Audít Committee Meeting

Attachments

17 February 2022



1. DECLARATION OF OPENING

The Presiding Member declared the meeting open at 1:01 pm.

2. ATTENDANCE

Committee Cr W Della Bosca Member (Chair)

Cr S Shaw Member From 1:14 pm

Cr J Cobden Member

Mrs. J Della Bosca Community Member

Council Officers Mr. N Warren Acting Chief Executive Officer

Mr. C Watson Executive Manager Corporate Services

Office of the Auditor General Mr. J Teichert Audit Director

Butler Settineri Mr. R Hall Audit Director – (via Zoom)

Apologies: Nil

Observers: Cr B Close

Leave of Absence: Nil

3. RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

Nil

4. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Nil

5. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

Minutes of the Audit Committee Meeting, 18 February 2021 (Minutes Attached)

AC5/2021

Moved Cr Cobden/Seconded Mrs Della Bosca

That the minutes of the Audit Committee Meeting held on 18 February, 2021 be confirmed as a true and correct record of proceedings.

CARRIED (3/0)

6. DECLARATIONS BY MEMBERS AND OFFICERS

Nil



7. STATUS OF ACTIONS PREVIOUSLY TABLED

All actions resulting from items previously tabled are complete.

8. RISK DEVELOPMENTS

No change

9. PRESENTATIONS

Mr Jay Teichert of the Office of the Auditor General (OAG) introduced himself and Mr Robert Hall of Butler Settineri, and went on to indicated that this will be the first year the Shire of Yilgarn will be audited by the OAG and that Butler Settineri has been appointed to undertake the audit processes on behalf of the OAG. Mr Teichert then passed the floor to Mr Hall for further comment.

Mr Hall proceeded to give a detailed explanation of the audit processes that will be undertaken including:

- To undertake an assessment of Council activities:
- Identify any key risk areas and identify best practice approach to audit;
- Conduct the onsite interim and financial audits;
- Present outcomes of the onsite audits to the OAG to enable final audit opinion;
- Conduct an Exit Meeting with the Audit Committee to go over audit findings and sigh off on the final Financial Report; and
- The OAG issue's the final audit report.

Mr Hall indicated that while Butler Settineri will be conducting the physical audit, the OAG is responsible for the final audit outcome.

Mr Teichert then gave a brief overview of the relationship between the OAG and both State and Local Government entities and advised the Committee of various reports and support documentation which is made available by the OAG.

10. OFFICERS REPORT

Nil

11. CLOSURE OF MEETING

As there was no further business to discuss the Presiding member declared the meeting closed at 1:42 pm.

Cr Wayne Della Bosca Chairperson

Attachment 10.1.1

Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries - Compliance Audit Return



Yilgarn - Compliance Audit Return 2021

Certified Copy of Return

Please submit a signed copy to the Director General of the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries together with a copy of the relevant minutes.

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
1	s3.59(2)(a) F&G Regs 7,9,10	Has the local government prepared a business plan for each major trading undertaking that was not exempt in 2021?	N/A		Nicholas Warren
2	s3.59(2)(b) F&G Regs 7,8A, 8, 10	Has the local government prepared a business plan for each major land transaction that was not exempt in 2021?	N/A		Nicholas Warren
3	s3.59(2)(c) F&G Regs 7,8A, 8,10	Has the local government prepared a business plan before entering into each land transaction that was preparatory to entry into a major land transaction in 2021?	N/A		Nicholas Warren
4	s3.59(4)	Has the local government complied with public notice and publishing requirements for each proposal to commence a major trading undertaking or enter into a major land transaction or a land transaction that is preparatory to a major land transaction for 2021?	N/A		Nicholas Warren
5	s3.59(5)	During 2021, did the council resolve to proceed with each major land transaction or trading undertaking by absolute majority?	N/A		Nicholas Warren



No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
1	s5.16	Were all delegations to committees resolved by absolute majority?	N/A	No committees have delegated authority.	Nicholas Warren
2	s5.16	Were all delegations to committees in writing?	N/A		Nicholas Warren
3	s5.17	Were all delegations to committees within the limits specified in section 5.17?	N/A		Nicholas Warren
4	s5.18	Were all delegations to committees recorded in a register of delegations?	N/A		Nicholas Warren
5	s5.18	Has council reviewed delegations to its committees in the 2020/2021 financial year?	N/A		Nicholas Warren
6	s5.42(1) & s5.43 Admin Reg 18G	Did the powers and duties delegated to the CEO exclude those listed in section 5.43 of the Act?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
7	s5.42(1)	Were all delegations to the CEO resolved by an absolute majority?	Yes	Resolution 4/2021 Carried by Absolute Majority 7/0	Nicholas Warren
8	s5.42(2)	Were all delegations to the CEO in writing?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
9	s5.44(2)	Were all delegations by the CEO to any employee in writing?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
10	s5.16(3)(b) & s5.45(1)(b)	Were all decisions by the council to amend or revoke a delegation made by absolute majority?	Yes	Resolution 4/2021 Carried by Absolute Majority 7/0	Nicholas Warren
11	s5.46(1)	Has the CEO kept a register of all delegations made under Division 4 of the Act to the CEO and to employees?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
12	s5.46(2)	Were all delegations made under Division 4 of the Act reviewed by the delegator at least once during the 2020/2021 financial year?	Yes	Reviewed February 2021.	Nicholas Warren
13	s5.46(3) Admin Reg 19	Did all persons exercising a delegated power or duty under the Act keep, on all occasions, a written record in accordance with Admin Reg 19?	Yes		Nicholas Warren

Discl	Disclosure of Interest							
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent			
1	s5.67	Where a council member disclosed an interest in a matter and did not have participation approval under sections 5.68 or 5.69, did the council member ensure that they did not remain present to participate in discussion or decision making relating to the matter?	Yes		Nicholas Warren			



No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
2	s5.68(2) & s5.69 (5) Admin Reg 21A	Were all decisions regarding participation approval, including the extent of participation allowed and, where relevant, the information required by Admin Reg 21A, recorded in the minutes of the relevant council or committee meeting?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
3	s5.73	Were disclosures under section sections 5.65, 5.70 or 5.71A(3) recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the disclosures were made?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
4	s5.75 Admin Reg 22, Form 2	Was a primary return in the prescribed form lodged by all relevant persons within three months of their start day?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
5	s5.76 Admin Reg 23, Form 3	Was an annual return in the prescribed form lodged by all relevant persons by 31 August 2021?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
6	s5.77	On receipt of a primary or annual return, did the CEO, or the mayor/president, give written acknowledgment of having received the return?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
7	s5.88(1) & (2)(a)	Did the CEO keep a register of financial interests which contained the returns lodged under sections 5.75 and 5.76?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
8	s5.88(1) & (2)(b) Admin Reg 28	Did the CEO keep a register of financial interests which contained a record of disclosures made under sections 5.65, 5.70, 5.71 and 5.71A, in the form prescribed in Admin Reg 28?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
9	s5.88(3)	When a person ceased to be a person required to lodge a return under sections 5.75 and 5.76, did the CEO remove from the register all returns relating to that person?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
10	s5.88(4)	Have all returns removed from the register in accordance with section 5.88(3) been kept for a period of at least five years after the person who lodged the return(s) ceased to be a person required to lodge a return?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
11	s5.89A(1), (2) & (3) Admin Reg 28A	Did the CEO keep a register of gifts which contained a record of disclosures made under sections 5.87A and 5.87B, in the form prescribed in Admin Reg 28A?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
12	s5.89A(5) & (5A)	Did the CEO publish an up-to-date version of the gift register on the local government's website?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
13	s5.89A(6)	When a person ceases to be a person who is required to make a disclosure under section 5.87A or 5.87B, did the CEO remove from the register all records relating to that person?	Yes		Nicholas Warren



No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
14	s5.89A(7)	Have copies of all records removed from the register under section 5.89A (6) been kept for a period of at least five years after the person ceases to be a person required to make a disclosure?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
15	Rules of Conduct Reg 11(1), (2) & (4)	Where a council member had an interest that could, or could reasonably be perceived to, adversely affect the impartiality of the person, did they disclose the interest in accordance with Rules of Conduct Reg 11(2)?*	Yes		Nicholas Warren
		*Question not applicable after 2 Feb 2021			
16	Rules of Conduct Reg 11(6)	Where a council member disclosed an interest under Rules of Conduct Reg 11(2) was the nature of the interest recorded in the minutes?*	N/A		Nicholas Warren
		*Question not applicable after 2 Feb 2021			
17	s5.70(2) & (3)	Where an employee had an interest in any matter in respect of which the employee provided advice or a report directly to council or a committee, did that person disclose the nature and extent of that interest when giving the advice or report?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
18	s5.71A & s5.71B (5)	Where council applied to the Minister to allow the CEO to provide advice or a report to which a disclosure under s5.71A(1) relates, did the application include details of the nature of the interest disclosed and any other information required by the Minister for the purposes of the application?	N/A		Nicholas Warren
19	s5.71B(6) & s5.71B(7)	Was any decision made by the Minister under subsection 5.71B(6) recorded in the minutes of the council meeting at which the decision was considered?	N/A		Nicholas Warren
20	s5.103 Admin Regs 34B & 34C	Has the local government adopted a code of conduct in accordance with Admin Regs 34B and 34C to be observed by council members, committee members and employees?*	Yes		Nicholas Warren
		*Question not applicable after 2 Feb 2021			
21	Admin Reg 34B(5)	Has the CEO kept a register of notifiable gifts in accordance with Admin Reg 34B(5)?*	Yes		Nicholas Warren
		*Question not applicable after 2 Feb 2021			



No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
22	s5.104(1)	Did the local government prepare and adopt, by absolute majority, a code of conduct to be observed by council members, committee members and candidates within 3 months of the prescribed model code of conduct coming into operation (3 February 2021)?	Yes	Adopted 18 February 2021, Resolution 32/2021 carried by Absolute Majority 7/0	Nicholas Warren
23	s5.104(3) & (4)	Did the local government adopt additional requirements in addition to the model code of conduct? If yes, does it comply with section 5.104(3) and (4)?	N/A		Nicholas Warren
24	s5.104(7)	Did the CEO publish an up-to-date version of the adopted code of conduct on the local government's website?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
25	s5.51A(1) & (3)	Did the CEO prepare, and implement and publish an up-to-date version on the local government's website, a code of conduct to be observed by employees of the local government?	Yes		Nicholas Warren

Disposal of Property							
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent		
1	s3.58(3)	Where the local government disposed of property other than by public auction or tender, did it dispose of the property in accordance with section 3.58(3) (unless section 3.58(5) applies)?	Yes		Nicholas Warren		
2	s3.58(4)	Where the local government disposed of property under section 3.58(3), did it provide details, as prescribed by section 3.58(4), in the required local public notice for each disposal of property?	Yes		Nicholas Warren		



Elections								
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent			
1	Elect Regs 30G(1) & (2)	Did the CEO establish and maintain an electoral gift register and ensure that all disclosure of gifts forms completed by candidates and donors and received by the CEO were placed on the electoral gift register at the time of receipt by the CEO and in a manner that clearly identifies and distinguishes the forms relating to each candidate?	Yes		Nicholas Warren			
2	Elect Regs 30G(3) & (4)	Did the CEO remove any disclosure of gifts forms relating to an unsuccessful candidate, or a successful candidate that completed their term of office, from the electoral gift register, and retain those forms separately for a period of at least two years?	N/A		Nicholas Warren			
3	Elect Regs 30G(5) & (6)	Did the CEO publish an up-to-date version of the electoral gift register on the local government's official website in accordance with Elect Reg 30G(6)?	Yes		Nicholas Warren			



Finar	Finance							
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent			
1	s7.1A	Has the local government established an audit committee and appointed members by absolute majority in accordance with section 7.1A of the Act?	Yes	Carried by Absolute Majority, October 2021.	Nicholas Warren			
2	s7.1B	Where the council delegated to its audit committee any powers or duties under Part 7 of the Act, did it do so by absolute majority?	N/A		Nicholas Warren			
3	s7.9(1)	Was the auditor's report for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 received by the local government by 31 December 2021?	No	Auditors Report was not received in time for December meeting.	Cameron Watson			
4	s7.12A(3)	Where the local government determined that matters raised in the auditor's report prepared under s7.9 (1) of the Act required action to be taken, did the local government ensure that appropriate action was undertaken in respect of those matters?	N/A	Auditors Report was not received in time for December meeting.	Cameron Watson			
5	s7.12A(4)(a) & (4) (b)	Where matters identified as significant were reported in the auditor's report, did the local government prepare a report that stated what action the local government had taken or intended to take with respect to each of those matters? Was a copy of the report given to the Minister within three months of the audit report being received by the local government?	N/A		Cameron Watson			
6	s7.12A(5)	Within 14 days after the local government gave a report to the Minister under s7.12A(4)(b), did the CEO publish a copy of the report on the local government's official website?	N/A		Nicholas Warren			
7	Audit Reg 10(1)	Was the auditor's report for the financial year ending 30 June received by the local government within 30 days of completion of the audit?	No	Auditors Report was not received in time for December meeting. Lack of committee & council members due to Christmas period necessitates adoption in Feb 22	Cameron Watson			



Integ	ntegrated Planning and Reporting								
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent				
1	Admin Reg 19C	Has the local government adopted by absolute majority a strategic community plan? If Yes, please provide the adoption date or the date of the most recent review in the Comments section?	Yes	Adopted at Ordinary Council Meeting on 18 June 2020. Internal review required in 2022.	Nicholas Warren				
2	Admin Reg 19DA (1) & (4)	Has the local government adopted by absolute majority a corporate business plan? If Yes, please provide the adoption date or the date of the most recent review in the Comments section?	Yes	Adopted Corporate Business Plan 2019/2020 - 2023-2024 at Ordinary Council Meeting on 20 June 2019.	Nicholas Warren				
3	Admin Reg 19DA (2) & (3)	Does the corporate business plan comply with the requirements of Admin Reg 19DA(2) & (3)?	Yes		Nicholas Warren				

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
1	Admin Reg 18C	Did the local government approve a process to be used for the selection and appointment of the CEO before the position of CEO was advertised?	Yes	Yes, adopted 18 February 2021, resolution 9/2021	Nicholas Warren
2	s5.36(4) & s5.37 (3) Admin Reg 18A	Were all CEO and/or senior employee vacancies advertised in accordance with Admin Reg 18A?	Yes	CEO, Executive Manager Regulatory Services and Executive Manager Infrastructure recruitment undertaken in year under review.	Nicholas Warren
3	Admin Reg 18E	Was all information provided in applications for the position of CEO true and accurate?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
4	Admin Reg 18F	Was the remuneration and other benefits paid to a CEO on appointment the same remuneration and benefits advertised for the position under section 5.36(4)?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
5	s5.37(2)	Did the CEO inform council of each proposal to employ or dismiss senior employee?	Yes	CEO - Ordinary Meeting July 2021 EMRS - Ordinary Meeting August 2021 EMI - Ordinary Meeting September 2021	Nicholas Warren
6	s5.37(2)	Where council rejected a CEO's recommendation to employ or dismiss a senior employee, did it inform the CEO of the reasons for doing so?	N/A		Nicholas Warren



Official Conduct							
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent		
1	s5.120	Has the local government designated a senior employee as defined by section 5.37 to be its complaints officer?	Yes	CEO appointed at Ordinary Council Meeting February 2021	Nicholas Warren		
2	s5.121(1) & (2)	Has the complaints officer for the local government maintained a register of complaints which records all complaints that resulted in a finding under section 5.110(2)(a)? Does the complaints register include all information required by section 5.121 (2)?	Yes		Nicholas Warren		
3	s5.121(3)	Has the CEO published an up-to-date version of the register of the complaints on the local government's official website?	Yes		Nicholas Warren		

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
1	Financial Management Reg 5 (2)(c)	Did the CEO review the appropriateness and effectiveness of the local government's financial management systems and procedures in accordance with Financial Management Reg 5(2)(c) within the three years prior to 31 December 2021? If yes, please provide the date of council's resolution to accept the report.	Yes	Adopted at Ordinary Meeting on 19 September 2019	Nicholas Warren
2	Audit Reg 17	Did the CEO review the appropriateness and effectiveness of the local government's systems and procedures in relation to risk management, internal control and legislative compliance in accordance with Audit Reg 17 within the three years prior to 31 December 2021? If yes, please provide date of council's resolution to accept the report.	Yes	Adopted at Ordinary Meeting on 19 September 2019	Nicholas Warren
3	s5.87C	Where a disclosure was made under sections 5.87A or 5.87B, was the disclosure made within 10 days after receipt of the gift? Did the disclosure include the information required by section 5.87C?	N/A		Nicholas Warren
4	s5.90A(2) & (5)	Did the local government prepare, adopt by absolute majority and publish an up-to-date version on the local government's website, a policy dealing with the attendance of council members and the CEO at events?	Yes	Adopted at Ordinary Meeting on 17 September 2020	Nicholas Warren



No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
5	s5.96A(1), (2), (3) & (4)	Did the CEO publish information on the local government's website in accordance with sections 5.96A(1), (2), (3), and (4)?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
6	s5.128(1)	Did the local government prepare and adopt (by absolute majority) a policy in relation to the continuing professional development of council members?	Yes	Adopted at Ordinary Meeting on 17 September 2020	Nicholas Warren
7	s5.127	Did the local government prepare a report on the training completed by council members in the 2020/2021 financial year and publish it on the local government's official website by 31 July 2021?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
8	s6.4(3)	By 30 September 2021, did the local government submit to its auditor the balanced accounts and annual financial report for the year ending 30 June 2021?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
9	s.6.2(3)	When adopting the annual budget, did the local government take into account all it's expenditure, revenue and income?	Yes		Nicholas Warren

Tend	ers for Providing (Goods and Services			
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
1	F&G Reg 11A(1) & (3)	Did the local government comply with its current purchasing policy [adopted under F&G Reg 11A(1) & (3)] in relation to the supply of goods or services where the consideration under the contract was, or was expected to be, \$250,000 or less or worth \$250,000 or less?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
2	s3.57 F&G Reg 11	Subject to F&G Reg 11(2), did the local government invite tenders for all contracts for the supply of goods or services where the consideration under the contract was, or was expected to be, worth more than the consideration stated in F&G Reg 11(1)?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
3	F&G Regs 11(1), 12(2), 13, & 14(1), (3), and (4)	When regulations 11(1), 12(2) or 13 required tenders to be publicly invited, did the local government invite tenders via Statewide public notice in accordance with F&G Reg 14(3) and (4)?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
4	F&G Reg 12	Did the local government comply with F&G Reg 12 when deciding to enter into multiple contracts rather than a single contract?	N/A		Nicholas Warren



No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
5	F&G Reg 14(5)	If the local government sought to vary the information supplied to tenderers, was every reasonable step taken to give each person who sought copies of the tender documents or each acceptable tenderer notice of the variation?	N/A		Nicholas Warren
6	F&G Regs 15 & 16	Did the local government's procedure for receiving and opening tenders comply with the requirements of F&G Regs 15 and 16?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
7	F&G Reg 17	Did the information recorded in the local government's tender register comply with the requirements of F&G Reg 17 and did the CEO make the tenders register available for public inspection and publish it on the local government's official website?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
8	F&G Reg 18(1)	Did the local government reject any tenders that were not submitted at the place, and within the time, specified in the invitation to tender?	N/A		Nicholas Warren
9	F&G Reg 18(4)	Were all tenders that were not rejected assessed by the local government via a written evaluation of the extent to which each tender satisfies the criteria for deciding which tender to accept?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
10	F&G Reg 19	Did the CEO give each tenderer written notice containing particulars of the successful tender or advising that no tender was accepted?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
11	F&G Regs 21 & 22	Did the local government's advertising and expression of interest processes comply with the requirements of F&G Regs 21 and 22?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
12	F&G Reg 23(1) & (2)	Did the local government reject any expressions of interest that were not submitted at the place, and within the time, specified in the notice or that failed to comply with any other requirement specified in the notice?	N/A		Nicholas Warren
13	F&G Reg 23(3) & (4)	Were all expressions of interest that were not rejected under F&G Reg 23 (1) & (2) assessed by the local government? Did the CEO list each person as an acceptable tenderer?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
14	F&G Reg 24	Did the CEO give each person who submitted an expression of interest a notice in writing of the outcome in accordance with F&G Reg 24?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
15	F&G Regs 24AD(2) & (4) and 24AE	Did the local government invite applicants for a panel of pre-qualified suppliers via Statewide public notice in accordance with F&G Reg 24AD(4) and 24AE?	Yes		Nicholas Warren



