allowance for impairment of receivables:

Balance at start of the year Expected credit losses expense Amount written off during the period Balance at end of the year

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Trade and other receivables

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

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

Impairment and risk exposure

Information about the impairment of trade receivables and their exposure to credit risk and interest rate risk can be found in Note 27.

2021	2020
\$	\$
49,011	50,723
17,525	75,479
69,084	0
(1,716)	(79)
133,904	126,123
27,621	25,945
27,621	25,945
(79)	(70)
(1,637)	(79) 0
(1,037)	0
provide the control of the control o	(70)
(1,716)	(79)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

7. INVENTORIES

Current

Fuel and materials

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

Balance at beginning of year

Inventories expensed during the year Additions to inventory

Balance at end of year

														C		

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.

2021	2020	
\$	\$	mann
2,305	4,80)5
2,305	4,80 4,80)5
4,805	3,12	25
(87,317)		0
84,817	1,68	30
2,305	4,80)5

8. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets - current Prepayments Accrued income

2021	2020
\$	\$
741	0
2,453	62,813
3,194	62,813

SIGNIFICANT 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.

9. 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.

		5 ""			,			Total
		Buildings - non-	Buildings -	Total land and	Furniture and	Plant and	Work in	property, plant and
	Land	specialised	specialised	buildings	equipment	equipment	progress	equipment
-	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019	850,132	2,329,265	8,542,687	11,722,084	148,500	2,559,663	0	14,430,247
Additions	0	53,972	1,270,849	1,324,821	80,228	474,969	26,941	1,906,959
(Disposals)	0	0	0	0	0	(165,269)	0	(165,269)
Depreciation (expense)	0	(109,213)	(417,000)	(526,213)	(31,445)	(266,375)	0	(824,033)
Balance at 30 June 2020	850,132	2,274,024	9,396,536	12,520,692	197,283	2,602,988	26,941	15,347,904
Comprises:			•					
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2020	850,132	2,704,501	10,975,669	14,530,302	234,654	2,855,787	26,941	17,647,684
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020	0	(430,477)	(1,579,133)	(2,009,610)	(37,371)	(252,799)	0	(2,299,780)
Balance at 30 June 2020	850,132	2,274,024	9,396,536	12,520,692	197,283	2,602,988	26,941	15,347,904
Additions	0	21,014	254,777	275,791	0	195,064	0	470,855
(Disposals)	0	0	0	0	0	(112,391)	0	(112,391)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred								
to revaluation surplus	(166,132)	317,026	4,031,330	4,182,224	0	0	0	4,182,224
Depreciation (expense)	0	(118,696)	(457,397)	(576,093)	(38,196)	(288,123)	0	(902,412)
Transfers	0	0	(105,320)	(105,320)	52,536	0	7,207	(45,577)
Balance at 30 June 2021	684,000	2,493,368	13,119,926	16,297,294	211,623	2,397,538	34,148	18,940,603
Comprises:								
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2021	684,000	2,493,368	13,119,926	16,297,294	308,545	2,922,458	34,148	19,562,445
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021	0	0	0	0	(96,922)	(524,920)	0	(621,842)
Balance at 30 June 2021	684,000	2,493,368	13,119,926	16,297,294	211,623	2,397,538	34,148	18,940,603

NB: Management have reclassifed some building assets from sepcialised to non-specialised in the financial report.

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

	Fair Value		Basis of	Date of Last	
Asset Class	Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Valuation	Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value			200		
Land and buildings					
Land	2	Market approach using recent observable markey data for similar properties	Independent registered valuers	June 2021	Price per square metre
Buildings - non-specialised	2	Market approach using recent observable markey data for similar properties	Independent registered valuers	June 2021	Price per square metre
Buildings - specialised	3	Improvements to buildings valued using cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2021	Improvements to buildings using construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs

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

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

(ii) Cost

Furniture and equipment	3	Cost	Cost	Purchase cost
Plant and equipment	3	Cost	Cost	Purchase cost

