

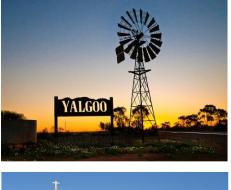
# Annual Report

# For the year ending 30 June 2021



2020/2021







# As adopted at the:

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# **Shire Councillors**

# **Shire President**

Greg Payne	Term Expires	2023
Deputy President		
Gail Trenfield	Term Expires	2025
Councillors		
Tamisha Hodder	Term Expires	2025
Gail Simpson	Term Expires	2023
Raul Valenzuela	Term Expires	2023
Stanley Willock	Term Expires	2025

Retired Councillor active during the 2020/21 Financial Year.

Percy Lawson Term Expired 2021

The Shire of Yalgoo covers an area of 33,258km<sup>2</sup> in the Mid West Region of Western Australia and has a population of 337 (ABS, 2016). The Shire comprises the towns of Yalgoo and Paynes Find and contains many Mines and Pastoral Stations. The Shire maintains approximately 1,150km of unsealed roads and 260km of sealed roads.

# **Presidents Report**

Compounded delays in the audit process since the Office of the Auditor General took over the auditing process for the local government sector have resulted in the Annual Report for the 20/21 year not being presentable until now.

I would like to thank my fellow team of Councillors and Administration for their support and oversight of the district. Together we will continue to advocate for local development, increased health services and fit for purpose infrastructure such as highways in the district, while providing road and amenity improvements to residents and travelers.

I am glad that the community and our local services performed admirably throughout the last few years of Covid-19. With businesses stepping up for local testing and assisting properties with multiple residents.

Projects for the 2020-21 year included:

# Roads

Capital work included a further 7km of bitumen widening on Yalgoo-Morawa Road by Rowe Contracting to 7m the was funded through the Roads to Recovery Program.

A further 5km of sealing of Yalgoo-Ninghan Road with Regional Road Group and Local Roads and Community Infrastructure funds also improved the safety of that route.

The Shire of Yalgoo submitted a program of works under Disaster Recovery Arrangements (DRFAWA) after severe storms impacted the Shire and its roads. This was felt more severely in Yalgoo than Cyclone Seroja which has disrupted construction and other services since. This emergency event has been combined with another storm system in 2022 and we are still awaiting assessment by DFES.

# Amenity

Construction begun on two fantastic new rammed earth chalets at the Yalgoo Caravan Park. These are family size units with air conditioning a kitchen and disability access. Grant funding was also applied for to renovate the Yalgoo Hall.

# Operations

The Shire began to fund its transition to more appropriate financial software and a fibre optic internet connection has also been installed.

# Plant

The Shire replaced the Community Bus for a new and improved coaster.

The Shire purchased a new Caterpillar 140 Grader in December 2020 to replace an older John Deere. A Crew Truck and Side Tipper Trailer Combination was also purchased.

The Shire has continued to progressively expand its machinery shed with an extension to concrete vehicle bays and the following major plant was replaced. Prime Mover, Backhoe, Crew Cab and Mower.

As this financial year was essentially finished before we received our 2019/20 audit it is good to see that improvement has occurred through administration and it is understandable that the same opinion has been issued. I look forward to the Shires Audit schedule getting back on track and reporting on the progress that Council and Administration have made since 2021.

Cr Greg Payne

Shire President

# Chief Executive Officers Report

The Shire of Yalgoo continues to meet the expectations of the community and it is impressive to note the effectiveness our small team operated with in light of Covid-19 delays in procurement and staffing. The pandemic did have a silver lining with a significant increase in rural visitors and revenue for the Yalgoo Caravan Park. I would like to thank all Shire Employees for their professionalism and dedication to the Shire of Yalgoo. They managed a significant capital program during the 2020/21 year while assisting the community during lockdowns and the initial challenges of the pandemic.

This year saw some interesting changes to Council meetings with attendance being via remote telecommunications every time an officer or councilor was required to isolate.

The Shire remains in a stable financial position that was improved by planning during the 19/20 year, most notably the introduction of Gross Rental Value (GRV) rating of significant mining infrastructure. This and other revenue mechanisms will allow for more adequate maintenance of the road network and other services to benefit both residents and those travelling through the region for work or leisure.

Council performed many advocacy functions throughout the year as well as actively funding for future housing of state government employees such as a local nurse.

The Yalgoo Art Centre continued to provide significant community engagement, including the operation of MEEDAC activities.

Important to note for 2020/21 was the improvement in planning and reporting for effective traffic management on occupational health and safety. The Shire crew actively embraced an improved safety culture while often working independently due to the pandemic.

Appreciation is extended to our contractors who are largely shared with neighbouring Shires. Their skills are essential to local government and include environmental health, ranger services, building surveying, financial services and maintenance.

As with every year a special thanks is extended to those in the region who volunteer. Whether it is formally through a Bushfire Brigade or just helping during a community event. There are many services and opportunities that would not exist in regional WA without volunteers.

Ian Holland

**Chief Executive Officer** 

# Plan for the future of the district - The Way Forward

(extract of the Shire of Yalgoo Strategic Community Plan 2021 - 2031, Igpeople)

Copies of Council's Plan for the Future, including the Strategic Community Plan, as required by the Local Government Act s5.56, may be obtained from the Shire Office or website www.yalgoo.wa.gov.au.

The Shire is committed to working with the community and the mining industry to address their aspirations and concerns within the resources available to support them.

Councillors and Staff will lobby for funding, services and functions in areas that fall outside the jurisdiction of a Local Government.

They will work with the State Government agencies, peak industry bodies and other businesses to look for opportunities for improved services, population growth and employment opportunities for the residents of the Shire of Yalgoo.

Regional partnerships and collaboration with key stakeholders in the town and region will be a priority in ensuring that although small, Yalgoo takes its rightful place as a strong and committed community of the Midwest Gascoyne region.

The following key focus areas will guide and support our strategic and operational planning and strategy development.



# Economy

#### Strategy 1.1 Increase use of Yalgoo Airport

#### Action 1.1.1.

Seek to improve existing landing strip and facilities at Yalgoo Airport, to enable regular operation and service mine sites subject to affordability or funding support.

#### Action 1.1.2

Maintenance and operation of the Yalgoo Airport

- improve trafficable surface.
- improve service buildings

#### Strategy 1.2 Foster and grow tourism.

Action 1.2.1 Improve tourism and visitor infrastructure and promotion of places of interest.

*Action 1.2.3* – Upgrade railway and museum precincts to improve tourist experiences and foster business development.

Action 1.2.4 – Increase promotion of heritage and history

#### Strategy 1.3 – Encourage Business and Economic Growth Action 1.3.1

Identify Federal and State investment opportunities in the Shire / Region.

#### Action 1.3.2

Encouraging compatible business enterprises to locate within the shire and offer training opportunities to residents.

*Action 1.3.3* – Grow tourism businesses by building business management and vocational skills in current population.

#### Action 1.3.4

Develop partnerships with mining companies in the Shire area.

#### Action 1.3.5

Develop tourism / visitor experience improvement strategy for Paynes Find, building on previous plans and strategies.

#### Action 1.3.6

Enhance entry statements and way-finder information in Paynes Find to encourage visitors to the region to stop for a while and plan their trip through the Shire of Yalgoo and beyond.

#### Strategy 1.4

Compete for Government contracts and funding in cooperation with adjoining Shires.

#### Action 1.4 .1

Improve the pool of Local Government skills and resources within the region.

#### Action 1.4.2

Promote and progress partnerships and regional development opportunities.

#### Action 1.4.3

In cooperation with adjoining Shires -

- obtain long term contracts with Main Roads WA
- establish a structured basis for joint economic cooperation and initiatives.

#### Action 1.4 .4

Develop the workforce to a level of personnel and efficiency so that it is competent to bid for Government contracts.

#### Strategy 1.5.

#### **Construct and Maintain Shire Transport Infrastructure**

*Action 1.5.1* improve the road system in the Shire through effective maintenance or construction where required to reach appropriate standards.

#### Action 1.5.1

Maintain and build Shire plant and equipment and further develop the Shire's workforce skills.

#### Action 1.5.2

Continue plant replacement program to address current and developing needs and ensure adequate funding through the reserve funds to minimise impacts of rates.

#### Action 1.5.3

Determine appropriate service levels and work towards achieving them.

#### Strategy 1.6

Provide private works to residents, government agencies. and contractors as appropriate.

#### Action 1.6.1

Determine scope of potential work, develop policy and procedures and business case.

#### Strategy 1.6

Maintain and grow population and businesses.

#### Action 1.7.1

Seek to build housing stock for families, single and older people, shire staff; and grow accommodation for permanent or intermittent service professionals and contractors.

#### Action1.7.2

Identify land that can be used for housing, business, or industry development purposes.

# **Environmental**

#### Strategy 2.1

Balance the retention of the natural environment while taking into consideration the pastoral and economic basis of the Shire.

#### Action 2.1.1.

Ensure appropriate town and land use planning to meet community and commercial operational aspirations regarding access and lifestyle choice.

#### Action 2.1.1.

Develop strategies and polices for the interface of urban, special rural and pastoral areas.

#### Strategy 2.2

Manage the natural environment and wildlife habitats.

#### Action 2.2.1

Continue to progress in the management, preservation, and rehabilitation of the natural environment.

#### Action 2.2.2

Continued participation in the Murchison Regional Vermin Council.

#### Action 2.2.3

Pursue increased State Government action to control feral animals.

#### Action 2.2.4

Develop strategies for endangered species preservation on Shire controlled lands.

#### Strategy 2.3: Encourage recycling and waste minimisation to reduce impact on the environment.

#### Action 2.3.1

Aim for a reduction in landfill waste through the WA Resource Recovery requirements and zero waste initiatives.

#### Action 2.3.2

Raise community awareness of matters impacting directly and indirectly on the environment.

Strategy 2: Increase use of renewable energy to power the town for environmental purposes and to reduce energy costs for residents and businesses.

Action 2.4.1 Seek opportunities and grant funding to use wind and solar power wherever practicable.

Strategy 2.5: Protecting of the environment and habitats through a well-equipped and trained Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade

#### Action 2.5.1

Develop and maintain an active an effective and skilled volunteer Bush Fire Brigade

#### Action 2.5.2

Provision of vehicles, equipment, and training to committed Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade

# Social

Strategy 3.1: Recognise the requirements of a diverse population with differing needs for the aged, those with disability, youth, children, and plan accordingly.

#### Action 3.1.1

Improve facilities where people gather for social or family activities to include toilets, barbeques, and seating.

#### Action 3.2.2

Improve facilities, services and support for youth that includes a central place for activities and programs.

Action 3.3 To develop a community development and support strategy plan.

Strategy 3.2: Encourage, maintain, and support short or long-term volunteers.

#### Action 3.2.1

Make better use of the Railway Station precinct involving volunteers to promote the history and heritage of Yalgoo while creating potential for employment or further volunteering opportunities.

#### Action 3.2.2

Building skills and knowledge through short community projects that can be done by volunteers to assist people to be work ready when employment opportunities arise.

Strategy 3.3: Retaining and promoting the character, history, and heritage of the Shire by promoting the layers of history Geological. Indigenous and European to encourage visitors to stay awhile in the towns and the region.

#### Action 3.3.1

Review, update or refurbish the museum and upgrade historical sites within the Shire's capacity and affordability and include all layers of heritage groups in planning the precincts.

#### Action 3.3.2

Make better use of the Railway Station precinct to promote history and heritage while creating potential job or volunteering opportunities

Strategy 3.4: Seek to increase affordable rental accommodation opportunities for people with housing needs across the spectrum.

#### Action 3.4.1

Identify potential land for development. Consider staff housing available for lease, Lobby state government to provide public housing in the Shire.

# Strategy 3.5: Refurbish the cemetery and improve the amenities at the sites in Yalgoo and Paynes Find

# Action 3.5.1

Ensure graves are numbered and mapped.

#### Action 3.5.2

Increase seating, water, and toilet amenities.

# Civic

Strategy 4 1 Provide accessible and accountable Local Government services to the residents of the Shire.

#### Action 4.1.1.

Seek to Improve telecommunication systems including internet, mobile phone coverage and NBN systems.

# Action 4.1.1.

To improve business systems and processes to increase efficiency and effectiveness.

Strategy 4.2 Demonstrate responsible Governance and Financial Management

#### Action 4.1.1.

Government grants and other funding sources will be maximised given that the vision and outcomes cannot be funded solely from ratepayer funds,

#### Action 4.2.1

Financial management and reporting systems will be reviewed and updated as required.

#### Action 4.2.2

Build internal capacity in finance roles and increase financial skills in the Shire.

#### Strategy 4.3

Ensure there is adequate capacity and capability in the workforce to be able to achieve the strategic and operational goals and objectives of the Shire.

# Action 4.3.1

To review current capacity and capability and develop a Workforce Plan for the next four years.

#### Strategy 4.4

Advocate for equitable access to Federal and State Government services to enhance lifestyle in the Shire to support recruitment of skilled staff.

#### Action 4.4 .1

Lobby, advocate and seek grant funding for improved social infrastructure, services, and facilities in the Shire.

#### Strategy 4.5 Provision of a safe working environment for all staff

#### Action 4.5.1

To ensure the Shire embraces the new Workplace Health and Safety Act and implements the legislative compliance requirements in a timely manner

Strategy 4.6: Ensuring the most appropriate rating levels, and equitable balance between land use types.

#### Action 4 6.1

Ongoing management and review of rating levels

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Strategy 4.6: Ensuring the most appropriate rating levels, and equitable balance between land use types.

Action 4 6.1 Ongoing management and review of rating levels

# National Competition Policy

Regarding Council's responsibilities in relation to National Competition Policy the Shire reports that:

- No business enterprise of the Shire has been classified by the Australian Bureau of Statistics as either a Public Trading Enterprise or a Public Financial Enterprise.
- Competitive neutrality has not applied to any activities undertaken by the Shire in this reporting period.
- No allegations of non-compliance with the competitive neutrality principles have been made by any private entity.
- The principles of competitive neutrality were implemented in respect of any relevant activity undertaken during the 2019/20 year.

# Competitive Neutrality

This principle deals with ensuring that government business operations have no advantage or disadvantage in comparison with the private sector.

This policy dictates that competitive neutrality should apply to all business activities which generate a user pays income of over \$200,000 unless it can be shown that it is not in the public interest. In this regard, no significant new business activities for the purposes of competitive neutrality were initiated or considered during the year and no non-compliance allegations were made.

The Shire of Yalgoo conducts no activities where the user pays income exceeds \$200,000.

# Legislation Review

The Shire reviewed its Local Laws in November 2006, a result of the legislation review requirements. The next review of Local Laws was required in 2014, to be undertaken ASAP. This review has been postponed due to the proposed reforms of the Local Government Act.

# **Register of Certain Complaints of Minor Breaches**

Local Government Act sections 5.121 and 5.110 (6) (b) or (c)

The Act requires the annual report to contain details about certain complaints of minor breaches that result in certain action taken against the person. Generally a minor breach is a breach of a local law or code of conduct and the action taken may be public censure, requiring the person to apologise or sending them to training. A register must be kept of all such breaches.

There were no such complaints recorded during 2019-20.

# Public Interest Disclosures

The Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003 facilitates the disclosure of public interest information and provides protection for those making such disclosure 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.

The Chief Executive Officer has complied with all obligations under the Act including:

- Appointing the Chief Executive Officer as the PID Officer for the organisation and publishing an internal procedure relating to the Shire's obligations.
- Providing protection from detrimental action or the threat of detrimental action for any employee of the Shire who makes an appropriate disclosure of public interest information.

# Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

The Disability Services Act 1993 was amended in December 2004, creating a requirement for public authorities to develop and implement Disability Access and Inclusion Plans (DAIPS). These plans were to be fully developed by July 2007 to replace and build on the achievements of Disability Services Plans (DSPs).

The Shire has reviewed its DAIP which will be due for revision by 2025.

Under the Disability Services Act, the Shire must also include a report about DAIP implementation in its annual report each year.

The report contains information on the progress of the public authority and any agents and contractors in achieving the desired outcomes specified in the Act. The report also includes the strategies used to inform its agents and contractors of the DAIP.

# DAIP - Access and inclusion progress

# 1. General services and events

DAIP Outcome 1: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by, a public authority.

