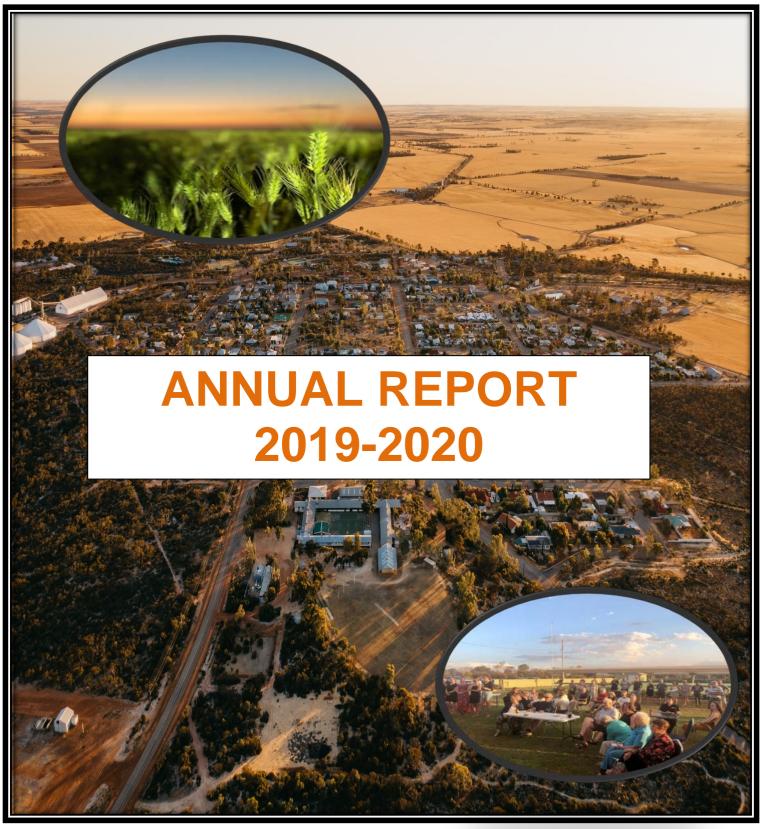


Shire of Wyalkatchem





The Shire of Wyalkatchem acknowledges the traditional owners of the land, the Ballardong people of the Noongar nation, and pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging. we recognise the culture of the Noongar people and the unique contribution they make to the region and Australia.

Shire of Wyalkatchem

The Shire of Wyalkatchem is located 194km northeast of Perth. The Shire covers an area of 1,595 square kilometers with the main resident center being the town of Wyalkatchem.

The shire has an estimated resident population of 498.

Agriculture accounts for 60% of business in Wyalkatchem, which is reflected in the employment profile of the Shire, with 35% of all employed persons in the Shire working in this industry



Shire of Wyalkatchem Statistics			
Distance from Perth	194k		
Area	1,595 sq km		
Length of Roads	792.3 km		
Population	498 (source ABS 2018)		
Number of Electors	345		
Number of Dwellings	314		
Total Rates Levied	\$1,248,298		
Total Revenue	\$3,801,764		
Number of Employees	14 FTE		

Purpose of the Annual Report

The Western Australian Local Government Act 1995 requires every local government to produce an Annual Report by 31 December each year. In addition, the Annual Report:

- Is an essential tool to inform the community and key stakeholders about achievements, challenges and future
- Promotes greater community awareness of the Shire's programs and services which contribute to a high quality of life for residents, visitors and stakeholders;
- Demonstrates the Shire's performance against the long-term vision of the Strategic Community Plan, projects and priorities detailed within the Shire's Corporate Business Plan;
- Provides information on about the Shire's organisational performance; and
- Illustrates the Shire's commitment to accountable and transparent government.

This Annual Report can also be viewed on the Shire's website at www.wyalkatchem.wa.gov.au

Shire of Wyalkatchem PO Box 224 27 Flint Street Wyalkatchem WA 6485

Telephone: 08 9681 1166

Email: general@wyalkatchem.wa.gov.au Web: www.wyalkatchem.wa.gov.au

Contents

Shire of Wyalkatchem1
Contents2
President's Report
Chief Executive Officers Report5
Councillors6
Executive Management team7
Organisational Structure7
How the Strategic community Plan will be used9
Strategic Community Plan10
10 Year Road Program13
2019/2020 Year road program15
Statutory Requirements16
Disability Access and Inclusion Plan17
State Records17
Complaints Register18
Freedom of Information Statement18
Employee Remuneration Disclosure18
Public Interest Disclosures19
Annual Financial Report20

President's Report

I look forward to the year ahead and the continuing progress the Council and community will make as we evolve and adapt to future challenges and opportunities.