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

10. 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 - airfields	Work in progress	Total Infrastructure
Polonos et 4. July 2040	\$	\$ 211.106	\$	\$ 264.065	\$ O	\$ 700 206
Balance at 1 July 2019	34,587,549	311,196	628,586	261,065	U	35,788,396
Additions	1,776,393	61,792	24,174	0	0	1,862,359
Depreciation (expense)	(736,729)	(8,204)	(99,763)	(71,235)		(915,931)
Balance at 30 June 2020	35,627,213	364,784	552,997	189,830	0	36,734,824
Comprises:						
Gross balance at 30 June 2020	38,618,525	389,951	1,203,193	791,500	0	41,003,169
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020	(2,991,312)	(25,167)	(650,196)	(601,670)	0	(4,268,345)
Balance at 30 June 2020	35,627,213	364,784	552,997	189,830	0	36,734,824
Additions	1,003,465	64,992	0	0	801,757	1,870,214
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to						
revaluation surplus	(2,375,920)	102,358	757,742	184,805	0	(1,331,015)
Revaluation (loss) / reversals transferred to profit or loss	0	62,508	0	0	0	62,508
Depreciation (expense)	(766,336)	(9,486)	(102,516)	(71,235)		(949,573)
Transfers	0	0	45,577	0	0	45,577
Balance at 30 June 2021	33,488,422	585,156	1,253,800	303,400	801,757	36,432,535
Comprises:						
Gross balance at 30 June 2021	55,193,104	886,594	2,609,200	920,500	801,757	60,411,155
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021	(21,704,682)	(301,438)	(1,355,400)	(617,100)	0	(23,978,620)
Balance at 30 June 2021	33,488,422	585,156	1,253,800	303,400	801,757	36,432,535

10. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value					
Infrastructure - roads	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2021	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure - footpaths	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2021	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2021	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure - airfields	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2021	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs

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

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

11. FIXED ASSETS

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Fixed assets

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

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

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

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

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

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

Revaluation

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

AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS - INCONSISTENCY Revaluation (Continued)

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

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

Land under roads from 1 July 2019

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

Vested improvements from 1 July 2019

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

Refer to Note 11 that details the significant accounting policies applying to leases (including right-of-use assets).

11. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Disposals of Assets

	2021 2021	2021	2021			2020	2020		
	Actual Actual 2021 2021	Budget	Budget	2021	2021	Actual	Actual	2020	2020
	Net Book Sale Actual Actual	Net Book	Sale	Budget	Budget	Net Book	Sale	Actual	Actual
	Value Proceeds Profit Loss	Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss	Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss
	\$ \$ \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Plant and equipment	112,391 98,115 10,354 (24,630)	169,218	143,000	0	(26,218)	165,269	98,726	0	(66,543)
	112,391 98,115 10,354 (24,630)	169,218	143,000	0	(26,218)	165,269	98,726	0	(66,543)

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

Plant and Equipment	2021 Actual Net Book Value	2021 Actual Sale Proceeds	2021 Actual Profit	2021 Actual Loss
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Transport				
Volkswagen Amarok Dual/Cab	30,830	25,142	0	(5,688)
Holden Calais	27,575	24,318	0	(3,257)
Caterpillar Highway Tip Truck	27,493	11,808	0	(15,685)
Ford Escape	19,714	22,045	2,331	0
Mitsubishi Canter	6,779	14,802	8,023	0
	112,391	98,115	10,354	(24,630)

(b) Fully Depreciated Assets in Use

The gross carrying value of assets held by the Shire which are currently in use yet fully depreciated are shown in the table below.

Buildings - non-specialised	
Furniture and equipment	1
Plant and equipment	Vis. 1

2020	2021
\$	\$
44,000	0
5,925	10,425
10,370	10,370
60 205	20.705

11. FIXED ASSETS

(c) Depreciation	2021	2021	2020
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Buildings - non-specialised	118,696	0	109,213
Buildings - specialised	457,397	505,376	417,000
Furniture and equipment	38,196	30,200	31,445
Plant and equipment	288,123	255,827	266,375
Infrastructure - roads	766,336	707,556	736,729
Infrastructure - footpaths	9,486	7,879	8,204
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	102,516	95,813	99,763
Infrastructure - airfields	71,235	68,414	71,235
	1,851,985	1,671,065	1,739,964