No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	Respondent
16	F&G Reg 24AD(6)	If the local government sought to vary the information supplied to the panel, was every reasonable step taken to give each person who sought detailed information about the proposed panel or each person who submitted an application notice of the variation?	N/A		Nicholas Warren
17	F&G Reg 24AF	Did the local government's procedure for receiving and opening applications to join a panel of pre-qualified suppliers comply with the requirements of F&G Reg 16, as if the reference in that regulation to a tender were a reference to a pre-qualified supplier panel application?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
18	F&G Reg 24AG	Did the information recorded in the local government's tender register about panels of pre-qualified suppliers comply with the requirements of F&G Reg 24AG?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
19	F&G Reg 24AH(1)	Did the local government reject any applications to join a panel of prequalified suppliers that were not submitted at the place, and within the time, specified in the invitation for applications?	N/A		Nicholas Warren
20	F&G Reg 24AH(3)	Were all applications that were not rejected assessed by the local government via a written evaluation of the extent to which each application satisfies the criteria for deciding which application to accept?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
21	F&G Reg 24AI	Did the CEO send each applicant written notice advising them of the outcome of their application?	Yes		Nicholas Warren
22	F&G Regs 24E & 24F	Where the local government gave regional price preference, did the local government comply with the requirements of F&G Regs 24E and 24F?	Yes		Nicholas Warren

I certify this Compliance Audit Return has been adopted by council at it	s meeting on
Signed Mayor/President, Yilgarn	Signed CEO, Yilgarn

Attachment 10.2.1 Attachment 1



Annual Report 2020 / 2021

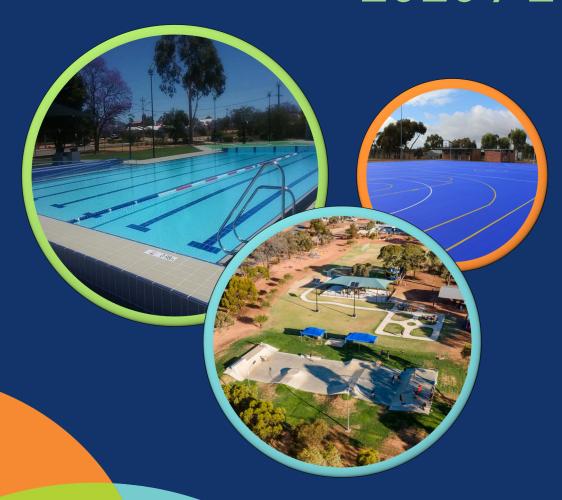


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Shire of Yilgarn Profile



The Shire of Yilgarn situated along the Great Eastern Highway 380km east of Perth is 30,720 square km's with a population of approximately 1200. The Yilgarn is known by many as the gateway to the Wheatbelt and the Goldfields. The name "Yilgarn" is Aboriginal for "white stone or quarts".

The two major industries in the area are mining and agriculture. Gold, gypsum, salt and iron ore are mined, while grain, wool, sheep, cattle and pigs are the focus of the rural industry. The co-existence of mining and agriculture has balanced the Yilgarn economy, with the two (economies) supplementing and complimenting each other through their respective boom and bust cycles.

Gold was first discovered at Eenuin and Golden Valley in late 1887. In early 1888

Tom Riesley and Mick Toomey discovered gold in the locality they named

"Southern Cross" after the stars which had been their guide. All the streets,
parks and the salt lake, within and around the town, are named after stars and
constellations.

Southern Cross is the major town centre of the Shire, other townsites include Bodallin, Bullfinch, Ghooli, Marvel Loch, Koolyanobbing, Moorine Rock and Yellowdine.

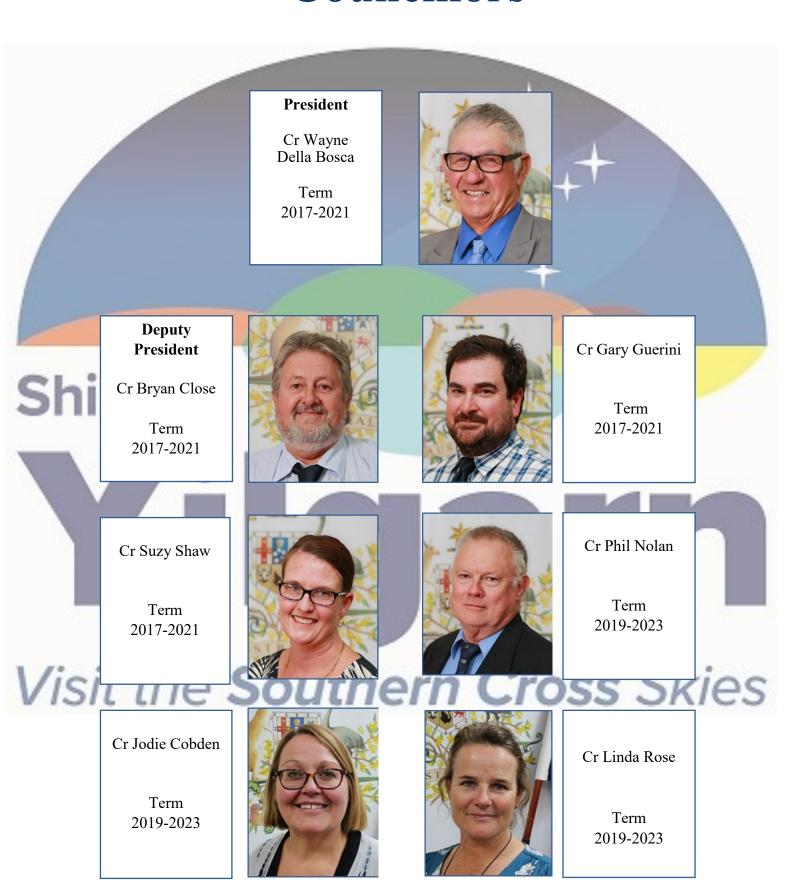
Tourism is a growing industry in the Yilgarn with there being many wonderful attractions including Frog Rock, Karalee Dam, Hunts Soak and the Yilgarn History Museum.

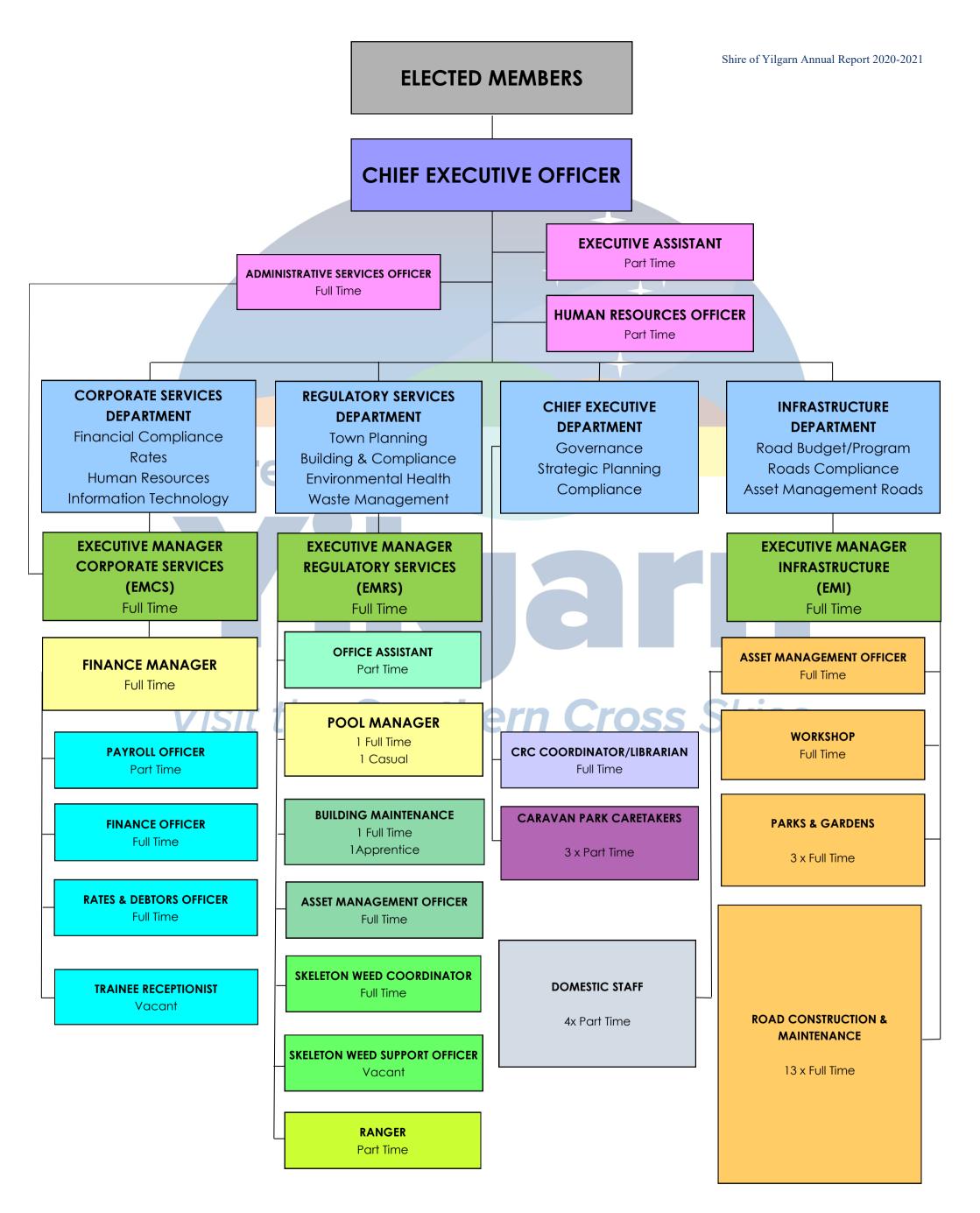


OUR VISION

The Shire of Yilgarn is a strong farming and mining community. We are a progressive Shire where people of all ages love to call home. Tourism is a key industry and local businesses thrive.

Councillors





ORGANISATION STRUCTURE June 2021

Shire President's Report

I am pleased to present the Annual Report to the ratepayers and residents of the district on the activities of the Shire of Yilgarn for the 2020/2021 financial year in my capacity as Shire President.

I recall in my 2019/2020 Report stating that "Hopefully by the time that I present the 2020/2021 Annual Report, the pandemic will be well and truly behind us and we can return to some normality". Unfortunately, this is not the case and we now live in a world that is dominated by the effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic. We in Western Australia, and particularly in country WA, have been spared somewhat but we must remain vigilant and be ready for a possible outbreak in the future. You can be assured that Council and its staff have planned for such an event and will be doing everything we can do to protect our residents and workforce should such a situation arise.

I am pleased to report that the Shire of Yilgarn achieved all of its goals and objectives in the 2020/2021 financial year and we could not have undertaken this without the cooperation between Council, the Executive Team and all employees associated with the organisation. It is certainly a team effort and I am particularly proud to lead a committed group of Councillors who work cohesively with the CEO and his staff to be able to provide the wonderful facilities that we have in the Yilgarn district.

We are entering a new phase in the Executive team with the retirement of our CEO (Peter Clarke) and the impending retirement of our long serving Executive Manager Infrastructure (Robert Bosenberg). I would like to acknowledge Robert's service to the Shire of Yilgarn over 47 years, originally starting in the Depot crew before eventually working his way up to Executive Manager Infrastructure. Robert's departure will leave a huge gap in the organisation as his local knowledge is widespread. We knew this day would come and the loss of these two experienced people will be significant, but I am pleased to advise that the Shire has recruited well prior to their departures.

I am extremely pleased to report that Nic Warren, our previous Executive Manager Regulatory Services has been elevated to the CEO position and we are very confident that Nic will be an engaging CEO with Council and the community and I wish him well in his new position with the Shire. I will have the opportunity of welcoming the other replacement Executive Team members in the 2021/2022 Annual Report.

I would like to sincerely thank my fellow Councillors for their support in the year under review, particularly Cr Bryan Close as Deputy Shire President for his loyal support. I would like to wish Councillors Gary Guerini, Suzy Shaw and Bryan Close the very best as their terms expire in October 2021. Whether they re-nominate or not, their services to the district have been much appreciated.

I wish to make mention of the Australia Day Awards for 2021, where Mrs Natalie Beaton was awarded the Premier's Citizenship Award. On behalf of Council and the community I would like to congratulate Natalie for her involvement in many sporting and community committees over many years to receive this prestigious award.

Lastly, but not least, could I extend my appreciation to all of our very important volunteers in the district who make up the fabric of our community. Whether you are a Volunteer Fire Fighter, Ambulance Officer, Office Bearer of a local community or sporting group, your work is truly valued. Your involvement in these important groups is what makes our community tick and without your input, our district would not have the heart that it does.

Cr Wayne Della Bosca Shire President

Chief Executive Officer's Report

It is with pleasure that I present this Report to the residents of the district outlining the activities of the Shire of Yilgarn throughout the course of the 2020/2021 financial year.

One of the major issues to face the Council and its staff throughout the year was the COVID-19 Pandemic. At all times throughout the year, Council was aware of the financial difficulties that our small businesses and individuals could face as the year rolled on and therefore, to ease the burden on ratepayers in the 2020/2021 financial year, particularly due to a high-level of uncertainty as to future financial capacity, Council resolved to freeze rate increases. This freeze was line with Council's previous commitments to ratepayers to keep rate increases as low as possible without affecting the ongoing services provided by the Shire of Yilgarn to the whole community.

Whilst it was pleasing that our community wasn't overly affected by the Pandemic in the year under review, there were ramifications for our farming community in attracting seasonal workers to assist with seeding and harvest activities. The Mining community was also stretched to the limit with its strict regime of COVID-19 protocols for its employees and contractors and also in the recruitment of skilled personnel. These issues are not over yet and there will continue to be hurdles that our industries face as the pandemic continues.

The Pandemic Stimulus Package established by the Australian Government via its Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI) Program was a significant bonus to the Shire of Yilgarn with much needed funding allocated to a variety of projects that Council had not been able to undertake in normal financial years. As part of Phase 2 of the LRCI Program, Council received \$659K which was allocated to some of the following major projects:-

- Skate Park Construction
- Spica Street Footpath continuation
- Lighting Tower Recreation Ground
- New Synthetic Surface Yilgarn Bowling Club
- New Netball Courts
- Installation of reverse cycle air-conditioning at Recreation Centre

Prior to the closure of the 2020/2021 financial year, Council was advised by the Australian Government that there would be a Phase 3 of the LRCI program and whilst the Guidelines for this funding have yet to be released, there will be a further opportunity for major projects to be undertaken in the 2021/2022 and 2022/2023 financial years.

As I have mentioned in past Annual Reports, it is always hard to outline all of the achievements in the year under review, however Council's Executive team are more than happy to expand further on any matters that residents may wish to discuss on current or future projects that Council is considering.

As this will be my last Annual Report, having decided not to renew my Contract of Employment beyond 20 August 2021, I would like to sincerely thank the Shire President and all Councillors for the support that they have given me personally during my period of tenure, and also to all of the employees at the Shire in the year under review. We are very fortunate to have the total support of Council as we navigate the significant responsibilities that are placed upon us in managing and undertaking the works that are expected of us all. I also pay thanks to the entire Shire of Yilgarn workforce for the support that they have given me during this and past financial years. We have an energetic group of people who take pride in their work and are always striving to achieve the best outcomes for all who reside in the Yilgarn district.

I would also like to personally acknowledge Council's Executive Team in Robert Bosenberg, Executive Manager Infrastructure, Cameron Watson, Executive Manager Corporate Services, and Nic Warren as Executive Manager Regulatory Services, for the support that they have given me over the past 3½ years.

The Shire of Yilgarn's Executive Team is about to go through significant changes with long serving employee Robert Bosenberg also soon to retire. Robert has been the heart and soul of the Shire over a long period of time and his local knowledge will be sorely missed. With my departure, I would like to congratulate Nic Warren on his appointment as CEO. Nic is a young and dynamic manager and was the obvious choice to take on the reins and I'm positive that he will have a long and fruitful career in local Government.

Peter Clarke
Chief Executive Officer

Executive Manager Corporate Services Report

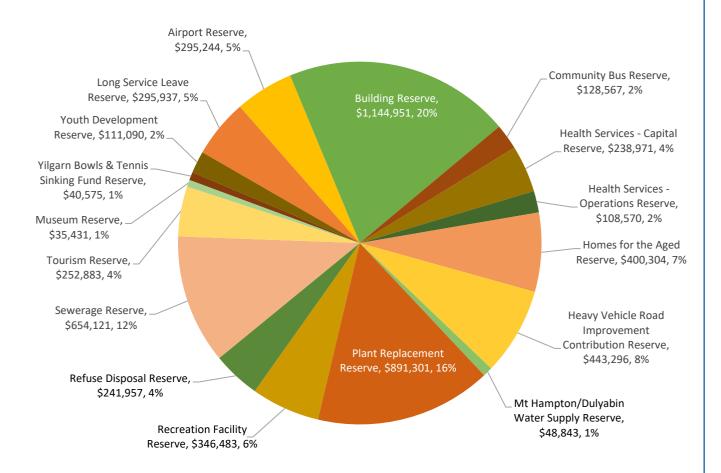
Financial Summary

Council concluded the financial year with an unadjusted nett current asset position of \$11.728m, which is an increase of \$0.972m on the 2020 reported figure of \$10.756m. Reserve funds increased by \$1.142m to \$5.678m. This was made possible by transfers to reserve totaling \$1.104m and interest earnings of \$38k.

The States Office of the Auditor General has completed an Audit of the Shire of Yilgarn Financial Statements for the period 1st July 2020 to 30th June 2021 and has submitted an Independent Auditor Report to that effect. A copy of the Report can be found in the final pages of the Annual Financial Statements.

Reserve Funds

As at 30th June 2021, Council held \$5,678,524 within several different special purpose Reserve accounts, as per the following chart



Fair Value of Assets

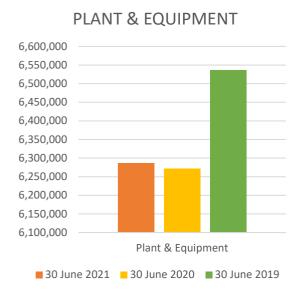
None of the Shire's asset classes underwent a Fair Value assessment valuation in the 2020/2021 financial year. The gazettal of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Amendment Regulations 2020* occurred on the 6th November 2020.

These amendment regulations had the following affect for the 2020/2021 financial year:

- 1. removed the requirement for Council to recognize its Plant and Equipment asset class including Right of Use assets, at Fair Value but instead recognize this asset class at cost; and
- 2. recognize Crown Land vested with Council as a Right of Use asset but at nil cost.

These amendment regulations had a retrospective implementation date of 1st July 2019.

The Shire of Yilgarn's non-Infrastructure asset depreciated valuations by class are as follows:







BUILDINGS - NON-SPECIALISED

4,150,000 4,000,000 4,000,000 3,950,000 3,900,000 3,850,000 3,800,000 3,750,000

■ 30 June 2021

Buildings - Non-Specialised

■ 30 June 2020 ■ 30 June 2019

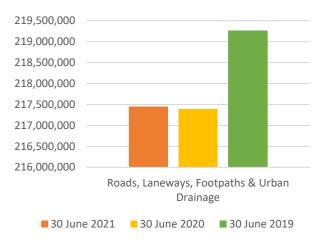
BUILDINGS - SPECIALISED



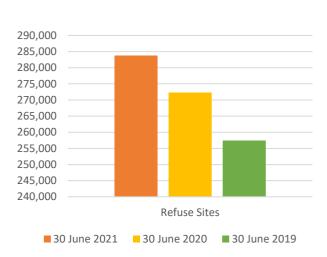
Council also maintains a Register of Small, Portable and Attractive assets which is a list of assets that fall below the statutory minimum asset acquisition value of \$5,000 but still require recording. This register was also reviewed and updated during the reporting year.