As usual, at this busy time of the year, I reflect on the past twelve months as President of the Shire of Wyalkatchem, to provide a rundown of the events that we have celebrated and the times that as a community we supported each other.

Community members participated in important forums to help council enhance future strategic planning. Important information gathered on the day is vital to provide direction for the forthcoming five year period.



In July 2019 Wyalkatchem, hosted a well-run and interesting NEWROC literary lunch. Steve Hawk was the guest author. The event was held at the Wyalkatchem Golf Club and was attended by around 45 readers from the Wheatbelt.

The Wyalkatchem Rotary Club celebrated its 50 years of giving service to the community with a celebratory lunch and reunion of past members. Hosting the day at the Wyalkatchem Airport building a leisurely lunch precluded a great day of catching up for many who made the journey back or are still part of the Rotary community in Wylie.

In July 2019, the Shire along with the Community Club, Bowling Club (Men's and Ladies) and Tennis Club agreed to apply for funding to relocate the tennis courts and a multipurpose basketball and netball court to the former B bowling green at the Wyalkatchem Community Club. The application was successful and it has been with much interest and excitement that we watch the project roll out over 2019/20. Thanks to the working group for your effort and time.

Thespians musicians and singers in our midst, along with the talented play-write Big Jim, put Wylie on the map once again, with the production- 'Smiley, the Boy from Wylie' held in October '19. It was great to see the local Hall packed on both nights of the performances. It was the culmination of months of hard work by many community members from Dowerin, Koorda and Wyalkatchem areas.

There have been many changes of personnel at the Shire of Wyalkatchem in the last 12 months. I wish all staff, who have been given the opportunity to work amongst us in Wyalkatchem, well in their future endeavors' and thank all staff of the Shire of Wyalkatchem for their contribution in the last twelve months.

A special mention to Claire Trenorden who initially took maternity leave from her position as Corporate Manager at the Shire of Wyalkatchem, and later resigned from her full time position. Claire worked with us at the Shire for over 10 years providing our community, her work colleagues and Council with great support through her knowledge of local government and community awareness in a professional manner. We wish you well Claire and thank you sincerely for your valuable contribution.

At a Council level, Councillors Heather Metcalfe and Fred Butt resigned before the October local government election. One of these vacant positions was taken up by Mischa Stratford. At the council elections held in October, Rachel Nightingale was elected as a new councillor to our Shire. Stephen Gamble and I were re-elected, giving us six elected members filling a possible 7 seats. It is both pertinent and relevant to thank family of Councillors who quietly support our elected members. Wyalkatchem is always represented at meetings of NEWROC (North Eastern Wheatbelt group of councils including Wylie, Koorda, Mt Marshall Nungarin, Trayning and Mukinbudin) and CEACA where we are part of a greater group of councils giving us access to larger schemes and opportunities than we might not have as a smaller Shire. Throughout the eleven local governments who make up CEACA, we have been successful in tenanting a high percentage of the 71 units, built with funding accessed from the state government over the last few years.

Wyalkatchem is the envy of many other, sometimes larger, towns in WA, with a resident Doctor, a hospital and suitable independent living units all in our town.

In February 2020 we honoured our citizens and events of 2019-with a gathering at the Community Club. Congratulations to the following groups and persons on being recognised for your efforts in Wyalkatchem and surrounds.

Junior Citizen of the Year- Brady Garner

Citizen of the Year- Will Nightingale

Senior Citizen of the Year - Paul De Pierres

Event of the year- Smiley the boy from Wylie.

In March 2020, COVID - 19 affected the world and our lives changed almost overnight.

Thank you to members of the community of Wyalkatchem, the business owners, CEO Taryn Dayman, essential service workers and Councillors for working hard to keep us well informed and safe during the initial phase of these unprecedented times.

Border closures, even though inconvenient, forced us to rethink, shop local, look out for each other (and perhaps even reconsider our values in life) in true community spirit. Thank you to you all, for your support and consideration of each other, your support of local businesses and for looking out for your friends and neighbours.

Easing of restrictions mid-May, and doing the safe and sensible things since, has allowed us to lead relatively 'normal lives' and has even encouraged an unusual amount of visitors to see what we <u>do</u> have to celebrate in Wyalkatchem and the Wheatbelt.