Ensuring all people can access your organisations public events and general services is fundamental to good customer service.

a. Did you commence or complete new activities, or make significant achievements to ongoing activities, in 2020-21? **No – smaller Covid events** 

b. If Yes, please describe one or more of these activities, sharing as much as possible about the purpose and the outcome of the activity.

c. Please attach any labelled photos and permission forms (where appropriate) to your email response.

# 2. Buildings and facilities

DAIP Outcome 2: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of a public authority.

This outcome area is about how your organisation has ensured and safeguarded accessibility in the planning, design, and improvement of built infrastructure.

a. Did you commence or complete new activities, or make significant achievements to ongoing activities, in 2020-21? Yes

b. If Yes, please describe one or more of these activities, sharing as much as possible about the purpose and the outcome of the activity.

Introduced gradual concrete access to a sporting facility that is now used for other workshops and activities. Mobility issues over grass to the facility.

c. Please attach any labelled photos and permission forms (where appropriate) to your email response.

# 3. Information and Communication

DAIP Outcome 3: People with disability receive information from a public authority in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it.

Good practice in this area involves considering your target audience: language and terminology; format; location and sensory access for physical signage; technology and customer service delivery.

a. Did you commence or complete new activities, or make significant achievements to ongoing activities, in 2020-21? No – with our small size we endeavour to assist all individuals in a one on one capacity no new types of requests were received.

b. If Yes, please describe one or more of these activities, sharing as much as possible about the purpose and the outcome of the activity.

c. Please attach any labelled photos and permission forms (where appropriate) to your email response.

# 4. Quality of service

DAIP Outcome 4: People with disability receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of a public authority as other people receive from the staff of that public authority.

This outcome area involves the safeguards and initiatives which ensure that your services and processes are consistent, inclusive, or readily adjust to people's needs.

a. Did you commence or complete new activities, or make significant achievements to ongoing activities, in 2020-21? **No** 

b. If Yes, please describe one or more of these activities, sharing as much as possible about the purpose and the outcome of the activity.

c. Please attach any labelled photos and permission forms (where appropriate) to your email response.

# 5. Complaints and safeguarding

DAIP Outcome 5: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to a public authority.

Equitable complaints mechanisms can effectively receive and address complaints from all members of the community and play a fundamental role in making sure that services meet the needs of intended consumers.

a. Did you commence or complete new activities, or make significant achievements to ongoing activities, in 2020-21? **No** 

b. If Yes, please describe one or more of these activities, sharing as much as possible about the purpose and the outcome of the activity.

c. Please attach any labelled photos and permission forms (where appropriate) to your email response.

# 6. Consultation and engagement

DAIP Outcome 6: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation by a public authority.

Good consultation and engagement strategies consider the ways in which all people are encouraged and supported to engage or participate with information, strategies, or decisionmaking processes of an organisation. This in turn can provide public authorities with more inclusive outcomes and potentially awareness of different perspectives.

a. Did you commence or complete new activities, or make significant achievements to ongoing activities, in 2020-21? **No** 

b. If Yes, please describe one or more of these activities, sharing as much as possible about the purpose and the outcome of the activity.

c. Please attach any labelled photos and permission forms (where appropriate) to your email response.

# 7. Employment, people, and culture

DAIP Outcome 7: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to obtain and maintain employment with a public authority.

This outcome is focused on your organisation's activity in directly employing people with disability; including considering the environment, culture and processes which support the maintenance of employment.

a. Did you commence or complete new activities, or make significant achievements to ongoing activities, in 2020-21? **No** 

b. If Yes, please describe one or more of these activities, sharing as much as possible about the purpose and the outcome of the activity.

c. Please attach and share any photographs you have of the activities, and if there are people in your photo, please included signed permission.

# Agents and Contractors

The Disability Services Act 1993 requires authorities to take practicable measures to implement DAIPs through agents and contractors. Engaging key agents and contractors about your DAIP helps to make sure that services delivered to the public on your organisation's behalf share the values and reputation associated with your commitment to access and inclusion.

a. Does your organisation have measures in place to influence your agents and contractors to act in accordance with your access and inclusion values? **No implementing Contractor inductions.** 

b. If Yes, please briefly describe your organisation's approach.

# Freedom of Information Statement

This information statement is published by the Shire of Yalgoo in accordance with the requirements of the Freedom of Information Act 1992.

It is intended that the information statement be included as part of the Annual Report and received each year as part of the Annual Electors meeting.

# 1. Structure and Functions of Council

#### a) Establishment

The Shire of Yalgoo is established under the *Local Government Act 1995*, which governs how the administration for the Shire is carried out. Other major legislation which creates a duty or an authority for Council to act includes –

- Local Government Act (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960
- Town Planning and Development 1928
- Bush Fires Act 1954
- Dog Act 1976
- Cat Act 2011
- Cemeteries Act 1986
- Health Act 1911
- Freedom of Information Act 1992
- Disabilities and Amendment Act 1999
- Occupational Health and Safety Act 1994
- Equal Opportunities Act 1984

In addition, there is a wide range of other legislative responsibilities.

#### b) Council

Council's affairs are managed by six people elected from the community who represent the whole Shire. Council acts as a "community board", establishing policies and making decisions within the Local Government Act on a wide range of issues affecting the community, in keeping with legislation requirements to:

- determine policies to be applied by Council in exercising its discretionary powers;
- determine the type, range and scope of projects to be undertaken by Council;
- develop comprehensive management plans, budgets, financial controls and performance objectives and indicators for the operations of Council.

Council makes decisions which direct and/or determine its activities and functions. Such decisions include the approval of works and services to be undertaken and the allocation of resources to such works and services.

Decisions are also made to determine whether or not approvals are to be granted for applications for residential and commercial development.

Meetings of Council and Committees are advertised at least once each year. Ordinary meetings of Council will be held on the last Friday of each month commencing at 10.00 am. All members of the public are welcome to attend. Two meetings per year are held at Paynes Find in recognition

that the Shire district covers an extensive geographic area with remote populations. Meeting at Paynes Find offers members of this remote locality the opportunity to attend a Council meeting without a 310 kilometre round trip on gravel roads.

Local public notice is given before any change of date of a meeting.

# c) Regional Involvement

Elected members are involved with many organisations within the community, and also actively represent the community at a regional or state level. Council's nominations include –

- Murchison Country Zone of the WA Local Government Association (regional)
- Murchison Vermin Regional Council (regional)
- State Road Funds for Local Roads Sub-Group (regional)
- Gundawa Conservation Association (GCA)

#### d) Committees

Council utilises occasional committees as and when required. An Audit Committee meets as needed, in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act.

#### e) Agendas

To ensure that all items are included in the agenda, matters for consideration should reach the Council office at least 12 days before the Council meeting date as agendas are prepared for distribution at least 3 days in advance. A copy of the agenda is available to the public before the meetings.

# f) Minutes

The Minutes are available for inspection after the meeting (usually about one week). Please note that all Minutes are subject to confirmation by Council at the following meeting.

# g) Delegated Authority

The Chief Executive Officer and other officers of Council have delegated authority to make decisions on a number of specified administration and policy matters. These delegations are listed in the Delegations Register and are reviewed annually by Council.

# 2. Service to the Community

Council provides an extensive variety of services for the community under authority of a wide range of legislation. Services provided include –

- building control
- cemetery
- bush fire control
- citizenship ceremonies
- dog and cat control
- community bus
- environmental health
- demolition permits
- litter bins
- drainage
- parks & reserves
- fire prevention
- playground equipment
- library services
- public toilets
- media releases
- planning control
- rubbish collection
- public health services
- stormwater drainage
- public buildings for hire
- recreational /sporting facilities
- street lighting
- roads / footpaths /kerbing
- street tree planting
- vehicle licencing agency

# 3. Public Participation

Members of the public have a number of opportunities to put forward their views on particular issues before Council. These include:

- Deputations With the permission of the President, a member of the public may address Council personally, on behalf of another or on behalf of an organisation.
- Submissions Some development applications do not require special approval of Council. Where special approval is required, residents are notified by advertising in the local newspaper, and in some instances they may also be notified individually by Council or the developer. When an application is publicly notified, residents have the opportunity to make a written submission to Council expressing their views regarding the application.
- Petitions Written petitions can be addressed to Council on any issue within the Council's jurisdiction.
- Written request Members of the public can write to Council on any Council policy, activity or service.
- Elected members Members of the public can contact any of the elected members to discuss any issue relevant to Council.
- Council meetings public question time.

# 4. Access to Council Documents

Many documents are available for public inspection free of charge at the Council office. Copies of some documents can be made available, although some will incur a charge to cover photocopying. Information that is available includes –

- Committee Agendas
- Council Agendas
- Minutes of Committee Meetings
- Minutes of Council Meetings
- Delegations Manual
- Policy Manual
- Annual Budget
- Annual Report
- Annual Financial Statement
- Council Local Laws
- Town Planning Scheme
- Electoral Rolls
- Plan for the Future
- Disability and Inclusion Plan

Requests for other information will be considered in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act. Under this legislation, an application fee and search fee must be submitted with the completed request form unless the information required is personal or an exemption is granted.

# 5. Amending Personal Information

Applications for information or to view / amend personal information should be made to the CEO.

# 6. Procedures and Access Arrangements

# a) FOI Operations

It is the aim of the agency to make information available promptly and at the lowest cost. Documents will therefore be provided outside the FOI process where possible.

If information is not routinely available, the *Freedom of Information Act* 1992 provides the right to apply for documents held by the agency and to enable the public to ensure that personal information in documents is accurate, complete, up to date and not misleading.

# b) Freedom of Information Applications

Access applications have to -

- be in writing;
- give enough information so that the documents requested can be identified;
- give an Australian address to which notices can be sent; and
- be lodged at the agency with any application fee payable.

Applications and enquiries should be addressed to the CEO.

Applications will be acknowledged in writing and you will be notified of the decision within 45 days.

# c) Freedom of Information Charges

The scale of fees and charges is set under the FOI Act Regulations. Apart from the application fee for non-personal information all charges are discretionary. The charges are as follows.

٠	Personal information about the applicant	No fee
٠	Application fee (for non-personal information)	\$30.00
•	Charge for time dealing with the application (per hour, or pro rata	) \$30.00
•	Access time supervised by staff (per hour, or pro rata)	\$30.00
•	Photocopying staff time (per hour, or pro rata)	\$30.00
•	Per photocopy	\$0.30
•	Transcribing from tape, film or computer (per hour, or pro rata)	\$30.00
•	Duplicating a tape, film or computer information Act	tual Cost
٠	Delivery, packaging and postage Act	tual Cost

#### d) Deposits

- Advance deposit may be required of the estimated charges 25%
- Further advance deposit may be required to meet the charges for dealing with the application 75%

For financially disadvantaged applicants or those issued with prescribed pensioner concession cards, the charge payable is reduced by 25%.

#### e) Access Arrangements

Access to documents can be granted by way of inspection, a copy of a document, a copy of an audio or video tape, a computer disk, a transcript of a recorded, shorthand or encoded document from which words can be reproduced.

# f) Notice of Decision

As soon as possible but in any case within 45 days you will be provided with a notice of decision which will include details such as -

- the date which the decision was made
- the name and the designation of the officer who made the decision
- if the document is an exempt document the reasons for classifying the matter exempt; or the fact that access is given to an edited document
- information on the right to review and the procedures to be followed to exercise those rights.
- f) Refusal of Access

Applicants who are dissatisfied with a decision of the agency are entitled to ask for an internal review by the agency. Application should be made in writing within 30 days of receiving the notice of decision.

You will be notified of the outcome of the review within 15 days.

If you disagree with the result you then can apply to the Information Commissioner for an external review, and details would be advised to applicants when the internal review decision is issued.

Enquiries, applications for information or to view / amend personal information, should be made to –

**Chief Executive Officer** 

Shire of Yalgoo

**37 Gibbons Street** 

YALGOO WA 6635

Enquiries can also be made to -

Office of the Information Commissioner

Albert Facey House

469 Wellington St

PERTH WA 6000

Phone: 6551 7888 or 1800 621 244 Fax: 6551 7889

Email: info@foi.wa.gov.au

Web site: www.foi.wa.gov.au

# RECORD KEEPING

# Background

The State Records Act 2000 is an Act to provide for the keeping of State records and for related purposes. Section 19 of the Act requires each government organisation have a Record Keeping Plan that has been approved by the State Records Commission.

The purpose of a Record Keeping Plan is to set out which records are to be created by the organisation and how it is to keep those records. Record Keeping Plans are to provide an accurate reflection of the record keeping program within the organisation, including information regarding the organisation's record keeping system(s), disposal arrangements, policies, practices and procedures. The Record Keeping Plan is the primary means of providing evidence of compliance with the Act and that best practices have been implemented in the organisation. In accordance with Section 17 of the Act, the Shire of Yalgoo and all its employees are legally required to comply with the contents of this plan.

The Shire of Yalgoo objectives for record keeping are:

- compliance with Section 19 of the State Records Act 2000,
- meeting the compliance requirements of the State Records Commission Standards and Records Management Standard AS15489,
- processes are in place to facilitate the accurate recording of business transactions and decisions,
- recorded information can be retrieved quickly, accurately and cheaply when required,
- protection and preservation of government records.

# Minimum Compliance Requirements

The record keeping plan is to provide evidence to address that -

- From time to time (where necessary) an external consultant is engaged to conduct a recordkeeping training session for staff.
- Staff are also encouraged to attend training courses outside the organisation whenever practicable. Information sessions are conducted for staff as required.
- The Shire provides brochures or newsletters to publish recordkeeping information, highlight issues, or bring particular recordkeeping matters to staff attention.
- The Shire's Induction Program for new employees includes an introduction to the local government's recordkeeping system and program, and information on their recordkeeping responsibilities.

The Shire in October 2016 adopted its Corporate Record Keeping Procedures detailed in its Record Keeping Procedures Handbook. Keywords for Council has been implemented. Staff have received training and the overall project will include archiving and destruction, improved record keeping facilities and review of the records management plan.

# Review

The State Records Act 2000 s.28 (5) requires that Records Keeping Plan must be reviewed at least every five years. Between reviews, the implementation / continuation of requirements is to be further developed. The Plan was reviewed in 2016 and will be review in 2022.