The Shire of Yilgarn's Infrastructure asset depreciated valuations by class are as follows:

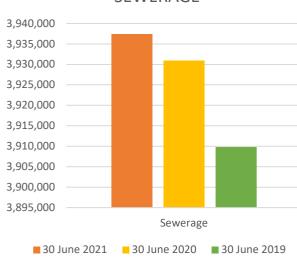
ROADS, LANEWAYS, FOOTPATHS & URBAN DRAINAGE



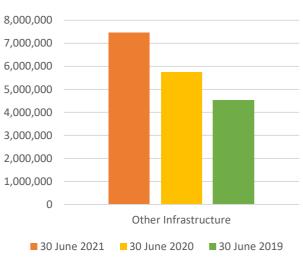
REFUSE SITES



SEWERAGE



OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE

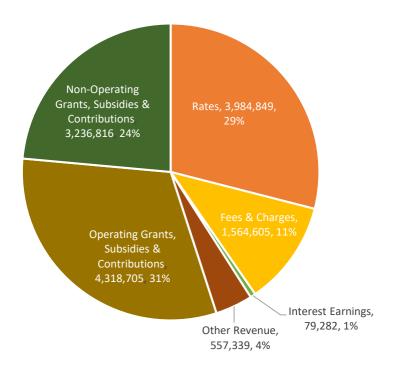


Revenue

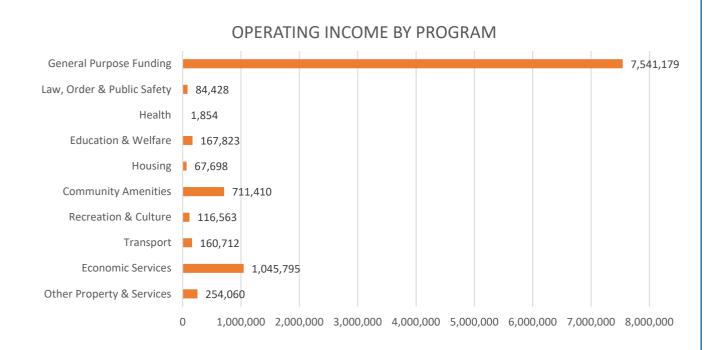
Council receives its revenue from several diverse sources, primarily through Rates & Service Charges, User Fees & charges, Interest earnings and Operating & Non-Operating Grants.

Rates & Service charges and user fees & charges are the only income streams that Council has any influence over that can affect the desired outcome.

The following chart is an indication of the source and amount of the available income streams, both operating and non-operating, in the 2020/2021 financial year:



The graph below illustrates Councils operating revenue by Program.



Rating

The amount of revenue raised from rates depends upon three factors:

- The type of rate Gross Rental Value (GRV) or Unimproved Value (UV)
- The valuation of the property; and
- The rate in the dollar set for each Rate Type.

Gross Rental Values are generally applied to properties within town sites as well as mining infrastructure and single persons quarters. Unimproved Values relate more to rural farmland and mining tenements.

GRV (Town) are revalued every 5 years with 2018 being the last revaluation year. UV (Farming / Mining) are revalued every year. Property valuations are set by the Valuer General and are outside Council's control. Variations in valuation can be quite widespread throughout the Shire and can create inconsistencies in the rates applied to individual properties, which in turn can create confusion and uncertainty.

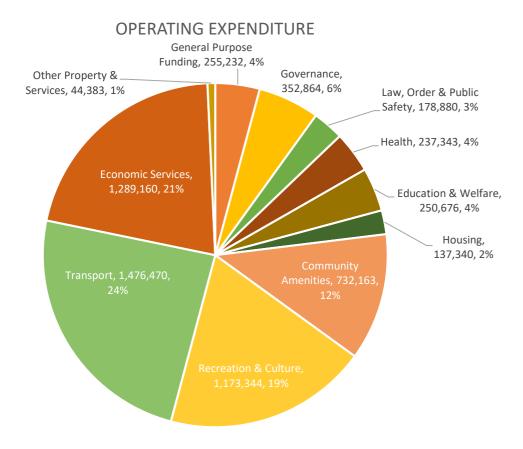
Council sets its rate budget to generate overall revenue for each type of rating and is sympathetic to those ratepayers where increases are higher than average due to increased valuations. Unfortunately, there is little that Councils can do, except encourage those ratepayers unhappy with their valuation, to appeal to the Valuer General. Councils staff are more than happy to provide advice regarding this process.

Council has elected to use a Differential Rating Model based on the individual lands zoning.

RATE TYPE					Average
	Rate in	No	Rate	Average	Rate
_	\$ / Min	Properties	Revenue	Valuation	Revenue
Differential General Rate					
GRV - Residential / Industrial	11.2332	390	\$389,737	8,732	999
GRV - Commercial	7.9074	34	\$77,588	28,859	2,282
GRV - Minesites	15.8148	4	\$83,750	132,391	20,937
GRV - Single Persons Quarters	15.8148	9	\$128,684	86,069	14,298
UV - Rural	1.7575	362	\$1,826,660	287,090	5,046
UV - Mining	17.3923	325	\$1,491,443	26,362	4,589
		1,124	\$3,997,861		
Minimum Payment					
GRV - Residential / Industrial	500	117	\$57,500		
GRV - Commercial	400	7	\$2,800		
GRV - Minesites	400	3	\$1,200		
GRV - Single Persons Quarters	400	3	\$1,200		
UV - Rural	400	40	\$16,000		
UV - Mining	400	229	\$90,400		
		399	\$169,100		

Expenditure

Council's operating expenditure was mainly in the areas of transport, recreation & culture, community amenities and economic services as can be seen from the following graph (figures adjusted for Depreciation).



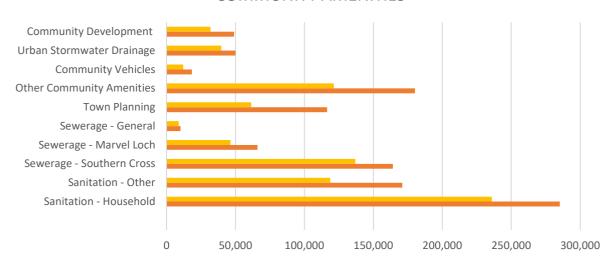
A brief description of the service-oriented activities/programs graphed above are:

GOVERNANCE	To provide a decision-making process for the efficient allocation of scarce
	resources.
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING	To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.
LAW, ORDER & PUBLIC SAFETY	To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious
	community.
HEALTH	To provide an operational framework for environmental and community
	health.
EDUCATION AND WELFARE	To provide services to disadvantaged persons, the elderly, children and
	youth.
HOUSING	To provide and maintain staff, professional and elderly / disabled residents
	housing.
COMMUNITY AMENITIES	To provide services required by the community such as waste disposal,
	sewerage, cemetery and Town Planning.
RECREATION AND CULTURE	To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resource which will
	help the social well-being of the community.
TRANSPORT	To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services and infrastructure
	to the community.
ECONOMIC SERVICES	To help promote the shire and its economic wellbeing.
OTHER PROPERTY AND	To monitor and control council's overheads operating accounts including
SERVICES	plant operations, private works and engineering office expenses.

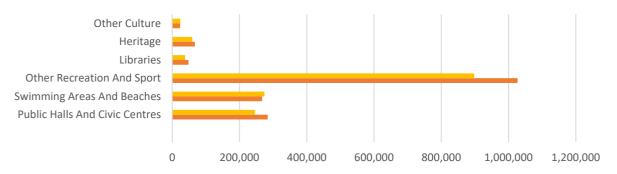
The following charts further breaks down the top 4 operating expenditure areas into their various sub-programs.

Chart Legend Budget Actual

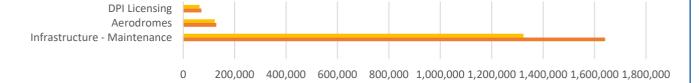




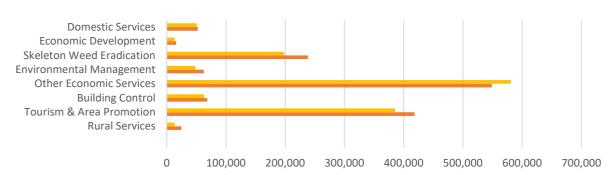
RECREATION & CULTURE



TRANSPORT

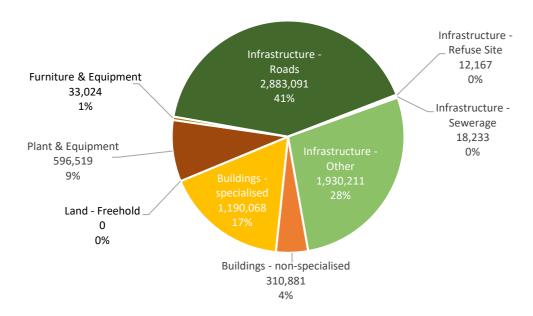


ECONOMIC SERVICES



Council's capital expenditure was mainly in the areas of roads and replacement of Plant & Equipment. Work on the Southern Cross Aquatic Centre was completed in October 2020.

Capital expenditure in 2020/2021 was broken down as follows.



COMMUNITY SERVICES

Community Contributions

The Shire of Yilgarn supports local clubs and groups by allowing them to use facilities free of charge. Council also supports the community by providing facilities to important service providers such as chiropractors, physiotherapists, podiatrists and veterinarians. This support is made up of either cash or in-kind contributions, donations or waivers of fees and charges.

Support to Community Groups - Cash or In-Kind

Moorine Rock Primary School	55.00
Yilgarn Motoring Enthusiasts	5,454.55
Yilgarn Agricultural Society	8,909.09
Yilgarn Basket Ball Association	436.40
Southern Cross Hospital Auxiliary	63.64
Bodallin Community Group	1,677.51

Community Events

Comedy Gold Event	3,754.55
Yilgarn Spring Carnival	2,595.45
Trash Test Dummies Performance	4,004.41
Australia Day	6,985.10
Motocross Enduro Event	728.53
Seniors Christmas Vouchers	6,629.56
Christmas Decorations, Lights & Banners	1,588.51

Donations

Lions Special Big Day Out 2020	300.00
Cancer Research - Tandem Bike Ride Fundraiser	86.36
City of Perth Lord Mayors Disaster Relief Fund - Perth Hills Bushfire	500.00
Compassion Australia - Ride for Life	259.09

Support to Service Providers

Medical Student Immersion Program	210.69
Podiatrist	1,914.60
Veterinary Services	445.48

Community Funding Program

Southern Cross Tennis Club	Tennis nets and equipment	743.64
Bodallin Community Group	Badminton nets and equipment	227.27
Mount Hampton Progress Assoc	Dishwasher, urn & hand towel dispensers	1,155.36
Yilgarn Men's Shed	Workshop equipment	1,727.27
Southern Cross CWA	Laptop computer	908.18
Southern Cross Golf Club	Refrigerator	1,707.27
Yilgarn Agricultural Society	Laptop computer & printer	942.73
Yilgarn Bowling Club	Bowling green scoreboards	1,818.18
Yilgarn Bowls & Tennis Club	Ice machine	1,818.18

Other documents

Members of the public are encouraged to read Council's other publications which are available from the Shire Library / Community Resource Centre.

These include:

• Plan for the Future

All local governments are currently required to produce a plan for the future under S5.56 (1) of the *Local Government Act 1995*. Regulation 19C (inserted in Gazette 26 Aug 2011 p.3483-4), 19DA (inserted in Gazette 26 Aug 2011 p.3484- 5)19DB (inserted in Gazette 26 Aug 2011 p.3485-6) where amended in the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 to enact the changes.

• Community Strategic Plan 2020-2030

The four-yearly review (Regulation 19C (4)) of Councils Strategic Community Plan has been completed (adopted April 2020) with the involvement of the district's electors and ratepayers. This process was carried out through in person community meetings and online surveys.

• Corporate Business Plan 2020/21 to 2024/2025

This plan was reviewed in 2020/21. It details the services, operations and projects a local government will deliver within a defined period. It also includes the processes for delivery and associated costs.

• Forward Capital Works Plan 2020/2021 to 2024/2025

The Shire of Yilgarn Forward Capital Works Plan was reviewed in 2020/21 and its content assisted with the formulation of the 2021/22 Budget.

• Adopted 2020/2021 Budget

Council's Budget is a working document used by Council's staff on a daily basis, detailing Council income and expenditure for the twelve months to 30 June 2021. Naturally, copies of the 2020/2021 adopted budget, which reflected income and expenditure associated with this Annual Report are also available.

Mr. Cameron Watson Executive Manager Corporate Services

Executive Manager Infrastructure Report

Parks and Gardens, Road Maintenance and Construction Works

Roads 2030 Regional Road Development Strategic Program

(Funding Source – Municipal 1/3 - Main Roads 2/3)

M40	6 km's 10mm bitumen reseal	(\$197,451)
Koolyanobbing Road	3 km's constructed to a 7metre prime seal	(\$613,395)
Koolyanobbing Road	3 km's 10mm bitumen reseal	(\$102,348)
Moorine South Road	9 km's 10mm bitumen reseal	(\$273,564)

Roads to Recovery Program (Funding Source – Federal 100%)

Cramphorne Road	1.5 km's x 9m x 150mm gravel overlay	(\$113,426)
Bodallin South Road	1.2 km's construct to a 7metre prime seal	(\$274,566)
Bodallin South Road	1.5 km's 10mm bitumen seal	(\$41,349)
Southern Cross South Road	3.5 km's x 9m x 150mm gravel overlay	(\$145,769)
Gatley Road	2 km's x 9m x 150mm gravel overlay	(\$93,649)

Commodity Route Funding (Funding Source Main Roads – 100%)

Bodallin South Road 2.2 km's 10mm bitumen seal (\$98,	990)
---	------

Federal Government Stimulus Funding

Bodallin South Road	construct 500 metres bitumen slip-lane	(\$98,434)
Beaton Road	900 metres construct to 8metre seal	(\$210,858)
Beaton Road	install 900 metres concrete pathway	(145,601)

Council Programs (Municipal Funding 100%)

Koolyanobbing Road	2km's 10mm bitumen reseal	(\$53,698)
Brennand Road	2 km's x 9m x 150mm gravel overlay	(\$88,428)
Cockatoo Tank Road	2 km's x 9m x 150mm gravel overlay	(\$96,017)
Emu Fence Road	2 km's x 9m x 150mm gravel overlay	(\$94,894)
Pegasi Street	200 metres construct to 10metre seal	(\$10,239)
Achenear Street	265 metres 10mm bitumen seal	(\$50,807)
Spica Street Southern Cross	install 150m pathway	(\$43,316)

In the 2020/2021 Financial Year Councils maintenance and construction staff have completed a total of 5.1 kilometers of road constructed to a bitumen prime seal, 21.9 kilometers of bitumen reseal works carried out and 11 kilometers of gravel sheeting completed.

Over all council's construction, maintenance grading and bitumen repair work force have maintained a good standard of roadwork's and road maintenance through-out the 2020/2021 Financial Year.

Parks and Gardens

The maintenance works carried out by council's gardening staff on council's parks and reserves within the Shire of Yilgarn (*Bodallin, Moorine Rock, Bullfinch, Marvel Loch and Southern Cross*) has been to a good standard with some good verbal comments received by council from the public, sporting sector and tourism sector.

Plant Replacement

As part of councils ongoing plant replacement program, the following light vehicles and road plant equipment was purchased:

- 1 x Tray Back Utility
- 1 x Sedan
- 2 x Personnel Carriers

Robert Bosenberg
Executive Manager Infrastructure

Executive Manager Regulatory Services Report

2020 saw the departure of Mr Grayson Hindmarsh, who had served in the position since February 2020, Grayson is thanked for his positive contribution to the EMRS role.

Covid-19 was a significant part of the 2020/2021 annual period in the regulatory space, with QR code and manual contact tracing register checks being undertaken on a regular basis. Whilst we are all now attuned to living with the pandemic, a lot of work in the early stages setting up QR codes, inspecting businesses and providing information to the community was required to ensure the Shire and community were well placed to deal with the twists and turns of the pandemic.

Aquatic Facility

The Southern Cross Aquatic Facility upgrade, which commenced in early 2020, was completed in November, with the official opening on the 28 November 2020.

The pool season officially closed on the 18th April 2021, with a great attendances throughout the season as per below:

Month	Adult Patrons	Child Patrons	Total
November	222	260	482
December	899	1377	2276
January	862	979	1841
February	537	650	1187
March	372	538	910
April	221	287	508
Total	3113	4091	7204

Ranger Services

Michelle Day and the WA Contract Ranger Services have continued their valuable work around Southern Cross including regular patrols, call-outs, firebreak inspections and trapping nuisance cats.

In 2019/2020 the Shire had 44 dog registrations (new and renewed) and 9 cat registrations (new and renewed). However there has been a push towards lifetime registrations, which obviously reduces the number of annual renewals.

Waste

Mark Cullen, the Landfill Attendant continues to maintain and operate the landfill in a neat and tidy manner.

The following waste data for the Shire was recorded:

Waste Type	Volume (Tonnes)
Kerbside Waste	254
Kerbside Recycling	81
Drop Off Waste	342
Drop Off Green Waste	70
Drop Off Recycling	12

Waste Water Reuse Scheme

4770 kilolitres of treated effluent were produced via the Southern Cross re-use system. The effluent reuse for reticulation of the Shires parks and gardens in the town site of Southern Cross provides significant cost savings on the purchase of scheme water and an effective recycling initiative.

Compliance with the Department of Health (DoH) and Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) reporting requirements requires the current sampling regime. The sampling results and reports were accepted by the DoH and DWER respectively for the year.

Health, Building and Planning

During the reporting period there were:

- Seven Development Applications totalling around \$8 million in expected development costs were approved.
- One demolition permits were issued.
- Nine building permits were issued for constructions totalling around \$7 million in expected building costs.

Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC)

The Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) for Westonia/Yilgarn held meetings on 4 occasions. There was much discussion surrounding the Covid-19 pandemic, which also provided its own difficulties convening all meetings with teleconferencing as an option.

Bush Fire Brigades

The Bush Fire Advisory Committee held 2 meetings and were involved in 17 call outs throughout the district.

Nic Warren
Executive Manager Regulatory Services

Statutory Compliance

Remuneration

Regulation 19B (a) and (e) of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations states

- (2) for the purposes of Section 5.53 (2) (g) and (i), the annual report for a financial year beginning on or after 1 July 2020 must contain the following
 - (a) the number of employees of the local government entitled to an annual salary of \$130,000 or more;
 - (e) the remuneration paid or provided to the CEO in the financial year;

Salary Range	Number of Employees
Over \$130,000	0
Remuneration	Employee
\$231,908	Chief Executive Officer

(f) the number of Council and committee meetings attended by each council member during the financial year

	Ordinary Meetings Of Council	Special Meetings of Council	Audit Committee Meetings	Annual Electors Meeting
Cr W Della Bosca	11 of 11	3 of 3	3 of 3	1 of 1
Cr B Close	11 of 11	3 of 3	n/a	1 of 1
Cr J Cobden	11 of 11	3 of 3	3 of 3	1 of 1
Cr G Guerini	11 of 11	3 of 3	n/a	1 of 1
Cr P Nolan	9 of 11	3 of 3	n/a	1 of 1
Cr L Rose	10 of 11	3 of 3	n/a	1 of 1
Cr S Shaw	10 of 11	1 of 3	3 of 3	0 of 1

Ordinary Meetings of Council are held on the third Thursday of each month with the exception of January. Council meetings are held in Council Chambers located in the Shire of Yilgarn administration building, 23 Antares Street, Southern Cross with the exception of the October meeting (September meeting during election years) which is held at the Mt Hampton Hall located on the corner of Moorine South Rd and Dulyalbin Road, Mount Hampton.

