SHIRE OF TAMMIN

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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

A place for people, a place for community.

Principal place of business:

1 Donnan Street TAMMIN WA 6409



SHIRE OF TAMMIN FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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

STATEMENT BY CEO

The accompanying financial report of the Shire of Tammin has been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the reporting period ended 30 June 2023 and the financial position as at 30 June 2023.

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

Signed on the

16th day of

November 2023

Chief Executive Officer Joanne Soderlund





SHIRE OF TAMMIN STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

_	NOTE	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue Rates Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a),21 2(a)	1,197,199 1,878,150	1,195,153 363,228	1,158,386 1,563,952
Fees and charges Interest revenue Other revenue	2(a) 2(a) 2(a)	172,703 41,888 125,136	136,264 35,746 57,905	187,055 11,077 100,663
		3,415,076	1,788,296	3,021,133
Expenses				
Employee costs Materials and contracts Utility charges	2(b)	(975,436) (690,164) (71,511)	(1,025,872) (753,136) (110,161)	(860,404) (667,742) (69,758)
Depreciation Finance costs Insurance	9(a) 2(b)	(1,154,527) (3,431) (86,815)	(1,102,984) (3,247) (90,291)	(1,121,473) (4,510) (116,189)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(3,059,395)	(88,067) (3,173,758)	(97,698) (2,937,774)
		355,681	(1,385,462)	83,359
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions Profit on asset disposals Loss on asset disposals Loss on revaluation of Other infrastructure footpaths	2(a) 9(b) 9(b) 8(a)	2,108,380 53,483 (17,286) (57,440) 2,087,137	2,039,235 28,686 0 0 2,067,921	562,053 20,218 (2,182) 0 580,089
Net result for the period		2,442,818	682,459	663,448
Other comprehensive income for the period				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or	loss			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	14	15,248,850	0	1,292,794
Total other comprehensive income for the period	14	15,248,850	0	1,292,794
Total comprehensive income for the period		17,691,668	682,459	1,956,242



SHIRE OF TAMMIN STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	2023	2022
OUDDENT ASSETS		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,535,222	2,197,576
Trade and other receivables	5	285,075	147,897
Other financial assets	4(a)	14,279	1,690,097
Other assets	6	112,877	577
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	Ū	3,947,453	4,036,147
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			(
Trade and other receivables	5	11,604	19,549
Other financial assets	4(b)	47,955	60,391
Property, plant and equipment	7	8,270,464	7,858,166
Infrastructure	8	42,735,256	25,833,937
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		51,065,279	33,772,043
TOTAL ASSETS		55,012,732	37,808,190
OUDDENT LIADUITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES		242.000	000 005
Trade and other payables	10	342,372	228,365
Other liabilities	11	41,800	602,926
Borrowings	12	42,939	41,681
Employee related provisions	13	52,215	62,016
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		479,326	934,988
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	12	51,164	93,892
Employee related provisions	13	34,312	23,048
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		85,476	116,940
TOTAL LIABILITIES		564,802	1,051,928
NET ASSETS		54,447,930	36,756,262
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		7,048,513	4,331,800
Reserve accounts	24	1,402,111	1,676,006
Revaluation surplus	14	45,997,306	30,748,456
TOTAL EQUITY		54,447,930	36,756,262



SHIRE OF TAMMIN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS	RESERVE ACCOUNTS	REVALUATION SURPLUS	TOTAL EQUITY
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2021		3,902,170	1,442,188	29,455,662	34,800,020
Comprehensive income for the period Net result for the period		663,448	0	0	663,448
Other comprehensive income for the period	14	0	0	1,292,794	1,292,794
Total comprehensive income for the period		663,448	0	1,292,794	1,956,242
Transfers to reserve accounts	24	(233,818)	233,818	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2022	-	4,331,800	1,676,006	30,748,456	36,756,262
Comprehensive income for the period Net result for the period		2,442,818	0	0	2,442,818
Other comprehensive income for the period	14	0	0	15,248,850	15,248,850
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	2,442,818	0	15,248,850	17,691,668
Transfers from reserve accounts Transfers to reserve accounts	24 24	365,000 (91,105)	(365,000) 91,105		0 0
Balance as at 30 June 2023	-	7,048,513	1,402,111	45,997,306	54,447,930