Appended – Shire of Yalgoo Audited Financial Statements and Auditors Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

#### SHIRE OF YALGOO

#### FINANCIAL REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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#### COMMUNITY VISION

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

Principal place of business: 37 Gibbons Street Yalgoo WA 6635



#### SHIRE OF YALGOO **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 Yalgoo 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 Yalgoo 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

18th

April day of

2023

Chief Executive Officer

Ian Holland Name of Chief Executive Officer



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

	2021	2021	2020
NOTE	and the second sec	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
			2,005,268
	A STATE OF A DECK OF A STATE OF A		3,054,217
	Contraction of the Property of Contract Of the Contract of		218,659
	A Contraction of Cont		40,539
2(a) _	and the second state descents the second state of the second state		1,185,074
	5,907,234	4,426,340	6,503,757
	(1 588 079)	(2 047 002)	(1,929,645)
			(2,781,850)
	of the second		(43,176)
9(b)			(1,333,936)
			(19,958)
-(-)			(216,303)
			(145,308)
	www.www.www.www.www.www.www.www.www.ww		(6,470,176)
	609,038	(1,557,632)	33,581
2(a)	664.348	1,294,110	659,346
		그 가슴에 드망하는 것을 많이 있는 것을 했다.	17,992
9(a)	(4,017)		(28,397)
		<b>x</b> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	( -)/
	646	0	288
	677,174	1,309,567	649,229
	1,286,212	(248,065)	682,810
	0	0	0
	1,286,212	(248,065)	682,810
	21(a) 2(a) 2(a) 2(a) 2(a) 2(a) 9(b) 2(b) 2(b) 2(a) 9(a) 9(a)	NOTE         Actual           \$         \$           21(a)         2,594,364           2(a)         3,004,469           2(a)         250,089           2(a)         8,047           2(a)         50,265           5,907,234         (1,588,079)           (1,893,209)         (66,910)           9(b)         (1,412,817)           2(b)         (15,463)           (250,731)         (70,987)           (5,298,196)         609,038           2(a)         664,348           9(a)         16,197           9(a)         (4,017)           646         677,174           1,286,212         0	NOTEActualBudget\$\$21(a)2,594,3642,654,3092(a)3,004,4691,581,0712(a)250,089164,9602(a)8,04719,0002(a) $50,265$ 7,0002(a) $50,265$ 7,0002(a) $50,265$ 7,0002(a) $50,265$ 7,0002(a) $50,265$ 7,0002(a) $50,265$ 7,0002(a) $50,265$ 7,000(1,588,079)(2,047,002)(1,893,209)(1,749,824)(66,910)(124,250)9(b)(1,412,817)(1,249,287)(15,463)2(b)(15,463)(15,707)(250,731)(208,323)(70,987)(589,579)(5,298,196)(5,298,196)(5,983,972)609,038(1,557,632)2(a)664,3481,294,1109(a)16,19748,5009(a)(4,017)(33,043)6460677,1741,309,5671,286,212(248,065)00

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



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

		2021	2021	2020
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue	2(a)			
General purpose funding		5,068,001	3,821,531	4,424,118
Law, order, public safety		47,455	24,200	39,366
Health		18,828	15,875	19,951
Housing		14,850	17,500	23,780
Community amenities		18,588	14,250	14,115
Recreation and culture		16,111	4,700	5,362
Transport		315,688	243,224	1,426,937
Economic services		350,157	246,810	492,953
Other property and services		57,556	38,250	57,175
		5,907,234	4,426,340	6,503,757
Expenses	2(b)			
Governance	. ,	(379,719)	(487,317)	(338,903)
General purpose funding		(197,644)	(188,980)	(191,359)
Law, order, public safety		(166,083)	(180,371)	(161,025)
Health		(113,030)	(173,408)	(113,648)
Education and welfare		(6,921)	(22,749)	(6,048)
Housing		(340,652)	(276,383)	(277,474)
Community amenities		(199,426)	(258,113)	(219,037)
Recreation and culture		(923,422)	(914,227)	(877,706)
Transport		(2,098,878)	(2,386,613)	(3,326,795)
Economic services		(847,017)	(1,066,833)	(918,318)
Other property and services		(9,941)	(13,271)	(19,905)
	ŕ	(5,282,733)	(5,968,265)	(6,450,218)
		(-,,/	(-,)	(0,100,210)
Finance Costs	2(b)			
Housing		(13,379)	(13,445)	(17,343)
Community amenities		(2,084)	(2,262)	(2,615)
	_	(15,463)	(15,707)	(19,958)
		609,038	(1,557,632)	33,581
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	664,348	1,294,110	659,346
Profit on disposal of assets	9(a)	16,197	48,500	17,992
(Loss) on disposal of assets Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through	9(a)	(4,017)	(33,043)	(28,397)
profit or loss		CAC	0	000
pront of 1033	-	<u>646</u> 677,174	0	288
		0//,1/4	1,309,567	649,229
Net result for the period		1,286,212	(248,065)	682,810
Total other comprehensive income for the period	Ī	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period	1	1,286,212	(248,065)	682,810



#### SHIRE OF YALGOO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	NOTE	2021	2020
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	2,999,589	3,217,062
Trade and other receivables	6	804,249	1,978,883
Other financial assets	5(a)	2,102,916	0
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		5,906,754	5,195,945
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other financial assets	5(b)	18,451	17,805
Property, plant and equipment	7	11,189,023	11,128,236
Infrastructure	8	74,910,898	74,401,546
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		86,118,372	85,547,587
TOTAL ASSETS		92,025,126	90,743,532
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	697,080	542,563
Other liabilities	12	61,308	98,857
Borrowings	13(a)	105,420	100,652
Employee related provisions	14	172,207	192,052
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,036,015	934,124
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	13(a)	128,910	234,330
Employee related provisions	14	55,164	56,253
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		184,074	290,583
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,220,089	1,224,707
NET ASSETS		90,805,037	89,518,825
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		33,489,090	32,669,747
Reserves - cash backed	4	2,102,916	1,636,047
Revaluation surplus	10	55,213,031	55,213,031
TOTAL EQUITY	100	90,805,037	89,518,825
			30,010,020



#### SHIRE OF YALGOO 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		31,881,489	1,741,495	55,213,031	88,836,015
Comprehensive income Net result for the period		692 940	0	0	
Total comprehensive income		682,810	0	0	682,810
Total comprehensive income		682,810	0	0	682,810
Transfers from reserves	4	128,720	(128,720)	0	0
Transfers to reserves	4	(23,272)	23,272	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2020	e—	32,669,747	1,636,047	55,213,031	89,518,825
Comprehensive income				10	
Net result for the period		1,286,212	0	0	1,286,212
Total comprehensive income		1,286,212	0	0	1,286,212
Transfers to reserves	4	(466,869)	466,869	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2021	_	33,489,090	2,102,916	55,213,031	90,805,037



#### SHIRE OF YALGOO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

		2021	2021	2020
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$	\$	\$
Receipts				
Rates		0.444.045	0.054.000	
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		2,414,245	2,654,309	1,944,411
Fees and charges		3,205,521	3,357,960	1,440,918
Interest received		249,530	164,960	218,659
Goods and services tax received		8,047	19,000	40,539
Other revenue		382,055	0	(120,333)
Other revenue	-	1,158,228	7,000	1,185,074
Payments		7,417,626	6,203,229	4,709,268
Employee costs		(1,643,096)	(2,047,002)	(1,880,941)
Materials and contracts		(1,709,107)	(2,573,928)	(2,766,068)
Utility charges		(66,910)	(124,250)	(43,176)
Interest expenses		(15,463)	(15,707)	(19,958)
Insurance paid		(250,731)	(208,323)	(216,303)
Goods and services tax paid		(368,809)	(200,020)	(210,000)
Other expenditure		(70,987)	(589,580)	(145,308)
	1	(4,125,103)	(5,558,790)	(5,071,754)
Net cash provided by (used in)		(1,120,100)	(0,000,100)	(3,011,734)
operating activities	15	3,292,523	644,439	(362,486)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment		(1.000.000)		
	7(a)	(1,057,883)	(2,590,057)	(717,735)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	8(a)	(1,116,893)	(1, 142, 021)	(742,652)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	664,348	1,294,110	659,346
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	9(a)	204,000	242,500	154,033
Net cash provided by (used in)			,	
investment activities		(1,306,428)	(2,195,468)	(647,008)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	13(b)	(100,652)	(100 652)	(404.050)
Net cash provided by (used In)	13(0)	(100,052)	(100,652)	(121,256)
financing activities		(100,652)	(100,652)	(121,256)
			(	(,)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		1,885,443	(1,651,681)	(1,130,750)
Cash at beginning of year		3,217,062	3,797,857	4,347,812
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15	5,102,505	2 140 470	2 047 000
A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR O	15	0,102,000	2,146,176	3,217,062



#### SHIRE OF YALGOO RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

		2021	0004	0000
	NOTE	Actual	2021	2020
	HOIL	S Actual	Budget \$	Actual \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			Ψ	\$
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	22 (b)	2,929,897	3,075,961	2,265,680
(#) October € (option = 0, 0, 0, 0)		2,929,897	3,075,961	2,265,680
			,	_,,
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)				
Governance		0	0	355
General purpose funding		2,473,637	1,167,222	2,390,717
Law, order, public safety Health		47,455	24,200	39,366
Housing		18,828	15,875	20,894
Community amenities		14,850	17,500	23,780
Recreation and culture		18,588	15,250	14,115
Transport		16,111	4,700	6,725
Economic services		331,885	243,224	1,436,447
Other property and services		350,157	246,810	492,953
Other property and services		58,202	85,750	63,284
Expenditure from operating activities		3,329,713	1,820,531	4,488,636
Governance		(070 740)	(107.017)	(000 000)
General purpose funding		(379,719)	(487,317)	(338,903)
Law, order, public safety		(197,644)	(188,980)	(191,359)
Health		(166,083)	(180,371)	(161,025)
Education and welfare		(113,030)	(173,408)	(113,648)
Housing		(6,921)	(22,749)	(6,048)
Community amenities		(354,031)	(289,828)	(294,817)
Recreation and culture		(201,510) (923,422)	(260,375)	(221,652)
Transport		(2,102,895)	(914,227)	(877,706)
Economic services		(847,017)	(2,419,656) (1,066,833)	(3,355,192)
Other property and services		(9,941)		(918,318)
and a second		(5,302,213)	(13,271) (6,017,015)	<u>(19,905)</u> (6,498,573)
		(0,002,210)	(0,017,015)	(0,496,575)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	22(a)	1,384,822	1,233,830	1,303,569
Amount attributable to operating activities		2,342,219	113,307	1,559,312
ER ET ZEN AN NOTE 2 AN INTE PARTE PROVIDE AN AN				
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	664,348	1,294,110	659,346
Proceeds from disposal of assets	9(a)	204,000	242,500	154,033
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7(a)	(1,057,883)	(2,590,057)	(717,735)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	8(a)	(1,116,893)	(1,142,021)	(742,652)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,306,428)	(2,195,468)	(647,008)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	13(b)	(100 652)	(100 652)	(101 050)
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	4	(100,652) (466,869)	(100,652) (471,496)	(121,256)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	4	(400,009)	(471,490)	(23,272)
Amount attributable to financing activities	т <u>—</u>	(567,521)	(572,148)	128,720 (15,808)
		(001,021)	(0/2,140)	(10,000)
Surplus/(deficit) before imposition of general rates		468,270	(2,654,309)	896,496
Total amount raised from general rates	21(a)	2,594,364	2,654,309	2,033,401
Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates	22(b)	3,062,634	0	2,929,897

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



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

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### 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

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

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

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

### THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 26 to these financial statements.

### INITIAL APPLICATION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

These were:

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

The impact of adoption of these standards is described at Note 25.

### 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:

	2021	2021	2020
	Actual	Budget	Actual
Operation grants and sidilar and shared and the	\$	\$	\$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions			
General purpose funding	2,464,847	1,148,122	2,378,181
Law, order, public safety	43,365	20,000	34,946
Health	17,187	15,725	0
Housing	0	0	316,340
Community amenities	0	0	324,750
Recreation and culture	7,000	0	0
Transport	315,688	243,224	0
Economic services	156,382	119,000	0
Other property and services	0	35,000	0
	3,004,469	1,581,071	3,054,217
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions			
General purpose funding	207,055	414,110	0
Recreation and culture	0	0	78,700
Transport	457,293	300,000	580,646
Economic services	0	580,000	0
	664,348	1,294,110	659,346
Total grants, subsidies and contributions	3,668,817	2,875,181	3,713,563
Fees and charges			
Governance	0	100	130
General purpose funding	184	0	0
Law, order, public safety	89	200	165
Health	1.641	150	1,127
Housing	14,850	17,500	23,780
Community amenities	18,588	14,250	14,115
Recreation and culture	9,111	4,700	5,362
Economic services	193,774	127,810	168,203
Other property and services	11,852	250	5,777
And an and a second s	250,089	164,960	218,659
There were no changes to the amounts of fees or charges	200,003	104,300	210,009

### 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

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



### 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) 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 Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	3,004,469 250,089 50,263	1,581,071 164,960 7,000	3,054,217 216,995 21,711
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	<u> </u>	<u>1,294,110</u> 3,047,141	659,346 3,952,269
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	98,857	0	0
Revenue from contracts with customers recognised during the year Revenue from transfers intended for acquiring or constructing	3,205,964	1,753,031	3,292,923
recognisable non financial assets during the year	664,348	1,294,110	659,346
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:	3,969,169	3,047,141	3,952,269
Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers Contract liabilities from contracts with customers	347,653 (61,308)		599,996 (98,857)

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)	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
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	2,594,364	2,654,309	2,005,268
Statutory permits and licences	5,165	0	1,664
	2,599,529	2,654,309	2,006,932
Other revenue			
Reimbursements and recoveries	41,591	0	1,163,363
Other	8,674	7,000	21,711
	50,265	7,000	1,185,074
Interest earnings			
Interest on reserve funds	7.827	16,000	28,158
Rates instalment and penalty interest (refer Note 20(c))	13	0	10.024
Other interest earnings	207	3,000	2,357
	8,047	19,000	40,539

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Interest earnings

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

### Interest earnings (continued)

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



### 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Expenses	Note	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
Auditors remuneration		\$	\$	\$
-Audit of the Annual Financial Report		37,000	38.000	37,000
-Audit of the Roads to Recovery Grant Acquittal		2,150	0	37,000
		39,150	38,000	37,000
Interest expenses (finance costs)				
Borrowings	13(b)	15,463	15,707	19,958
		15,463	15,707	19,958
Other expenditure				
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables		0	0	0
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables from contracts with cus	tomers	41,424	0	0
Sundry expenses		29,563	589,579	145,308
	100	70,987	589,579	145,308

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2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

REVENUE RECOGNITION POLICY

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

When obligations Allocating Measuring Revenue Category General Rates Nature of goods and typically Returns/Refunds/ Determination of transaction obligations for Timing of revenue satisfied services Payment terms Warranties transaction price price returns recognition None Over time Payment dates When taxable Adopted by council Not applicable When rates notice is issued adopted by Council annually event occurs during the year Specified area rates Rates charge for specific Over time Adopted by council Payment dates Refund in event When taxable Not applicable When rates notice is issued defined purpose adopted by Council monies are annually event occurs during the year unspent Service charges Charge for specific Over time When taxable Payment dates Refund in event Adapted by council Not applicable When rates notice is issued service adopted by Council monies are annually event occurs during the year unspent Grant contracts with Community events, minor Over time Fixed terms transfer Based on the Contract obligation Set by mutual Returns limited Output method based on customers facilities, research, of funds based on if project not agreement with the progress of to repayment of project milestones and/or design, planning agreed milestones complete customer works to match transaction completion date matched to evaluation and services performance and reporting price of terms performance obligations as obligations breached inputs are shared Grants, subsidies or Construction or acquisition Over time Fixed terms transfer Contract obligation Set by mutual Based on the Returns limited Output method based on contributions for the of recognisable nonof funds based on if project not agreement with the progress of to repayment of project milestones and/or construction of nonfinancial assets to be agreed milestones complete customer works to match completion date matched to transaction financial assets controlled by the local and reporting performance price of terms performance obligations as **dovernment** obligations breached inputs are shared Grants with no General appropriations No Not applicable Not applicable Cash received On receipt of Not applicable When assets are controlled contract and contributions with no obligations funds commitments reciprocal commitment Licences/ Building, planning, Single point Full payment prior to None Set by State Based on timing No refunds On payment and issue of Registrations/ development and animal in time issue legislation or limited of issue of the the licence, registration or Approvals management, having the legislation to the associated rights approval same nature as a licence cost of provision regardless of naming. Pool inspections Compliance safety check Single point Equal proportion None Set by State Apportioned No refunds After inspection complete in time based on an equal legislation equally across based on a 4 year cycle annually fee the inspection cvcle Other inspections Regulatory Food, Health Single point Full payment prior to None Set by State Applied fully on Not applicable Revenue recognised after and Safety in time inspection legislation or limited timing of inspection event occurs by legislation to the inspection cost of provision Waste Kerbside collection Over time Payment on an None Adopted by council Apportioned Output method based on Not applicable management service annual basis in annually equally across regular weekly and collections advance the collection fortnightly period as period proportionate to collection service Waste treatment, Waste Single point Payment in advance Adopted by council Based on timing Not applicable None On entry to facility management entry recycling and disposal in time at gate or on normal annually of entry to facility fees service at disposal sites trading terms if credit provided Airport landing Permission to use Single point Monthly in arrears Adopted by council Applied fully on Not applicable On landing/departure event None charges facilities and runway in time annually timing of landing/take-off Property hire and Use of halls and facilities Single point In full in advance Refund if event Adopted by council Based on timing Returns limited On entry or at conclusion of entry in time cancelled within 7 annually of entry to facility to repayment of hire davs transaction price Gym and pool Memberships Over time Payment in full in Refund for unused Adopted by council Apportioned Returns limited Output method Over 12 advance membership portion on annually equally across to repayment of months matched to access application the access transaction right period price Fees and charges Cemetery services, library Single point Payment in full in None Adopted by council Applied fully Not applicable Output method based on for other goods and fees, reinstatements and in time advance annually based on timino provision of service of services private works of provision completion of works Aviation fuel, kiosk and Sale of stock Single point In full in advance, on Refund for faulty Adopted by council Applied fully Returns limited Output method based on in time visitor centre stock 15 day credit goods annually, set by based on timing to repayment of goods mutual agreement of provision transaction orice Commissions Commissions on licencing Over time Payment in full or Set by mutual None On receipt of Not applicable When assets are controlled and ticket sales agreement with the customer sale funds Reimbursements Insurance claims Single point Payment in arrears None Set by mutual When claim is Not applicable When claim is agreed in time for claimable event agreement with the agreed customer



. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	NOTE	2021	2020
		\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	12	2,999,589	3,217,062
Total cash and cash equivalents		2,999,589	3,217,062
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:	1		
- Cash and cash equivalents	_	184,833	1,858,429
		184,833	1,858,429
The restricted assets are a result of the following speci purposes to which the assets may be used:	fic		
Reserves - cash backed	4	0	1,636,047
Contract liabilities from contracts with customers	12	61,308	98,857
Unspent loans	13(c)	123,525	123,525
Total restricted assets	1179 ML	184,833	1,858,429
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.



## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT SHIRE OF YALGOO

	(II) Reserves casti backed - Emergency Road Repairs	(iii) iteserves casil backed - Natural Disaster Trigger Point	(m) Decome cash backed - Onice Equiphitem	(I) Deserves cash backed offer Environment		(i) Descrives cash backed - HCF	(ii) Boccards cash backed - Community Amenities Maintenance	(b) December 2011 Dacked - General Road	(1) Reserves cast backed - Housing Maintenance	(e) reserves cash backed - sports complex			~ ~		(a) Decention cash backad Lance Decent		4. RESERVES - CASH BACKED		
1,636,047	8,380	12,807	3,623	24	1/3,607	141,759	271,589	493	123,247	95,789	532,233	162,254	2/6/09	49,270	•	6	Opening Balance	Actual	1707
466,869	68	100	27	0	8,553	1,108	2,123	129,307	963	749	321,741	1,268	477	385	*	a substant and	Transfor to	Actual	1202
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		(from)	Transfer	Actual	2021
2,102,916	8,448	12,907	3,650	24	182,160	142,867	273,712	129,800	124,210	96,538	853,974	163,522	61,449	49,655	U	Balance	Closing	Actual	2021
1,636,048	8,381	12,808	3,624	24	173,607		271,589	493	123,246	95,789	532,233		60,972	49,270	U		Opening	Budget	
471,496	82	125	35	0	10,894	1,386	2,656	128,725	1,205	937	322,785	1,588	596	482	(A)		There are the second sec	Budget	2021
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	¢A	(from)	Transfer	Budget	2021
2,107,544	8,463	12,933	3,659	24	184,501	143,144	274,245	129,218	124,451	96,726	855,018	163,842	61,568	49,752	69	Balance	Closing	Budget	2021
1,741,495	8,272	12,638	3,575	24	171,318	139,889	268,005	127,509	121,621	94,526	525,216	160,114	60,168	48,620	es	Balance	Opening	Actual	2020
23,272	108	169	48	0	2,289	1,870	3,584	1,704	1,626	1,263	7,017	2,140	804	650	6/1	Fransfer to (fr		Actual	2020
28,720)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(128,720)	0	0	0	0	0	0	tn	(from)	Transfer	Actual	2020
1,6	8,380	12,807	3,623	24	173,607	141,759	271,589	493	123,247	95,789	532,233	162,254	60,972	49,270	5	Balance	Closing	Actual	2020

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

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

## Name of Reserve

_	
a	
Reser	The second se
erves	-
cash I	
backed	
1	
Lea	

(d)	(a)
Reserves	Reserve
es cash	es cash
backed	backed
- Plant	- Leave Res
	erve

(c) Reserves cash backed - Building	
Reserve	
S	
cash	
backed	
- Building	
-	

	(d)	
ļ	Reserves cash backed	
	cash	
	backed	
	<ul> <li>Yalgoo-Ninghan F</li> </ul>	
	7	

Road

(e) Reserves cash backed - Sports Complex
(f) Reserves cash backed - Housing Maintenance
(g) Reserves cash backed - General Road
(h) Reserves cash backed - Community Amenities Maintenance
(i) Reserves cash backed - HCP
(i) Reserves cash backed - HCP
(j) Reserves cash backed - Superannuation Back-Pay
(l) Reserves cash backed - Office Equipment
(m) Reserves cash backed - Office Equipment
(n) Reserves cash backed - Matural Disaster Trigger Point
(n) Reserves cash backed - Emergency Road Repairs

Reserves cash backed - Community Amenities Maintenance

### ongoing Purpose of the reserve

of use Anticipated date

Purpose - To be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements.

ongoing Purpose - To be used for the purchase of major plant.

ongoing Purpose - To be used for the replacement of council properties including housing and other properties.

Purpose - To be used to maintain the sealed Yalgoo Ninghan Road.

ongoing Purpose - For the development of new recreational facilities.

Purpose - For the maintenance of staff and other housing owned by the Shire

ongoing ongoing ongoing ongoing ongoing Purpose - For the maintenance of grids, etc on roads in the Shire.

Purpose - For the maintenance of community amenities.

Purpose - For future community projects operating expenditure.

Purpose - To be used to maintain the sealed Yalgoo Morawa Road.

Purpose - For the purpose of paying any superannuation and back pay costs.

ongoing

ongoing ongoing Purpose - To be used to fund emergency repairs to roads that are damaged by unfunded events (storm damages, vehicular, etc). Purpose - For the purpose of purchase of new office equipment and the maintenance of existing equipment. Purpose - To be used to fund the Shire mandatory contribution when the Shire receives funding for reparation after natural disaster events.

### 5. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

2020 Ś ¢ (a) Current assets Financial assets at amortised cost 2,102,916 0 2,102,916 0 Other financial assets at amortised cost Term deposits 2,102,916 0 2,102,916 0 (b) Non-current assets Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss 18,451 17,805 18,451 17.805 Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss Units in Local Government House Trust 18,451 17.805 18,451 17,805

2021

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

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

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

### Impairment and risk

Information regarding impairment and exposure to risk can be found at Note 23.



### 6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

### Current

Rates receivable Trade and other receivables GST receivable Allowance for impairment of receivables Other receivables - flood damage grant Other receivables - motor vehicle licences Accrued Income Other receivables - ATO FBT refund and fuel credits

### 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 23.

2021	2020
\$	\$
368,379	183,762
347,653	599,996
107,087	120,333
(41,424)	(41,983)
2,634	1,110,597
0	632
0	5,546
19,920	0
804,249	1,978,883

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.



Balance at 30 June 2021	Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2021 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021	Depreciation (expense) Balance at 30 June 2021	(Disposals)	Additions	Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2020 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020 Balance at 30 June 2020	Depreciation (expense) Balance at 30 June 2020	(Uisposals)	Additions	Balance at 1 July 2019	1	Movement in the balances of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.	(a) Movements in Balances	7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	SHIRE OF YALGOO NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021
332,085	332,085 0	0 332,085	0	0	332,085 0 332,085	0 332,085	0	0	\$ 332,085	Land	lant and equip			PORT
1,461,690	1,648,758 (187,068)	(47,197) 1,461,690	0	0	1,648,758 (139,871) 1,508,887	(46,974) 1,508,887	0	7,482	* 1,548,379	Buildings - non- specialised	iment between			
7,362,554	8,225,414 (862,860)	(225,595) 7,362,554	0	229,084	7,996,330 (637,265) 7,359,065	(222,684) 7,359,065	0	96,342	\$ 7,485,407	Buildings - specialised	the beginning			
9,156,329	10,206,257 (1,049,928)	(272,792) 9,156,329	0	229,084	9,977,173 (777,136) 9,200,037	(269,658) 9,200,037	0	103,824	\$ 9,365,871	Total land and buildings	and the end of			
19,505	54,146 (34,641)	(8,070) 19,505	0	0	54,147 (26,572) 27,575	(8,069) 27,575	0	0	\$ 35,644	Furniture and equipment	f the current fi			
2,013,189	3,740,046 (1,726,857)	(524,414) 2,013,189	(191,820)	828,799	3,252,970 (1,352,346) 1,900,624	(462,875) 1,900,624	(164,438)	613,910	\$ 1,914,027	Plant and equipment	nancial year.			
11,189,023	14,000,449 (2.811.426)	(805,276) 11,189,023	(191,820)	1,057,883	13,284,290 (2,156,054) 11,128,236	(740,602) 11,128,236	(164,438)	717,734	\$ 11,315,542	Total property, plant and equipment				

Following a change to Local Governmen	Plant and equipment	(ii) Cost Furniture and equipment	Buildings - specialised	Buildings - non-specialised	Land	Land and buildings	(I) Fair Value Hie		(b) Carrying Value Measurements	7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)	SHIRE OF YALGOO NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021
t (Financia	Level 3	Level 3	Level 3	Level 2	Level 2		Hierarchy	Fair Value		PMENT	IE FINAN
I Management) Regulation 17A, plant and	Cost	Cost	Improvements valued using cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties/income approach using discounted cashflow methodology	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties/income approach using discounted cashflow methodology		Valuation Technique			Continued)	CIAL REPORT
equipment type as	Cost	Cost	Independent registered valuer	Independent registered valuer	Independent registered valuer		Valuation	Basis of			
ssets (being plant			June 2017	June 2017	June 2017		Valuation	Date of Last			
Following a change to Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A, plant and equipment type assets (being plant and equipment and furniture and equipment)	Purchase Cost	Purchase Cost	Improvements to land using construction costs (level 2),current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3) inputs	Price per hectare/market borrowing rates	Price per hectare/market borrowing rates		Inputs Used				

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. and equipmenty

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.	ure between the beginning and the	end of the current fina	ancial year.	
	Infrastructure - roads	Other infrastructure - Airport	Other	Total
Balance at 1 July 2019	\$ 69,426,290	\$ 1,442,343	\$ 3,383,595	\$ 74,252,228
Additions	679,870	0	62,782	742,652
Depreciation (expense) Balance at 30 June 2020	(426,111) 69,680,049	(40,789) 1,401,554	(126,434) 3,319,943	(593,334) 74,401,546
Comprises: Gross balance at 30 June 2020	80,173,722	2,039,468	3,561,642	85,774,832
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020 Balance at 30 June 2020	(10,493,673) 69,680,049	(637,914) 1,401,554	(241,699) 3,319,943	(11,373,286) 74,401,546
Additions	1,032,932	0	83,961	1,116,893
Depreciation (expense) Balance at 30 June 2021	(437,809) 70,275,172	(40,790) 1,360,764	(128,942) 3,274,962	(607,541) 74,910,898
Comprises: Gross balance at 30 June 2021	81,206,654 (10,931,482)	2,039,468 (678,704)	3,645,603 (370,641)	86,891,725 (11,980,827)
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021				



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021	NOTES TO AND FORMING PART	SHIRE OF YALGOO
2021	OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT	

## 8. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

Other infrastructure	Other infrastructure - Airport	Infrastructure - roads	(i) Fair Value Asset Class
Level 3	Level 3	Level 3	Fair Value Hierarchy
Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Valuation Technique
Independent registered valuer	Management valuation	Management valuation	Basis of Valuation
June 2018	June 2018	June 2018	Date of Last Valuation
Construction costs (level 2),current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3) inputs	Construction costs (level 2),current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3) inputs	Construction costs (level 2),current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3) inputs	Inputs Used

### 9. 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.



### 9. FIXED ASSETS

### (a) Disposals of Assets

	2021 Actual Net Book Value	2021 Actual Sale Proceeds	2021 Actual Profit	2021 Actual Loss	2021 Budget Net Book Value	2021 Budget Sale Proceeds	2021 Budget Profit	2021 Budget Loss	2020 Actual Net Book Value	2020 Actual Sale Proceeds	2020 Actual Profit	2020 Actual
Plant and equipment	\$ 191,820 191,820	\$ 204,000 204,000	\$ 16,197 16,197	\$ (4,017) (4,017)	\$ 227,043 227,043	\$ 242,500 242,500	\$ 48,500 48,500	\$ (33,043) (33,043)	\$ 164,438 164,438	\$ 154,033 154,033	\$ 17,992 17,992	(28,397) (28,397)

### The following assets were disposed of during the year.

Plant and Equipment Transport	2021 Actual Net Book Value	2021 Actual Sale Proceeds	2021 Actual Profit	2021 Actual Loss
Side Tipper Trailer Grader	16,439 117,197	32,636 115,000	16,197 0	0 (2,197)
Motor Vehicle - Works Foreman	58,184	56,364	0	(1,820)
	191,820	204,000	16,197	(4,017)
	191,820	204,000	16,197	(4,017)

### 9. FIXED ASSETS

25 5	226					-		
(b)	U	e	p	re	CI	a	10	n

) Depreciation	2021	2021	2020
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Buildings - non-specialised	47,197	0	46,974
Buildings - specialised	225,595	262,351	222,684
Furniture and equipment	8,070	9,994	8,069
Plant and equipment	524,414	612,152	462,875
Infrastructure - roads	437,809	362,294	426,111
Other infrastructure - Airport	40,790	0	40,789
Other infrastructure	128,942	2,496	126,434
	1,412,817	1,249,287	1,333,936

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Depreciation

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

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

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

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

### **Depreciation** rates

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

Asset Class Buildings	Useful life 35 years
Furniture and equipment	3 to 10 years
Plant and equipment Sealed roads and streets	5 to 10 years
construction/road base	41 years
Clearing and earthworks Seal	not depreciated
- bituminous seals Gravel roads	20 to 30 years
Construction/road base	23 years
Gravel sheet Formed roads (unsealed)	23 years
Clearing and earthworks	not depreciated
Construction/road base	14 years
Footpaths - slab	not depreciated
Airport infrastructure	40 to 50 years
Other infrastructure	6 to 67 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.



## **10. REVALUATION SURPLUS**

Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land Revaluation surplus - Buildings - specialised Revaluation surplus - Furniture and equipment Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - Airport Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure

55,213,031	953,868	1,335,784	49,372,768	1,561,098	25,665	1,901,848	62,000	ŝ	Balance	Opening	2021
55,213,031	953,868	1,335,784	49,372,768	1,561,098	25,665	1,901,848	62,000	\$	Balance	Closing	2021
55,213,031	953,868	1,335,784	49,372,768	1,561,098	25,665	1,901,848	62,000	-69 Mark	Balance :	Opening (	2020
55,213,031	953,868	1,335,784	49,372,768	1,561,098	25,665	1,901,848	62,000	Ś	Balance	Closing	2020



### **11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**

	S	ŝ
Current		*
Sundry creditors	496,766	319,789
Prepaid rates	29,541	25.043
Accrued salaries and wages	16.394	87,882
ATO liabilities	104,157	66,752
Bonds and deposits held	15,930	14,786
Other sundry liabilities	2,219	3,992
Accurued interest on long term borrowings	790	1.034
Superannuation contributions	31,283	23,285
	697,080	542,563

### 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

### **Prepaid rates**

2021

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.

2020



### **12. OTHER LIABILITIES**

Current Contract liabilities

2021	2020	
\$	\$	
61,308	98,857	
61,308	98,857	
61,308	98,857	

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Contract liabilities** 

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.

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.



13. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

	Current Non-current	1
234,330	5 105,420 128,910	1707
33	\$ 100,652 234,330	2020

(b) Repayments - Borrowings

	* WA Treasury Comprision	Public Toilets	Staff Housing	19a and 19b Stanley Street	Particulars Housing
		54	56 56	53	Loan Numbe
		WATC*	WATC*	WATC*	" Institution
		6,20%	6.35% 3.04%	6.54%	Interest Rate
	334,982	38.641	93,561 135,517	67,263	Actual Principal 1 July 2020 S
	0	0		0	0 June 2021 Actual New Loans
	(100,652)	(8,781)	(21,212)	117 678	Actual Principal repayments
	(244)		(5,610)		Actual Actual Interest repayments
Providence and	000,033	20 860	49,587 72,349		38 June 2021 Actual Principal outstanding
1.88,006	30,041	101,410	67,264 93,560	-44	Budget Principal 1 July 2020
0	U	• •	000	64	30 Jone 2021 Budget New Loans
(100,652)	(8,781)	(52,983)	(17,676) (21,212)	-101	30 June 2021 Budget Principal repayments
(15,707)	(2.262)	(3,720)	(4,115) (5,610)	ŝ	30 June 2021 Budget Interest repayments
260,229	29,860	108,433	49,588 72,348	40	30 June 2021 Budgat Principal outstanding
456,238	46,895	212,054	83,821 113,468	S Constant	Actual Principal
0	0	0	00	69	30 June 2020 Actual New
(121,256)	(8,254)	(76,537)	(16,558)	\$ StuatuAda	30 June 2028 Actual Principal
(19,958)	(2,781)	(8,518)	(5,216)	repayments	30 June 2028 Actual Interest
334,982	38,641	93,561 135,517	67,263	outstandings	30 June 2020 Actual Principal

Appendix 2



Destinut	Date Borrowed	Unspent Balance 1 July 2020	Borrowed During Year	Expended During Year	Unspent Balance 30 June 2021
Particulars Loan 56 - Purchase of staff housing	31-Dec-14	\$ 123,525	\$ 0	\$	\$ 123,525
* WA Treasury Corporation		123,525	0		123,525
	2021	2020			
Credit Standby Arrangements Bank overdraft limit Bank overdraft at balance date Credit card limit Credit card balance at balance date Total amount of credit unused	50,000 15,000 (75) 64,925	50,000 0 15,000 (3,992) 61,008			
Loan facilities Loan facilities - current Loan facilities - non-current Total facilities in use at balance date	105,420 128,910 234,330	100,652 234,330 334,982			
Unused loan facilities at balance date	NIL	NIL			

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Financial liabilities** 

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

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

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

### Borrowing costs

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

### Risk

Information regarding exposure to risk can be found at Note 23.