The Council and Committee meetings are open to the public with public question time at the beginning of both Council and Committee meetings, at which time, the general public may ask questions on any Local Government matter. Meeting dates and times are subject to change, if this does occur, notice of such change is advertised as per the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995.

Register of Complaints and Minor Breach

In accordance with section 5.53(2) and 5.121 of the Local Government Act 1995, the Annual Report is required to disclose the number of Complains of Minor Breach received each year.

For the year 2020-2021 the Shire of Yilgarn received no Complaints of Minor Breach

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

The Shire of Yilgarn is committed to ensuring that the community is accessible and inclusive for people with disabilities, their families, and carers. The Shires Disability Access and Inclusion Plan addressed our commitments and can be found on the Shires website. Whilst no capital upgrades were undertaken, the Shire staff continued to ensure all residents and visitors to the Shire had access to facilities and events.

National Competition Policy

In accordance with statutory requirements set down in the National Competition Policy legislation, outlined below is a compliance report for the Shire of Yilgarn.

Competitive Neutrality

The Shire of Yilgarn does not have a business activity which generates a user pays income of \$200,000 or more, therefore no obligation exists for the Municipality to conduct a Public Benefits Test. Nonetheless, the Shire of Yilgarn remains committed to the principals of Competitive Neutrality.

State Records Act 2000 - Record Keeping Plan

In compliance with the State Records Act 2000, as required by Standard 2, Principle 6, Council maintains a Record Keeping Plan which is reviewed annually by the Chief Executive Officer.

Public Interest Disclosures

In compliance with the Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003, as required by Section 23, part 1, Council has appointed a PID Officer in the agency, being the Chief Executive Officer, and Council has published internal procedures relating to the agency's obligations.

For the 2020-2021 the Shire of Yilgarn received no Public Interest Disclosures

Freedom of Information Act 1992 -Information Statement

In compliance with the Freedom of Information Act 1992 Council has an Information Statement that can be obtained from the Shire's Administration Office. Councils Freedom of Information Statement was revised during 2019/2020 financial year.

Financial Management Review

As per the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, the Chief Executive Officer is to undertake reviews of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the financial management systems and procedures of the local government regularly (and not less than once in every 3 financial years) and report to the local government the results of those reviews.

The last review was undertaken in 2019/2020 financial year.

Audit Regulation 17 Review

Guidelines released from the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries has revised the timeframes surrounding this audit. An amendment to Regulation 17(2) of the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996 requires the CEO to undertake a review of audit systems and procedures no less than once in every 3 financial years. This change will introduce consistency in CEO responsibilities to review financial management and audit systems and procedures in a timely manner.

The last review was carried out in the 2019/2020 financial year.

Plan for the Future

The current Shire of Yilgarn Strategic Community Plan was adopted in June 2020. The plan is the Shire's key Strategic Planning document.

Council's other planning documents, including the Corporate Business Plan, Forward Capital Works Plan, Workforce Plan and Long Term Financial Plan are reviewed/updated as required.

The above documents collectively form the Shire's plan for the future.

The Local Government Act, 1995 requires that Council provide an overview of the Plan for the Future, detailing activities that are prepared to commence or continue in the next financial year be included in the Shire's Annual Report.

Road Construction and Maintenance

	PROJECT	DIDCET		FUNDING	
Road/Street	Proposed Works	Section (SLK)	BUDGET		SOURCE
Koolyanobbing Rd	Construct to 7m Seal	14.0 to 17.0	\$	616,817	Main Roads WA / Shire
Koolyanobbing Rd	10mm Bitumen Reseal	11.0 to 14.0	\$	102,253	Main Roads WA / Shire
Moorine South Rd	10mm Bitumen Reseal	25.5 to 39.0	\$	446,273	Main Roads WA / Shire
Crampthorne Rd	Construct to 7m Seal	8.5 to 10.0	\$	220,225	Roads to Recoveries
Bodallin North Rd	10mm Bitumen Reseal	0.0 to 11.0	\$	328,576	Roads to Recoveries
Bodallin South Rd	Construct to 7m Seal	7.7 to 9.2	\$	388,463	Roads to Recoveries
Southern Cross South Rd	Formation & Gravel Overlay	19.6 to 21.1	\$	71,812	Roads to Recoveries

Gatley Rd	Formation & Gravel Overlay	0.0 to 2.0	\$ 96,766	Roads to Recoveries
Kent Rd	Formation & Gravel Overlay	18.3 to 20.3	\$ 92,784	Shire
Nulla Nulla South Rd	Formation & Gravel Overlay	30.0 to 32.5	\$ 98,401	Shire
Moorine Rocks Rd	Formation & Gravel Overlay	0.0 to 2.0	\$ 82,268	Shire
Emu Fence Rd	Formation & Gravel Overlay	139.5 to 141.5	\$ 84,756	Shire
Koolyanobbing Rd	10mm Bitumen Reseal	34.6 to 36.6	\$ 56,406	Shire
Brennand Rd	Formation & Gravel Overlay	11.5 to 13.5	\$ 106,360	Shire
Southern Cross South Rd	10mm Bitumen Reseal	0.0 to 2.6	\$ 97,684	Shire
Beaton Rd	Construct to 7m Seal	Bullfinch Rd to Three Boys Rd	\$ 19,330	Local Roads & Community Infrastructure Program (LRCI)
Achernar St	Bitumen Reseal	Antaries St to Sirius St	\$ 49,772	Shire
Beaton Rd	Bitumen Reseal	Bullfinch Rd to Three Boys Rd	\$ 42,450	Shire
Arcturus St	Bitumen Reseal	0.0 to 1.2	\$ 52,412	Shire
Pegasi St	Bitumen Reseal	Carparks	\$ 14,924	Shire
Sirius St	Bitumen Reseal	Truck Parking	\$ 67,541	Shire
Spica St	Footpath Construction	Centaur to Pheonix St's	\$ 60,453	LRCI
General Rd Maintenance	Various	Various	\$ 1,139,782	Shire

Building Maintenance and Renewals

	PROJECT		Dudget	Euralina Carras	
Facility	Proposed Works		Budget	Funding Source	
Homes for the	Carport Replacement & Disabled Toilet	\$	46,800	LRCI & Shire	
Aged	Upgrades				
Staff & General	Flooring, Fencing & General	\$	70,868	Shire	
Housing	Improvements				
Southern Cross	Replace Hardwood Flooring	\$	75,000	Shire	
Community					
Centre					
Sporting Facilities	CCTV, Resurfacing Playing Surfaces &	\$	185,821	LRCI & Shire	
	Toilet Upgrades				

2020-2021

Annual Financial Report & Independent

Independent Auditors Report

SHIRE OF YILGARN

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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COMMUNITY VISION

A strong, vibrant and progressive Shire that retains strength in it's communities by way of continual promotion of agriculture and mining as the Shires major industries, with an added focus on tourism, to ensure that a robust economic and social base is retained for all residents.

Principal place of business: 23 Antares Street Southern Cross WA 6426

SHIRE OF YILGARN 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 Yilgarn 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 Yilgarn 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	15	day of December	2021
		Chief Executive Offi	cer
		Nicholas Iad Warrs	an



		2021	2021	2020
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Rates	26(a)	4,036,629	4,051,369	3,970,906
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	3,994,706	2,212,667	3,523,562
Fees and charges	2(a)	1,554,132	1,807,208	1,833,008
Interest earnings	2(a)	78,282	178,160	181,703
Other revenue	2(a)	428,368	193,700	684,508
		10,092,117	8,443,104	10,193,687
Expenses		,		
Employee costs		(2,823,423)	(3,012,766)	(3,350,648)
Materials and contracts		(1,764,747)	(2,430,967)	(1,178,120)
Utility charges		(837,360)	(952,782)	(916,113)
Depreciation on non-current assets	11(b)	(3,881,329)	(6,616,250)	(6,612,934)
Interest expenses	2(b)	(6,067)	(16,902)	(1,029)
Insurance expenses		(323,057)	(319,986)	(286,169)
Other expenditure		(221,701)	(285,722)	(223,216)
		(9,857,684)	(13,635,375)	(12,568,229)
		234,433	(5,192,271)	(2,374,542)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	3,373,084	3,299,122	2,925,885
Profit on asset disposals	11(a)	0	5,387	7,404
(Loss) on asset disposals	11(a)	(69,485)	(119,976)	(1,299,052)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		2,586	0	1,153
		3,306,185	3,184,533	1,635,390
Net result for the period		3,540,618	(2,007,738)	(739,152)
Total other comprehensive income for the period		0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		3,540,618	(2,007,738)	(739,152)
Programme Inc.		-,,	()	(,)



		2021	2021	2020
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue	2(a)			
Governance		0	0	182
General purpose funding		7,541,179	5,786,319	7,252,471
Law, order, public safety		84,428	82,799	87,859
Health		1,854	1,500	1,609
Education and welfare		167,823	177,651	176,594
Housing		67,698	78,000	81,823
Community amenities		711,410	682,544	645,870
Recreation and culture		116,563	15,150	19,565
Transport		160,719	283,300	234,130
Economic services		986,383	1,296,377	1,292,723
Other property and services		254,060	39,464	400,861
		10,092,117	8,443,104	10,193,687
Expenses	2(b)			
Governance		(371,315)	(537,923)	(461,220)
General purpose funding		(255,232)	(286,084)	(253,687)
Law, order, public safety		(294,394)	(478,194)	(474,527)
Health		(246,806)	(292,390)	(253,784)
Education and welfare		(344,237)	(543,327)	(433,804)
Housing		(186,998)	(386,691)	(274,929)
Community amenities		(813,146)	(1,165,745)	(862,660)
Recreation and culture		(1,533,359)	(1,840,100)	(1,637,245)
Transport		(4,300,029)	(6,334,814)	(6,203,099)
Economic services		(1,352,063)	(1,698,695)	(1,631,652)
Other property and services		(154,038)	(54,510)	(80,593)
		(9,851,617)	(13,618,473)	(12,567,200)
Finance Costs	2(b)			
Recreation and culture	()	(5,713)	(16,902)	0
Other property and services		(354)	Ó	(1,029)
		(6,067)	(16,902)	(1,029)
		234,433	(5,192,271)	(2,374,542)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	3,373,084	3,299,122	2,925,885
Profit on disposal of assets	11(a)	0,575,004	5,387	7,404
(Loss) on disposal of assets	11(a)	(69,485)	(119,976)	(1,299,052)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	r r(u)	2,586	0	1,153
		3,306,185	3,184,533	1,635,390
Net result for the period	AG)	3,540,618	(2,007,738)	(739,152)
Total other comprehensive income for the period AUDI	ITED //	0	0	0
Total account and the foreign for the most of		0.540.040	(0.007.700)	(700.450)

Total comprehensive income for the period

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

(739,152)

(2,007,738)

3,540,618

SHIRE OF YILGARN STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	NOTE	2021	2020
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	10,904,147	9,901,027
Trade and other receivables	6	823,612	810,100
Inventories	7	21,516	27,554
Other assets	8	47,035	25,046
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		11,796,310	10,763,727
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	6	87,011	79,203
Other financial assets	5(a)	73,807	71,221
Property, plant and equipment	9	30,087,340	29,038,540
Infrastructure	10	229,303,503	227,344,708
Right-of-use assets	12(a)	24,609	38,499
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		259,576,270	256,572,171
TOTAL ASSETS		271,372,580	267,335,898
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	1,088,260	1,831,936
Other liabilities	15	321,233	32,820
Lease liabilities	16(a)	14,210	14,218
Borrowings	17(a)	95,494	0
Employee related provisions	18	495,945	550,451
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,015,142	2,429,425
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	16(a)	9,567	24,707
Borrowings	17(a)	857,166	0
Employee related provisions	18	147,326	79,006
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,014,059	103,713
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,029,201	2,533,138
NET ASSETS		268,343,379	264,802,760
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		62,297,890	59,898,950
Reserves - cash backed	4	5,678,524	4,536,844
Revaluation surplus	13	200,366,965	200,366,965
TOTAL EQUITY	. •	268,343,379	264,802,760
 		200,010,010	_5 :,552,7 50



			RESERVES		
		RETAINED	CASH	REVALUATION	TOTAL
	NOTE	SURPLUS	BACKED	SURPLUS	EQUITY
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2019		58,944,687	6,581,763	201,420,440	266,946,890
Change in accounting policy	_	(351,502)	0	(1,053,475)	(1,404,977)
Restated balance at the beginning of the financial year		58,593,185	6,581,763	200,366,965	265,541,913
Comprehensive income					
Net result for the period		(739,152)	0	0	(739,152)
Total comprehensive income		(739,152)	0	0	(739,152)
Transfers from reserves	4	3,470,285	(3,470,285)	0	0
Transfers to reserves	4	(1,425,366)	1,425,366	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2020	-	59,898,950	4,536,844	200,366,965	264,802,760
Restated balance at 1 July 2020	-	59,898,950	4,536,844	200,366,965	264,802,760
Comprehensive income					
Net result for the period		3,540,618	0	0	3,540,618
Total comprehensive income	_	3,540,618	0	0	3,540,618
Transfers to reserves	4	(1,141,680)	1,141,680	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2021	-	62,297,890	5,678,524	200,366,965	268,343,379



		2021	2021	2020
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts		2 000 024	4.054.260	2 020 450
Rates		3,982,034	4,051,369	3,930,158
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		4,223,707	2,292,827	3,148,972
Fees and charges		1,564,605	1,957,208	1,833,008
Interest received		78,282	178,160	181,703
Goods and services tax received		117,749	0	(160,084)
Other revenue		408,966	104,000	684,506
		10,375,343	8,583,564	9,618,263
Payments		(0.705.004)	(0.007.700)	(0.070.040)
Employee costs		(2,785,621)	(2,007,766)	(3,273,813)
Materials and contracts		(2,406,079)	(2,426,431)	(89,839)
Utility charges		(862,973)	(952,782)	(916,113)
Interest expenses		(6,067)	(16,902)	0
Insurance paid		(323,057)	(319,986)	(286,169)
Other expenditure		(218,695)	(285,718)	(223,137)
		(6,629,779)	(6,009,585)	(4,789,071)
Net cash provided by (used in)				
operating activities	20	3,745,564	2,573,979	4,829,192
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	9(a)	(2,125,675)	(2,931,414)	(1,700,329)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	10(a)	(5,010,102)	(5,420,560)	(3,184,531)
Payments for capital work in progress	()	(0,0:0,:0=)	(0, 120,000)	(3,568,495)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	3,373,084	3,299,122	2,925,885
Movement in Trust Funds	_(-,)	(117,631)	0	0
		(,)	·	· ·
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting		0	0	6.000
loans	44/-)	0	0	6,000
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	11(a)	202,955	308,000	306,864
Net cash provided by (used in) investment activities		(2.070.055)	(4.744.050)	(F. 04.4.000)
investment activities		(3,679,955)	(4,744,852)	(5,214,606)
CASH ELOWS EROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	47/6)	(50.050)	(400.000)	0
Repayment of borrowings	17(b)	(53,053)	(109,330)	0
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	16(b)	(15,149)	0	(12,721)
Proceeds from new borrowings	17(b)	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Net cash provided by (used In)		224 722	222.272	(10.701)
financing activities		931,798	890,670	(12,721)
Not increase (decrease) in each hold		007.407	(4.000.000)	(200.425)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		997,407	(1,280,203)	(398,135)
Cash at beginning of year		9,901,027	9,901,027	10,299,162
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	20	10,898,434	8,620,824	9,901,027
Jasir and Jasir Equivalents at the end of the year	20	10,090,434	0,020,024	9,901,027



		2021	2021	2020
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	27 (b)	8,025,840	1,928,012	3,393,552
		8,025,840	1,928,012	3,393,552
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)		0	0	4 225
Governance		0	0	1,335
General purpose funding		3,507,136	1,734,950	3,381,799
Law, order, public safety Health		84,428	82,799	87,859
Education and welfare		1,854 167,823	1,500 177,651	1,609 176,594
Housing		67,698	78,000	81,823
Community amenities		711,410	682,544	645,870
Recreation and culture		116,563	15,150	19,565
Transport		160,719	288,687	241,534
Economic services		986,383	1,296,377	1,292,723
Other property and services		254,060	39,464	400,861
outer property and convices		6,058,074	4,397,122	6,331,572
Expenditure from operating activities		5,000,011	1,001,122	0,001,012
Governance		(371,315)	(537,923)	(461,220)
General purpose funding		(255,232)	(286,084)	(253,687)
Law, order, public safety		(294,394)	(478,194)	(474,527)
Health		(251,174)	(292,390)	(253,784)
Education and welfare		(346,237)	(543,327)	(433,804)
Housing		(186,998)	(386,691)	(274,929)
Community amenities		(813,146)	(1,165,745)	(869,136)
Recreation and culture		(1,539,072)	(1,857,002)	(2,785,378)
Transport		(4,363,146)	(6,425,473)	(6,313,465)
Economic services		(1,352,063)	(1,698,695)	(1,631,652)
Other property and services		(154,392)	(83,827)	(115,699)
		(9,927,169)	(13,755,351)	(13,867,281)
	a=()			
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	27(a)	4,135,374	6,730,839	7,881,878
Amount attributable to operating activities		8,292,119	(699,378)	3,739,721
INIVESTING ACTIVITIES				
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Non-energing greats, subsidies and centributions	2(a)	2 272 004	2 200 422	2 025 005
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions Proceeds from disposal of assets	2(a)	3,373,084	3,299,122 308,000	2,925,885
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	11(a)	202,955	308,000	306,864 6,000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	9(a)	(2,125,675)	(2,931,414)	(1,700,329)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	10(a)	(5,176,502)	(5,420,560)	(3,184,531)
Capital work in progress finalised	10(4)	(3,568,496)	(5,420,300)	(3,104,331)
Capital Work III progress IIIIaliosa		(7,294,634)	(4,744,852)	(1,646,111)
		(1,201,001)	(', ' ' ', ' ' - ',	(1,010,111)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(7,294,634)	(4,744,852)	(1,646,111)
			,	,
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	17(b)	(47,340)	(109,330)	0
Proceeds from borrowings	17(c)	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	16(b)	(15,148)	0	(12,721)
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	4	(1,141,680)	(562,327)	(1,425,366)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	4	(004.400)	1,141,841	3,470,285
Amount attributable to financing activities		(204,168)	1,470,184	2,032,198
Surplus/(deficit) before imposition of general rates WAUDITED//	•	702 217	(2.074.046)	A 10E 000
Surplus/(deficit) before imposition of general rates Total amount raised from general rates	26(a)	793,317 4,003,381	(3,974,046)	4,125,808
Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates	26(a) 27(b)	4,796,698	4,051,369 77,323	3,900,032
ourprast/denote after imposition of general fates	۲1 (D)	4,7 30,030	77,323	8,025,840

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

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1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

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

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

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

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

INITIAL APPLICATION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

These were:

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

The impact of adoption of these standards is described at Note 29.

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.

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:

Operating grants, subsidies and contributions

General purpose funding Law, order, public safety Education and welfare Community amenities Recreation and culture Transport Economic services

Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions

General purpose funding Law, order, public safety Recreation and culture Transport

Total grants, subsidies and contributions

Fees and charges

General purpose funding Law, order, public safety Health Education and welfare Housing Community amenities Recreation and culture Transport Economic services Other property and services

There were no changes to the rates for fees and charges as 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.