SHIRE OF TAMMIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
CARLIEL OWE FROM ORFRATING ACTIVITIES		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts Rates Grants, subsidies and contributions Fees and charges Interest revenue Goods and services tax received Other revenue		1,198,545 1,231,142 172,703 41,888 346,134 125,136	1,165,622 2,051,901 187,055 11,077 144,602 95,635
		3,115,548	3,655,892
Payments Employee costs Materials and contracts Utility charges		(963,703) (684,856) (71,511)	(843,413) (616,953) (69,758)
Finance costs Insurance paid Goods and services tax paid Other expenditure		(3,431) (86,815) (404,702) (77,511)	(4,538) (116,189) (128,631) (97,698)
		(2,292,529)	(1,877,180)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	15(b)	823,019	1,778,712
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment Payments for construction of infrastructure Capital grants, subsidies and contributions Proceeds for financial assets at amortised cost	7(a) 8(a) 4(a)	(888,165) (2,548,829) 2,108,380 1,676,006	(337,937) (283,139) (809,901) 562,053
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	9(b)	14,091 194,614	13,905 77,818
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	an 1939	556,097	(777,201)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	23	(41,470)	(56,606)
Net cash provided by (used In) financing activities		(41,470)	(56,606)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		1,337,646	944,905
Cash at beginning of year		2,197,576	1,252,671
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15(a)	3,535,222	2,197,576



SHIRE OF TAMMIN STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities			000 to 000mm person ago	
General rates	21	1,189,178	1,187,353	1,150,599
Rates excluding general rates	21	8,021	7,800	7,787
Grants, subsidies and contributions		1,878,150	363,228	1,563,952
Fees and charges		172,703	136,264	187,055
Interest revenue		41,888	35,746	11,077
Other revenue		125,136	57,905	100,663
Profit on asset disposals		53,483 3,468,559	28,686 1,816,982	20,218 3,041,351
Even and it was from a possible a policities		3,400,559	1,010,902	3,041,331
Expenditure from operating activities		(975,436)	(1,025,872)	(860,404)
Employee costs		(690,164)	(753,136)	(667,742)
Materials and contracts		(71,511)	(110,161)	(69,758)
Utility charges			(1,102,984)	(1,121,473)
Depreciation		(1,154,527)		(4,510)
Finance costs		(3,431)	(3,247)	(116,189)
Insurance		(86,815)	(90,291)	(97,698)
Other expenditure		(77,511)	(88,067) 0	(2,182)
Loss on asset disposals		(17,286)	0	(2,182)
Loss on revaluation of non-current assets		(57,440) ₆ (3,134,121)	(3,173,758)	(2,939,956)
		(3,134,121)	(3,173,736)	(2,939,930)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	22(a)	1,185,178	1,074,298	1,114,380
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,519,616	(282,478)	1,215,775
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities		2 400 200	2 020 225	562,053
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		2,108,380	2,039,235	
Proceeds from disposal of assets	22	194,614	200,000	77,818
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	23	14,091 2,317,085	2,239,235	13,905 653,776
Outflows from investing activities		2,317,065	2,239,233	055,770
Outflows from investing activities	7(0)	(888,165)	(1,156,600)	(283,139)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase and construction of infrastructure	7(a)	(2,548,829)	(2,319,975)	(809,901)
Purchase and construction of intrastructure	8(a)	(3,436,994)	(3,476,575)	(1,093,040)
		(3,430,994)	(3,470,575)	(1,093,040)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,119,909)	(1,237,340)	(439,264)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Transfers from reserve accounts	24	365,000	577,950	0
		365,000	577,950	0
Outflows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	23	(41,470)	(41,681)	(56,606)
Transfers to reserve accounts	24	(91,105)	(420,690)	(233,818)
		(132,575)	(462,371)	(290,424)
Amount attributable to financing activities		232,425	115,579	(290,424)
-			, 3	(, :-·)
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year		1,514,759	1,404,239	1,028,672
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,519,616	(282,478)	1,215,775
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,119,909)	(1,237,340)	(439,264)
Amount attributable to financing activities		232,425	115,579	(290,424)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	22(b)	2,146,891	0	1,514,759



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1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

Local Government Act 1995 requirements

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

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

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

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

The local government reporting entity

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

Judgements and estimates

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

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

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

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

Initial application of accounting standards

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

- AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments
- AASB 2020-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date
- AASB 2021-7a Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [general editorials]
- AASB 2022-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying AASB 15

These amendments have no material impact on the current annual 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 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
- AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates
 - This standard will result in a terminology change for significant accounting policies
- AASB 2021-7c Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards

 Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and
 Editorial Corrections [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]
- AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
- AASB 2022-7 Editorial Corrections to Australian Accounting Standards and Repeal of Superseded and Redundant Standards
- AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards

 Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

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

Except as described above these amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the financial report on initial application.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

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

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/ Warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Rates	General Rates	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year.	None.	When rates notice is issued.
Grants, subsidies and contributions	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services.	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting.	Contract obligation if project not complete.	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared.
Fees and charges	Cemetery services, library fees, rental income, reinstatements and private works.	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance.	None.	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works.
Interest earnings	Interest received for investment of Shire funds with financial institutions	Over time	On maturity of investment or periodically as agreed with bank	None	When interest is received.
Other revenue	Private works operations and miscellaneous plant income, insurance income.	Over time	Payment in full in advance.	None	When debtors invoice is issued or payment is received in advance.
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	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.	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared.

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

Revenue Recognition

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

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	1,197,199	0	1,197,199
Grants, subsidies and contributions	1,878,150	0	0	0	1,878,150
Fees and charges	172,703	0	0	0	172,703
Interest earnings	0	0	0	41,888	41,888
Other revenue	125,136	0	0	0	125,136
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	2,108,380	0	0	2,108,380
Total	2,175,989	2,108,380	1,197,199	41,888	5,523,456

F46			20	I.com	2022
For the	year	enaea	30	June	2022

For the year ended 30 June 2022	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory		
Nature	customers	grant/contributions	Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	1,158,386	0	1,158,386
Grants, subsidies and contributions	1,563,952	0	0	0	1,563,952
Fees and charges	187,055	0	0	0	187,055
Interest revenue	0	0	0	11,077	11,077
Other revenue	100,663	0	0	0	100,663
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	562,053	0	0	562,053
Total	1,851,670	562,053	1,158,386	11,077	3,583,186

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)		2023	2022
	Note	Actual	Actual
		\$	\$
Interest revenue Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans Interest on reserve account funds Overdue and Rate instalment interest Other interest revenue		427 33,456 6,644 1,361 41,888	612 3,818 6,606 41 11,077
Fees and charges relating to rates receivable Charges on instalment plan		1,755	3,630
The 2023 original budget estimate in relation to: Charges on instalment plan was \$3,730.			
(b) Expenses			
Auditors remuneration - Audit of the Annual Financial Report - Other services – grant acquittals		32,600 2,000	32,400 1,800
- Other Services – grant acquittais		34,600	34,200
Employee Costs Employee benefit costs Other employee costs		909,454 65,982 975,436	830,532 29,872 860,404
Finance costs Interest and financial charges paid		3,431	4,510
Other expenditure Sundry expenses		77,511	97,698

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on hand Total cash and cash equivalents

2023	2022
\$	\$
3,535,222	2,197,576
3,535,222	2,197,576
	\$ 3,535,222

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Self supporting loans receivable Term deposits

Held as

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

(b) Non-current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost Financial assets at fair values through other comprehensive income - Units in Local Government House Trust

Financial assets at amortised cost

Self supporting loans receivable

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
	14,279 14,279	1,690,097
	14,279	1,690,097
22(b)	14,279	14,091
	0	1,676,006
	14,279	1,690,097
	14,279	14,091
	0	1,676,006
	14,279	1,690,097
	7,210	21,489
	40,745	38,902
	47,955	60,391
	7,210	21,489
	7,210 7,210	21,489 21,489
	38,902	36,903
	1,843	1,999
	40,745	38,902

Loans receivable from clubs/institutions have the same terms and conditions as the related borrowing disclosed in Note 23 as self supporting loans. Fair value of financial assets through comprehensive income is determined from the net asset value of the units held in the Trust at balance date as compiled by WALGA.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

Fair values of financial assets at amortised cost are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable on those assets is either close to current market rates or the assets are of a short term nature. Non-current financial assets at amortised cost fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current market rates. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 20 (i)) due to the observable market rates)

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Current
Rates and statutory receivables
Trade receivables
GST receivable
Emergency Services Levy receivable
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables

Non-current

Rates and statutory receivables

Note	2023	2022
	\$	\$
	82,579	74,378
	126,627	73,679
	43,095	0
	32,934	0
	(160)	(160)
	285,075	147,897
	11,604	19,549
	11,604	19,549

Note	30 June 2023 Actual	30 June 2022 Actual	1 July 2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
5	(160)	(160)	(160)
	(160)	(160)	(160)

Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables

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

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

Trade receivables

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

Other receivables

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

Measurement

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

6. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets - current Contract assets Fuel tax credits

2023	2022		
\$	\$		
111,794	0		
1,083	577		
112,877	577		

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.