### 14. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

(a) Employee Related Provisions

a) Employee Related Provisions	Provision for Annual Leave	Provision for Long Service Leave	Total
Opening balance at 1 July 2020	\$	\$	\$
Current provisions Non-current provisions	159,172	32,880	192,052
2	0	56,253	56,253
	159,172	89,133	248,305
Additional provision Amounts used	0 (33,695)	12,761	12,761
Balance at 30 June 2021	125,477	101,894	(33,695)
Comprises Current	, 20, 411	101,094	227,371
Non-current	125,477	46,730	172,207
Non-current	0	55,164	55,164
	125,477	101,894	227,371
Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis:	2021	2020	
a section of the section of the following basis:	\$	22	

Less than 12 months after the reporting date More than 12 months from reporting date

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

82,099

145.272

227.371

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.

66,265

182,040

248,305

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.

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### 15. 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	2,999,589	2,146,176	3,217,062
Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result			
Net result	1,286,212	(248,065)	682,810
Non-cash flows in Net result:			
Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair			
value through profit and loss	(646)	0	(288)
Depreciation on non-current assets	1,412,817	1,249,287	1,333,936
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset Changes in assets and liabilities:	(12,180)	(15,457)	10,405
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	1 174 694	1 770 000	(1.000.100)
(Increase)/decrease in contract assets	1,174,634	1,776,888	(1,632,400)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(37,549)	0	(169,338)
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	154,517	(824,104)	60,594
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	(20,934)	0	11,141
Net cash from operating activities	(664,348)	(1,294,110)	(659,346)
and the second of the second	3,292,523	644,439	(362,486)



### 16. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Governance General purpose funding Law, order, public safety Health Housing Community amenities Recreation and culture Transport Economic services Other property and services	4,407 3,484,341 149,627 923,965 2,424,277 1,036,316 6,406,566 75,071,923 2,029,270 494,433	5,952 2,448,668 181,538 928,795 2,491,137 915,489 6,595,283 74,838,380 1,732,403 605,887
	92,025,126	90,743,532



### **17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

Shire of Yalgoo has identified the following sites, in relation to land owned, vested or leased, that is known to be, or suspected of being contaminated. As at the date of this report the value and timing of remediation has not been ascertained.

Lot 196, 21 Stanley Street, Yalgoo - Shire depot, contaminated with heavy metals and hydrocarbons, investigation of rehabilitation works is required.



18. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS	2021	2020
(a) Capital Expenditure Commitments	\$	\$
Contracted for: - capital expenditure projects	138,151	341,930
-	138,151	341,930
Payable:		
- not later than one year	138,151	341,930

The Shire contracted Willoughby Construction and Murchison Rammed Earth to construct the Yalgoo Caravan Park Chalets.Tender price \$341,930 payments made to 30 June 2021 \$203,779,balance outstanding \$138,151.

### (b) Operating Lease Commitments

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the accounts (short term and low value leases).

### Payable:

- not later than one year

2	2021	2020	
	\$	Ş	
	0	3,594	
	0	3,594	

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not legal ownership, are transferred to the Shire, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

### Leases (Continued)

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the lease term.



### **19. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION**

	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020
	\$	\$	Actual \$
Elected member Cr G Payne President's annual allowance			Ť
Deputy President's annual allowance	11,000	12,000	11,851
Meeting attendance fees	0	0	250
ICT expenses	7,281	7,500	7,770
Travel and accommodation expenses	3,500 832	3,500	2,917
	22,613	<u>1,250</u> 24,250	2,128
Elected member Cr G Trenfield	22,010	24,250	24,916
Deputy President's annual allowance	3,000	2 000	0.050
Meeting attendance fees	3,557	3,000	2,250
ICT expenses		4,500	3,678
Travel and accommodation expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500
	0	1,250	0
Elected member Cr T Hodder	10,057	12,250	9,428
Meeting attendance fees	0.004		
ICT expenses	3,321	4,500	4,269
Travel and accommodation expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500
and accommodation expenses	0	1,250	990
Elected member Cr P Lawson	6,821	9,250	8,759
Meeting attendance fees			
ICT expenses	2,140	4,500	3,205
Travel and accommodation expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500
reaver and accommodation expenses	0	1,250	238
Elected member Cr R Valenzuela	5,640	9,250	6,943
Meeting attendance fees			
ICT expenses	3,678	4,500	2,497
	3,500	3,500	2,625
Travel and accommodation expenses	0	1,250	0
Flooted member Cr. C. C.	7,178	9,250	5,122
Elected member Cr G Simpson			
Meeting attendance fees	2,613	4,500	2,378
ICT expenses	3,208	3,500	2,625
Travel and accommodation expenses	0	1,250	0
Elected member 0. 11/	5,821	9,250	5,003
Elected member Cr J Kanny			
President's annual allowance	0	0	2000
Meeting attendance fees	0	0	1,093
ICT expenses	0	0	583
Travel and accommodation expenses	0	0	547
	0	0	4,223
Elected member Cr R Grinham			
Meeting attendance fees	0	0	474
ICT expenses	0	0	1,167
Travel and accommodation expenses	0	0	891
	0	0	2,532
	58,130	73,500	66,926

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### **19. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION**

	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to elected council members.	\$	\$	\$
President's allowance	11,000	12,000	13,851
Deputy President's allowance	3,000	3,000	2,500
Meeting attendance fees	22,590	30,000	25,364
ICT expenses	20,708	21,000	20,417
Travel and accommodation expenses	832	7,500	4,794
	58,130	73,500	66,926



### 20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation Disclosure

The total of remuneration paid to KMP of the	2021 Actual	2020 Actual
Shire during the year are as follows:	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	200,323	187.082
Post-employment benefits	20,967	0
Other long-term benefits	15,957	0
	237,248	187,082

### 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.



### 20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

### Transactions with related parties

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

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

The following transactions occurred with related parties:	2021 Actual	2020 Actual	
	\$	\$	
Sale of goods and services Purchase of goods and services	0 19,823	1,952 6,357	
Amounts outstanding from related parties: Trade and other receivables	63	1,557	
Amounts payable to related parties: Trade and other payables	4,701	1,526	

**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.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT SHIRE OF YALGOO

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## 21. RATING INFORMATION

(a) Rates

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۲.	m

Differential general rate / general rate

### GRV - Townsites Improved GRV - Townsites Vacant Gross rental valuations

UV - Exploration / Prospecting Sub-Total UV - Mining / Mining Tenements UV - Pastoral / Rural **GRV - Mining Infrastructure** Unimproved valuations

Minimum payment

## Gross rental valuations

UV - Mining / Mining Tenements UV - Exploration / Prospecting Sub-Total UV - Pastoral / Rural Unimproved valuations **GRV** - Mining Infrastructure GRV - Townsites Vacant GRV - Townsites Improved

### Discounts/concessions (Note 21(b)) Concessions & Write-Offs Total amount raised from general rate

I otals

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates

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

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

i Ci							ø
	290 290	290 290	Minimum \$	0.06907870 0.32000000 0.19882530	0.07831840 0.07831840 0.29750000		Rate in \$
4 4 4	156 156	ະ ດ ວີ ຫ	318	143	6 0 <sup>31</sup>		Number of Properties
9,654,545	19,860 30,299 64,436 132,085	16,224 1,240 0	9,522,460	949,744 5,050,029 668 248	250,439 0 2,604,000	69	2020/21 Actual Rateable Value
2,654,025	4,060 11,890 24,940 45,240	1,450 2,900 0	2,608,785	65,607 1,616,009	19,614 0 774,690	40	2020/21 Actual Rate Revenue
(59,661)	0000	000	59,661) (59,661)	0 (22,299)	0 0 (42,543)	s	2020/21 Actual Interim Rates
0	0		0			69	2020/21 Actual Back Rates
2,594,364 0 2,594,364 0 2,594,364	4,060 11,890 24,940 45,240	1,450 2,900 0	138,046 2,549,124	65,607 1,593,710	19,614 0 732,147	69	2020/21 Actual Total Revenue
2,651,809	3,770 13,920 22,040 44,080	1,450 2,900 0	133,846 2,607,729	65,607 1,642,519	19,924 0 745,833		2020/21 Budget Rate
2,500	0000	000	2,500 2,500	00	000	e e	2020/21 Budget Interim
0	0000	000	00	0 0	000	S	2020/21 Budget Back
2,654,309 2,654,309 2,654,309	3,770 13,920 22,040 44,080	1,450 2,900 0	<u>136,346</u> 2,610,229	65,607 1,642,519	19,924 0 745,833	\$ \$	2020/21 Budget Total
2,033,401 (28,133) 2,005,268 (28,133) 1,977,135	2,030 6,960 <u>23,200</u> <u>39,840</u>	1,450 6,200 0	139,666 1,993,561	59,783 1,775,564	18,548 0 0	Revenue	2019/20 Actual Total

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## 20. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

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

Incentives

## The Council offered the following rate incentive scheme in the 2020-21 financial year.

# Cash prize of \$1000 made to the first drawn entry of ratepayers who have paid their rates by the due date and in one lump sum.

Rates Discounts

Total discounts/concessions (Note 21(a))	General Rates - Living Cities	Rates small balances less than \$10.00.	Rate or Fee Discount Granted
lote 21(a))	Write-off	Write-off	
	N/A	N/A	Discount
	N/A	N/A	Discount
0	00	59 O	2021 Actual
0	0 0	\$	2021 Budget
28,133	28,124	ۍ و	2020 Actual
			Circumstances in which Discount is Granted

Rates small balances less Rates balances less than \$10.00 are written off. than \$10.00.

To write off small rates balances To reduce administrative costs in endeavouring to collect below \$10.00. small balances below \$10.00 in value.



### 21. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Interest Charges & Instalments

Instalment Options	Date Due	Instalment Plan Admin Charge	Instalment Plan Interest Rate	Unpaid Rates Interest Rate	
Option One		S	%	%	
Option One Single full payment Option Three	Monday , 12 October 2020	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
First instalment	Monday , 12 October 2020	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
Second instalment	Monday, 14 December 2020	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
Third instalment	Monday, 15 February 2021	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
Fourth instalment	Monday , 19 April 2021	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
		2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual	
		\$	\$	\$	
Interest on unpaid rates Interest on instalment plan		13 0	0	8,568 1,456	
Charges on instalment plan		184	0	130	
		197	0	10,154	



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### 22. RATE SETTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

			2020/21		
		2020/21	Budget	2020/21	2019/20
		(30 June 2021	(30 June 2021	(1 July 2020	
					(30 June 2020
		Carried	Carried	Brought	Carried
	Note	Forward)	Forward)	Forward)	Forward
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		\$	\$	\$	\$
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded					
from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Rate Setting					
Statement in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32.					
Adjustments to operating activities					
Less: Profit on asset disposals	9(a)	(16,197)	(48,500)	(17,992)	(17,992)
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit and			( .,,	(11,002)	(11,002)
loss		(646)	0	(288)	(288)
Movement in accrued salaries and wages		6,008	0	(48,173)	(48,173)
Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current)		(20,934)	0	11,141	11.141
Movement in accrued interest on long term borrowings		(243)	0	(3,542)	(3,452)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	9(a)	4,017	33,043	28,397	28,397
Add: Depreciation on non-current assets	9(b)	1,412,817	1,249,287	1,333,936	1,333,936
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities		1,384,822	1,233,830	1,303,479	1,303,569
(b) Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates					
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement					
in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.					
Adjustments to net current assets					
Less: Reserves - cash backed		10 400 040			
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year	4	(2,102,916)	(2,107,544)	(1,636,047)	(1,636,047)
- Current portion of borrowings	13(a)	105 100	101.000		
- Accrued salaries and wages	13(a)	105,420	104,602	100,652	100,652
- Accrued interest on long term borrowings		16,394	10,386	10,386	10,386
- Employee benefit provisions		790	982	1,033	1,033
Total adjustments to net current assets		172,207	192,052	192,052	192,052
		(1,808,105)	(1,799,522)	(1,331,924)	(1,331,924)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement					
Total current assets		5,906,754	2,246,176	5,195,945	5,195,945
Less: Total current liabilities		(1,036,015)	(446,654)	(934,124)	(934,124)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(1,808,105)	(1,799,522)	(1,331,924)	(1,331,924)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement	1	3,062,634	(1,700,022)	2,929,897	2,929,897
			0	2,023,037	2,329,097



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#### SHIRE OF YALGOO NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 23. 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	Aging analysis Credit analysis	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits. Investment policy
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

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

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

#### (a) Interest rate risk

#### Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Carrying Amounts	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Non Interest Bearing
	°/a	\$	\$	\$	\$
2021					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.50%	2,999,589	0	2,999,389	200
2020					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.95%	3,217,062	0	3,216,862	200

#### Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest income from cash and cash equivalents as a result of changes in interest rates. 2021 2020

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

sn and casn eq	uivalents as a result	t of changes in
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
l equity*	29,996	32,171

#### 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 13(b).



23. 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% 61,215	0.00% 194,234	0.00% 50,249	65.62% 62,681 41,424	368,379 41,424
29 June 2020 Rates receivable Expected credit loss Gross carrying amount Loss allowance	0.00% 0	0.00% 113,267	0.00% 28,512	100.00% 41,983 41,983	183,762 41,983

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%	0.00%	
Gross carrying amount	301,295	0	240	46,118	347,653
29 June 2020					
Trade and other receivables					
Expected credit loss Gross carrying amount	0.00% 0	0.00% 1,036	0.00% 326,648	0.00% 272,312	599,996

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### 23. 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 13(d).

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

<u>2021</u>	Due within 1 year \$	Due between 1 & 5 years \$	Due after 5 years \$	Total contractual cash flows \$	Carrying values \$
Payables Borrowings Contract liabilities	697,079 116,407 61,308 874,794	0 136,991 0 136,991	0 0 0	697,079 253,398 61,308 1,011,785	697,080 234,330 61,308 992,718
<u>2020</u>					
Payables Borrowings	505,629 100,652 606,281	0 234,330 234,330	0 0 0	505,629 334,982 840,611	542,563 334,982 877,545



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

The Shire of Yalgoo has not identified any events occurring after the 30 June 2021.



25. INITIAL APPLICATION OF AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

(a) AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors

"The Shire adopted AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors on 1 July 2020, which resulted in no changes in accounting policies.



#### 26. TRUST FUNDS

The Shire held no funds at balance date which are required to be held in trust and which are not included in the financial statements.

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#### 27. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Revenues, expenses and assels 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 softament 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 linancial 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 iransfer 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 onliny can access at the measurement riate

#### Level 2

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

#### Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

#### Valuation techniques

The Shire selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which stifficient 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 selfers 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 imperment 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.