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Depreciation

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

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

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

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

Depreciation rates

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

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings - non specialised	20 to 80 years
Buildings - specialised	20 to 80 years
Furniture and equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 15 years
Sealed roads and streets	
Formation	not depreciated
Pavement	60 to 100 years
Seal	
- Bituminous seals	15 to 40 years
- Asphalt surfaces	15 to 40 years
- Concrete	60 years
Gravel roads	
Formation	not depreciated
Pavement	60 to 100 years
Gravel sheet	15 to 60 years
Footpaths - slab	10 to 40 years
Sewerage piping	30 to 80 years
Water supply piping and drainage systems	10 to 80 years
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	15 to 40 years
Infrastructure - airfield	15 to 80 years

Depreciation on revaluation

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

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

Amortisation

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

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

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

12. LEASES

(a) 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	
4 to 5 years	

2021 Actual	2021 Budget		2020 Actual
\$	\$		\$
46 970		0	46 070
16,872 16,872		0	16,872 16,872
16,872		0	16,872
12,666		0	16,872
0		0	12,666
63,282		0	80,154

The Shire leases buildings to external parties with rentals payable on a fortnightly basis. These leases are classified as operating leases as they do not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets.

SIGNIFICANT 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.

When a contract is determined to include lease and non-lease components, the Entity applies AASB 15 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

13. REVALUATION SURPLUS

S. REVALUATION SURPLUS	The second of th		AND STREET	SPECIFICATION TO THE SECOND	2000 CO	Comment of States	;	;	;	1	
	2021	2021	2021	2021	Total			2020	2020	Total	ज
	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation Movement on	Movement	e o
	Balance	(Decrement) #	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation			Increment	(Decrement) Revaluation	Revaluation	Ĕ
	\$	&	G	B	s,	မှာ	49	₩	s	45	1
Revalutation surplus - Land and buildings	7,993,685	0	4,348,356	(166,132)	4,182,224	12,175,909	7,993,685	0	0		0
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment # 1	660,497	(660,497)	0	0	0	0	660,497	0	0		0
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	13,134,301	0	0	(2,375,920)	(2,375,920)	10,758,381	13,134,301	0	0	_	\sim
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - footpaths #2	0	0	102,358	0	102,358	102,358	0	0	0		0
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - parks and ovals	298,269	0	757,742	0	757,742	1,056,011	298,269	0	0		0
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - airfields	313,316	0	184,805	0	184,805	498,121	313,316	0	0	0	_
	22,400,068	(660,497)	5,393,261	(2,542,052)	2,851,209	24,590,780	22,400,068	0	0		_

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

#1 - The reduction in the revaluation surplus for plant and equipment reflects the fact that plant and eqipment is now valued at cost. The movement was adjusted against accumulated surplus.

#2 - The increase in the revaluation for footpaths was \$164,866 with \$102,358 being recognised in Revaluation Surplus and \$62,508 being applied to the reversal of prior year losses recognised through profit and loss.

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors
Prepaid rates
Accrued salaries and wages
ATO liabilities
Bonds and deposits held
Accrued interest
Accrued expenditure

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and other payables

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

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

2021	2020
\$	\$
128,208	109,033
10,933	6,111
34,627	24,872
27,771	0
100,857	101,445
347	76
4,264	108,770
307,007	350,307

Prepaid rates

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

15. OTHER LIABILITIES

C	 r	-0	n	ŧ

Contract liabilities

Liabilities under transfers to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity

Non-current

Liabilities under transfers to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity

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

Less than 1 year > 5 years

SIGNIFIC	ANT A	CCC	TNUC	ING I	POL	ICIES
Contract	liabili	ties				

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

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

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

2021	2020
\$	\$
35,000	17,832
53,136	0
88,136	17,832
58,500	58,500
58,500	58,500
146,636	76,332

Liabilities under transfers to acquire or construct nonfinancial assets to be Contract controlled by liabilities the entity \$ 35,000 53,136 58,500 0 35,000 111,636