Contract assets

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

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Balances

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

		Buildings - non	Total land and		Plant and	Total property, plant and
	Land	specialised	buildings	equipment	equipment	equipment
	\$	\$	0.400.070	\$ 00.075	9000047	7 070 274
Balance at 1 July 2021	370,800	5,758,279			890,217	7,079,371
Additions	0	36,211	36,211	15,297	231,631	283,139
Disposals	0	0	0	0	(59,782)	(59,782)
Revaluation (loss) / reversals transferred to revaluation surplus	(41,800)	834,404	792,604	0	0	792,604
Depreciation	0	(125,054)	(125,054)	(8,848)	(103,264)	(237,166)
Balance at 30 June 2022	329,000	6,503,840	6,832,840	66,524	958,802	7,858,166
Comprises:						
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022	329,000	6,503,840	6,832,840	104,250	1,486,429	8,423,519
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	0	0	0	(37,726)	(527,627)	(565,353)
Balance at 30 June 2022	329,000	6,503,840	6,832,840	66,524	958,802	7,858,166
Additions	55,959	286,975	342,934	0	545,231	888,165
Disposals	0	0	0	0	(158,417)	(158,417)
Depreciation		(131,586)	(131,586)	(18,400)	(167,464)	(317,450)
Balance at 30 June 2023	384,959	6,659,229	7,044,188	48,124	1,178,152	8,270,464
Comprises:						
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023	384,959	6,790,815	7,175,774	104,250	1,694,660	8,974,684
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	0	(131,586)	(131,586)	(56,126)	(516,508)	(704,220)
Balance at 30 June 2023	384,959	6,659,229	7,044,188	48,124	1,178,152	8,270,464

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
Land and buildings					
Land	2	Market approach using recent or estimated observable market data for similar properties	Independent Valuation	June 2022	Price per hectare/market borrowing rate
Buildings - non specialised	2	Market approach using recent or estimated observable market data for similar properties	Independent Valuation	June 2022	Improvements to buildings using contruction costs (Level 2) and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Buildings - non specialised	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost (Net Revaluation method)	Independent Valuation	June 2022	Improvements to buildings using contruction costs (Level 2) and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs

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

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

(ii)	Cost
------	------

Furniture and equipment	N/A	Cost	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Plant and equipment	N/A	Cost	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

8. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Infrastructure - roads and drainage	Other infrastructure footpaths	Other infrastructure	Total Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	22,318,560	246,062	2,845,530	25,410,152
Additions	758,155	22,609	29,137	809,901
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	0	0	498,191	498,191
Depreciation	(708,687)	(18,214)	(157,406)	(884,307)
Transfers	0	47,952	(47,952)	0
Balance at 30 June 2022	22,368,028	298,409	3,167,500	25,833,937
Comprises:				
Gross balance at 30 June 2022	31,333,245	845,848	3,167,500	35,346,593
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	(8,965,217)	(547,439)	0	(9,512,656)
Balance at 30 June 2022	22,368,028	298,409	3,167,500	25,833,937
Additions	2,390,237	158,592	0	2,548,829
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	15,418,557	(171,550)	0	15,247,007
Revaluation (loss) / reversals transferred to profit or loss	0	(57,440)	0	(57,440)
Depreciation	(724,274)	(20,440)	(92,363)	(837,077)
Balance at 30 June 2023	39,452,548	207,571	3,075,137	42,735,256
Comprises:				
Gross balance at 30 June 2023	47,920,497	719,941	3,167,501	51,807,939
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	(8,467,949)	(512,370)	(92,364)	(9,072,683)
Balance at 30 June 2023	39,452,548	207,571	3,075,137	42,735,256

8. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value Infrastructure - roads and drainage	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost (Gross revaluation method)	Independent Valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current conditions (level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3) inputs
Other infrastructure footpaths	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost (Gross revaluation method)	Independent Valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current conditions (level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3) inputs
Other infrastructure	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost (Gross revaluation method)	Independent Valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current conditions (level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3) inputs