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#### 28. ACTIVITIES/PROGRAMS

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

PROGRAM NAME AND OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES
GOVERNANCE To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources.	Administration and operation facilities and services to the members of the Council. Other cost that relate to the tasks of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern other specific functions/activities of the Shire are also recorded here.
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.	Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious community.	Supervision and enforcement of various local laws relating to fire prevention, animal control and other aspects of public safety including emergency services.
HEALTH To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.	Food quality, pest control and immunisation services.
EDUCATION AND WELFARE To provide services to disadvantaged persons, the elderly, children and youth.	To promote education services through the education initiatives.
HOUSING To provide housing for Shire of Yalgoo staff.	Provision and maintenance of staff, rental and Joint Venture Housing.
COMMUNITY AMENITIES To provide services required by the community.	Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish disposal sites, noise control, litter control, administration of town planning schemes, strategic planning, maintenance of the cemetery, public conveniences and town storm water drainage,
RECREATION AND CULTURE To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resources which will help the social well being of the community.	Maintenance of public halls, water park, recreation grounds and various reserves. The operation of library and maintenance of cultural heritage assets and TV/radio transmission services.
TRANSPORT To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services to the community.	Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, footpaths, drainage works, lighting of streets maintenance of the depot and airstrips.
ECONOMIC SERVICES To help promote the shire and its economic wellbeing.	Regulation and provision of tourism services including the caravan park, area promotion, community activities, building control, noxious weeds and vermin control.
OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES To monitor and control Shire's overheads operating accounts.	Private works operation, plant repair and operation costs and engineering operation costs.



29. FINANCIAL RATIOS	2021 Actual	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Current ratio	5.80	3.76	3.68
Asset consumption ratio	0.85	0.85	0.86
Asset renewal funding ratio	N/A	0.98	0.97
Asset sustainability ratio	1.11	0.86	0.09
Debt service cover ratio	17.66	9.75	11.77
Operating surplus ratio	0.21	0.01	0.04
Own source revenue coverage ratio	0.55	0.53	0.40

The above ratios are calculated as follows:

Current ratio	current assets minus restricted assets current liabilities minus liabilities associated with restricted assets
Asset consumption ratio	depreciated replacement costs of depreciable assets current replacement cost of depreciable assets
Asset renewal funding ratio	NPV of planned capital renewal over 10 years NPV of required capital expenditure 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
Own source revenue coverage ratio	own source operating revenue



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INDEX OF FINDINGS	RATING				
	Significant	Moderate	Minor		
Matters identified during the current year					
1. Fair value of Land, Building and Infrastructure Assets	✓				
2. GST and PAYG Balances		✓			
3. Risk register		✓			
4. Audit committee meetings			$\checkmark$		
Matters outstanding from prior year					
5. Masterfile Accuracy and Validity	✓				
6. Non-compliance with Internal Purchasing Policy	✓				
7. Daily Banking Reconciliations and Cash	<b>√</b>				
Handling/Receipting	v				
8. Out of Date Council Policy Manual	$\checkmark$				
9. Asset Management Plan and Long-Term Financial Plan	$\checkmark$				
10. Credit Card Procedures	$\checkmark$				
11. Key Balance Sheet Reconciliations	✓				
12. General Journals – Supporting Documentation	✓				
13. Payroll Exceptions	✓				
14. Sundry and Rates Debtors		✓			
15. Rates Notices		✓			
16. High annual leave accrual at year end		✓			
17. Non-compliance with Section 5.55A of the Local		<b>~</b>			
Government Act 1995		v			
<ol> <li>Non-compliance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996</li> </ol>		$\checkmark$			

## **KEY TO RATINGS**

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

- Significant Those findings where there is potentially a significant risk to the entity should the finding not be addressed by the entity promptly. A significant rating may be reported as a matter of non-compliance in the audit report in the current year if not addressed. However, even if the issue is not likely to impact the audit report, it should be addressed promptly.
- **Moderate** Those findings which are of sufficient concern to warrant action being taken by the entity as soon as practicable.
- **Minor** Those findings that are not of primary concern but still warrant action being taken.

### 1. Fair value of land, buildings and infrastructure assets

### Finding

The Shire of Yalgoo has not performed an assessment to determine whether its land, building and infrastructure assets – roads, airport and other represent fair value at the end of the reporting period. Land and buildings were last formally revalued in 2017, and infrastructure was last formally revalued in 2018.

AASB 116 'Property, plant and equipment' requires asset revaluations to be made with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from the fair value at the end of the reporting period. When the fair value differs materially from the carrying amount, a further revaluation is required.

Regulations 17A(4)(a) and (b) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (the Regulations) require a local government to revalue its revalued assets when it is of the opinion that the fair value is likely to be materially different from the carrying amount, and in any event, no more than 5 years from the last revaluation.

### **Rating: Significant**

#### Implication

Without a robust assessment of fair value of the Shire's land, building and infrastructure assets, there is a risk that the fair value of these assets may not have been assessed adequately and in compliance with *AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement*, as well as Regulation 17A(4)(a) of the Regulations.

### Recommendation

The Shire consider implementing as a part of the preparation of financial statements a formal robust process to determine whether indicators exist annually, that would trigger a requirement to perform a formal revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure assets. Where indicators exist a robust fair value assessment should be performed capturing the requirements of *AASB 13 Fair Value Measurements*. This process is to ensure that the Shire's land, buildings and infrastructure assets are recorded at fair value in compliance with *AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement* and the Regulations.

This may entail obtaining relevant input form an independent valuer as to whether or not they consider there are any prevailing market factors which may indicate that the fair value of relevant assets are likely to have been impacted to any significant / material extent from the prior year. Where a fair value assessment has been performed internally the Shire may consider having this assessment peer reviewed by an independent valuer to obtain assurance over the valuation methodology applied, inputs and the reasonableness of the valuation model applied.

### Management comment

The Shire conducted a land and building revaluation for 30 June 2022 and will take on board more comprehensive and documented assessment of fair value outside of insurance assessment on a yearly basis.

Responsible officer:	CEO
Completion date:	30 June 2023

## 2. GST and PAYG balances

## Finding

The Shire of Yalgoo's ATO integrated account includes various amendments (some dating back to 2019), adjustments and interest charges as a result of GST and PAYG balances not being reported correctly and paid in accordance with statutory requirements at the time of lodgement of the Activity Statements. Due to lack of reconciliation procedures, amendments to the Activity Statements (post lodgement with the ATO) are being processed.

# **Rating: Moderate**

#### Implication

Without reconciliation controls in place to ensure ATO liabilities are correctly recorded and paid in accordance with statutory requirements, it is likely to result in misstatement of GST and PAYG balances in the financial report in addition to the potential to incur interest charges and penalties.

#### Recommendation

We recommend robust GST, PAYG and BAS reconciliation procedures be implemented to ensure correct and timely lodgement of the required ATO forms and timely payment.

#### Management comment

#### Below is matters outstanding with the ATO as of 3 April 2023 The Shire will look to develop procedures and include them as part of fut

The Shire will look to develop procedures and include them as part of future contracts for the provision of accounting services.

SHIRE OF YAL	.GOO			TFN 46 048 950	ABN 74 086 787 099	Add to favourites
Summary	Profile V	Accounts and payments $\checkmark$	Lodgments	Business ~		
COVID-19 Access ATO me	easures and t	ailored support during COVID-19				View
For act	ionø					
Lodgments						
Account		Description			Due date	
Activity state	ment 001	Jan 2023 - Mar 2023 Bus	siness activity sta	atement	21/04/2023	Prepare >
Activity state	ment 001	Jul 2020 - Sep 2020 Bus	iness activity sta	tement	21/10/2020	Overdue Prepare >
Fringe benef	its tax 551	2023 Fringe benefits tax	return		22/05/2023	

<b>Responsible officer:</b>
Completion date:

Deputy CEO 30 June 2023

### 3. Risk register

### Finding

Although the Shire of Yalgoo has an individual risk management policy, we noted an overall Risk Management Framework or Plan has not been developed (encompassing all policies, procedures, a risk register etc.).

### **Rating: Moderate**

#### Implication

Without a comprehensive and up to date risk management framework, potential risks associated with Shire operations may not be identified and treated appropriately such as litigation/claims, fraud/misconduct, media release and environmental procedures as examples.

#### Recommendation

We recommend an overall Risk Management Framework be developed, encompassing all risk policies and procedures and be linked to an organisational risk register.

#### Management comment

The Shire regularly works with its Mutual Insurer and other entities to understand current and potential risks. Further development of policy as well as a plan and register will be actioned if resources permit.

Responsible officer:	Deputy CEO
Completion date:	31 December 2023

### 4. Audit committee meetings

### Finding

We noted only one Shire of Yalgoo Audit Committee meeting was held during the year ended 30 June 2021.

# **Rating: Minor**

Implication

If there are not regular audit committee meetings there is a risk of the necessary governance and oversight responsibilities not being met.

### Recommendation

Local Government Operational Guideline 9 - Audit in Local Government outlines that it is best practice for the Audit Committee to meet on at least a quarterly basis.

#### Management comment

For smaller local governments this is a significant financial burden for something that could be incorporated into a standard Council meeting. This makes sense as all Shire of Yalgoo Councillors are Audit Committee Members. Council will be presented with this option separate to the audit process for a determination on meeting frequency and agenda topics.

Best Practice Guidelines may not be appropriate across the sector due to the vast differences in local government size, resourcing or community expectation.

Responsible officer: CEO Completion date: Pending a Decision of Council

## MATTERS OUTSTANDING FROM PRIOR YEAR

### 5. Masterfile accuracy and validity

### Finding 2019

The Shire does not currently conduct an independent review of all changes and adjustments made to masterfiles, including changes to payroll, fixed assets, revenue and expenditure. In particular there is no review for timeliness of changes made, errors, or any other unauthorised changes.

#### Status 2020

Changes made to the supplier, employee, debtors and fixed assets masterfiles were not independently reviewed and authorised. This increased the risk of unauthorised changes to key information, although our audit sampling did not identify any.

#### Status 2021

Changes made to the supplier, employee, debtors and fixed assets masterfiles were not independently reviewed and authorised. This increased the risk of unauthorised changes to key information, although our audit sampling did not identify any.

#### Rating: Significant (2019: Significant, 2020: Significant) Implication

There is an increased risk that:

- Required changes to the masterfiles are untimely;
- Erroneous changes made to masterfiles have a low chance of being detected in a timely manner; and
- Suspicious/fraudulent changes made to masterfiles have a low chance of being detected in a timely manner.

### Recommendation

We recommend an independent review of all changes made to masterfiles be conducted periodically. This review should involve:

- A download of all changes (new/old/modify) made to each masterfile;
- A representative sample be tested and traced to originating/supporting documentation to assure validity and timeliness; and
- A review of suspicious master-file changes (e.g. changes to bank details, unusual variations to pay-rates and amendments to existing supplier bank account details) be performed.

### Management comment

The Shire of Yalgoo changed financial software at the end of the 2021/22 Financial Year. This new software allows for audit trails to be examined and a hierarchy of user privileges has been established. Periodic Masterfile reviews have been conducted during the 2022/23 Financial Year.

The Shire will continue to develop policies and procedures for the routine checking of master files as well as the recording of independent review and authorisation.

Responsible officer:	Deputy CEO
Completion date:	30 June 2023

## 6. Non-Compliance with Internal Purchasing Policy

### Finding 2019

As previously noted and carried forward from the 2018 Interim Management Letter, the internal purchasing policy 7.2 Purchasing and Tenders requires that purchases within prescribed thresholds meet certain conditions in order to comply with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

During our procurement testing, our audit sample identified instances where there was insufficient documentation to indicate that the requisite number of quotations had either been obtained or, in some cases, not attached to the payment record.

In addition to the above, the following exceptions were noted whilst conducting our procurement and payments testing:

- Purchase orders had not been raised for certain transactions.
- Where a purchase order has been raised, these were usually raised after the supplier invoice was received.
- Purchase orders were not always matched to the supplier invoice.
- Documentation was missing to support a payment made to a supplier on the 24 April 2019.
- Purchase order number 545 for an amount of \$12,133 was signed by an Officer without the sufficient authorisation limit.
- Creditor batch listings were not consistently signed as evidence of independent review.
- NAB Bank Authorisation form was not consistently signed by two authorities, and in some instances the authorization was in the form of an email or SMS, however this was not printed and attached to the form as evidence of authorization.
- Lack of segregation of duties with the same Officer both preparing the batch listing and authorizing the payment.
- There are only two cheque signatories and EFT authorities in place with no back-up available.

## Status 2020

During our procurement testing, we identified the following exceptions:

- Purchase orders had not been raised for 13 out of the 26 transactions tested.
- Where a purchase order has been raised, these were usually raised after the supplier invoice was received (11 out of the 13 purchase orders tested.;
- One purchase order was signed by an Officer without the sufficient authorisation limit.
- Seven instances out of the 26 transaction tested were identified where insufficient documentation to indicate that the requisite number of quotations has been obtained.
- Creditor batch listings were not consistently signed as evidence of independent review (22 out of the 26 instances tested).
- Physical NAB Bank Authorisation form was not consistently signed by two authorities prior to payment, and in some instances the authorisation was in the form of an email or SMS, however this was not printed and attached to the form as evidence of authorisation (21 out of the 26 instances tested).
- Lack of segregation of duties with the same Officer both preparing the batch listing and authorizing the payment.
- There are only two cheque signatories and EFT authorities in place with no back-up available.

#### Status 2021

We noted during our testing that there was a significant improvement in the controls surrounding purchasing and compliance with the Council's purchasing policy, however our procurement testing still identified the following exceptions:

- Invoices were not available to be provided in 36 out of the 104 purchase transactions selected for testing;
- Purchase orders had not been raised for 7 out of the 26 transactions tested; and

### Rating: Significant (2019: Significant, 2020: Significant)

#### Implication

There is an increased risk of unauthorised purchases and non-compliance with the Shire's purchasing policy when purchase orders are not raised. The lack of documentation being available for audit to view also raises concerns of whether all purchases were valid and appropriately complied with the Shire's purchasing policy. These findings also indicate non-compliance with *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996* Part 4.

#### Recommendation

The requirement for full compliance with the Shire's purchasing policy should be communicated to all staff and be closely monitored by management.

- Purchase orders be raised for all transactions prior to the expenditure being incurred by the Shire and only by an Officer with the appropriate authorization.
- Prior to payment, the purchase order be matched to the supplier invoice to ensure that the Shire is not expending funds that are greater than what was initially agreed.
- Appropriate supporting documentation should be maintained to support all purchases made by the Shire.

#### Management comment

These requirements were significantly reinforced with staff after receiving the 2019/20 Audit Report in March 2021. Additional staff were hired and trained to more adequately segregate duties and better assess compliance with the purchasing policy. This recommendation will be performed yearly.

Responsible officer:	Deputy CEO
Completion date:	30 June 2023

## 7. Daily banking reconciliations and cash handling/receipting

### Finding 2019

Section 7.3 of the Western Australian Local Government Accounting Manual Edition 3 issued by the Department Local Government in September 2012 outlines the minimum level of monitoring and control activities for key risk areas. At 4(h), the manual states "*Reconciliation of daily deposit total to receivable posting and cash sales is prepared and reviewed.*"

During our daily banking testing, we identified that 13 out of the 15 daily banking reconciliations tested were either not completed, signed by the reviewer as evidence of independent review or the preparer of the reconciliation.

In addition, our daily banking testing identified the following:

- Bank statements are reviewed only on a monthly basis to ensure that all cash receipts are recorded in Ozone.
- No receipts had been generated to provide proof of the \$214.50 held in the Shire office's till on 7 May 2019 (identified whilst conducting cash counts on 7 May 2019).
- The Shire office's till is not reconciled to the \$100 float on a daily basis, rather this is only completed when the cash balance reaches ~\$1,000.
- The Shire was unable to confirm when recorded cash takings of \$980 on 11 October 2018 was banked, rather we were informed that this is currently under investigation as to what happened to the cash or whether it was receipted in error.
- The Caravan Park Manager is unable to open the safe at the Caravan Park and will keep up to \$1,000 in the till until the cash is taken to the Shire office for banking.
- Cash is held on the premises for an extended period of time as the Shire only completes banking on a fortnightly basis.

## Status 2020

During our daily banking testing, we identified that all daily banking reconciliations sampled were either:

- not completed (three out of the 21 days tested)
- not signed by the reviewer as evidence of independent review (all 21 days tested) or
- not signed by the preparer of the reconciliation (18 out of the 21 days tested).

In addition, our daily banking testing identified the following:

- bank statements are reviewed only on a weekly basis to ensure that all cash receipts are recorded in Ozone
- the Shire was unable to confirm when recorded cash takings of \$27.50 on 29 November 2019 was banked and
- cash is held on the premises in the Safe for an extended period of time as the Shire only completes banking on a fortnightly basis.