Council appointed of Acting CEO Stephen Tindale in late June 2020.

With some projects in progress and more that are to be rolled out in the next twelve months, I encourage all community members to positively consider what we have here in Wyalkatchem – to utilise the great facilities, attend and support events that are held, and continue to support your local services and businesses.

Last but certainly not least.

A huge thanks to all those community members who have volunteered in any way shape or form over the past twelve months. Your efforts make a significant difference to us all.

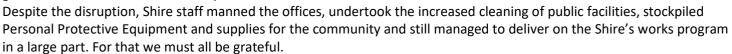
Cr Quentin Davies President

Acting Chief Executive Officer's Report

Having been appointed as Acting CEO of the Shire of Wyalkatchem in late June 2020 it is my duty under the Local Government Act 1995 to report on the administration and operations of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2020.

COVID-19

The year was not a normal one if only because of the demands placed on the organisation by COVID-19 which, in the first half of 2020, saw the Shire isolated along with other country local governments from the Perth metropolitan area and the Shire Office closed.





Roadworks undertaken by the Shire in 2019/20 with two thirds grant funding from the State Government and the balance from Shire rates were as follows:

Tammin – Wyalkatchem Rd Widen to 8m and reseal 2.75 km \$115,088 Reconstruct and primer seal 1.5 km Wyalkatchem – Koorda Rd \$214,069

Roadworks undertaken by the Shire using grant funding from the Commonwealth Government under the Roads to Recovery program were as follows:

Hobden Rd Gravel resheet 4.0 km \$149,407 Martin Rd Reconstruct floodway and armour with rock \$61,038 **Cunderdin – Wyalkatchem Rd** Widen formation for 4.0 km and renew culvert \$84,314

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

New Tennis Courts and Multi-Purpose Court

With significant input and help from community members, the Shire was successful in winning grants of \$100,000 from Tennis Australia and \$194,347 from the State's Community Sporting Recreation and Facilities Fund towards the construction of new courts adjacent to the Wyalkatchem Community Club.

With a total budgeted cost of \$583,642, the Shire's budgeted contribution is \$157,412 with the balance of approximately \$130,000 coming from the Tennis, Bowls and Community clubs in cash and donated materials and labour. The project is expected to come in well under budget and on time and is a testament to what a community can achieve with a strong and focused collective effort.

SHIRE STAFF

In the short time I have been with the Shire, I have been impressed with the warmth, competence and willingness of all staff – both inside and outside. It says a lot about what can be achieved in what have been trying times.

Stephen Tindale Acting Chief Executive Officer







Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

All Western Australian local governments are required to prepare a Plan for the Future for their district under Section 5.56(1) of the Local Government Act 1995. The Plan for the Future comprises the following two key strategic documents1, which a local government is required to have regard for when forming its annual budget.

Strategic Community Plan – adopted 18/02/2021 – Council's principal 10-year strategy and planning tool. It is the principal guiding document for the remainder of the Shire's strategic planning as community engagement is central to this Strategic Community Plan.

Corporate Business Plan – Council's 4-year planning document. The core components of this Corporate Business Plan include a 4-year delivery program, aligned to the Strategic Community Plan and accompanied by 4-year financial projections.

Development of the Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan is undertaken in accordance with the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework and Guidelines. An essential element of the Integrated Planning and Reporting process is to enable community members and stakeholders to participate in shaping the future of the community and in identifying issues and solutions. It is designed to articulate the community's vision, aspirations, outcomes and priorities for the future of the district.

Importantly, the Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan are informed by several other key plans and processes. The connection between the community and the Shire's strategic plans, annual budget and corporate documents developed to guide the Shire in delivering services to the community are shown in the diagram below.

Annual Budget Strategic Corporate **Community Plan Business Plan** 1 Year 10 Years 4 Years Community Strategic Actions **Annual Budget** Vision | Aspirations Strategic Objectives **Major Projects Revenue Information Desired Outcomes New Services** Programs | Services **Annual Projects Strategies 4-Year Forecast Informing Strategies** Long Term Financial Plan **Workforce Plan Asset Management Plans** Issue or Area Specific Plans

Diagram: The Integrated Planning Structure

What is the Strategic Community Plan

The Strategic Community Plan is the Shire's long-term plan for the future. It helps Council to ensure that local government service delivery is consistent with and supports the community's aspirations for the Shire.