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

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

9. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Buildings - non specialised	131,586	125,054
Furniture and equipment	18,400	8,848
Plant and equipment	167,464	103,264
Infrastructure - roads and drainage	724,274	708,687
Other infrastructure footpaths	20,440	18,214
Other infrastructure	92,363	157,406
	1,154,527	1,121,473

Depreciation rates

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

Asset Class Buildings Furniture and Equipment Plant and Equipment Footpaths Other Infrastructure Sealed roads and streets	Useful life 20 - 90 years 5 years 4 - 50 years 40 - 80 years 10 - 90 years
- clearing and earthworks - construction/road base	not depreciated 24 - 50 years
- kerbing	60 years
original surfacing and major re-surfacing - bituminous seals - asphalt surfaces	14 - 20 years 14 - 20 years
Gravel roads - clearing and earthworks - construction/road base - gravel sheet	not depreciated 24 - 50 years 12 years
Formed roads (unsealed) - clearing and earthworks - construction/road base	not depreciated 24 - 50 years

9. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

(b) Disposals of assets

Plant And Equipment	158.417	194.614	53.483	(17,286)	171,314	200,000	28,686	0	59,782	77,818	20,218	(2,182)
	S	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Net Book Value	Sale Proceeds	Actual Profit	Actual Loss	Net Book Value	Sale Proceeds	Budget Profit	Budget Loss	Net Book Value	Sale Proceeds	Actual Profit	Actual Loss
Disposare of access	2023 Actual	2023 Actual	2023	2023	2023 Budget	2023 Budget	2023	2023	2022 Actual	2022 Actual	2022	2022
Disposais of assets	2022	2022			2022	2023			2022	2022		

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

Plant and Equipment
Transport
Komastu Grader
Excavator Trailer
Amman Roller
Other property and services
Ford Ranger Utility

2023 Actual Net Book Value	2023 Actual Sale Proceeds	2023 Actual Profit	2023 Actual Loss
92,017	143,000	50,983	0
4,000	6,500	2,500	0
50,000	36,364	0	(13,636)
12,400	8,750	0	(3,650)
158,417	194,614	53,483	(17,286)

9. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Fixed assets

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

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

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

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

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

Individual assets that are land, buildings, infrastructure and investment properties acquired between scheduled revaluation dates of the asset class in accordance with the Shire's revaluation policy, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at fair value as management believes cost approximates fair They are subject to subsequent revaluation at the next revaluation consistent with *Financial Management Regulation 17A(4)*.

Revaluation

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

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

Revaluation (continued)

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

Depreciation

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

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

Depreciation on revaluation

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

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

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 ready 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 in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and in Note 9(a).

Impairment

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 or losses on disposal

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

10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors
Prepaid rates
Accrued payroll liabilities
ATO liabilities
Bonds and deposits held
Accrued Interest on Loans
GST Payable

2023	2022
\$	\$
229,218	109,134
37,749	36,147
22,097	23,555
30,058	18,330
23,207	25,656
43	70
0	15,473
342,372	228,365

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 usually paid within 30 days of recognition. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

Prepaid rates

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

11. OTHER LIABILITIES

Current

Contract liabilities

Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities

Opening balance

Additions

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

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

2023	2022
\$	\$
41,800	602,926
41,800	602,926
602,926	59,719
41,800	602,926
(602,926) 41,800	(59,719) 602,926
41,800	602,926

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contract liabilities

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

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

12. BORROWINGS

		2023			2022		
	Note	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Debentures		42,939	51,164	94,103	41,681	93,892	135,573
Total secured borrowings	23	42.939	51.164	94.103	41.681	93.892	135,573

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Debentures, bank overdrafts and bank loans are secured by a floating charge over the general funds of the Shire of Tammin.

The Shire of Tammin has complied with the financial covenants of its borrowing facilities during the 2023 and 2022 years.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Borrowing costs

The Shire has elected to recognise borrowing costs as an expense when incurred regardless of how the borrowings are applied.

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature. Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 20(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Risk

Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 23.

13. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions

	2023	2022
Current provisions	\$	\$
Employee benefit provisions		
Annual leave	21,517	33,949
Long service leave	21,177	18,999
	42,694	52,948
Employee related other provisions		
Employment on-costs	9,521	9,068
Total current employee related provisions	52,215	62,016
Non-current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Long service leave	31,890	20,478
Employee related other provisions		
Employment on-costs	2,422	2,570
Total non-current employee related provisions	34,312	23,048
Total employee related provisions	86,527	85,064

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

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

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

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

2022

2022

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

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

14. REVALUATION SURPLUS

Land and Buildings
Furniture and equipment
Plant and equipment
Infrastructure - roads and drainage
Other infrastructure footpaths
Other infrastructure
Local Government House Trust

2023 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2023 Closing Balance	2022 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2022 Closing Balance
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
6,773,277	0	6,773,277	5,980,673	792,604	6,773,277
151,711	0	151,711	151,711	0	151,711
700,276	0	700,276	700,276	0	700,276
21,214,893	15,418,557	36,633,450	21,214,893	0	21,214,893
171,550	(171,550)	0	0	0	0
1,697,847	0	1,697,847	1,371,206	498,191	1,869,397
38,902	1,843	40,745	36,903	1,999	38,902
30,748,456	15,248,850	45,997,306	29,455,662	1,292,794	30,748,456

15. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

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

	_	Note	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
			\$	\$
Ca	ash and cash equivalents	3	3,535,222	2,197,576
Th im re	estrictions ne following classes of financial assets have restrictions aposed by regulations or other externally imposed quirements which limit or direct the purpose for which e resources may be used:			
- (Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,443,911	602,926
	Financial assets at amortised cost	4(a)	0	1,676,006
		25 26 /	1,443,911	2,278,932
sp R C	ne restricted financial assets are a result of the following pecific purposes to which the assets may be used: estricted reserve accounts ontract liabilities otal restricted financial assets	24 11	1,402,111 41,800 1,443,911	1,676,006 602,926 2,278,932
. ,	econciliation of Net Result to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities			
N	et result		2,442,818	663,448
С	on-cash items: Depreciation/amortisation (Profit)/loss on sale of asset Loss on revaluation of fixed assets hanges in assets and liabilities: (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in other assets Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in employee related provisions Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		1,154,527 (36,197) 57,440 (129,233) (112,300) 114,007 1,463 (561,126)	1,121,473 (18,036) 0 (41,103) 470 63,139 8,167 543,207 (562,053)
	apital grants, subsidies and contributions et cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(2,108,380) 823,019	1,778,712
(c) U	ndrawn Borrowing Facilities redit Standby Arrangements ank overdraft limit		100,000	100,000
	ank overdraft at balance date		0	0
	redit card limit		20,000	20,000
	redit card balance at balance date		(1,416)	(654)
_	otal amount of credit unused		118,584	119,346
L	oan facilities oan facilities - current oan facilities - non-current		42,939 51,164	41,681 93,892
Т	otal facilities in use at balance date		94,103	135,573
	nused loan facilities at balance date		0	0

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire of Tammin has, in compliance with the Contaminated Sites Act 2003 s 11, listed the Tammin Refuse Disposal Site to be possible source of contamination.

The Shire is currently not aware of any potential contamination on the above site and therefore; has not identified any need to undertake investigation. Until the Shire conducts an investigation to determine the presence and scope of contamination, assess the risk and agree with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) the need and criteria for remediation, the Shire is unable to accurately quantify its clean-up liabilities for potentially contaminated site.

The Shire is continuing to monitor the sites and will progressively undertake site investigations and remediation on a risk based approach. This approach is consistent with the DWER guidelines.

17. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Contracted for: - capital expenditure projects	167,123	441,393
Payable: - not later than one year	167,123	441,393

The capital commitments at the reporting date relate to plant purchases.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Elected Member Remuneration

Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to elected council members.	Note	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
President's annual allowance		3,000	3,000	2,800
President's meeting attendance fees		2,600	2,083	2,525
President's travel and accommodation expenses		146	250	65
		5,746	5,333	5,390
Deputy President's annual allowance		750	1,500	700
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees		1,348	2,083	1,525
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses		535	250	489
,		2,633	3,833	2,714
All other council member's meeting attendance fees		4,960	8,334	5,970
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses		1,853	2,500	1,869
		6,813	10,834	7,839
	18(b)	15,192	20,000	15,943

(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

The total of compensation paid to KMP of the	Note	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Shire during the year are as follows:		\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits		403,976	366,876
Post-employment benefits		42,527	36,459
Employee - other long-term benefits		2,661	52,264
Employee - termination benefits		12,696	0
Council member costs	18(a)	15,192	15,943
		477 052	471.542

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

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

Termination benefits

These amounts represent termination benefits paid to KMP (Note: may or may not be applicable in any given year).