2021	2021	2020
Actual	Budget	Actual
\$	\$	\$
•	•	•
3,387,943	1,555,330	3,078,741
67,332	64,199	80,273
115,700	110,771	104,612
1,996	1,000	149
95,489	0	0
10,246	154,800	9,787
316,000	326,567	250,000
3,994,706	2,212,667	3,523,562
1,220,233	943,500	0
42,663	42,600	0
175,000	175,000	525,000
1,935,188	2,138,022	2,400,885
3,373,084	3,299,122	2,925,885
7,367,790	5,511,789	6,449,447
0.000		
2,982	5,000	6,805
3,625	4,600	3,586
1,854	1,500	1,609
45,908	65,880	62,226
67,198	78,000	80,623
709,367	607,344	644,559
17,840	15,150	15,044
12,503	5,500	4,251
669,383	969,770	977,227
23,472	54,464	37,078
1,554,132	1,807,208	1,833,008

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
(4)	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:	\$	\$	\$
	Fees and charges Other revenue Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	1,554,132 236,051 3,373,084 5,163,267	1,807,208 104,000 3,299,122 5,210,330	1,833,008 566,032 2,925,885 5,324,925
	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 recognised during the year Revenue from transfers intended for acquiring or constructing recognisable non financial assets during the year	1,790,183 3,373,084 5,163,267	1,911,208 3,299,122 5,210,330	2,399,040 2,925,885 5,324,925
	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:			
	Contract assets	41,270	0	0
	Contract liabilities under transfer to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non-financial assets	(321,233)	0	(32,820)

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Revenue from statutory requirements

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

General rates

Other revenue

Reimbursements and recoveries

Other

Interest earnings

Interest on reserve funds

Rates instalment and penalty interest (refer Note 26(c))

Other interest earnings

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).

2021	2021	2020
Actual	Budget	Actual
\$	\$	\$
4,003,381	4,018,265	3,900,032
4,003,381	4,018,265	3,900,032
192,317	89,700	118,476
236,051	104,000	566,031
428,368	193,700	684,507
27,303	95,727	
38,150	40,000	38,779
12,829	42,433	142,924
78,282	178,160	181,703

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 annual financial report		28,598	67,500	43,188
			28,598	67,500	43,188
	Interest expenses (finance costs)				
	Borrowings	17(b)	(5,713)	(16,902)	0
	Lease liabilities	16(b)	(354)	0	(1,029)
			(6,067)	(16,902)	(1,029)
	Other expenditure				
	Impairment loss on trade and other receivables		2,124	0	0
	Sundry expenses		219,577	285,722	223,216
			221,701	285,722	223,216

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	NOTE	2021	2020
		\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand		10,209,032	7,218,577
Term deposits		695,115	2,682,450
Total cash and cash equivalents		10,904,147	9,901,027
Restrictions			
The following classes of assets have restrictions			
imposed by regulations or other externally imposed			
requirements which limit or direct the purpose for whi	ch		
the resources may be used:			
,,,			
- Cash and cash equivalents		6,271,396	4,958,931
		6,271,396	4,958,931
The restricted assets are a result of the following spe	cific		
purposes to which the assets may be used:			
purposes to which the assets may be used.			
Reserves - cash backed	4	5,678,524	4,536,844
Contract liabilities	15	321,233	32,820
Bonds and Deposits Held		271,639	389,267
Total restricted assets		6,271,396	4,958,931

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Restricted assets

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

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

	2021 Actual	2021 Actual	2021 Actual	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2021 Budget	2021 Budget	2021 Budget	2020 Actual	2020 Actual	2020 Actual	2020 Actual
4. RESERVES - CASH BACKED	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) Reserves cash backed - Leave Reserve	294,167	1,770	0	295,937	294,167	6,720	0	300,887	290,294	74,158	(70,285)	294,167
(b) Plant Replacement Reserve	885,969	5,332	0	891,301	885,969	20,238	0	906,207	477,612	408,357	0	885,969
(c) Building Reserves	690,794	454,157	0	1,144,951	690,794	215,780	(400,000)	506,574	679,390	11,404	0	690,794
(d) Airport Reserve	243,777	51,467	0	295,244	243,778	5,569	0	249,347	239,752	4,025	0	243,777
(e) Sewerage Reserve	550,806	103,315	0	654,121	550,806	12,582	0	563,388	541,713	9,093	0	550,806
(f) MT Hampton/Dulyalbin Reserve	42,483	6,360	0	48,843	42,483	8,470	0	50,953	31,277	11,206	0	42,483
(g) Recreation Facility Reserve	46,205	300,278	0	346,483	46,206	100,000	(641,841)	(495,635)	2,811,955	634,250	(3,400,000)	46,205
(h) Homes for the Aged Reserve	397,909	2,395	0	400,304	397,909	9,089	0	406,998	391,595	6,314	0	397,909
(i) Refuse Disposal Reserve	240,510	1,447	0	241,957	240,509	5,494	0	246,003	236,542	3,968	0	240,510
(j) Community Bus Reserve	127,798	769	0	128,567	127,797	2,919	0	130,716	125,339	2,459	0	127,798
(k) Health Services Reserves-Capital	237,541	1,430	0	238,971	237,542	5,426	0	242,968	233,804	3,737	0	237,541
(I) HVRIC Reserve	287,984	155,312	0	443,296	287,984	152,104	0	440,088	215,451	72,533	0	287,984
(m) Youth Development Reserve	110,425	665	0	111,090	110,424	2,522	(100,000)	12,946	108,522	1,903	0	110,425
(n) Tourism Reserve	201,669	51,214	0	252,883	201,669	4,607	0	206,276	198,517	3,152	0	201,669
(o) Museum Reserves	30,554	4,877	0	35,431	30,554	755	0	31,309	0	30,554	0	30,554
(p) Health Services Reserves-Operations	107,921	649	0	108,570	107,921	2,465	0	110,386	0	107,921	0	107,921
(q) Yilgarn Bowls & Tennis Club Sinking Fund Reserve	40,332	243	0	40,575	40,332	7,587	0	47,919	0	40,332	0	40,332
	4,536,844	1,141,680	0	5,678,524	4,536,844	562,327	(1,141,841)	3,957,330	6,581,763	1,425,366	(3,470,285)	4,536,844

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 Bassania	Anticipated	Durance of the vectors
	Name of Reserve	date of use	Purpose of the reserve
(a)	Reserves cash backed - Leave Reserve	Ongoing	Fund staff annual and long service leave entitlements
(b)	Plant Replacement Reserve	Ongoing	Purchase of major plant.
(c)	Building Reserves	Ongoing	Funding for major construction and improvements to Council's buildings.
(d)	Airport Reserve	Ongoing	Upkeep and any major upgrade works to the Southern Cross airport.
(e)	Sewerage Reserve	Ongoing	Upkeep and future renewal of sewerage infrastructure
(f)	MT Hampton/Dulyalbin Reserve	Ongoing	Upkeep and future improvement of town facilities.
(g)	Recreation Facility Reserve	Ongoing	Major projects relating to community recreation.
(h)	Homes for the Aged Reserve	Ongoing	Provide funding for future development and renewal work required for the Southern Cross senior centre.
(i)	Refuse Disposal Reserve	Ongoing	Funding of future major works required for refuse disposal sites within the Shire.
(j)	Community Bus Reserve	Ongoing	Replacement/renewal of community bus.
(k)	Health Services Reserves-Capital	Ongoing	Funding for future capital expenditure required by the Southern Cross General Practice.
(I)	HVRIC Reserve	Ongoing	Funding for future road grading improvements to accommodate increased usage by heavier vehicles.
(m)	Youth Development Reserve	Ongoing	Provision of community amenities for youth within the Shire of Yilgarn.
(n)	Tourism Reserve	Ongoing	Funding of tourism initiatives for the Shire.
(o)	Museum Reserves	Ongoing	Future improvements or projects by the Southern Cross museum.
(p)	Health Services Reserves-Operations	Ongoing	Ongoing operational funding of the Southern Cross general practice.
(q)	Yilgarn Bowls & Tennis Club Sinking Fund Reserve	Ongoing	Sinking fund for Southern Cross bowls and tennis clubs.

5. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Non-current assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Units in Local Government House Unit Trust

2021	2020
\$	\$
73,807	71,221
73,807	71,221
73,807	71,221
73,807	71,221

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

The Shire classifies the following financial assets at fair value through profit 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 28.

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

. IRADE AND UTHER RECEIVABLES	
Current	
Rates receivable	
Trade and other receivables	
GST receivable	
Allowance for impairment of receivables from contracts with co	ustomers
Rates receivable, pensioner rebate	
Rates receivable, ESL	
Non-current	
Pensioner's rates and ESL deferred	
Movement of the allowance for impairment of receivables	
Reconciliation of changes in the allowance for impairment of re	eceivables:

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

Balance at start of the year Doubtful debts expense

Balance at end of period

Amounts written off during the period

Information about the impairment of trade receivables and their exposure to credit risk and interest rate risk can be found in Note 28.

2021	2020
\$	\$
569,569	488,221
134,206	83,143
95,988	213,737
(14,149)	(12,025)
4,603	7,606
33,395	29,418
823,612	810,100
87,013	79,203
87,013	79,203
12,025	15,025
2,124	(3,000)
0	0
14,149	12,025

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

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

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

7. INVENTORIES

Current

Fuel and materials

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

Balance at beginning of year Additions to inventory Balance at end of year

2021	2020
\$	\$
21,516	27,554
21,516	27,554
27,554	29,909
(6,038)	(2,355)
21,516	27,554

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

8. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets - current

Prepayments
Accrued income
Contract assets

2021	2020
\$	\$
0	17,970
5,765	7,076
41,270	0
47,035	25,046

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other current assets

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

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Land	Buildings - non- specialised	Buildings - specialised	Work in progress	Total Land and Buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Total property, plant and equipment
-	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019	1,251,000	4,054,256	16,180,704	0	21,485,960	115,110	6,535,550	28,136,620
Additions	13,000	0	783,006	1,703,864	2,499,870	10,430	893,893	3,404,193
(Disposals)	0	0	(242,510)	0	(242,510)	(6,003)	(455,071)	(703,584)
Depreciation (expense)	0	(189,572)	(883,500)	0	(1,073,072)	(13,589)	(712,028)	(1,798,689)
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	(8,800)	8,800	0
Balance at 30 June 2020	1,264,000	3,864,684	15,837,700	1,703,864	22,670,248	97,148	6,271,144	29,038,540
Comprises:								
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2020	1,264,000	4,238,385	17,595,213	1,703,864	24,801,462	110,140	6,948,032	31,859,634
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020	0	(373,701)	(1,757,513)	0	(2,131,214)	(12,992)	(676,888)	(2,821,094)
Balance at 30 June 2020	1,264,000	3,864,684	15,837,700	1,703,864	22,670,248	97,148	6,271,144	29,038,540
Additions	0	310,881	1,190,068	0	1,500,949	28,207	596,519	2,125,675
(Disposals)	(2,000)	0	0	0	(2,000)	0	(270,440)	(272,440)
Depreciation	0	(88,298)	(393,446)	0	(481,744)	(11,336)	(311,355)	(804,435)
Depreciation as per previous estimate of useful life	0	(189,561)	(914,189)	0	(1,103,750)	(12,951)	(655,348)	(1,772,049)
Decrease in depreciation due to changes in accounting estimates	0	101,263	520,743	0	622,006	1,615	343,993	967,614
Transfers	0	0	1,703,864	(1,703,864)	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2021	1,262,000	4,087,267	18,338,186	-	23,687,453	114,019	6,285,868	30,087,340
Comprises:								
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2021	1,262,000	4,549,267	20,489,144	0	26,300,411	138,347	7,238,193	33,676,951
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021	0	(462,000)	(2,150,958)	0	(2,612,958)	(24,328)	(952,325)	(3,589,611)
Balance at 30 June 2021	1,262,000	4,087,267	18,338,186	0	23,687,453	114,019	6,285,868	30,087,340

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

	Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i)	Fair Value	•				·
	Land and buildings					
	Land	Level 2	Market Approach using recent observable market data or similar properties	Independent registered Valuers	June 2018	Price per hectare
	Buildings - non-specialised	Level 2	Market Approach using observable market data or similar properties	Independent registered Valuers	June 2018	Price per square metre
	Buildings - specialised	Level 2	Market Approach using observable market data or similar properties	Independent registered June 2018 Valuers		Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
(ii)	Cost					
()	Furniture and equipment	Level 2	Purchase cost	Cost		Price per items
	Plant and equipment	Level 2	Purchase cost	Cost		Price per items

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

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

10. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Infrastructure - roads	Other infrastructure - footpaths	Other infrastructure - drainage	Other infrastructure - refuse site	Other infrastructure - sewerage	Other infrastructure - townscape	Other infrastructure - parks and ovals	Other infrastructure - aerodromes	Other infrastructure - other (inc. digital infrastructure)	Work in progress	Total Infrastructure
Balance at 1 July 2019	216,187,309	1,364,465	1,731,058	259,485	3,909,786	33,104	139,107	920,058	3,446,730	0	227,991,102
Additions	2,733,521	27,882	7,437	18,847	38,462	0	121,469	0	236,913	1,864,632	5,049,163
(Disposals)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(947,140)	0	(947,140)
Depreciation (on disposal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,153	0	48,061	0	52,214
Depreciation (expense)	(4,441,528)	(100,419)	(119,266)	(6,082)	(17,276)	(585)	(859)	(19,011)	(95,604)	0	(4,800,630)
Balance at 30 June 2020	214,479,302	1,291,928	1,619,229	272,250	3,930,972	32,519	263,870	901,047	2,688,960	1,864,632	227,344,709
Comprises:											
Gross balance at 30 June 2020	368,807,249	2,776,799	3,081,915	292,761	4,052,087	34,979	269,658	952,150	2,904,260	1,864,632	385,036,490
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020	(154,327,947)	(1,484,871)	(1,462,686)	(20,511)	(121,115)	(2,460)	(5,788)	(51,103)		0	(157,691,781)
Balance at 30 June 2020	214,479,302	1,291,928	1,619,229	272,250	3,930,972	32,519	263,870	901,047	2,688,960	1,864,632	227,344,709
Additions	2,682,087	188,918	12,086	12,167	18,233	0	0	0	2,096,611	0	5,010,102
Depreciation	(2,754,376)	(34,710)	(39,631)	(671)	(11,793)	(874)	(14,435)	(25,348)	(169,470)	0	(3,051,308)
Depreciation as per previous estimate of useful life	(4,491,426)	(101,353)	(119,248)	(6,451)	(17,953)	(1,141)	(2,326)	(19,011)	(87,361)		(4,846,270)
Decrease in depreciation due to changes in accounting estimates	1,737,050	66,643	79,617	5,780	6,160	267	(12,109)	(6,337)	(82,109)	0	1,794,962
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,864,632	(1,864,632)	0
Balance at 30 June 2021	214,407,013	1,446,136	1,591,684	283,746	3,937,412	31,645	249,645	875,699	6,480,733	-	229,303,503
Comprises:											
Gross balance at 30 June 2021	371,489,336	2,965,717	3,094,001	304,928	4,070,320	34,979	269,658	952,150	6,865,294	0	390,046,383
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021	(157,082,323)	(1,519,581)	(1,502,317)	(21,182)	(132,908)	(3,334)	(20,013)	(76,451)	(384,770)	-	(160,742,879)
Balance at 30 June 2021	214,407,013	1,446,136	1,591,684	283,746	3,937,412	31,645	249,645	875,699	6,480,524	0	229,303,503

10. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

	Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i	Fair Value					
	Infrastructure - roads	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2017	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs)
	Other infrastructure - footpaths	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2017	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs)
	Other infrastructure - drainage	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2017	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs)
	Other infrastructure - refuse site	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2017	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs)
	Other infrastructure - sewerage	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2017	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs)
	Other infrastructure - townscape	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2017	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs)
	Other infrastructure - parks and ovals	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2017	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs)
	Other infrastructure - aerodromes	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2017	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs)
	Other infrastructure - other (inc. digital i	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2017	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs)
	Work in progress	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2017	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs)

During the year there were no changes in the valuation techniques used by the local government to determine level 3 inputs.

11. FIXED ASSETS

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fixed assets

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

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

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

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

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

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

Revaluation

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

AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS - INCONSISTENCY Revaluation (Continued)

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

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

Land under roads from 1 July 2019

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

Vested improvements from 1 July 2019

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

Refer to Note 12 that details the significant accounting policies applying to leases (including right-of-use assets).

11. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Disposals of Assets

	2021	2021			2021	2021			2020	2020		
	Actual	Actual	2021	2021	Budget	Budget	2021	2021	Actual	Actual	2020	2020
	Net Book	Sale	Actual	Actual	Net Book	Sale	Budget	Budget	Net Book	Sale	Actual	Actual
	Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss	Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss	Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land - freehold land	2,000	0	0	(2,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buildings - specialised	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242,510	0	0	(242,510)
Furniture and equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,003	0	0	(6,003)
Plant and equipment	270,440	202,955	0	(67,485)	422,589	308,000	5,387	(119,976)	455,071	306,864	7,404	(155,611)
Infrastructure - other (inc. digital infrastructure)		-	0	-	0	0	0	0	894,928	0	0	(894,928)
	272,440	202,955	0	(69,485)	422,589	308,000	5,387	(119,976)	1,598,512	306,864	7,404	(1,299,052)

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

	Actual	Actual	2021	2021
	Net Book	Sale	Actual	Actual
Plant and Equipment	Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss
Health				
Holden Colorado LTZ Crew Cab 4wd Utility	40,732	36,364	0	(4,368
Education and welfare				
Lot 5, 50 Antares St	1,000	0	0	(1,000
Lot 6, 50 Antares St	1,000	0	0	(1,000
Transport				
John Deere Tractor	25,804	24,000	0	(1,804
2015 Mitsubishi Fuso Canter 815	36,018	26,364	0	(9,655
2015 Mitsubishi Fuso Canter 4x2	52,444	25,455	0	(26,989
Isuzu NPS 65-155 Ute	56,573	40,773	0	(15,800
Toyota 2017 Landcruiser LC70 Workmate	58,869	50,000	0	(8,869
	272,440	202,955	0	(69,485
	272,440	202,955	0	(69,485

2021

2021

11. FIXED ASSETS

(b) Depreciation	2021 Actual New rates	2021 Actual Old rates	2021 Actual Variance	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings - non-specialised	88,298	189,561	(101,263)	190,561	189,572
Buildings - specialised	393,446	914,189	(520,743)	869,017	883,500
Furniture and equipment	11,336	12,951	(1,615)	14,288	13,589
Plant and equipment	311,355	655,348	(343,993)	720,532	712,028
Infrastructure - roads	2,754,377	4,491,426	(1,737,049)	4,460,197	4,441,528
Other infrastructure - footpaths	34,710	101,353	(66,643)	100,858	100,419
Other infrastructure - drainage	39,631	119,248	(79,617)	119,888	119,266
Other infrastructure - refuse site	671	6,451	(5,780)	6,082	6,082
Other infrastructure - sewerage	11,793	17,953	(6,160)	17,305	17,276
Other infrastructure - townscape	874	1,141	(267)	588	585
Other infrastructure - parks and ovals	14,435	2,326	12,109	863	859
Other infrastructure - aerodromes	25,348	19,011	6,337	19,111	19,011
Other infrastructure - other (inc. digital infrastructure)	169,470	87,361	82,109	96,960	95,604
Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment	25,585	25,585	0	0	13,615
	3,881,329	6,643,904	(2,762,575)	6,616,250	6,612,934

Revision of useful lives of plant and equipment

Council has elected to materially alter the estimated useful lives of property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets following an independent valuation, as previous estimates materially understated the useful life of major asset and misrepresented Council's ability to maintain its assets

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 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. 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.