A strategic objective has been developed for each of four identified key areas of community interest, being Economic; Environmental; Community and Leadership. Desired outcomes have been determined to achieve each of the objectives after considering the Shire's current and future resources, demographic trends and internal and external influences.

The Strategic Community Plan guides decision making through the Corporate Business Plan and Annual Budget. It helps to determine priorities for the delivery of services, projects and programs.

All local governments within Western Australia are required to plan their services using this Framework. The Strategic Community Plan, Corporate Business Plan and Annual Budget form part of the core section of the Shire's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework. The Shire's Asset Management Plan, Long Term Financial Plan and Workforce Plan are Informing Strategy documents which support the Framework.

How the Strategic Community Plan will be used

The Strategic Community Plan outlines how the Shire will, over the long term, work towards a brighter future for the Shire of Wyalkatchem community as it seeks to achieve its vision inspired by the community's aspirations. Looking to the future, the Strategic Community Plan will influence how the Shire uses its resources to deliver services to the community. The Strategic Community Plan forms the primary driver for all other planning undertaken by the Shire.

The Shire of Wyalkatchem intends to use the Strategic Community Plan in several ways, including:

- Guide Council priority setting and decision making;
- Be a mechanism for the ongoing integration of local planning initiatives;
- Inform the decision making of other agencies and organisations, including community and State Government;
- Provide a rationale to pursue grants and other resources by demonstrating how specific projects align with the aspirations of our community, within the strategic direction of the Shire;
- Inform potential investors and developers of our community's key priorities, and the way we intend to grow and develop;
- Engage local businesses, community groups and residents in various ways to contribute to the Shire's future; and
- Provide a framework for monitoring progress against our vision.

Community Strategic Plan Informs Corporate Business Plan

In conjunction with the adoption of a reviewed Community Strategic Plan, council will also prepare a Corporate Business Plan being a 4 year program on delivery of priorities within the Community Strategic Plan. The Corporate Business Plan will provide strategic direction on the actions required to achieve the Community Strategic Plan. This document will underpin Council's short to medium term direction.

Council will also be developing other informing strategies such as Long Term Financial Plans, Asset Management Plans and Workforce plans. These documents have a direct link in ensuring that Council has the resources available to achieve its strategic direction.

Strategic Community Plan

Council's Strategic Community Plan was adopted on 18 February 2021.

Our Aspirations

Based on community engagement, and Councillor Workshops, the plan sets out the vision for the Shire's future and captures the community's aspirations and values.

Shire of Wyalkatchem Vision

To be a socially interactive and inclusive community that embraces our rural character and sense of community

Aspirations has been developed for each of four key themes of community interest

ASPIRATIONS

- Inclusive and engaged community that is healthy, safe and active
- ➤ A sustainable and growing local economy
- ➤ A natural and built environment that supports a connected, active and safe community
- Accountable, effective and engaged leaders



Definitions

VISION

An inspiring but achievable statement which says where we want to be in 2030

ASPIRATION

Overarching aim that moves us closer to our vision

GOAL

How we will achieve our aspirations as a community

MEASURE OF SUCCESS How we will measure progress in achieving our goals Goal 1

A safe and healthy community

Goal 2

An active, engaged and social community

Goal 3

A community for all ages

Goal 4

Increase visitors to our region

Goal 5

Growth in business opportunity

Essential services and infrastructure are available to support the community and local economy

Goal 7

We have vibrant, active public open spaces and buildings with high levels of utilisation and functionality

Goal 8

Our built environment responds to the accessibility and connectivity needs of all

Goal 9

Sustainable management of resources

Goal 10

Transparent, accountable and effective governance

Goal 11

Community and customer service focus

Goal 12

Form strategic partnerships and advocate for the community

Corporate Business Plan

Council's Corporate Business Plan was last revised in September 2015. In order to comply with statutory requirements and to achieve best practice, Council will be reviewing its Corporate Business plan in 2020/21. This will ensure that this planning document is aligned with the newly adopted Strategic Community Plan, as well as informing the 2021/2022 budget.

Other Planning Documents

In addition to reviewing Council's Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business plan, Council will be reviewing and/or developing a number of informing strategies including, but not limited to: Long Term Financial Plan; Asset Management Plan and Workforce Plan. The development of these documents will occur in 2021 and will align to the reviewed plans.

PROGRESS - Tennis Relocation is underway

The Shire was approached by the Wyalkatchem Tennis Club to consider relocation of the clubs facilities to the Wyalkatchem District Club. Council held informal discussions about the merits and agreed to proceed with investigating potential relocation options.