Council member costs

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

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties

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

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

In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions	2023	2022
occurred with related parties:	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Purchase of goods and services	68,058	18,015

Related Parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any council member, are considered key management personnel and are detailed in Notes 18(a) and 18(b)

ii. Other Related Parties

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

19. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no material events after the reporting period which would affect the financial report of the Shire for the year ended 30th June 2023 or which would require a separate disclosure.

20. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Interest revenue

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

i) Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 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 '

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

Laval

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

Lovels

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

j) Impairment of assets

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

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

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.

21. RATING INFORMATION

General Rates											
RATE TYPE Rate Description	Basis of valuation	Rate in	Number of Properties	2022/23 Actual Rateable Value*	2022/23 Actual Rate Revenue	2022/23 Actual Interim Rates	2022/23 Actual Total Revenue	2022/23 Budget Rate Revenue	2022/23 Budget Interim Rate	2022/23 Budget Total Revenue	2021/22 Actual Total Revenue
		_		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General Rate	Gross rental valuation	0.13076	89	812,240	106,209	412	106,621	106,210	0	106,210	103,180
General Rate	Unimproved valuation	0.0124	150	84,143,500	1,042,959	1,165	1,044,124	1,042,959	0	1,042,959	1,012,710
Total general rates		Minimum Payment	239	84,955,740	1,149,168	1,577	1,150,745	1,149,169	0	1,149,169	1,115,890
Minimum payment		\$									
General Rate	Gross rental valuation	608	50	29,850	30,400	0	30,400	30,400	0	30,400	28,320
General Rate	Unimproved valuation	608	41	1,216,689	24,928	0	24,928	24,928	0	24,928	24,190
Mining	Unimproved valuation	608	7	106,389	4,256	145	4,401	4,256	0	4,256	2,950
Total minimum payments			98	1,352,928	59,584	145	59,729	59,584	0	59,584	55,460
Total general rates and minimu	um payments	Rate in	337	86,308,668	1,208,752	1,722	1,210,474	1,208,753	0	1,208,753	1,171,350
Ex-gratia Rates CBH			0	0	0	0	8,021	0	0	7,800	7,787
Total amount raised from rates	(excluding general rates)		0	0	0	Ö	8,021	0	0	7,800	7,787
Discounts							(21,296)			(21,400)	(20,751)
Total Rates							1,197,199			1,195,153	1,158,386
Rate instalment interest							971			1,300	1,262
Rate overdue interest							5,673			5,400	5,344

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

^{*}Rateable Value at time of raising of rate.

22. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

		2022/23					
		2022/23	Budget	2021/22			
		(30 June 2023	(30 June 2023	(30 June 2022			
				Carried			
		Carried	Carried				
	Note	Forward)	Forward)	Forward			
		\$	\$	\$			
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities							
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded							
from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of							
Financial Activity in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32.							
Adjustments to operating activities							
Less: Profit on asset disposals		(53,483)	(28,686)	(20,218)			
Add: Loss on disposal of assets		17,286	0	2,182			
Add: Depreciation	9(a)	1,154,527	1,102,984	1,121,473			
Non-cash movements in assets and liabilities:							
Pensioner deferred rates		7,945	0	2,776			
Employee benefit provisions		1,463	0	8,167			
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		1,185,178	1,074,298	1,114,380			
(b) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates							
(a) sulplus of usinoisultal imposition of gonoral futos							
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded							
from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity							
in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32 to							
agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.							
Adjustments to net current assets	200						
Less: Reserve accounts	24	(1,402,111)	(1,518,746)	(1,676,006)			
Less: Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	4(a)	(14,279)	0	(14,091)			
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year	40	10.000	(44.400)	44.004			
- Current portion of borrowings	12	42,939	(41,439)	41,681			
- Employee benefit provisions	13	52,215	59,139	62,016			
Total adjustments to net current assets		(1,321,236)	(1,501,046)	(1,586,400)			
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity							
Total current assets		3,947,453	2,349,806	4,036,147			
Less: Total current liabilities		(479,326)	(848,760)	(934,988)			
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(1,321,236)	(1,501,046)	(1,586,400)			
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		2,146,891	0	1,514,759			