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

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

16. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Borrowings	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Current	21,897	21,065
Non-current	46,423	68,320
	68,320	89,385

(b) Repayments - Borrowings

						30 June 2021				1 30 June 2021	30 June 2021	30 June 2021		30 June 2020	30 June 2020	30 June 2020	30 June 2020
				Actual Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	Loan		nterest	Principal New	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	New	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	New	Principal	Interest	Principal
	Number In	stitution	Rate	1 July 2020 Loans	repayments	repayments	outstanding	1 July 2020	Loans	repayments	repayments	outstanding	1 July 2019	Loans	repayments	repayments	outstanding
Particulars Recreation and culture				\$ \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Swimming Pool Transport	160 W	ATC*	3.91%	89,385 ((21,065)	(3,562)	68,320	89,384		0 (21,065)	(3,295)	68,319	109,650	0	(20,265)	(3,527)	89,385
Grader	157 W	ATC*	6.13%	0 0) 0	0	0_	0		0 0		0	31,024	0	(31,024)	(1,363)	٥
				89,385	(21,065)	(3,562)	68,320	89,384		0 (21,065)	(3,295)	68,319	140,674	0	(51,289)	(4,890)	89,385

^{*} WA Treasury Corporation

All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

2024

2020

16. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

	2021	2020
(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities	\$	\$
Credit Standby Arrangements Credit card limit	11,000	11,000
Credit card balance at balance date	0	(249)
Total amount of credit unused	11,000	10,751
Loan facilities		
Loan facilities - current	21,897	21,065
Loan facilities - non-current	46,423	68,320
Total facilities in use at balance date	68,320	89,385
Unused Ioan facilities at balance date	NIL	NIL

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

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

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

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

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs

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

Information regarding exposure to risk can be found at Note 27.

17. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

(a) Employee	Related	Provisions
--------------	---------	------------

	Annual Leave	Long Service Leave	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2020			
Current provisions	92,050	30,344	122,394
Non-current provisions	0	21,972	21,972
	92,050	52,316	144,366
Additional provision	124,593	32,283	156,876
Amounts used	(73,755)	0	(73,755)
Balance at 30 June 2021	142,888	84,599	227,487
Comprises			
Current	142,888	50,813	193,701
Non-current	0	33,786	33,786
	142,888	84,599	227,487

Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis: Less than 12 months after the reporting date More than 12 months from reporting date Expected reimbursements from other WA local governments

2021	2020
\$	\$
113,301	70,829
92,936	73,537
21,250	0
227,487	144,366

Provision for

Provision for

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Employee benefits

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

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

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

Provisions

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

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

18. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Reconciliation of Cash

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

	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	2,836,886	1,902,979	2,912,470
Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result			
Net result	224,481	(322,158)	852,172
Non-cash flows in Net result:			
Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair		•	(4.450)
value through profit and loss	(2,586)	0	(1,153)
Depreciation on non-current assets	1,851,985	1,671,065	1,739,964
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset	14,276	26,218	66,543
Reversal of loss on revaluation of fixed assets	(62,508)	0	0
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(9,457)	0	52,456
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	59,619	0	(34,748)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	2,500	0	(1,680)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(43,300)	0	(336,943)
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	83,121	0	(53,210)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	70,304	0	17,832
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	(1,389,462)	(568,458)	(1,645,901)
Net cash from operating activities	798,973	806,667	655,332

19. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Governance	1,026,382	2,314,741
General purpose funding	76,632	76,668
Law, order, public safety	957,488	471,209
Health	2,067,925	1,678,741
Education and welfare	1,478,430	1,596,463
Housing	3,661,865	3,222,126
Community amenities	500,882	436,053
Recreation and culture	8,091,945	4,777,900
Transport	37,307,837	38,061,577
Economic services	340,281	109,790
Other property and services	2,941,188	2,540,837
	58,450,855	55,286,105

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In compliance with the Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Section 11, the Shire of Three Springs has identified the following sites to be possible sources of contamination:

Memorial N580405 ML, LOT 101 ON DIAGRAM 99584 as shown on certificate of title 2192/797 in Three Springs WA 6519

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

21. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital Expenditure Commitments

Contracted for:

- capital expenditure projects

antina antina i	
Davidhla	
Payable:	
 not later than one ye 	ar

2021	2020	
\$	\$	
99,938		0
99,938		0
99,938		0

The capital expenditure project outstanding at the end of the reporting period represents contrsuction works at Dominican Park.

22. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION

	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Elected member - Chris Lane	7.500	7.500	10.000
President's annual allowance Meeting attendance fees	7,500 2,300	7,500 3,500	10,000 6,500
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	2,000 2,000	2,000	2,000
Travel and accommodation expenses	2,000	425	0
Traver and accommodation expenses	11,800	13,425	18,500
Elected member - Chris Connaughton			
Deputy President's annual allowance	1,875	1,875	2,500
Meeting attendance fees	1,300	2,300	3,200
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	2,000	2,000	2,000
	5,175	6,175	7,700
Elected member - Jim Heal			
Meeting attendance fees	1,000	2,300	2,500
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	2,000	2,000	2,000
	3,000	4,300	4,500
Elected member - Jenny Mutter			
Meeting attendance fees	1,200	2,300	3,700
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	2,000	2,000	2,000
	3,200	4,300	5,700
Elected member - Nadine Eva			
Meeting attendance fees	1,400	2,300	1,800
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	2,000	2,000	1,500
Travel and accommodation expenses	392	450	0
· ·	3,792	4,750	3,300
Elected member - Julia Ennor			
Meeting attendance fees	1,500	2,300	1,700
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	2,000	2,000	1,500
Travel and accommodation expenses	304	450	0
	3,804	4,750	3,200
Elected member - Zac Mills			
Meeting attendance fees	1,000	2,300	1,800
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	2,000	2,000	1,500
	3,000	4,300	3,300
Elected member - Richard Thorpe			
Meeting attendance fees	0	0	400
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	0	0	500
	0	0	900
Elected member - Anthony Thomas			
Meeting attendance fees	0	0	800
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	0	0	500
	0	0	1,300
	33,771	42,000	48,400
Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or			
reimbursed to elected council members.			
President's allowance	7,500	7,500	10,000
Deputy President's allowance	1,875	1,875	2,500
Meeting attendance fees	9,700	17,300	22,400
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	14,000	14,000	13,500
Travel and accommodation expenses	696	1,325	0
	7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-,,	

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation Disclosure

	2021	2020
The total of remuneration paid to KMP of the	Actual	Actual
Shire during the year are as follows:	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	484,967	498,571
Post-employment benefits	50,840	50,930
Other long-term benefits	12,081	32,062
	547,888	581,563

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent long service benefits accruing during the year.

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Transactions with related parties

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

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

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

2021 2020
Actual Actual
\$ \$
88,778 73,712

Purchase of goods and services

Related Parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

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

ii. Other Related Parties

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

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

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

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

24. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

(a	\ .loint	operation -	hanΔ.	residents	housing
ιa	, , ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	operation.	Mycu	residents	nousing

The Shire together with the Housing Authority constructed four units for aged residents in 2002/03 and a further two units in 2008/09, known as Kadathinni Units, Carter Street, Three Springs. This joint arrangement constitutes a joint operation and Council has a 22.34% equity in the first 4 units (units 1,2,3 and 4) and a 15.35% in the last two units (units 5 and 6) in this development and is included in Land and Buildings as follows:

Non current assets
Land and buildings
Less: accumulated depreciation
Total assets

Statement of Comprehensive income
Fees and charges - housing revenue
Materials and contracts - housing expenditure
Net result for the period

Total comprehensive income for the period

(b) Joint operation - Community housing

The Shire together with the Housing Authority constructed two houses for community housing purposes in 1985/86 in Glyde Street, Three Springs. This joint arrangement constitutes a joint operation and Council has a 10.78% equity in 54 Glyde Street and 11.14% equity in 60 Glyde Street and is included in Land and Buildings as follows:

Non current assets
Land and buildings
Less: accumulated depreciation
Total assets

Statement of Comprehensive income

Fees and charges - housing revenue Materials and contracts - housing expenditure Net result for the period

Total comprehensive income for the period

The Housing Authority does not participate in any share of profit or loss, is not responsible for operating costs or revenue from the properties.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Interests in joint arrangements

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

Separate joint arrangements providing joint ventures with an interest to net assets are classified as a joint venture and accounted for using the equity method. The equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Shire's share of net assets of the associate. In addition, the Shire's share of the profit or loss of the associate is included in the Shire's profit or loss.