A working group, consisting of members from the Shire, Tennis Club, and Bowling Club and District club was formed to work collectively on the project.

The strategic objectives aligned to the project outcomes including;

- A resurgence of social activity and recreational/competitive sporting opportunity.
- Improved sustainability of sporting clubs and venues in the community.
- A greater sense of community through increased opportunity for social interaction.

The costs of this project required an investment from Council, Clubs and external funding bodies. Council made successful application to the Community Sport and Recreation Facility Fund and Tennis Australia's National Court Rebate in September 2019.

The working group; Sports Surface's; and Wyalkatchem Electrical continue to progress the project.

BEFORE









10 Year Road Program

Council has adopted a long term planning approach for major work works and has adopted a 15 year program. The table below represents the first 10 years.

The program assumes that the Federal Roads to Recovery Funding allocation continues at the same level for the life of the program. The program has consideration to funding and available resources, both financial as well as capacity.

As indicated below, funding from both state and federal, are sources for the funding of the capital expenditure, with Council contribution, on average, approximately \$150,000 to \$200,000 per annum.

2019-20 As per budget							
Funding	Road	Details	Budget	Funding	Council	Actual	
State RRG	Tammin - Wyalkatchem Rd	Widen and reseal to 8mt (2.75km)	117,400	77,000	40,400	115,088	Completed
State RRG	Wyalkatchem - Koorda Roa	Widen & Reconstruct - 1.5km	198,408	132,272	66,136	214,069	Completed
State RRG	Cunderdin - Wyalkatchem F	Shoulder reconditioning (10km) deferred to 21/22				3,186	Deferred 20/21
Federal R2R	Hobden Rd	Resheet (4km)	149,409	149,409	0	149,407	Completed
Federal R2R	Depierres Rd	Resheet (1.83km)	84,216	1,597	82,619	1,597	Completed
Federal R2R	Martin Rd	Reconstruct floodway pavement and rock amour	79,160	79,160	0	61,038	Completed
Federal R2R	Cunderdin- Wyalkatchem R	Culvert renewal to new pavement width	75,854	75,854	0	84,314	Completed
			704,447	515,292	189,155	628,699	

2020-21						
Funding	Road	Details	Budget	Funding	Council	Actual
State RRG	Tammin - Wyalkatchem Rd	Widen and reseal to 8mt -2.75km	172,921	115,280	57,641	
State RRG	Cunderdin - Wyalkatchem F	Shoulder widen and primerseal - 1.98km	161,340	107,560	53,780	
State RRG	Cunderdin - Wyalkatchem F	Should recondition - 6.3km	251,850	167,900	83,950	
Federal R2R	Davies Rd	Resheet - 6.67km	180,000	165,395	14,605	
Federal R2R	Elsegood Road	Resheet - 3.3km	105,000	105,000	0	
Federal R2R	Lindsay St	Widen & Seal - 0.17km	-140,000	-140,000		
Federal R2R	Lindsay St	Widen & Seal - 0.17km	140,000	140,000	0	
			871,111	661,135	209,976	<u>o</u>
A STATE OF THE STA	THE PARTY OF THE P			Sales and the sales	多は記録を発	

2021-2022						
Funding	Road	Details	Budget	Funding	Council	Actual
State RRG	Tammin- Wyalkatchem Rd	Widen & Reconstruct - 2km	314,136	209,422	104,714	
State RRG	Cunderdin - Wyalkatchem F	Widen & Reconstruct - 2km	307,206	204,802	102,404	
Federal R2R	McNee Rd	Resheet - 6.79km	210,000	208,917	1,083	
			831,342	623,141	208,201	<u>o</u>

2022	2-2023						
Fun	nding	Road	Details	Budget	Funding	Council	Actual
Stat	te RRG	Tammin- Wyalkatchem Rd	Widen & Reconstruct - 2km	292,826	195,217	97,609	
Stat	te RRG	Koorda - Wyalkatchem Rd	Widen & Reconstruct - 1.73km	249,840	166,560	83,280	
Fed	eral R2R	McNee Rd	Resheet - 4.2km	180,000	180,000	0	
Ú.							
3				722,666	541,777	180,889	<u>o</u>