23. BORROWINGS DETAIL

Borrowings

•				A	Budget					
Purpose	Note	Principal at		Principal Repayments During 2021-22	Principal at 30 June 2022	Principal Repayments During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023	Principal at 1 July 2022	Principal Repayments During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
12 Russell Street		6,300	0	(6,300)	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 & 5 Nottage Way		57,525	0	(13,732)	43,793	(13,977)	29,816	43,903	(14,099)	29,804
Synthetic Bowling Green		69,419	0	(13,219)	56,200	(13,402)	42,798	56,283	(13,491)	42,792
Depot		9,450	0	(9,450)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		142,694	0	(42,701)	99,993	(27,379)	72,614	100,186	(27,590)	72,596
Self Supporting Loans Bowling Green Surface		49,485	5 0	(13,905)	35,580	(14,091)	21,489	35,297	(14,091)	
Total Self Supporting Loans		49,485	0	(13,905)	35,580	(14,091)	21,489	35,297	(14,091)	21,206
Total Borrowings	12	192,179	0	(56,606)	135,573	(41,470)	94,103	135,483	(41,681)	93,802

Self supporting loans are financed by payments from third parties. These are shown in Note 4 as other financial assets at amortised cost. All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

Borrowing Finance Cost Payments

Purpose	Note	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2023	Budget for year ending 30 June 2023	Actual for year ending 30 June 2022
ruipose	Note	Number	mattution	Interest reac	440	S	S	\$
12 Russell Street		79	WATC	4.72%	31/12/2021	0	0	(109)
3 & 5 Nottage Way		80	WATC	3.47%	30/06/2025	(1,518)	(1,398)	(1,874)
Synthetic Bowling Green		81	WATC	2.90%	30/06/2026	(1,511)	(1,422)	(1,776)
Depot		78	WATC	4.72%	31/12/2021	0	0	(163)
Total						(3,029)	(2,820)	(3,922)
Self Supporting Loans Fina	ince Cost Payr		1414.TO	4.00%	14/11/2024	(400)	(427)	(E00)
Bowling Green Surface		82	WATC	1.30%	14/11/2024	(402)	(427)	(588)
Total Self Supporting Loan	s Finance Cos	t Payments				(402)	(427)	(588)
Total Finance Cost Paymer	nts					(3,431)	(3,247)	(4,510)

WATC - WA Treasury Corporation

24. RESERVE ACCOUNTS		2023 Actual Opening Balance	2023 Actual Transfer to	2023 Actual Transfer (from)	2023 Actual Closing Balance	2023 Budget Opening Balance	2023 Budget Transfer to	2023 Budget Transfer (from)	2023 Budget Closing Balance	2022 Actual Opening Balance	2022 Actual Transfer to	2022 Actual Transfer (from)	2022 Actual Closing Balance
	Restricted by council												
(a)	Staff Entitlements	85,276	1,971	0	87,247	85,276	0	0	85,276	85,071	205	0	85,276
(b)	Plant Replacement	467,228	64,181	(295,000)	236,409	467,228	188,450	(507,950)	147,728	326,384	140,844	0	467,228
(c)	Information & Technology	12,346	286	0	12,632	12,346	0	0	12,346	12,313	33	0	12,346
(d)	Tamma Village Upgrade & Improvements	20,842	482	0	21,324	20,842	0	0	20,842	20,786	56	0	20,842
(e)	Sports, Recreation Facilities Upgrades Reserve	941,479	20,745	(70,000)	892,224	941,479	0	(70,000)	871,479	879,118	62,361	0	941,479
(f)	Bowling Green Replacement Reserve	2,084	48	0	2,132	2,084	0	0	2,084	2,078	6	0	2,084
(g)	Property & Building Reserve	146,751	3,392	0	150,143	146,751	232,240	0	378,991	116,438	30,313	0	146,751
0.71		1,676,006	91,105	(365,000)	1,402,111	1,676,006	420,690	(577,950)	1,518,746	1,442,188	233,818	0	1,676,006

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

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

Name of reserve account

Restricted by council

- Staff Entitlements
- Plant Replacement Information & Technology
- (b) (c) (d) Tamma Village Upgrade & Improvements
- (e) (f) Sports,Recreation Facilities Upgrades Reserve Bowling Green Replacement Reserve
- (g) Property & Building Reserve

Purpose of the reserve account

- To fund annual and long service leave requirements.
- To purchase major plant and machinery.
- To fund IT requirements.
- For maintenance and upgrades of Tamma Village units.
- For improvements of Tammin's sport, recreation & community facilities.
 For replacement of the syntheic playing surface at the end of its useful life.
- For future development of Shire properties including urgent maintenance and construction of Council buildings.