Depreciation rates

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

Asset Class	Useful life (revised)	Depreciation % (revised)	Use (pre
Land	Not depreciated	-	Not
Infrastructure - roads	15 to 120 years	0.83% - 6.66%	12 t
Infrastructure - footpath	10 to 80 years	1.25% - 10.00%	50 Y
Infrastructure - laneways	20 to 80 years	1.25% - 5.00%	15 Y
Infrastructure - aerodrome	10 to 30 years	3.33% - 10.00%	30 \
Infrastructure - urban stormwater drainage	5 to 80 years	1.25% - 20.00%	50 Y
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	10 to 40 years	2.50% - 10.00%	Not
Infrastructure - refuse sites	Not depreciated	-	Not
Infrastructure - sewerage	60 to 100 years	1.00% - 1.66%	50 Y
Infrastructure - townscape	20 to 35 years	2.86% - 5.00%	Not
Infrastructure - digital equipment	3 to 8 years	12.50% - 33.33%	Not
Infrastructure - other	10 to 80 years	1.25% - 10.00%	12 t
Buildings - specialised	30 to 75 years	1.33% - 3.33%	30 t
Buildings - non-specialised	30 to 75 years	1.33% - 3.33%	30 t
Furniture and equipment	4 to 20 years	5.00% - 25.00%	5 to
Plant and equipment (major plant)	15 to 30 years	3.33% - 6.66%	5 to
Plant and equipment (minor plant)	5 to 20 years	5.00% - 20.00%	5 to

Useful life	Depreciation %		
(previous)	(previous)		
Not depreciated	_		
12 to 50 Years	2.00% - 5.00%		
50 Years	2.00%		
15 Years	6.67%		
30 Years	3.33%		
50 Years	2.00%		
Not depreciated	-		
Not depreciated	-		
50 Years	2.00%		
Not depreciated	-		
Not depreciated	-		
12 to 50 Years	2.00% - 8.33%		
30 to 50 Years	2.00% - 3.33%		
30 to 50 Years	2.00% - 3.33%		
5 to 10 Years	10.00% - 20.00%		
5 to 10 Years	10.00% - 20.00%		
5 to 10 Years	10.00% - 20.00%		

12. LEASES

(a) Right-of-Use Assets

Movement in the balance of each class of right-of-use asset between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.	Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment	Right-of-use assets Total
	\$	
Balance at 1 July 2019	0	0
Additions	52,114	52,114
Depreciation (expense)	(13,615)	(13,615)
Balance at 30 June 2020	38,499	38,499
Depreciation (expense)	(13,890)	(13,890)
Balance at 30 June 2021	24,609	24,609
The following amounts were recognised in the statement of comprehensive income during the period in respect	2021 Actual	2020 Actual
of leases where the entity is the lessee:	\$	\$
Depreciation expense on lease liabilities	13,890	13,615
Interest expense on lease liabilities	355	1,029
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	14,245	14,644

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Total cash outflow from leases

Leases

At inception of a contract, the Shire assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

At the commencement date, a right-of-use asset is recognised at cost and lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Shire uses its incremental borrowing rate.

All contracts that are classified as short-term leases (i.e. a lease with a remaining term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Leases for right-of-use assets are secured over the asset being leased.

Right-of-use assets - valuation

(12,153)

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost. This means that all right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost (i.e. not included in the statement of financial position). The exception is vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which are reported at fair value.

(14,794)

Refer to Note 11 for details on the significant accounting policies applying to vested improvements.

Right-of-use assets - depreciation

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset, whichever is the shortest. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset, or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Shire anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is amortised over the useful life of the underlying asset.

12. LEASES (CONTINUED)

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment Subject to Lease

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

Less than 1 year

1 to 2 years

2 to 3 years

3 to 4 years

4 to 5 years

> 5 years

202 ⁻	1
	99,564
	14,509
	14,509
	14,509
	12,108
	53,288
	208,487

Note that all of the Shire of Yilgarn's residential lease agreements are periodic. Accordingly, no income has been provided for beyond 1 year from the balance date.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Shire as Lessor

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

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

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

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

13. REVALUATION SURPLUS

Revaluation surplus - Land vested in and under the control of Council

Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land

Revaluation surplus - Buildings - non-specialised

Revaluation surplus - Buildings - specialised

Revaluation surplus - Furniture and equipment

Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment

Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads

Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - footpaths

Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - drainage

Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - sewerage

Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - parks and ovals

Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - aerodromes

2021	Total	2021	2020	Total	2020
Opening	Movement on	Closing	Opening	Movement on	Closing
Balance	Revaluation	Balance	Balance	Revaluation	Balance
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0	0	0	1,053,475	(1,053,475)	0
9,641,349	0	9,641,349	9,641,349	0	9,641,349
18,503	0	18,503	18,503	0	18,503
2,806,736	0	2,806,736	2,806,736	0	2,806,736
22,313	0	22,313	22,313	0	22,313
2,299,879	0	2,299,879	2,299,879	0	2,299,879
122,800,813	0	122,800,813	122,800,813	0	122,800,813
1,549,051	0	1,549,051	1,549,051	0	1,549,051
56,442,078	0	56,442,078	56,442,078	0	56,442,078
2,703,283	0	2,703,283	2,703,283	0	2,703,283
396,014	0	396,014	396,014	0	396,014
1,686,946	0	1,686,946	1,686,946	0	1,686,946
200,366,965	0	200,366,965	201,420,440	(1,053,475)	200,366,965

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors
Prepaid rates
Accrued salaries and wages
GST liability
PAYG withholding
Trust Funds

Accrued expenditure

579,028	1,238,505
73,157	37,626
81,072	55,108
14,971	42,256
53,628	56,410
271,639	389,267
14,765	12,764
1,088,260	1,831,936

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

15. OTHER LIABILITIES

Current

Contract liabilities

2021	2020
\$	\$
321,233	32,820
321,233	32,820

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.

Service concession liabilities

Service concession liabilities relate to the grant of right to an operator in respect of an asset controlled by the Shire. They represent the unearned revenue related to the grant of right, and is recognised as revenue according to the economic substance of the service concession arrangement.

16. LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Lease Liabilities	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Current	14,210	14,218
Non-current	9,568	24,707
	23,778	38,925

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

					30 June 2021	30 June 2021	30 June 2021	30 June 2021		30 June 2021	30 June 2021	30 June 2021	30 June 2021		30 June 2020	30 June 2020	30 June 2020	30 June 2020
		Lease		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
		Interest		Lease Principal		Lease Principal				New	Lease Principal	Lease Principal	Lease Interest	Lease Principal	New	Lease Principal	Lease Principal	Lease Interest
Purpose	Institution	Rate	Term	1 July 2020	Adjustments	Repayments	Outstanding	Repayments	1 July 2020	Leases	Repayments	Outstanding	Repayments	1 July 2019	Leases	Repayments	Outstanding	Repayments
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other property and services																		
Canon photocopier	Canon Finance	2.30%	48 months	8,290	2,195	(5,986)	4,499	82	0	0		0 0	0	0	11,722	(3,432)	8,290	211
Commander telephones and FTTN	Commander	2.30%	60 months	30,635	9,531	(20,888)	19,278	272	0	0		0 0	0	0	40,361	(9,749)	30,635	817
				38,925	11,726	(26,874)	23,777	354	0	0		0 0	0	0	52,083	(13,181)	38,925	1,028

17. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

) Borrowings	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Current	95,494	0
Non-current	857,166	0
	952,660	0

(b) Repayments - Borrowings

					30 June 2021	30 June 2021	30 June 2021	30 June 2021		30 June 2021	30 June 2021	30 June 2021	30 June 2021		30 June 202	30 June 2020	30 June 2020	30 June 2020
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	Loan		Interest	Principal	New	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	New	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	New	Principal	Interest	Principal
	Number	Institution	Rate	1 July 2020	Loans	repayments	repayments	outstanding	1 July 2020	Loans	repayments	repayments	outstanding	1 July 2019	Loans	repayments	repayments	outstanding
Particulars				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Recreation and culture																		
Yilgarn Aquatic Centre	98	WATC	1.14%	0	1,000,000	(53,053)	5,713	952,660	0	1,000,000	(109,330)	16,902	907,572	0) (0	0	0
				0	1.000.000	(53.053)	5.713	952.660	- 0	1,000,000	(109.330)	16.902	907.572	- 0) () 0	0	0

17. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

(c) New Borrowings - 2020/21

o) non bonowingo zozo,z i										
					Amount E	Borrowed	Amount	(Used)	Total	Actual
		Loan	Term	Interest	2021	2021	2021	2021	Interest &	Balance
	Institution	Type	Years	Rate	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Charges	Unspent
Particulars/Purpose				%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Community swimming pool	WA Treasury Corporation	P&I	10 years	1.14%	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,713	0
					1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,713	0

	2021	2020
(d) Loan facilities	\$	\$
Credit Standby Arrangements		
Bank overdraft limit	0	0
Bank overdraft at balance date	0	0
Credit card limit	15,000	15,000
Credit card balance at balance date	(770)	(1,540)
Total amount of credit unused	14,230	13,460
Loan facilities		
Loan facilities - current	95,494	0
Loan facilities - non-current	857,166	0
Lease liabilities - current	14,210	14,218
Lease liabilities - non-current	9,568	24,707
Total facilities in use at balance date	976,438	38,925
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.

Information regarding exposure to risk can be found at Note 28.

18. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

(a) Employee Related Provisions

Opening balance at 1 July 2020

Current provisions

Non-current provisions

Additional provision

Balance at 30 June 2021

Comprises

Current Non-current

Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis:

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

Timing of the payment of current leave liabilities is based on estimates, as actual expenses are incurred at the discretion of Council employees.

All annual leave entitlements are considered current liabilities, as they may be taken at any time. Long service leave entitlements are apportioned between current and non-current based on the likelihood that the leave is either paid out or taken

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

Provision for Annual Leave	Provision for Long Service Leave	Total
\$	\$	\$
333,685	216,766	550,451
0	79,006	79,006
333,685	295,772	629,457
(5,836)	19,650	13,814
327,849	315,422	643,271
327,849	168,096	495,945
0	147,326	147,326
327,849	315,422	643,271

2021	2020
\$	\$
495,945	333,685
147,326	295,772
643,271	629,457

Other long-term employee benefits (Continued) rates determined by reference to market yields at the end

of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

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

Provisions

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

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

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Provision for rehabilitation of refuse disposal site

The Shire of Yilgarn has an obligation to rehabilitate the land used for the Southern Cross landfill facility. There is an ongoing phased rehabilitation requirement, undertaken through operational expenditure, in addition to final rehabilitation once capacity is exhausted. Whilst the Shire has not obtained an estimate of cost for final rehabilitation of the site as at 30 June 2021, the Shire intends to prepare estimates of the final refuse site rehabilitation costs prior to 30 June 2022.

The Shire of Yilgarn is also aware that the Southern Cross refuse site is a potential source of contamination, as per the Contaminated Sites Act 2003.

Due to the site's low risk of contamination, air, ground and water contamination monitoring does not form part of the Shire's current Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) licence requirements, and therefore the Shire is currently not aware of any potential contamination.

Upon approaching closure of the site, an investigation will be undertaken to determine the presence and scope of contamination, if any, with an assessment of the risks and proposed action plan developed for approval by DWER. The Council is unable to accurately quantify its remediation liabilities for potential contamination of the site until such time as the site's useful life is exhausted and final investigation completed. The Council is continuing to comply with licence requirements, to reduce the risks of contamination and will continue to undertake site investigations on a risk based approach. This approach is consistent with the DWER guidelines.

20. 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	10,904,147	8,620,824	9,901,027
Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result			
Net result	3,540,618	(2,007,738)	(739,152)
Non-cash flows in Net result: Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair			
value through profit and loss	0	0	(1,153)
Depreciation on non-current assets	3,881,329	6,616,250	6,612,934
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset	69,485	114,589	1,291,648
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(21,316)	150,000	(294,366)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(21,989)	0	(25,046)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	6,038	0	2,355
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(626,049)	0	1,198,126
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	13,814	0	27,385
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	276,718	1,000,000	(318,682)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	(3,373,084)	(3,299,122)	(2,925,885)
Net cash from operating activities	3,745,564	2,573,979	4,828,164

21. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Governance	5,678,524	5,775,433
General purpose funding	6,183,281	488,223
Law, order, public safety	2,473,133	2,564,647
Health	523,997	778,099
Education and welfare	3,087,383	4,168,125
Housing	4,132,973	3,367,919
Community amenities	6,640,366	7,635,667
Recreation and culture	17,887,391	11,926,424
Transport	221,263,837	218,581,947
Economic services	1,893,931	1,857,819
Other property and services	1,441,362	5,403,818
Unallocated	166,401	4,787,777
	271,372,580	267,335,898

22. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital Expenditure Commitments

Contracted for:

- capital expenditure projects
- plant & equipment purchases

Capital expenditure projects

Southern Cross skate park Swimming Pool - Buildings Swimming Pool - Infrastructure

Plant and equipment purchases

Toyota Kluger (EMCS vehicle)
Bullmaster Side Tipping Trailers (x2)

2021	2020
\$	\$
183,040	2,426,178
247,551	0
430,591	2,426,178
183,040	
105,040	930 394
	839,284
0	1,586,894
183,040	2,426,178
49,153	0
198,398	0
247,551	0

23. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION

	2021	2021	2020
	Actual	Budget	Actual
Cr Wayne Della Bosca	\$	•	\$
President's annual allowance	12,000	12,000	9,226
Meeting attendance fees	10,200	6,600	9,950
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	1,180	1,180	0
·	23,380	19,780	19,176
Cr Bryan Close			
Deputy President's annual allowance	3,000	3,000	2,075
Meeting attendance fees	8,000	6,600	7,800
ICT expenses	0	0	1,842
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	1,180	1,180	0
	12,180	10,780	11,717
Cr Jodie Cobden			
Meeting attendance fees	5,600	6,600	3,600
ICT expenses	0	0	1,842
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	1,180	1,180	0
·	6,780	7,780	5,442
Cr Linda Rose	, 22	,	-,
Meeting attendance fees	5,000	6,600	3,600
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	1,180	1,180	0
Travel and accommodation expenses	2,376	1,250	1,584
	8,556	9,030	5,184
Cr Phil Nolan	3,000	0,000	3, . 3 .
Meeting attendance fees	4,400	6,600	5,400
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	1,180	1,180	0,100
Travel and accommodation expenses	1,782	1,250	1,485
Travel and accommodation expenses	7,362	9,030	6,885
Cr Susan Shaw	.,002	0,000	3,333
Meeting attendance fees	4,800	6,600	5,600
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	1,180	1,180	0
Travel and accommodation expenses	158	1,250	0
•	6,138	9,030	5,600
Cr Gary Guerini	3,133	0,000	0,000
Meeting attendance fees	5,600	6,600	6,000
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	1,180	1,180	1,180
Travel and accommodation expenses	1,058	1,250	651
	7,838	9,030	7,831
Cr Onida Trutan	.,000	0,000	.,55.
Meeting attendance fees	0	0	3,200
President's annual allowance	0	0	6,000
	0	0	9,200
Cr David Pasini		-	-,
Meeting attendance fees	0	0	1,600
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	0	0	1,180
7 umaar anowarioo for for exponess	0	0	2,780
Face sympassis and ellowers as to be with a	72,235	74,460	73,816
Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or			
reimbursed to elected council members.			

23. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION

President's allowance
Deputy President's allowance
Meeting attendance fees
ICT expenses
Annual allowance for ICT expenses
Travel and accommodation expenses

2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
\$	\$	\$
12,000	12,000	15,226
3,000	3,000	2,075
43,600	46,200	46,750
0	0	3,684
8,260	8,260	2,360
5,375	5,000	3,721
72,235	74,460	73,816

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation Disclosure

	2021	2020
The total of remuneration paid to KMP of the	Actual	Actual
Shire during the year are as follows:	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	535,003	439,986
Post-employment benefits	74,202	60,182
Other long-term benefits	57,858	4,281
	667,063	504,449

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.

24. 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.

	2021	2020
The following transactions occurred with related parties:	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Sale of goods and services	7,790	3,926
Purchase of goods and services	358,445	152,666
Short term employee benefits -other related parties	48,301	0
Amounts outstanding from related parties:		
Trade and other receivables	45	0
Amounts payable to related parties:		
Trade and other payables	12,128	0

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.

25. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

Gift of land to Central East Aged Care Alliance

(a) Details

Throughout the year ended 30 June 2021, Council gave its approval to transfer two plots of land, as a gift (for no consideration), to Central East Aged Care Alliance (CEACA). This was done as part of an agreement with CEACA in order to provide more assisted living units in Southern Cross for elderly and disabled residents. Originally vacant land, Council's agreement with CEACA was that if CEACA funded and arranged for the construction of the assisted living units, that Council would then transfer the land to CEACA for free.

The transfers had not yet been settled as at 30 June 2021.

26. RATING INFORMATION

(a) Rates

(a) Nates												
			2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2019/20
		Number	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual
RATE TYPE	Rate in	of	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Total
Differential general rate / general rate	\$	Properties	Value	Revenue	Rates	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Rate	Rate	Revenue	Revenue
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross rental valuations												
Residential / Industrial	0.112332	390	3,405,586	382,556	0	7,179	389,737	382,556	0	0	382,556	411,913
Commercial	0.079074	34	981,205	77,588	0	0	77,588	77,588	0	0	77,588	77,588
Single Persons Quarters	0.158148	9	774,619	122,504	6,179	0	128,684	122,504	0	0	122,504	122,317
Mine Sites	0.158148	3 4	529,565	83,750	0	0	83,750	83,750	0	0	83,750	83,750
Unimproved valuations												
Rural	0.017575	362	104,151,617	1,830,465	(3,805)	0	1,826,660	1,830,465	0	0	1,830,465	1,802,389
Mining	0.173923	325	8,567,598	1,490,102	1,341	0	1,491,443	1,490,102	0	0	1,490,102	1,374,493
Sub-Total		1,124	118,410,190	3,986,965	3,715	7,179	3,997,861	3,986,965	0	0	3,986,965	3,872,450
	Minimum											
Minimum payment	\$											
Gross rental valuations												
Residential / Industrial	500		150,582	58,500	(1,000)	0	57,500	58,500	0	0	58,500	58,055
Commercial	400	7	20,061	2,800	0	0	2,800	2,800	0	0	2,800	2,800
Single Persons Quarters	400		1,713	1,200	0	0	1,200	1,200	0	0	1,200	800
Mine Sites	400) 3	2,408	1,200	0	0	1,200	1,200	0	0	1,200	1,200
Unimproved valuations												
Rural	400		282,645	16,000	0	0	16,000	16,000	0	0	16,000	16,400
Mining	400		252,874	91,600	(1,200)	0	90,400	91,600	0	0	91,600	94,803
Sub-Total		399	710,283	171,300	(2,200)	0	169,100	171,300	0	0	171,300	174,058
		1,523	119,120,473	4,158,265	1,515	7,179	4,166,961	4,158,265	0	0	4,158,265	4,046,508
Discounts/concessions (Note 26(b))							(163,580)			-	(140,000)	(146,476)
Total amount raised from general rate							4,003,381				4,018,265	3,900,032
Ex-gratia rates							33,248				33,104	33,248
Prepaid rates							-			_	-	37,626
Totals							4,036,629				4,051,369	3,970,906

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rate

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

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

SHIRE OF YILGARN NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 26. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

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

Rates Discounts

Rate or Fee Discount Granted	Discount	Discount	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual	Circumstances in which Discount is Granted
All GRV & UV Rate Types (excluding Sewerage, ESL and	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Waste & Recycling Collecting Charges)	5.00%		163,580 163,580	140,000 140,000	146,476 146,476	_ '
Total discounts/concessions (Note 26(a))			163,580	140,000	146,476	5

26. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Interest Charges & Instalments

		Instalment	Instalment	Unpaid Rates
	Date	Plan	Plan	Interest
Instalment Options	Due	Admin Charge	Interest Rate	Rate
		\$	%	%
Option One				
Single full payment	23/09/2020	0.00	0.00%	8.00%
Option Two				
First instalment	23/09/2020	0.00	0.00%	8.00%
Second instalment	10/02/2021	0.00	0.00%	8.00%
Option Three				
First instalment	23/09/2020	0.00	0.00%	8.00%
Second instalment	2/12/2020	0.00	0.00%	8.00%
Third instalment	10/02/2021	0.00	0.00%	8.00%
Fourth instalment	21/04/2021	0.00	0.00%	8.00%
		2021	2021	2020
		Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Interest on unpaid rates		38,150	40,000	38,779
Interest on instalment plan		0	0	0
		38,150	40,000	38,779

27. RATE SETTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

27. NATE SETTING STATEMENT IN ORMATION					
			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
	Note	s	*S	Forward)	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		a	v	a	•
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded					
from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Rate Setting					
Statement in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32.</i>					
outerior in accordance management regulation of					
Adjustments to operating activities					
Less: Profit on asset disposals	11(a)	0	(5,387)	(7,404)	(7,404)
Less: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash		126,634	0	4,902	4,902
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit and					
loss		(2,586)	0	(1,153)	(1,153)
Movement in pensioner deferred rates (non-current)		(7,808)	0	(25,619)	(25,619)
Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current)		68,320	0	(834)	(834)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	11(a)	69,485	119,976	1,299,052	1,299,052
Add: Depreciation on non-current assets	11(b)	3,881,329	6,616,250	6,612,934	6,612,934
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities		4,135,374	6,730,839	7,881,878	7,881,878
(b) Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates					
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded					
from the net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement					
in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32 to					
agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.					
Adjustments to net current assets					
Less: Reserves - cash backed	4	(5,678,524)	(2,610,887)	(4,536,844)	(4,536,844)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year				_	_
- Current portion of borrowings	17(a)	95,494	92,428	0	0
- Current portion of contract liability held in reserve		0	0	32,820	32,820
- Current portion of lease liabilities		14,210	4,642	14,218	14,218
- Employee benefit provisions		295,937	(550,451) 0	294,167 318,682	294,167 318,682
 Movement of contract liability during 2020/2021 Capital Works in Progress 		288,413 0	0	3,568,495	3,568,495
Total adjustments to net current assets		(4,984,470)	(3,064,268)	(308,462)	(308,462)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement					
Total current assets		11,796,310	4,144,623	10,763,728	10,763,728
Less: Total current liabilities		(2,015,142)	(986,130)	(2,429,426)	(2,429,426)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(4,984,470)	(3,064,268)	(308,462)	(308,462)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement		4,796,698	94,225	8,025,840	8,025,840
3		, ,	- ,	-,,	-,,

28. 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 debt investments	Aging analysis Credit analysis	Minimal to no lending. Credit limits for customers. Debt collection procedures.
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Cash management policy. Significant cash reserves. Minimal debt.