2021	2020
\$	\$
180,926	142,674
0	(17,120)
180,926	125,554
35,719	30,250
	(33.367)
(28,974) 6,745	(33,367) (3,117)
0,745	(3,117)
6,745	(3,117)
979	(0,117)
100	
48,368	112,568
0	(21,544)
48,368	91,024
100	
The same and the same of the same of	
9,201	9,027
(16,151) (6,950)	(28,149) (19,122)
(0,950)	(19,122)
(6,950)	(19,122)
	(10,122)

Interests in joint arrangements (Continued)

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

25. RATING INFORMATION

(a) Rates

a) Rates		Number	2020/21 Actual	2020/21 Actual	2020/21 Actual	2020/21 Actual	2020/21 Actual	2020/21 Budget	2020/21 Budget	2020/21 Budget	2020/21 Budget	2019/20 Actual
RATE TYPE	Rate in	of	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Total
Differential general rate / general rate	\$	Properties	Value	Revenue	Rates	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Rate	Rate	Revenue	Revenue
-			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross rental valuations												
GRV Residential	0.119607	206	2,021,136	241,742	0	0	241,742	241,742	0	0	241,742	241,740
GRV Mining	0.119607	1	252,500	30,201	0	0	30,201	30,201	0	0	30,201	30,200
Unimproved valuations												
UV Rural and Arrino Town	0.014416	182	127,974,498	1,844,880	(828)	(1,112)	1,842,940	1,844,880	0	0	1,844,880	1,843,975
UV Mining	0.014416	5	251,386	3,624	750	0	4,374	3,624	0	0	3,624	3,705
Sub-Total		394	130,499,520	2,120,447	(78)	(1,112)	2,119,257	2,120,447	0	0	2,120,447	2,119,620
	Minimum											
Minimum payment	\$											
Gross rental valuations												
GRV Residential	455	20	13,439	9,100	0	0	9,100	8,645	0	0	8,645	9,100
GRV Mining	455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unimproved valuations												
UV Rural and Arrino Town	455	23	333,752	10,465	0	0	10,465	10,920	0	0	10,920	10,465
UV Mining	455	18	158,826	8,190	0	0	8,190	8,190	0	0	8,190	9,100
Sub-Total		61	506,017	27,755	0	0	27,755	27,755	0	0	27,755	28,665
		455	131,005,537	2,148,202	(78)	(1,112)	2,147,012	2,148,202	0	0	2,148,202	2,148,285
Total amount raised from general rate						· ·	2,147,012				2,148,202	2,148,285
Ex-gratia rates							9,139			_	0	0
Totals							2,156,151				2,148,202	2,148,285

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Rates

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

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

25. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Interest Charges & Instalments

	Date	Instalment Plan	Instalment Plan	Unpaid Rates Interest
Instalment Options	Due	Admin Charge	Interest Rate	Rate
		\$	%	%
Option One				
Single full payment	14/09/2020			0.00%
Option Two				
First instalment	14/09/2020			0.00%
Second instalment	16/11/2020	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Third instalment	18/01/2021	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fourth instalment	22/03/2021	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
		2021	2021	2020
		Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Interest on unpaid rates		0	0	6,140
Interest on instalment plan		0	0	5,279
Charges on instalment plan		0	0	2,064
Interest on deferred pensione	rs	275	0	0
·		275	0	13,483