### Status 2021

There was a significant improvement noted during our daily banking testing, however we identified that daily banking reconciliations sampled were either:

- not signed by the reviewer as evidence of independent review (all 21 days tested) or
- not signed by the preparer of the reconciliation (11 out of the 21 days tested).

In addition, our daily banking testing identified the following:

- Bank statements are reviewed only on a weekly (sometimes monthly) basis to ensure that all cash receipts are recorded in Ozone.
- Cash is held on the premises in the Safe for an extended period of time as the Shire only completes banking on a fortnightly basis.

### Rating: Significant (2019: Significant, 2020: Significant)

### Implication

- Daily banking reconciliations sampled in most instances were either not completed or not signed by the preparer and/or the independent reviewer. This increases the risk of errors and omissions relating to cash remaining undetected.
- Delayed review of bank statements and the allocation of associated cash receipts within Ozone increases the risk of the Shire not accounting for funds received in a timely fashion nor does it allow the Shire to actively manage its debtors.
- Lack of timeliness of banking increases the risks of cash being misappropriated.

#### Recommendation

Daily banking reconciliations should be consistently prepared and adequately reviewed on a daily basis by an independent senior management staff member.

In addition, we recommend:

- Bank statements are generated, coded and checked off to ensure all cash receipts are appropriately recorded in Ozone on a daily basis and
- Cash be banked at least on a weekly basis to decrease the risk of theft.

#### Management comment

Banking will always be done as and when it is required due to the 200km journey to the nearest bank. As further regional banks close this issue will effect more regional local governments who handle significantly higher amounts of cash. At present during an average month it costs more money in wages and vehicle expenses to transport money than the amount of cash received by the office. The Shire will continue to promote cashless payment as a preferred option.

Bank receipting is carried out on a daily basis and reconciliations are conducted externally on a monthly basis. Further resourcing is required to implement daily reconciliations. Recommendations relating to daily receipting and reconciliations will be implemented this financial year.

Responsible officer:	Deputy CEO
Completion date:	30 June 2023

## 8. Out of date council policy manual

## Finding 2019

Whilst completing our interim testing, we identified instances where the Council Policy Manual (the "Manual") does not reflect current practices and is potentially out of date:

- Investment Policy not located in the Manual although as stated within Council minutes dated 27 October 2017, the Council resolved to adopt the policy and the Manual would be updated accordingly.
- Risk Management Policy not located in the Manual.
- There is no documented Related Party Policy.
- Policy 11.5, Superannuation reference 9% opposed to the current 9.5%.
- Policy 7.2, Purchasing and Tenders does not allow for WALGA eQuotes and the tender limit reference is \$100,000 rather than the current limit of \$150,000.
- Numerous policies in the Manual state either out of date or further work required.

Furthermore, we identified that section 2.4, Creditors Payments of the Delegations Register dated 26 May 2017 has not been updated to reflect the Shire's current practices, specifically with respect to the authorities of the Finance and Administration Officer.

Furthermore, we noted that the Code of Conduct was last reviewed on 18 April 2002 and may require a review to ensure that it is up to date and relevant.

### Status 2020

Whilst completing our testing, we identified instances where the Council Policy Manual (the "Manual") does not reflect current practices and is potentially out of date:

- Investment Policy not located in the Manual although as stated within Council minutes dated 27 October 2017, the Council resolved to adopt the policy and the Manual would be updated accordingly.
- Risk Management Policy not located in the Manual.
- There is no documented Related Party Policy.
- Policy 11.5, Superannuation reference 9% opposed to the required 9.5%.
- *Policy 7.2, Purchasing and Tenders* does not allow for WALGA eQuotes and the tender limit reference is \$100,000 rather than the current limit of \$150,000.
- Numerous policies in the Manual state either out of date or further work required.

### Status 2021

Whilst completing our testing, we identified instances where the Council Policy Manual (the "Manual") does not reflect current practices and is potentially out of date:

- Code of Conduct for Elected Members not in place as required under the Model Code of Conduct Regulations 2021. Section 5.104 of the Act requires local governments to adopt the Mode Code as their Code of Conduct within 3 months of the Regulations coming into operation (being 3 May 2021).
- Investment Policy not located in the Manual although as stated within Council minutes dated 28 January 2022, the Council resolved to adopt the policy and the Manual would be updated accordingly.

- There is no documented Related Party Policy.
- *Policy 7.2, Purchasing and Tenders* does not allow for WALGA eQuotes and the tender limit reference is \$100,000 rather than the current limit of \$250,000.
- Numerous policies in the Manual state either out of date or further work required.

## Rating: Significant (2019: Significant, 2020: Significant) Implication

Without approved policies and procedures, staff may be unaware of Council and management's expectations regarding how they conduct themselves and perform various key transactions and activities. This can lead to errors, fraud and/or non-compliance.

### Recommendation

We recommend that each policy contained in the Manual is reviewed and updated to reflect the Shire's current practices. All new policies should be added to the Manual.

In addition, we recommend that the Shire develop and implement a Related Party Policy and adopt the Model Code of Conduct for Elected Members.

### Management comment

The Shire of Yalgoo consolidated Policy Manual requires updating and these policies need to be more readily accessible on the Shires Website – Many have been updated by Council but resourcing is required to include them in a consolidated document.

A new website framework was brought online in March 2023 and contract services will be engaged to update website and policy manual information and make sure it is readily labelled and easily identifiable. Some information is currently only available by search and administration can provide assistance for any requests.

In the lead up to the 2021 Ordinary Elections Administration updated the Councillor/Governance Policy Manual which included the previously adopted Code of Conduct for Elected Members (April 2021).

https://www.yalgoo.wa.gov.au/documents/669/2021-04-ordinary-council-meeting-agenda-and-attachments

https://www.yalgoo.wa.gov.au/documents/681/2021-07-ordinary-council-meeting-agenda-and-attachments

Staff and Councillors currently utilise related party guidelines from other institutions and a Shire policy will be included in the described policy manual work.

Like the described Investment Policy, Council updated the Purchasing Policy in November 2020 but it has not been adequately included in a consolidated manual.

https://www.yalgoo.wa.gov.au/documents/658/2020-11-ordinary-council-meeting-agenda

Responsible officer:	CEO
Completion date:	30 October 2023

## 9. Asset management plan and long-term financial plan

### Finding 2019

As required by Regulation 50(1)(c) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, the Shire is to disclose in its Annual Financial Report an "asset renewal funding ratio" and in terms of Regulation 10(3)(e) of the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996 the auditor is required to provide an opinion on whether or not the following financial ratios included in the Annual Financial Report are supported by verifiable information and reasonable assumptions:

- (i) The asset consumption ratio and
- (ii) The asset renewal funding ratio.

An up to date asset management plan and long-term financial plan assists the local government to comply with the requirements stated above. At the date of the interim audit, we noted the Shire did not have up to date asset management plan (dated 2013) and long-term financial plan (dated 2013) in place.

### Status 2020

We noted the Shire still did not have an up to date asset management plan or long-term financial plan in place, this has resulted in the Shire calculating average values for planned capital renewals and required capital expenditure to be used for the purposes of the asset renewal funding ratio for both FY2018/2019 and FY2019/2020.

#### Status 2021

We noted the Shire still did not have an up to date asset management plan or long-term financial plan in place, this has resulted in the Shire calculating average values for planned capital renewals and required capital expenditure to be used for the purposes of the asset renewal funding ratio for FY2018/2019, FY2019/2020 and FY2020/2021.

In addition to the above, it was noted that the Corporate Business Plan for the Shire of Yalgoo was also out of date.

# Rating: Significant (2019: Significant, 2020: Significant) Implication

Without an up to date asset management plan and long-term financial plan in place the asset renewal ratio is not supported by verifiable information and reasonable assumptions as required by Regulation 10(e) of the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996.

This may impact the strategic planning process and is likely to result in misstatement of the asset renewal funding ratio in the financial report.

### Recommendation

We recommend the Shire reviews the current asset management plan and long-term financial plan to ensure that the required capital renewals, capital expenditure and replacement costs estimated is relevant and up to date to enable the calculation of the asset renewal funding ratio.

#### Management comment

This has been allocated in the current budget and an external contractor has been engaged. Asset values and renewal predictions have been highly volatile over the past two years of Covid-19 uncertainty and further uncertainty was generated by the proposed reforms of the Department of Local Government as to the necessity of some strategic plans. This recommendation is currently being actioned.

Responsible officer:CEOCompletion date:30 June 2023

### **10. Credit card procedures**

### Finding 2019

As previously noted and carried forward from the 2018 Interim Management Letter, as required by Regulation 13(1) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, a list of accounts paid by the CEO is to be prepared each month showing for each account paid since the last such list was prepared:

- (a) The payee's name.
- (b) The amount of the payment.
- (c) The date of the payment.
- (d) Sufficient information to identify the transaction.

We noted, for both months tested (August 2018 and December 2018) credit card expenditure was not individually itemised on the List of Payments presented to Council, and instead the balance accrued and owning was listed as the payment.

In addition, our audit sample testing with respect to credit cards identified the following:

- (a) There was no credit card agreement in place with the credit card holder, being the CEO.
- (b) The monthly credit card statement was not signed by the credit card holder, nor was the credit card statement independently reviewed by the Council President.
- (c) Receipts/invoices could not be located to support expenditure incurred on the credit card for July 2018, August 2018, September 2018, October 2018 and February 2019.

### Status 2020

We noted, for all 12 months during 2019/2020 credit card expenditure was not individually itemised on the List of Payments presented to Council, and instead the balance accrued and owning was listed as the payment.

In addition, our audit sample testing with respect to credit cards identified the following:

- There was no credit card agreement in place with the credit card holder, being the CEO.
- The monthly credit card statement was not signed by the credit card holder, nor was the credit card statement independently reviewed by the Council President.
- Receipts/invoices could not be located to support expenditure incurred on the credit card for July 2019, September 2019, December 2019, January 2020, February 2020, March 2020, April 2020 and June 2020, totaling \$1,346.73 of unsupported expenditure which is 6% of total expenditure via credit card.

### Status 2021

We noted controls relating to credit cards improved from February 2021, however, for all 12 months during 2020/2021 credit card expenditure was not individually itemised on the List of Payments presented to Council, and instead the balance accrued and owing was listed as the payment.

In addition, our audit sample testing with respect to credit cards identified the following:

- There was no credit card agreement in place with the credit card holder, being the CEO.
- From our review of 100% of the credit card statements during the financial year, it was noted that six out of the 12 were not independently reviewed by the Council President.
- Two receipts/invoices could not be located to support expenditure incurred on the credit card in the months of March 2021 and May 2021, totaling \$37.48 of unsupported expenditure which is 0.2% of total expenditure via credit card.

### Rating: Significant (2019: Moderate, 2020: Significant)

### Implication

- Non-compliance with Regulation 13(1) of the Local Government (Finance Management) Regulations 1996.
- Failure to maintain adequate records to support credit card transactions results in noncompliance with Local Government Operational Guidelines – Number 11 – September 2006 'Use of Corporate Credit Cards'.
- Risk that error or fraud may not been detected on a timely basis.

### Recommendation

In accordance with Regulation 13(1) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 1996, we recommend individual accounts paid be itemised on the List of Payments presented to Council which includes individual transactions incurred using the Shire's credit card.

In addition, we recommend:

- A formal credit card agreement be developed which outlines the appropriate use of the credit card and is signed by the credit card holder.
- The credit card holder reviews and signs the credit card statement on a monthly basis. As the credit card holder is the CEO, it is also recommended that the Council President reviews and signs the credit card statement as evidence of independent review.
- Supporting documentation is maintained for all expenditure incurred using the Shire's credit card. In the event the receipt/invoice is lost the credit card holder should complete a lost receipt/statutory declaration.

### Management comment

From October 2020 the only months not independently reviewed by the Shire President had no expenditure other than the monthly fee.

The two missing receipts totalling \$37.48 were for postage of a legal document in Perth and the purchase of fuel when a fuel card failed. These explanations have been accepted and the payments authorised. A statutory declaration will be placed on file.

As a suitable policy was not in place the CEO implemented a Credit Card Policy in October 2021. Statements are tabled or presented to Council upon request. A more robust requirement for listing the accounts will be included in the next contract for accounting services.

https://www.yalgoo.wa.gov.au/profiles/yalgoo/assets/clientdata/2021-10\_ordinary\_council\_meeting\_agenda\_\_\_reports\_29\_october\_2021.pdf

Responsible officer:	CEO
Completion date:	30 April 2023

### 11. Key balance sheet reconciliations

### Finding 2019

Section 7.3 of the Western Australian Local Government Accounting Manual Edition 3 issued by the Department Local Government in September 2012 outlines the minimum level of monitoring and control activities for key risk areas which advises that key balance sheet accounts should be reconciled and reviewed routinely.

During our review of the month end reconciliation procedures, we noted that the following key balance sheet accounts are not being reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly basis:

- investments
- fixed assets
- sundry debtors
- sundry creditors
- rates debtors
- rates valuations.

In relation to the Sundry Debtors and Rate Debtors accounts, as at 31 March 2019, unexplained variances were identified between the general ledger and the sub-ledger. In addition, we identified that although the:

- municipal Bank Account is reconciled on a monthly basis, this bank account is not reconciled or independently reviewed on a timely basis. Furthermore, we noted that there are long outstanding uncleared transactions recorded on the reconciliation (as previously noted and carried forward from the 2018 Final Management Letter).
- reserves Bank Account(s) is reconciled on a monthly basis, there was no evidence of independent review
- trust Bank Account is reconciled on a monthly basis, there was no evidence of independent reviews.

Furthermore, at the time of the interim audit, the Shire had not rolled over the 2017/18 balances in Ozone making it difficult to agree the audited balances for the year ended 30 June 2018 to the opening balances as at 1 July 2018.

### Status 2020

During our review of the month end reconciliation procedures, we noted that the following key balance sheet accounts are not being reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly basis:

- trust acccount
- investments
- fixed assets
- sundry debtors
- sundry creditors
- rates debtors
- rates valuations.

In addition, we identified that although the:

- Municipal Bank Account is reconciled on a monthly basis, this bank account is not reconciled or independently reviewed on a timely basis. Furthermore, we noted that there are long outstanding uncleared transactions recorded on the reconciliation.
- Reserves Bank Account(s) is reconciled on a monthly basis, there was no evidence of independent review.

### Status 2021

During our review of the month end reconciliation procedures, we noted that the following key balance sheet accounts were still not being reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly basis:

- trust account
- investments
- fixed assets
- sundry debtors;
- sundry creditors;
- rates debtors
- rates valuations.

In addition, we identified that although the:

- Municipal bank account is reconciled on a monthly basis, the bank account is not reconciled or independently reviewed on a timely basis. Furthermore, we noted that there are long outstanding uncleared transactions recorded on the reconciliation; and
- Reserves bank account(s) are reconciled on a monthly basis, there was no evidence of independent review.

Furthermore the following was noted:

- The municipal bank reconciliation was out of balance by \$15,451 as at 30 June 2021, however this was rectified in July 2021.
- The trust bank account is not correctly reconciled and is out of balance by \$3,334.

## Rating: Significant (2019: Moderate, 2020:Significant)

#### Implication

By key balance sheet accounts not being reconciled to the general ledger on a regular basis there is an increased risk that errors, imbalances or fraud will not be detected on a timely basis, which in turn could lead to misstatements in the Shire's financial reporting. There is non-compliance with Regulation 5(1) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that key balance sheet accounts are regularly reconciled to the general ledger on a timely basis (i.e. monthly), being within the first week after month end. This will ensure that any errors or imbalances are detected on a timely basis and the appropriate action taken accordingly. It is important that the balance sheet reconciliation is independently reviewed and signed off as evidence of independent review.

#### Management comment

Since October 2020 the only transactions in the Trust Account have been monthly interest. This is checked ad hoc by Management.

There have been improvements in 2022/23 regarding reconciliations of accounts such as rates, debtors creditors and valuations however more qualified staff and training is required to make these reconciliations more timely. Other reconciliations are currently performed externally and will be brought back in house when suitable staff are attracted.

Responsible officer: Completion date: Deputy CEO 30 September 2023

## 12. General journals – Supporting documentation

## Finding 2019

Section 7.3 of the Western Australian Local Government Accounting Manual Edition 3 issued by the Department Local Government in September 2012 outlines the minimum level of monitoring and control activities for key risk areas. At 14(a), the manual states "*All journals are independently reviewed (including check to ensure correct account allocation) and contain sufficient support information.*"

During our general journal testing, we noted that although in most cases the general journal is printed off and signed off by both the preparer and independent reviewer, there was limited documentation attached to the general journal print-out that supporting the journal posted.