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

(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 to cash flow interest rate risk. The Shire has no overdraft facilities, and endeavours to pay all credit card debt as it is incurred each month, reducing the interest rate risk to negligible levels.

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 30 June 2021 are noted in the table below.

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Carrying Amounts	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Non Interest Bearing
0004	%	\$	\$	\$	\$
2021 Cash and cash equivalents	0.03%	10,904,147	695,115	10,207,682	1,350
Caon and Gaon Squivalone	0.0070	10,001,111	000,110	10,207,002	1,000
2020					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.71%	9,901,027	0	9,899,677	1,350
Sensitivity Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/los	wer interest income from ca	esh and cash equ	ivalents as a resul	t of changes in	

interest rates. 2021 2020 \$ \$

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

* Holding all other variables constant

\$ 98,997

Borrowings

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 17(b).

28. 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 discounts and 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 debtors land can be sold to recover the debt. The Shire is also 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 receivables. As noted above, rates are not considered to be impaired at any time due to the Council's ability to recover all rate debtors. Accordingly, only trade receivables are impaired. The expected loss on trade debts is calculated based on the historical payment profiles of the particular debtors that the Shire has as at 30 June 2021.

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	85,003	32,435	230	16,538	134,206
Loss allowance	0	(1,288)	0	(12,861)	(14,149)
Net carrying amount	85,003	31,147	230	3,677	120,056
Expected credit loss	0.00%	3.97%	0.00%	77.77%	10.54%
30 June 2020					
Trade and other receivables	49,531	3,074	963	29,576	83,143
Expected credit loss	0	0	0	(12,025)	(12,025)
Net carrying amount	49,531	3,074	963	17,551	71,118
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	40.66%	14.46%

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Contract Assets

The Shire's contract assets represent work completed, which have not been invoiced at year end. This is due to the Shire not having met all the performance obligations in the contract which give an unconditional right to receive consideration. The Shire applies the simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all contract assets. To measure the expected credit losses, contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. Contract assets have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Shire has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

	Current	More than 1 year past due	More than 2 year past due	More than 3 year past due	Total
30 June 2021					
Rates receivable	342,193	141,964	83,384	127,039	694,580
Loss allowance	0	0	0	0	0
Net carrying amount	342,193	141,964	83,384	127,039	694,580
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
30 June 2020					
Rates receivable	19	291,263	132,849	180,317	604,448
Expected credit loss	0	0	0	0	0
Net carrying amount	19	291,263	132,849	180,317	604,448
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

28. 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.

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 Lease liabilities	1,019,661 95,494 14,210 1,129,365	0 393,043 9,567 402,610	0 464,123 0 464,123	1,019,661 952,660 23,777 1,996,098	1,019,661 952,660 23,777 1,996,098
2020					
Payables Lease liabilities	1,733,270 14,218 1,747,488	0 24,707 24,707	0 0 0	1,733,270 0 1,733,270	1,733,270 0 1,733,270

29. INITIAL APPLICATION OF AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

During the year, the Shire reviewed the application of all new accounting standards that were introduced. However, no new standards had any impact on the Shire's financial records.

(a) AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors

The Shire conducted a survey of its assets and obligations to determine if it was party to any arrangements (either as the grantor or operator) that would fall within the definition of a "service concession arrangement" for the purposes of AASB 1059. Management considers that there are no relevant contracts in place, and thus there has been no impact of AASB 1059 to the Shire's financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2021.

30. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level '

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

Level 2

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

Lovel S

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

i) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

31. 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	Governance includes the activities of members of Council, and the administration support
efficient allocation of limited resources.	provided to assist members of Council and the ratepayers.
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING	
To collect revenue for the provision of services	Collection of revenue.
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY	
To provide services to help ensure a safe	Supervision and enforcement of local laws relating to fire prevention and animal control
and environmentally conscious community.	
HEALTH	
To provide an operational framework for	Inspection of food outlets and their health safety controls, provision of meat inspection
environmental and community health	services, noise control and waste disposal compliance.
EDUCATION AND WELFARE	
To provide services and support to the elderly,	Maintenance and support of child care centre, community playgrounds, senior citizen centre
youth, children and disadvantaged persons.	community aged care services and youth engagement services.
HOUSING	
To provide and maintain housing for elderly	Construction, provision and maintenance of housing for elderly residents.
residents.	
COMMUNITY AMENITIES	
To provide services to the community	Rubbish collection, operation of rubbish disposal sires and litter control.
	Construction and maintenance of urban storm water drains.
	Protection of the local environment, administration of town planning scheme and provision
	of cemetery and other public conveniences.
RECREATION AND CULTURE	
To establish and effectively manage	Provision and maintenance of public halls, civic centres, the Southern Cross aquatic
infrastructure and resources to the benefit and	centre, various sporting facilities and public parks, gardens and playgrounds.
social well-being of the community.	Operation of public library, museum and other cultural facilities.
TRANSPORT	
To provide safe effective and efficient	Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, footpaths, depots, cycle ways, parking
transport services to the community.	areas and traffic coordination, cleaning of streets, upkeep of street vegetation, street lighting
	etc,.
ECONOMIC SERVICES	
To help promote the Shire and the economic	Tourism and area promotion, including the maintenance and operation of the caravan park.
wellbeing of the community.	Provision of rural services, including skeleton weed control, vermin control, standpipes and
	building control.
OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES	
To monitor and control the Shire's overhead	Maintain records and control over public works operation, plant repair, administration costs
To monitor and control the Shire's overhead	

32. FINANCIAL RATIOS		2021 Actual	2020 Actual	2019 Actual		
Current ratio		3.21	3.30	6.67		
Asset consumption ratio		0.61	0.62	0.63		
Asset consumption ratio		1.36	0.31	0.33		
Asset sustainability ratio		1.40	0.22	0.34		
Debt service cover ratio		47.15	N/A	N/A		
Operating surplus ratio		0.03	(0.60)	(0.52)		
Own source revenue coverage ratio		0.61	0.44	0.45		
Own source revenue coverage ratio		0.01	0.44	0.43		
The above ratios are calculated as follows:						
Current ratio		current asse	ets minus restric	eted assets		
	CI		es minus liabilitie			
			restricted asse			
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 1					
Asset sustainability ratio	ca	pital renewal	and replaceme	nt expenditure		
			depreciation			
Dilliande			L			
Debt service cover ratio	<u>annual o</u>	<u> </u>		est and depreciation		
		prir	ncipal and intere	SI		
Operating surplus ratio	00	erating reven	ue minus opera	iting evnences		
Operating surplus ratio	ор		irce operating re	<u> </u>		
		OWIT SOU	ince operating it	evenu c		
Own source revenue coverage ratio		own sou	rce operating re	evenue		
CHII Source Toveride develope ratio			erating expense			
		Oμ	craining expense	<u> </u>		



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2021 Shire of Yilgarn

To the Councillors of the Shire of Yilgarn

Report on the audit of the annual financial report

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Shire of Yilgarn (Shire) which comprises:

- the Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2021, the Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type, Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Rate Setting Statement for the year then ended
- Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- the Statement by the Chief Executive Officer.

In my opinion the financial report of the Shire of Yilgarn:

- is based on proper accounts and records
- fairly represents, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the Shire for the
 year ended 30 June 2020 and its financial position at the end of that period in accordance
 with the Local Government Act 1995 (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not
 inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities section below. I am independent of the Shire in accordance with the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and Council for the financial report

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Shire is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Regulations and Australian Accounting Standards. The CEO is also responsible for managing internal control (as required by the CEO) to ensure the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the CEO is responsible for assessing the Shire's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the State Government has made decisions affecting the continued existence of the Shire.

The Council is responsible for overseeing the Shire's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial report

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report. The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website. This description forms part of my auditor's report and can be found at https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors responsibilities/ar4.pdf.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996 I report that:

- (i) All required information and explanations were obtained by me.
- (ii) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed.
- (iii) In my opinion, the Asset Consumption Ratio and the Asset Renewal Funding Ratio included in the financial report were supported by verifiable information and reasonable assumptions.

Other matter

The annual financial report of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2020 was audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on that annual financial report. The financial ratios for 2019 and 2020 in Note 32 of the audited annual financial report were included in the audited annual financial report for those years.

Other information

The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021, but not the financial report and my auditor's report. The CEO is responsible for the preparation and the Council for overseeing the other information.

My opinion does not cover the other information and, accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Shire of Yilgarn for the year ended 30 June 2021 included on the Shire's website. The Shire's management is responsible for the integrity of the Shire's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Shire's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from this financial report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial report.

Grant Robinson
Assistant Auditor General Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
16 December 2021

Attachment 10.2.3



Shire of Yilgarn BUDGET REVIEW REPORT For the Period Ended 31st January 2022

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995 LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

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Shire of Yilgarn STATEMENT OF BUDGET REVIEW (Statutory Reporting Program) For the Period Ended 31st January 2022

	Budge	t v Actual	Predicted Variance			
N	Adopted Annual ote Budget	YTD Actual	Budget Increase / (Decrease)	Timing / (Carryover)	Estimated Year End	Material Variance
Not appropriately at start of financial year	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Net current assets at start of financial year surplus/(deficit)	4,139,85	8 4,396,984	257,126		4,396,984	A
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)						
Governance		0 0	0		0	
General Purpose Funding	1,589,71	6 978,714	383,430		1,925,092	A
Law, Order and Public Safety	82,77		0		79,136	
Health	1,50		0		507	
Education and Welfare	176,48		3,100		169,827	
Housing Community Amenities	75,92 649,45		0 102,400		72,549 761,510	
Recreation and Culture	24,81		102,400		22,964	
Transport	203,25		15,000		212,521	
Economic Services	994,77		231,750		1,226,164	
Other Property and Services	168,26		11,000		198,367	
	3,966,95		746,680	0		_
Expenditure from operating activities						
Governance	(490,913	(236,314)	11,500		(449,886)	
General Purpose Funding	(325,351) (128,938)	(34,000)		(275,987)	▼
Law, Order and Public Safety	(358,153	(192,587)	15,000		(352,066)	
Health	(314,834	(152,191)	21,100		(289,375)	
Education and Welfare	(395,524	(212,682)	19,000		(408,268)	
Housing	(137,546		(24,200)		(134,937)	
Community Amenities	(1,196,649		47,850	(90,000)	(1,353,510)	
Recreation and Culture	(1,700,702		74,400	(10,000)	(1,694,613)	
Transport	(4,908,430		70,000		(4,964,993)	
Economic Services Other Preparty and Services	(1,563,635		364,000	10,000	(1,870,327)	
Other Property and Services	(74,370)		132,500 697,150	12,000	79,531 (11,714,432)	_
Operating activities excluded from budget	(11,400,107	(0,137,024)	677,130	(88,000)	(11,714,432)	
Add Back Depreciation	3,851,94	0 2,314,225	0		3,967,243	
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	162,18		0		165,676	
Adjust Provisions and Accruals		0 0	0		0	
Amount attributable to operating activities	654,82		1,700,956	(88,000)	1,484,106	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	3,599,77	5 821,697	0		3,558,505	
Purchase of Investments		0 0	0		0	
Land Held for Resale		0 0	0		0	
Land and Buildings	(499,010		(86,392)	(72,729)	(299,533)	
Plant and Equipment	(1,473,200		(350,000)		(1,818,278)	
Furniture and Equipment Infrastructure Assets - Roads	(7,000		(6,600)		(8,851)	
Infrastructure Assets - Other	(3,226,022		(5,000)	(20,000)	(3,228,706)	
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	(634,880 351,81		(135,000)	(32,000)	(455,603) 351,818	
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		0 0	0		351,616	
Proceeds from Advances		0 0	0		0	
Amount attributable to investing activities FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,888,519		(582,992)	(104,729)	(1,900,648)	
Repayment of Debentures	(95,504	(47,611)	0		(95,222)	
Proceeds from New Debentures		0 0	0		0	
Advances to Community Groups		0 0	0		0	
Self-Supporting Loan Principal		0 0	0		0	
Transfer to Reserves	(2,884,563		700,000		(3,572,211)	
Transfer from Reserves	42,70		0		42,700	
Amount attributable to financing activities	(2,937,367		700,000	0		_
Budget deficiency before general rates	(4,042,563				(4,041,275)	
Estimated amount to be raised from general rates	4,070,68				4,131,666	
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	28,11	7 5,612,531			91,044	

Shire of Yilgarn STATEMENT OF BUDGET REVIEW (Nature or Type) For the Period Ended 31st January 2022

	Budget v	Actual	Predicted Variance			
Note	Adopted Annual Budget	YTD Actual	Budget Increase / (Decrease)	Timing / (Carryover)	Estimated Year End	Material Variance
Not current assets at start of financial year	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Net current assets at start of financial year surplus/(deficit)	4,139,858	4,396,984	257,126		4,396,984	A
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)						
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	1,994,276	1,217,389	383,430		2,267,373	A
Profit on Asset Disposal	11,987	11,292	0		11,292	
Fees and Charges	1,383,872	1,219,293	353,850		1,812,184	
Service Charges	324,620	324,534	0		324,534	
Interest Earnings Other Revenue	74,875 177,326	36,221 132,851	0 9,400		47,900 205,353	
Offier Revertoe	3,966,956	2,941,580	746,680	0	4,668,636	
Expenditure from operating activities	3,700,730	2,741,300	740,000	O	4,000,000	
Employee Costs	(3,067,683)	(1,650,891)	7,500		(2,817,420)	
Materials and Contracts	(2,715,267)	(1,156,995)	419,750	(112,000)	(3,002,649)	
Utilities Charges	(864,715)	(666,591)	(315,000)	(,,,,,,	(1,152,654)	
Depreciation (Non-Current Assets)	(3,851,940)	(2,314,225)	61,400		(3,967,243)	
Interest Expenses	(10,589)	(5,443)	0		(10,602)	
Insurance Expenses	(317,697)	(311,540)	1,000		(345,666)	
Loss on Asset Disposal	(174,167)	(3,113)	0		(176,968)	
Other Expenditure	(335,553)	(133,623)	(6,500)		(241,189)	▼
From alterna Bordonno a Audhandan and	(11,337,611)	(6,242,421)	168,150	(112,000)	(11,714,390)	
Funding Balance Adjustment						
Add Back Depreciation Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	3,851,940	2,314,225	(61,400)		3,967,243	
Adjust Provisions and Accruals	162,180	(8,179)	0		165,676	
Amount attributable to operating activities	0 783,323	3,402,189	1,110,556	(112,000)	0 1,484,147	
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INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and						
Contributions	3,599,775	821,697	0		3,558,505	
Land Held for Resale	0	0	0		0	
Land and Buildings	(499,010)	(172,236)	(86,392)	(72,729)	(299,533)	
Plant and Equipment	(1,473,200)	(313,278)	(350,000)		(1,818,278)	
Furniture and Equipment Infrastructure Assets - Roads	(7,000)	(5,851)	(6,600)		(8,851)	
Infrastructure Assets - Other	(3,226,022)	(1,850,608)	(5,000)	(20,000)	(3,228,706)	_
Purchase of Investments	(634,880) 0	(343,386) 0	(135,000) 0	(32,000)	(455,603) 0	,
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	351,818	0	0		351.818	
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	0	0	0		0	
Amount attributable to investing activities	(1,888,519)	(1,863,662)	(582,992)	(104,729)	(1,900,648)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from New Debentures	0	0	0		0	
Proceeds from Advances	0	0	0		0	
Self-Supporting Loan Principal	0	0	0		0	
Transfer from Reserves	42,700	0	0		42,700	
Repayment of Debentures	(95,504)	(47,611)	0		(95,222)	
Advances to Community Groups	0	0	0		0	
Transfer to Reserves	(2,884,563)	(10,027)	700,000		(3,572,211)	A
Amount attributable to financing activities	(2,937,367)	(57,638)	700,000	0	(3,624,733)	
Budget deficiency before general rates	(4,042,563)	1,480,777			(4,041,275)	
Estimated amount to be raised from general rates	4,070,680	4,131,666			4,131,666	
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	28,117	5,612,443			91,044	

SHIRE OF YILGARN NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET REVIEW REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

The budget review report has been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local government and not-for-profit entities), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authorative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations. Material accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this budget review report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The report has been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

Critical accounting estimates

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 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 budget review.

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.

(b) 2021/22 Actual Balances

Balances shown in this budget review report as 2022/22 Actual are as forecast at the time of budget review preparation and are subject to final adjustments.

(c) Rounding Off Figures

All figures shown in this budget review report, other than a rate in the dollar, are rounded to the nearest dollar.

(d) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

Rates, grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when the Shire obtains control overt he assets comprising the contributions.

Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

(e) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in Note 4 Net Current Assets

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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(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) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks, other short term highly liquid investments 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 shown as short term borrowings in current liabilities in Note 4 Net Current Assets.

(h) 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.

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.

Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.

(i) Inventories

General

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

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

Land Held for Resale

Land held for development and sale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development. Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land, are passed on to the buyer at this point.

Land held for sale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

(j) Fixed Assets

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Confinued)

(j) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Mandatory requirement to revalue non-current assets

Effective from 1 July 2012, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations were amended and the measurement of non-current assets at Fair Value became mandatory.

During the year ended 30 June 2013, the Shire commenced the process of adopting Fair Value in accordance with the Regulations.

Whilst the amendments initially allowed for a phasing in of fair value in relation to fixed assets over three years, as at 30 June 2015 all non-current assets were carried at Fair Value in accordance with the the requirements.

Thereafter, each asset class must be revalued in accordance with the regulatory framework established and the Shire revalues its asset classes in accordance with this mandatory timetable.

Relevant disclosures, in accordance with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, have been made in the financial report as necessary.

Initial Recognition and Measurement between Mandatory Revaluation Dates

All assets are initially recognised at cost and subsequently revalued in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework detailed above.

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 no cost or for nominal consideration, 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 acquired between initial recognition and the next revaluation of the asset class in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework detailed above, are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation as management believes this approximates fair value. They will be subject to subsequent revaluation of the next anniversary date in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework detailed above.

Revaluation

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 asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Land Under Roads

In Western Australia, all land under roads is Crown land, the responsibility for managing which, is vested in the local government.