26. RATE SETTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

			2020/21	
		2020/21	Budget	2019/20
			_	
		(30 June 2021	(30 June 2021	(30 June 2020
	Nice	Carried	Carried	Carried
	Note	Forward)	Forward)	Forward
(a) Many and a supplied a form and the supplied a		\$	\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities				
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded				
from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Rate Setting				
Statement in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32.				
Adjustments to operating activities				
Less: Profit on asset disposals	11(a)	(10,354)	0	0
Less: Reversal of prior year loss on revaluation of fixed assets	(,	(62,508)	0	0
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit and				
loss		(2,586)	0	(1,153)
Movement in pensioner deferred rates (non-current)		(1,676)	0	(2,187)
Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current)		11,814	0	(33,265)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	11(a)	24,630	26,218	66,543
Add: Movement in leave reserve	` '	788	. 0	2,240
Add: Depreciation on non-current assets	11(c)	1,851,985	1,671,065	1,739,964
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities	,	1,812,093	1,697,283	1,772,142
(b) Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates				
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded				
from the net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement				
in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32 to				
agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.				
-5				
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserves - cash backed	4	(2,112,181)	(1,861,011)	(1,858,011)
Less: Current assets not expected to be received at end of year				
 Component of leave liability not required to be funded 		137,477	0	136,689
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year				
- Current portion of borrowings	16(a)	21,897	(21,065)	21,065
- Employee benefit provisions		0	92,289	0
Total adjustments to net current assets		(1,952,807)	(1,789,787)	(1,700,257)
Not assument accepts used in the Bate Cotting Statement				
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement Total current assets		2 076 290	2 442 404	3 106 241
		2,976,289	2,112,484	3,106,211
Less: Total current liabilities		(610,741)	(322,697)	(511,598)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(1,952,807)	(1,789,787)	(1,700,257)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement		412,741	0	894,356

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

(a) Interest rate risk

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

	Weighted Average Interest Rate %	Carrying Amounts	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Non Interest Bearing
2021	/0	Ą	φ	Ą	Φ
Cash and cash equivalents	0.31%	2,836,886	0	2,836,179	707
2020					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.84%	2,912,470	1,858,011	1,054,432	27
Sensitivity Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lowe interest rates.	r interest income from	cash and cash ed	quivalents as a res 2021	ult of changes in	

Borrowings

* Holding all other variables constant

Borrowings are subject to interest rate risk - the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. The Shire manages this risk by borrowing long term and fixing the interest rate to the situation considered the most advantageous at the time of negotiation. The Shire does not consider there to be any interest rate risk in relation to borrowings. Details of interest rates applicable to each borrowing may be found at Note 16(b).

Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates on profit and loss and equity*

10.544

28.362

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

Trade and Other Receivables

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

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

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

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

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of rates and fees and charges over a period of 36 months before 1 July 2020 or 1 July 2021 respectively and the corresponding historical losses experienced within this period. Historical credit loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors such as the ability of ratepayers and residents to settle the receivables. Housing prices and unemployment rates have been identified as the most relevant factor in repayment rates, and accordingly adjustments are made to the expected credit loss rate based on these factors.

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

	Current	More than 1 year past due	More than 2 years past due	More than 3 years past due	Total
30 June 2021 Rates receivable Expected credit loss Gross carrying amount Loss allowance	0.00% 10,933 0	0.00% 15,068 0	보다 하는 사람들은 그 살아 보다면 가장 하나 하다.	0.00% 36,742 0	76,632 0
30 June 2020 Rates receivable Expected credit loss Gross carrying amount Loss allowance	0.00% 6,153 0	0.00% 24,758 0	0.00% 14,817 0	0.00% 30,940 0	76,668 0

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

	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total
30 June 2021					
Trade and other receivables					
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	61.48%	
Gross carrying amount	13,456	660	617	2,792	17,525
Loss allowance	0	0	0	1,716	1,716
30 June 2020					
Trade and other receivables					
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.03%	
Gross carrying amount	71,019	20	1,830	2,610	75,479
Loss allowance	0	0	0	79	79

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Payables and borrowings

Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk – that is the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due. The Shire manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended and overdraft facilities drawn upon if required and disclosed in Note 16(c).