### Status 2020

During our general journal testing, we noted the following exceptions:

- For all ten general journals tested, we were unable to determine who at the Shire had prepared the journal with the report only showing "YALGOOACCOUNTS";
- For eight out of the ten general journals tested, there was no narration noted and we were
  required to look at the general ledger accounts the journal impacted on to determine the purpose
  of journal;
- For four out of the ten general journals tested, only the "General Ledger Detailed Batch Journal Listing" had been printed with no supporting documentation attached; and
- For nine out of the ten general journals tested, there was no evidence of independent review.

## Status 2021

An improvement in relation to the General Journal controls was noted later in 2021, however during our general journal testing, we noted the following exceptions:

- For 7 out of the 20 general journals tested, we were unable to determine who at the Shire had prepared the journal with the report only showing "YALGOOACCOUNTS";
- For 2 out of the 20 general journals tested, there was no narration noted nor was there any supporting documentation attached therefore we were required to look at the general ledger accounts the journal impacted on to determine the purpose of journal;
- For 4 out of the 20 general journals tested, there was no evidence of independent review.

#### Rating: Significant (2019: Moderate, 2020: Significant) Implication

In the absence of supporting documentation being attached to the general journal the process of general journal being independently reviewed is null and void and increases the risk of error and omissions not being detected in a timely manner. There is a further risk of non-compliance with Regulation 5(1) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.

### Recommendation

We recommend supporting documentation be attached to the general journal print-off and the general journal should be independently reviewed in conjunction with the supporting documentation. General journals should not be signed off by the independent reviewer without the supporting documentation. In addition, the general journal should be consistently signed off by both the preparer and independent reviewer.

#### Management comment

In the case of Ozone, journals were prepared by contract positions and then entered by YALGOOACCOUNTS. Access to this account is limited to the then position of finance officer/executive assistant.

The Shire is currently resourced to implement electronic record keeping. This will help to further improve the capture of documentation and authorisations both onsite and offsite.

Journal records have improved and the new financial system allows for printing that can be authorised and recorded.

Responsible officer: Completion date: Deputy CEO 30 June 2023

### 13. Payroll exceptions

### Finding 2019

As previously noted and carried forward from the 2018 Interim Management Letter, during our payroll testing, we noted the Payroll Report generated from Datacom is not signed off as evidence of independent review.

In addition, we noted the following exceptions pertaining to our audit sample:

- Termination payout calculations are not independently reviewed and signed off.
- The NAB Authorization form for 30 December 2018 did not have two authorities.
- Terminated employee 1/HODGL did not have a documented employment contract supporting the hourly pay rate paid.
- We were unable to agree employee 1/MAHA's pay rate to a documented letter of offer or contract.
- For two employees the Shire's superannuation matching was higher than the agreed 5% in the pay slips tested.
- Electricity allowance calculation not in accordance with section 3 of internal policy, *11.4 Staff Housing Subsidies.*
- Annual leave taken by employee 1/EGANR for the pay period ended 13 January 2019 was not supported by an authorised leave form.
- Payroll Comparison Report per pay period is not currently issued by Datacom for the Shire's review.

### Status 2020

Our payroll testing identified that the Payroll Report generated from Datacom is still not signed off as evidence of independent review.

In addition, we noted the following exceptions pertaining to our audit sample:

- Termination payout calculations are not independently reviewed and signed off;
- The NAB Authorization physical form for 14 July 2019 and 8 March 2020 payroll payments was not physically signed by the two authorities prior to payment on NAB Online;
- For two employee the Shire's superannuation matching was higher than the agreed 5% in the pay slip tested, it is understood that this error occurred when the Shire moved across from Reckon to Ozone; and
- Electricity allowance calculation not in accordance with section 3 of internal policy, *11.4 Staff Housing Subsidies.* We are unable to determine what the impact of the electricity allowance being calculated in accordance with the internal policy, however the total electricity allowance paid to staff for FY2019/2020 was \$5,537.

### Status 2021

Our payroll testing identified that the Payroll Report generated from Datacom is still not signed off as evidence of independent review.

In addition, we noted the following exceptions pertaining to our audit sample:

- Termination payout calculations are not independently reviewed and signed off;
- For two employees tested the Shire's superannuation matching was higher than the agreed 5% in the pay slip tested, it is understood that this error occurred when the Shire moved across from Reckon to Ozone;
- Termination checklists are not utilised;
- Numerous instances where documentation was not available in respect of salary sacrifice arrangements, changes from casual to full-time employment, letter of offer or contract for support of payrate; and
- The Payroll Register Summary is not signed as evidence of independent review.

### Rating: Significant (2019: Moderate, 2020: Significant)

#### Implication

The absence of review and approval of payroll reports, termination calculations and leave taken, could result in invalid transactions and incorrect amounts being paid to employees. There is a further risk of non-compliance with Regulation 5(1) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the following:

- The Payroll Report generated from Datacom be independently reviewed and evidence of this review is documented in the form of a physical sign-off.
- Termination payout calculations be independently reviewed and signed off.
- Ensure that the Shire's superannuation matching is 5% or the relevant percentage and calculated accordingly on the employee's pay slip and legal advice should be obtained with respect to recovery of superannuation overpayments from current employees and former employees.
- All documentation relating to employee payroll be retained in employee files.

#### Management comment

At the time it was difficult to further segregate duties due to the number of staff. Independent review was simply recorded as the seconder authorising a termination payment.

Administration identified the superannuation error, isolated to two long serving employees with superannuation matching. This money has since been recovered from their superannuation funds. A full review was carried out at the time the error was discovered and no further instances were found. Regular reviews are now performed.

Termination checklists and further termination authorisations will be implemented for departing staff and checks of all payroll documentation will be undertaken when resourcing allows.

Responsible officer:	CEO
Completion date:	30 December 2023

### 14. Sundry and Rates Debtors

#### Finding 2019

Section 7.3 of the Western Australian Local Government Accounting Manual Edition 3 issued by the Department Local Government in September 2012 outlines the minimum level of monitoring and control activities for key risk areas. At 4(k), the manual states "*Significant overdue customer accounts are investigated by management and actions taken documented.*"

Whilst reviewing the month end reconciliation procedures, we identified that as at 31 March 2019, 96.6% of the outstanding debtors balance were aged 90+ days with the majority of this balance relating to Tourism WA of \$33,000. Our enquiries at the time of our interim audit indicated a credit note should be issued for this balance due to the Shire recording this sundry invoice twice. We were further advised there were other balances on the debtor aged trial balance which a credit note is required to be issued.

In relation to rates debtors, we were advised that after the 35 days have passed for payment to be made, nothing further happens, for example there is no active following up of outstanding balances.

In addition, our sundry debtor and credit notes testing identified the following:

- No documentation was located to support the one credit note that had been issued for the financial period.
- A customer was overcharged by \$5 for the hire of the Shire bus (when compared to the Fees and Charges Schedule).
- There was no supporting documentation located to support the use of the JD Grader Hire on 11 September 2018, specifically there were no details on number of hours etc.
- A sundry debtor form does not appear to be utilised when raising an invoice in Ozone.

#### Status 2020

Our inquiries in relation to rate debtors identified that the Shire is still not actively following up the outstanding balances, specifically after the 35 days have passed for payment to be made, nothing further happens.

In addition, our sundry debtor testing identified the following:

- Hourly rate charged to a customer were not disclosed in the FY2019/2020 Fees and Charges Schedule for the tipper truck or septic tank.
- A customer was overcharged by \$5 for the hire of the Shire bus (when compared to the Fees and Charges Schedule).
- A sundry debtor form does not appear to be utilised when raising an invoice in Ozone.

#### Status 2021

While improvements were noted in relation to controls pertaining to sundry debtors for FY2020/2021, our sundry debtor testing identified that a sundry debtor form does not appear to be utilised when raising an invoice in Ozone.

#### Rating: Moderate (2019: Moderate, 2020 Moderate)

#### Implication

Risk of Shire being unable to provide evidence to support sundry debtor transactions.

#### Recommendation

Consideration to be given to the Shire utilising a sundry debtor form for all sundry debtor invoices raised in Ozone.

#### Management comment

The Shire will implement a policy that all sundry debtor invoices raised be accompanied by a sundry debtor form.

#### Responsible officer: Completion date:

Finance/Corporate Services Officer 30 June 2023

### 15. Rates Notices

### Finding 2019

Whilst conducting our rates testing, we identified the following exceptions:

- Interim rate notices are not issued throughout the year by the Shire when Landgate updates the property valuation and in some instances we identified that the property value had not been updated in Ozone to reflect the updated valuation.
- The Shire was unable to provide an explanation to why the rate notice issued for assessment number 600 did not calculate correctly, with the property owner only having to pay \$37.53, whilst our calculations identified that the property owner was liable to pay \$337.53.
- The Officer was unable to locate the Valuer General Report to support the GRV in the 2018/19 rate notices.

#### Status 2020

Whilst conducting our rates testing, we identified that the Shire had not issued final rate notices for the FY2019/2020 communicating with the rate payers that funds remained outstanding.

### Status 2021

Whilst conducting our rates testing, we identified the following exceptions:

- Interim rate notices are not issued throughout the year by the Shire when Landgate updates the property valuation on a timely basis.
- The Shire had not issued final rate notices for the FY2020/2021 communicating with the rate payers that funds remained outstanding.

## Rating: Moderate (2019: Moderate, 2020: Moderate)

#### Implication

With the Shire not issuing interim or final notices, there is risk of funds not being collected in a timely manner.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that interim rate notices are raised in a timely manner when Landgate updates the property valuation and that final notices are issued as a reminder that funds are outstanding.

#### Management comment

There is no mandated settlement process for rates when a mining tenement changes hands and companies/holders going into administration or ceasing operation are extremely difficult and costly to recover costs from. Reform is needed in this area as there are too many loopholes for transferring debt to unsuspecting individuals.

Mining tenements are the majority of the Shires rate base and frequent changes to holders, tenement deaths, revaluations are enacted as soon as possible. A backlog was created during 2022/23 due to the go live process of the Shires new financial system. The Shire maintains low outstanding rate amounts and has been extremely forgiving through Covid by freezing penalty interest and 0% rate increases. Interim and back rates are now being regularly supplied as a result of our financial system change and final notices are being sent out, however we still attempt to contact ratepayers by letter or phone to discuss their situation.

Responsible officer:	Rates Officer
Completion date:	30 June 2023

### 16. High annual leave accrual at year end

### Finding 2019

We identified three instances where employees have annual leave accrued balances in excess of 304 hours (eight weeks) each.

In addition, we identified that annual leave taken by an outside employee during the year was not supported by an approved annual leave form.

### Status 2020

Our testing identified three instances where employees have annual leave accrued balances in excess of 304 hours (eight weeks) each.

In addition, we identified that annual leave taken by three employees during the year was not supported by an approved annual leave form.

### Status 2021

Our testing identified four instances where employees have annual leave accrued balances in excess of 350 hours (representing seven weeks for outside employees and nine weeks for inside employees) each.

# Rating: Moderate (2019: Moderate, 2020: Moderate)

#### Implication

Excessive accrued annual leave balances increases the risk of an adverse impact through excessive liabilities and may also indicate over-reliance on key individuals. It is important for staff to take regular leave for their health and wellbeing, and to develop staff to perform the tasks of others. Fraud can also be more easily concealed by staff who do not take leave.

### Recommendation

The Shire should continue to manage and monitor the excessive annual leave balances to reduce the liability, risk of business interruption and potential fraud.

### Management comment

The Shire of Yalgoo does have an over reliance on staff. Housing is the first hurdle in attracting qualified staff to the area and is compounded when temporary staff is required. While the Shire covers shortfalls of state government agencies in housing it is difficult to improve our own accommodation resources.

Sick days and short periods of annual leave or RDOs cannot be covered by drive in drive out staff due to distances and skill shortages. The Shire will continue to investigate ways to incentivise staff to use their accrued leave and appropriately cover their tasks during their absence.

Responsible officer:	CEO
Completion date:	Ongoing

### 17. Non-Compliance with Section 5.55A of the Local Government Act 1995

### Finding 2019

As required by Section 5.55A of the *Local Government Act 1995,* the Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO") is to publish the annual report on the local government's official website within 14 days after the report has been accepted by the local government. We noted that the Shire's annual report was accepted by the local government on 31 January 2019, however the annual report was not published on the website until 18 February 2019.

### Status 2020

We noted that the Shire's annual report was accepted by the local government on 31 January 2020 (Annual Electors meeting held on 28 February 2020), however the annual report was not published on the website until 28 May 2020.

#### Status 2021

We noted that the Shire's 30 June 2020 annual report was accepted by the local government on 13 April 2022, however the annual report has not been published on the Shire's website as at the date of this report.

### Rating: Moderate (2019: Moderate, 2020: Moderate)

### Implication

Non-compliance with Section 5.55A of the Local Government Act 1995.

#### Recommendation

We recommend, in accordance with Section 5.55A of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the CEO publish the annual report on the local government's official website within 14 days after the report has been accepted.

#### Management comment

While the Shire may have inadvertently not placed a separate copy in the section labelled annual reports, the Agenda and Minutes of the Meeting held on the 13<sup>th</sup> April 2022 contain the full annual report. The full annual report has therefore been published on the website within the required timeframe. A notice on the website at the time directed individuals to where it could be viewed along with a response to the Minister on audit findings.

https://www.yalgoo.wa.gov.au/documents/738/2022-04-special-council-meeting-minutes-and-attachments

Responsible officer:	CEO
Completion date:	6 April 2023

## 18. Non-compliance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

## Finding 2019

As required by:

- Regulation 51(2) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 ("Regulations"), a copy of the annual financial report of a local government is to be submitted to the Departmental CEO within 30 days of the receipt by the local government's CEO of the auditor's report on that financial report. We noted at the time of the interim audit, the Shire was unable to provide evidence that the annual financial report had been sent to the Departmental CEO resulting in the annual financial report being submitted to the Departmental CEO on 8 May 2019.
- Regulation 56(4) of the Regulations, the following information is to accompany or be included in the rate notice:
  - a) a brief statement of the objects and reasons for:
    - i) any differential rates imposed by the local government under section 6.33; and
    - ii) any differential minimum payments imposed by the local government under section 6.35(6)(c);

We noted that the Shire's rate notices and accompanying information for the year ended 30 June 2019 did not include such brief statements.

### Status 2020

As required by:

- Regulation 51(2) of the Regulations, a copy of the annual financial report of a local government was not submitted to the Departmental CEO within 30 days of receipt by the local government's CEO of the auditor's report on that financial report. The signed audit report contained within the 2018/2019 annual financial report was dated 31 January 2020 and the annual financial report was not submitted to the Departmental CEO until 25 March 2020.
- Regulation 18 of the Regulations, states a Local Government is not required to give local public notice of a proposed change of use of money in a reserve account
  - a) Where the money is to be used to meet expenditure authorised by the mayor or president under section 6.8(1)(c); or
  - b) Where the total amount to be used does not exceed \$5,000 in a financial year.

### Status 2021

As required by:

• Regulation 51(2) of the Regulations, a copy of the annual financial report of a local government was not submitted to the Departmental CEO within 30 days of the receipt by the local government's CEO of the auditor's report on that financial report. The signed audit report contained within the 2019/2020 annual financial report was dated 3 March 2022 and the annual financial report was not submitted to the Departmental CEO until 14 April 2022.

### Rating: Moderate (2019: Significant, 2020: Significant)

### Implication

• Non-compliance with Regulation 51(2) of the Regulations

#### Recommendation

We recommend, in accordance with Regulation 51(2) of the Regulations, a copy of the annual financial report of a local government is submitted to the Departmental CEO within 30 days of the receipt by the local government's CEO of the auditor's report on that financial report.

#### Management comment

This process could quite easily be carried out by the OAG at the same time that the auditors report and Annual Financial Report is released to the local government and Minister for Local Government. The Shire is able to confirm through correspondence that all documents required by the Department during the 2019/20 audit process were sent no later than the 14/4/2022.

As the Department of Local Government is altering the Smart Hub submission portal the Shire is unable to confirm an earlier submission date. Future copies will be provided to the Departmental CEO within the required timeframe.

Responsible officer:	CEO
Completion date:	6 April 2023