Effective as at 1 July 2008, Council elected not to recognise any value for land under roads acquired on or before 30 June 2008. This accords with the treatment available in Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1051 Land Under Roads and the fact Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i) prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset.

In respect of land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008, as detailed above, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i) prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset.

Whilst such treatment is inconsistent with the requirements of AASB 1051, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 4(2) provides, in the event of such an inconsistency, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations prevail.

Consequently, any land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008 is not included as an asset of the Shire

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings but excluding freehold 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.

Major depreciation periods used for each class of depreciable asset are:

Asset	Years
Buildings	30 to 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 to 10 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 10 years
Sealed roads and streets	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
bituminous seals	30 years
asphalt surfaces	25 years
Gravel Roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
gravel sheet	15 years
Formed roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
Footpaths - slab	12 years
Sewerage piping	50 years
Water supply piping & drainage systems	50 years
Airfields and runways	30 years
Refuse disposal sites	not depreciated

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 profit or loss in the period which they arise.

(k) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

When performing a revaluation, the Shire uses a mix of both independent and management valuations using the following as a guide:

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

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset. 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 (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

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.

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Shire gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability and 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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cost approach (Continued)

The mandatory measurement framework imposed by the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations requires, as a minimum, all assets to be revalued at least every 3 years. Relevant disclosures, in accordance with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards have been made in the budget review report as necessary.

(I) Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Shire becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Shire commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- (a) the amount in which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- (b) less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment; and
- (c) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest rate method.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss
Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for
trading for the purpose of short term profit taking. Assets in this category are classified as
current assets. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in
carrying amount being included in profit or loss.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets where they are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Financial Instruments (Continued)

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments that the Shire management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Held-to-maturity investments are included in current assets where they are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other investments are classified as non-current.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not suitable to be classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in such fair value (i.e. gains or losses) recognised in other comprehensive income (except for impairment losses). When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in current assets, where they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other available for sale financial assets are classified as non-current.

(v) Financial liabilities

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

Impairment

A financial asset is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance account.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights for receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party, whereby the Shire no longer has any significant continual involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Financial Instruments (Continued)

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.

(m) Impairment of Assets

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

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

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

(m) Impairment of Assets (Continued)

For non-cash generating assets such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, value in use is represented by the depreciated replacement cost of the asset.

At the time of adopting this budget review report, it is not possible to estimate the amount of impairment losses (if any) as at 30 June 2022.

In any event, an impairment loss is a non-cash transaction and consequently, has no impact on this budget review report.

(n) 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.

(o) Employee Benefits

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other Long-Term Employee Benefits

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other 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 or service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

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

(p) 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.

(q) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Shire has a 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.

(r) 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 amounts equal to 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.

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

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Investment in Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Shire has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial operating policy decisions of that entity but is not control or joint control of those policies. Investments in associates are accounted for in the financial statements by applying the equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Shire's share of net assets of the associate. In addition, the Shire's share of the profit or loss of the associate is included in the Shire's profit or loss.

The carrying amount of the investment includes, where applicable, goodwill relating to the associate. Any discount on acquisition, whereby the Shire's share of the net fair value of the associate exceeds the cost of investment, is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

Profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Shire and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the Shire's interest in the associate.

When the Shire's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Shire discontinues recognising its share of further losses unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. When the associate subsequently makes profits, the Shire will resume recognising its share of those profits once its share of the profits equals the share of the losses not recognised.

(t) Interests in Joint Arrangements

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

Separate joint venture entities providing joint venturers with an interest to net assets are classified as a joint venture and accounted for using the equity method. Refer to note 1(o) for a description of the equity method of accounting.

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

(u) Current and Non-Current Classification

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

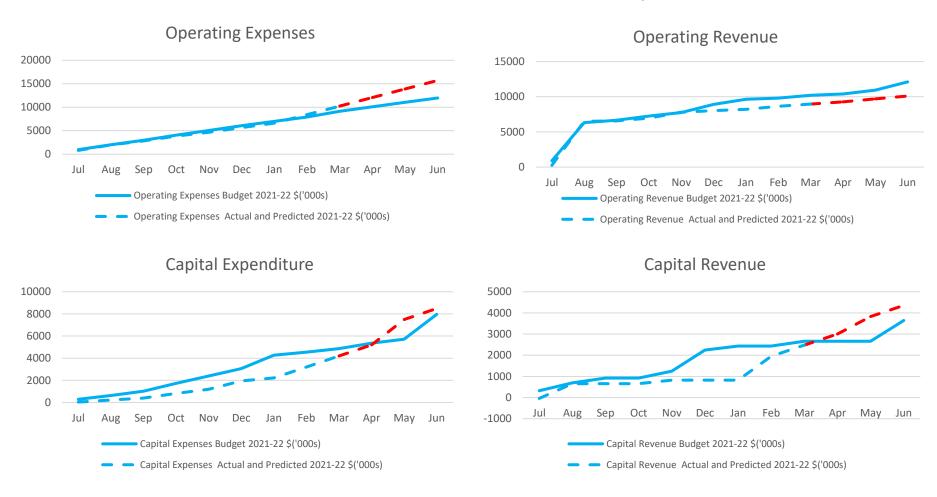
(v) Comparative Figures

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

(w) Budget Comparative Figures

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

SHIRE OF YILGARN SUMMARY GRAPHS - BUDGET REVIEW For the Period Ended For the Period Ended 31st January 2022



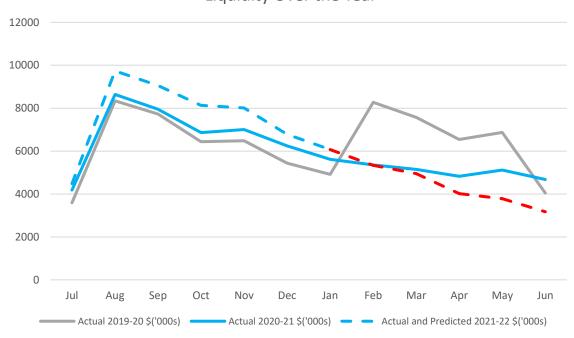
This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes.

Note 3: NET CURRENT FUNDING POSTION

Positive=Surplus (Negative=Deficit)

				Same Period
	Note	This Period	Last Period	Last Year
		\$	\$	\$
Current Assets				
Cash Unrestricted		5,475,797	5,964,902	4,751,981
Cash Restricted		5,688,550	5,688,550	4,557,353
Receivables - Rates and Rubbish		764,441	917,101	849,522
Receivables -Other		137,666	188,634	277,775
Inventories		50,783	49,750	28,433
		12,117,238	12,808,937	10,465,063
Less: Current Liabilities				
Payables		(158,439)	(142,511)	(38,141)
Provisions		(199,483)	(199,483)	(254,937)
	•	(357,923)	(341,994)	(293,078)
Less: Cash Restricted		(5,688,550)	(5,688,550)	(4,557,353)
Net Current Funding Position		6,070,765	6,778,392	5,614,632

Liquidity Over the Year



Comments/Notes - Net Current Funding Position

Note 4: BUDGET AMENDMENTS

				No Change -			Amended	
GL Account		Council		(Non Cash	Increase in	Decrease in	Budget Running	
Code	Description	Resolution	Classification	Items) Adjust.	Available Cash	Available Cash	Balance	Comments
	Budget Adoption		Opening Surplus(Deficit)	\$	\$ 257,126	\$	\$ 257,126	\$136k LRCI funding received 30/06.
Budget Amen	dments Previously Approved							
J11339	LRCI Rnd 2 - Renew Outdoor Netball / Basketball Court Surface	174/2021	Capital Expenses			27,500	(27,500)	Completion of Outdoor Court Resurface
E04119	Support To Community Groups	174/2021	Operating Expenses			20,000	(20,000)	Leased Cropping Land Fence Replacement
E07453	Medical Services - Furniture & Equipment Capital	177/2021	Capital Expenses			27,700	(27,700)	Upgrade to Medical Centre Server & Desktop PC's
R14727	Transfer From Health Services - Capital Reserve	177/2021	Capital Revenue		27,500		27,500	Reserve Transfer to Recoup Medical Centre Server Cost
Budget Amen	dments Resulting From Review							
03. General Po	<u>urpose Funding</u>							
E03114	Valuation Expenses		Operating Expenses		34,000		34,000	General GRV Revaluation not occurring until 2022/23
R03200	Grants Commission General		Operating Revenue		321,650		321,650	Lower than anticipated percentage for prepayment
R03201	Grants Commission Roads		Operating Revenue		61,780		61,780	Lower than anticipated percentage for prepayment
04. Governand	<u>ce</u>							
E04120	Public Relations		Operating Expenses			11,500	(11,500)	Increased allocation due to Shire Rebranding
05. Law, Orde	r & Public Safety							
E05411	Crime Prevention Strategies		Operating Expenses			15,000	(15,000)	Additional Security Camera's
07. Health								
E07111	Legal Expenses - Public Health Administration		Operating Expenses			7,000	(7,000)	Costs associated with action against 80 Antares
E07112	Other - Public Health Administration		Operating Expenses		8,000		8,000	Costs of employing EMRS allocated to Admin
E07411	Medical Centre Operations		Operating Expenses			15,500	(15,500)	Overall increase in Operational Costs
E07417	Minor Plant & Equipment		Operating Expenses			6,600	(6,600)	Replacement PC's
E07453	Medical Services - Furniture & Equipment Capital		Capital Expenses		6,600		6,600	Desktop PC's included as Operating Exp
08. Education	<u>& Welfare</u>							
E08112	Office Expenses, Stationery And Printing		Operating Expenses			14,000	(14,000)	Higher than expected printing costs of Crosswords

Note 4: BUDGET AMENDMENTS

GL Account Code		Council	No Change - (Non Cash Increase in	Decrease in	Amended Budget Running	
Code	Description	Resolution Classification	Items) Adjust. Available Cash		Balance	Comments
E08312	Senior Citizens Centre Maintenance	Operating Expenses	\$ \$ 5,000	\$	\$ 5,000	Lower than anticipated expenditure
R08401	Hfa Rental - Unit 1	Operating Expenses Operating Revenue	3,100		3,100	Unit recently rented
E08412	Aged Persons Residence - Maintenance	Operating Revenue Operating Expenses	3,100	10,000	(10,000)	Works transferred from Capital
J08401	Homes for the Aged - Units 1 & 2 - Capital Works	Capital Expenses	3,973	•	3,973	Works transferred from Capital
J08401	Homes for the Aged - Units 1 & 2 - Capital Works	Capital Expenses	3,973		3,973	
J08402 J08403	Homes for the Aged - Units 5 & 6 - Capital Works	Capital Expenses	3,973		3,973	 Capital Works to be completed as Maintenance
J08403	Homes for the Aged - Units 7 & 8 - Capital Works	Capital Expenses	8,973		8,973	
J08404	Homes for the Aged - Units 9 & 10 - Capital Works	Capital Expenses	14,752		14,752	4
J08406	Homes for the Aged - Units 11 & 12 - Capital Works	Capital Expenses	14,752		11,156	 Works Postponed until 2022/23
106406	nomes for the Aged - Offits 11 & 12 - Capital Works	Capital Expenses	11,136		11,150	J
09. Housing						
<u></u>						
J09750	37 Taurus St - Land & Buildings Capital	Capital Expenses	13,500		13,500	Planned works no longer required
J09751	120 Antares St - Land & Buildings Capital	Capital Expenses	28,000		28,000	Planned works no longer required
J09754	3 Libra PI - Land & Buildings Capital	Capital Expenses		10,200	(10,200)	Reflooring costs transferred from Maintenance
J09804	Staff Housing - 3 Libra PI - Maintenance	Operating Expenses	16,200		16,200	Reflooring costs transferred to Capital
J09805	Staff Housing - 6 Libra PI - Maintenance	Operating Expenses		4,000	(4,000)	Increased preparation costs - EMI occupancy
J09809	Staff Housing - 71 Antares St - Maintenance	Operating Expenses	10,000		10,000	Reduced maintenance scope
J09813	Staff Housing - 120 Antares St - Maintenance	Operating Expenses	2,000		2,000	Reduced maintenance scope
10. Communit	y Amonities					
10. Communic	y Amenices					
R10101	Comm Refuse Site Disposal - Bulk	Operating Revenue	50,000		50,000	Greater than anticipated bulk commercial dumping
R10203	Resource Recovery Rebate Scheme	Operating Revenue	1,400		1,400	Bottle collection commissions
R10204	Drummuster Process/Collection	Operating Revenue		3,000	(3,000)	Drum muster revenue not received since 2017
E10214	Recycling	Operating Expenses		5,000	(5,000)	Greater than anticipated costs
E10313	S X Sewerage - Operations	Operating Expenses		10,000	(10,000)	Higher than expected operational costs
E10315	S X Sewerage - Other	Operating Expenses		70,000	(70,000)	System condition inspection required
E10411	M/Loch Sewerage Repair	Operating Expenses		5,000	(5,000)	Pond & inspection pit remedial works
E10415	M/Loch Sewerage - Other	Operating Expenses		30,000	(30,000)	System condition inspection required
R10502	Septic Waste Disposal Fees	Operating Revenue	50,000		50,000	Increased dumping as a result of remote SPQ's
E10610	Town Planning Scheme - Other	Operating Expenses	90,000		90,000	Road dedications expected to be in 2021/22
J10701	Rotary Park Toilet - Maintenance	Operating Expenses	6,000		6,000	Lower than expected expenditure
J10702	SX CBD Toilet - Maintenance	Operating Expenses		4,000	(4,000)	Higher than expected expenditure
J10708	Mens Shed - Maintenance	Operating Expenses		2,000	(2,000)	Higher than expected expenditure
R10800	Community Bus Fees	Operating Revenue	4,000		4,000	Higher than expected usage
J10603	Seniors Christmas Dinner	Operating Expenses		1,350	(1,350)	Anticipated higher utilisation of vouchers
J10605	Community Development - General	Operating Expenses		15,000	(15,000)	Increased accessibility of entertainment shows

Note 4: BUDGET AMENDMENTS

GL Account Code	Counci Description Resolution		No Change - (Non Cash	Increase in Available Cash		Amended Budget Running Balance	6
Code	Description Resolution	on Classification	• •		S S		Comments
J10622	Annual Community Funding Program	Operating Expenses	\$	\$	1,500	\$ (1,500)	Higher than anticipated community requests
11. Recreation	a & Culture						
J11101	SX Community Centre Maintenance	Operating Expenses			15,000	(15,000)	Reduction due to proposed LRCI grant funding
E11114	Marvel Loch Hall - Maintenance	Operating Expenses		10,000		10,000	Delayed while condition report is undertaken
E11116	Bullfinch Hall - Maintenance	Operating Expenses			4,000	(4,000)	Higher than anticipated expenditure
E11118	Bodallin Hall - Maintenance	Operating Expenses		10,000		10,000	Expenditure transferred to Capital
E11125	War Memorial Maintenance	Operating Expenses			6,000	(6,000)	Budgeted works anticipated to be higher cost
J11150	SX Community Centre - Land & Buildings Capital	Capital Expenses		9,000		9,000	Capital Works Completed
J11154	Bodallin Hall - Land & Buildings Capital	Capital Expenses		8,000		8,000	Expenditure transferred from Operating
E11204	Depreciation - Swimming Areas And Beaches	Operating Expenses	50,000)		0	Increased Depreciation due to New Facility
E11210	Swimming Pool - Operations	Operating Expenses			5,000	(5,000)	Higher than expected expenditure
J11201	Swimming Pool maintenance	Operating Expenses			35,000	(35,000)	Minor Maintenance after Facility Completion
J11311	Sports Complex - Maintenance	Operating Expenses		6,000		6,000	Reduced expenditure due to LRCI grant
J11318	Yilgarn Bowls & Tennis Club - Maintenance	Operating Expenses			4,000	(4,000)	Higher than anticipated costs
J11321	LRCI Grant - Southern Cross Skate Park Construction	Capital Expenses		135,000		135,000	Final skate park payment made in prior year
J11330	Playground Equipment - Constellation Park - Infrastructure Capital	Capital Expenses		32,000		32,000	Works delayed until 2021/22
E11620	Fm Radio Maintenance/Operations/Depreciation	Operating Expenses	11,400	1		0	Depreciation costs for SX & ML retransmission sites
12. Transport							
RRU27	Rru - Brennand Rd - Formation & Gravel Overlay - Slk 11.5 - 13.5 (21/22)	Capital Expenses			10,000	(10,000)	Higher than anticipated expenditure
RRU28	Rru - Southern Cross South Rd - 10Mm Bitumen Reseal - Slk 0.0 - 2.6 (21/2	2) Capital Expenses		15,000		15,000	Lower than anticipated expenditure
J12202	Municipal Maintenance	Operating Expenses			35,000	(35,000)	Higher anticipated costs
J12203	Verge Maintenance & Tree Pruning	Operating Expenses			35,000	(35,000)	Higher anticipated costs
J14602	Depot - Land & Buildings Capital	Capital Expenses		25,000		25,000	Sign shed lean-to will not be constructed
							Purchase of light vehicles bought forward due to supply
E12350	Purchase Of Plant And Equipment	Capital Expenses			350,000	(350,000)	shortages- allows for the issue of PO's
R12400	Airport Landing Charges	Operating Revenue		15,000		15,000	Higher than expected fees collected
13. Economic	<u>Services</u>						
J13201	Caravan Park Maintenance - Residence	Operating Expenses		5,000		5,000	Anticipate lower expenditure
J13206	Caravan Park - Furniture & Equipment General	Operating Expenses			7,800	(7,800)	Replacement commercial washer/dryer

Note 4: BUDGET AMENDMENTS

				No Change -			Amended	
GL Account		Council		(Non Cash	Increase in	Decrease in	Budget Running	
Code	Description	Resolution	Classification	Items) Adjust.	Available Cash	Available Cash	Balance	Comments
				\$	\$	\$	\$	
E13221	Tourism Committee Activies		Operating Expenses			25,000	(25,000)	Fund Committee projects
R13402	Charges - Sale Of Water		Operating Revenue		160,000		160,000	
R13405	Tree Planter Income		Operating Revenue		6,750		6,750	Increased usage over previous year
R13407	Standpipe Controller Charges - Prepaid		Operating Revenue		65,000		65,000	increased usage over previous year
E13409	Standpipe Water Costs		Operating Expenses			300,000	(300,000)	
E13430	Standpipe Maintenance		Operating Expenses			40,000	(40,000)	Ageing controllers needing increased maintenance
E13515	Environmental Projects		Operating Expenses			4,000	(4,000)	Increased costs
14. Other Prop	perty & Services							
R14300	Fuel Tax Credits		Operating Revenue		11,000		11,000	Higher than anticipated tax credit
E14311	Fuel & Oil		Operating Expenses			66,000	(66,000)	Increased cost of fuel
E14313	Insurances/Licences		Operating Expenses		18,000		18,000	Lower insurance costs due to LGIS self insuring plant
E14603	Employment Costs - Medicals & Police Checks - Public Administra	ntion	Operating Expenses			4,500	(4,500)	Higher than expected staff turnover
E14609	Insurance - Workers Compensation - Public Administration		Operating Expenses			8,000	(8,000)	Higher premiums due to higher claim numbers
E14612	Admin Centre Maintenance		Operating Expenses		12,000		12,000	Works to be carried forward to 2022/23
E14626	Fbt - Admin		Operating Expenses			14,000	(14,000)	Higher due to additional private use officers
J14601	Administration Centre - Land & Buildings Capital		Capital Expenses		10,000		10,000	Works to be carried forward to 2022/23
E14702	Occupational Health & Safety		Operating Expenses			70,000	(70,000)	Occ Health & Safety Consultant needed
E14715	Transfer To Sewerage Upgrade Reserve		Capital Expenses			500,000	(500,000)	Aging sewerage systems will need work in the future
E14718 (NEW)) Transfer To Standpipe Controller Reserve		Capital Expenses			200,000	(200,000)	New Reserve - future standpipe replacement
Amended Bud	lget Cash Position as per Council Resolution			61,400	1,595,406	2,054,150	(458,744)	