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

_	Due within 1 year	Due between 1 & 5 years	Due after 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying values
<u>2021</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Payables Borrowings Contract liabilities Other liabilities	307,007 24,357 35,000 111,636 478,000	0 48,713 0 0 48,713	0 0 0 0	307,007 73,070 35,000 111,636 526,713	307,007 68,320 35,000 111,636 521,963
<u>2020</u>					
Payables Borrowings Contract liabilities Other liabilities	350,307 24,357 17,832 58,500	73,070 0 0	0 0 0	350,307 97,427 17,832 58,500	350,307 89,385 17,832 58,500
	450.996	73.070	0	524.066	516.024

28. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Shire does not have any subsequent events after balance sheet date.

29. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

l evel :

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

i) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

30. ACTIVITIES/PROGRAMS

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

PROGRAM NAME AND OBJECTIVES GOVERNANCE

ACTIVITIES

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

Administration and operation of facilities to members of council: Other costs that relate to the tasks of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific council services.

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

To collect revenue to fund provision of services.

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

To ensure a safer community in which to live.

Supervision of various local laws, fire prevention, emergency services and animal control.

HEALTH

To provide an operational framework for good community health.

Food quality and pest control, maintenance of child health centre, medical centre, dental clinic and administration of group health scheme.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

To support the needs of the community in education and welfare.

Assistance to Day Care Centre, Playgroup, Youth activities and other voluntary services.

HOUSING

Provide adequate housing to attract and retain staff and non-staff.

Maintenace of council owned staff and non-staff housing.

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Provide services as required by the community.

Rubbish collection services, tip operation, noise control, town planning administration, cemetery maintenance, rest centres, storm water drainage and FM radio retransmitter.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

To establish and efficiently manage infrastructure and resources that help the social wellbeing of the community.

Maintenance of the swimming pool, recreation centre, library, parks, gardens and reserves.

TRANSPORT

To provide effective and efficient transport services to the community.

Construction and maintenance of streets, roads, bridges, cleaning and lighting of streets, traffic lights, cycleways, depot maintenance and airstrip maintenance.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

To help promote the shire and imporve its economic wellbeing.

The regulation and provision of tourism, area promotion, building control, noxious weeds, vermin control, plant nursery and standpipes.

OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

To monitor and control overheads and operating accounts.

Private works operations, plant repairs and operations and engineering costs.

31. FINANCIAL RATIOS	2021 Actual				
Current ratio Asset consumption ratio	2.73 0.63	5.06 0.85	3.71 0.90		
Asset renewal funding ratio	1.67	1.66	1.75		
Asset sustainability ratio	1.07	1.07	0.88		
Debt service cover ratio	30.20	16.99	24.76		
Operating surplus ratio	(0.44)	(0.30)	0.02		
Own source revenue coverage ratio	0.48	0.55	0.64		
The above ratios are calculated as follows:					
Current ratio	current assets minus restricted assets				
	current liabilities minus liabilities associated				
	with	restricted asse	ets		
Asset consumption ratio	depreciated replacement costs of depreciable assets				
	current replacement cost of depreciable asset				
Asset renewal funding ratio	NPV of planned capital renewal over 10 years				
	NPV of required ca	pital expenditu	re over 10 years		
Asset sustainability ratio	capital renewal and replacement expenditure depreciation				
Debt service cover ratio	annual operating surplus before interest and depreciation principal and interest				
Operating surplus ratio	operating revenue minus operating expenses				
		ce operating re			
Own source revenue coverage ratio	own source operating revenue				
-	operating expense				

32. INITIAL APPLICATION OF AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

(a) AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Granters
Service concessions assets are those assets where a third-party operator constructs assets for the
Shire, upgrades existing assets of the Shire or uses existing assets of the Shire to operate and
maintain the assets to provide a public service, for a specified period of time. Where, in these
circumstances, the third-party operator provides a public service on behalf of the Shire and is deemed
to manage at least some of the services under its own discretion, the assets are classified as service
concession assets.

The Shire adopted AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Granters on 1 July 2020 and confirms that the Shire does not have any existing or new arrangements that fall within the scope of this standard.