140,000

596,666

180,000

790,000

40,000

193,334

		~				
Note: / I	his program is indicative	only and may be subject to change.		WE .		W
2023-2024						
Funding	Road	Details	Budget	Funding	Council	Actual
State RRG	Tammin - Wyalkatchem Rd	Widen & Reconstruct - 1.5km	219,620	146,413	73,207	
State RRG	Koorda - Wyalkatchem Rd	Widen & Reconstruct - 1.37km	197,850	131,900	65,950	
Federal R2R	Wallambin Rd	Resheet (5.5km)	165,000	68,000	97,000	
Federal R2R	Benji- Hindmarsh Rd	Resheet (4km)	120,000	72,000	48,000	
			702,470	418,313	284,157	0
The Assessment				113/4	1	
2024-2025				ı		
Funding	Road	Details	Budget	Funding	Council	
State RRG	i i	Widen & Reconstruct - 1.6km	234,262	156,175	78,087	
State RRG	Wyalkatchem - Koorda Rd	Widen & Reconstruct - 2.0km	257,690	171,794	85,896	
Federal R2R	Wallambin Rd	Resheet (6km)	180,000	180,000	0	
Federal R2R	Amery - Benjabberring	Resheet (5km)	120,000	110,000	10,000	
			791,952	617,969	173,983	
100					ik .	
2025-2026						
Funding	Road	Details	Budget	Funding	Council	
State RRG	Tammin - Wyalkatchem Rd	Widen and reseal to 8mt (3km)	170,000	113,333	56,667	
State RRG	Cunderdin-Wyalkatchem Ro	Widen and reseal to 7mt (3km)	120,000	80,000	40,000	
State RRG	Wyalkatchem - Koorda Rd	Reseal 7.2mt width (3km)	120,000	80,000	40,000	
Federal R2R	Davies South Rd	Resheet (7km)	175,000	175,000	0	
Federal R2R	Benji- Hindmarsh Rd	Resheet (4km)	120,000	120,000	0	
			705,000	568,333	136,667	
NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.					THE STORY	
2026-2027						
	Road	Details	Budget	Funding	Council	
Funding				Funding		
State RRG		Widen and reseal to 8mt (3km)	170,000		56,667	
State RRG		widen and reseal to 7mt (3km)	130,000		43,334	
State RRG	*	Reseal 7.2mt width (3km)	130,000		43,334	
Federal R2R	Davies South Rd	Resheet (7km)	175,000		0	
Federal R2R	Harrison Rd	Capital Renewal (4km)	120,000		10,000	
			725,000	571,665	153,335	
46						
2028-2029	1			l l	ı	
Funding	Road	Details	Budget	Funding	Council	
State RRG	Wyalkatchem North Rd	Widen and reseal to 7mt (3km)	180,000		60,000	
State RRG		Widen and reseal to 7mt (3km)	130,000		43,334	
State RRG	Wyalkatchem-Koorda Rd	Reseal 7.2mt width (3km)	130,000		43,334	
Federal R2R	Wallambin Rd	Resheet (5km)	150,000		0	
Federal R2R	Parsons Rd	Resheet (5km)	140,000	140,000	0	
ž			730,000	583,332	146,668	
	(1) (1) (1)			A	* * C 11 1	
2029-2030			The Control of the Co			
Funding	Road	Details	Budget	Funding	Council	
State RRG	Wyalkatchem North Rd	Widen and reseal to 7mt (3km)	180,000		60,000	
State RRG	+ ·	Widen and reseal to 7mt (3km)	140,000		46,667	
State RRG	Wyalkatchem-Koorda Rd	Reseal 7.2mt width (4km)	140,000		46,667	
Federal R2R	Wallambin Rd	Resheet (5km)	150,000		-10,00 7	
rederal NZN	vvaliamoni Nu	nesheet (JKIII)	130,000	130,000	0	

Resheet (6km)

Federal R2R

Parsons Rd

2019/2020 Year Road Program

Roadworks undertaken by the Shire in 2019/20 with two thirds grant funding from the State Government and the balance from Shire rates were as follows:

Tammin – Wyalkatchem Rd Widen to 8m and reseal 2.75 km \$115,088

Wyalkatchem – Koorda Rd Reconstruct and primer seal 1.5 km \$214,069

Roadworks undertaken by the Shire using grant funding from the Commonwealth Government under the Roads to Recovery program were as follows:

Gravel re - sheet 4.0 km **Hobden Rd** \$149,407

Martin Rd Reconstruct floodway and armor with rock \$61,038

Cunderdin – Wyalkatchem Rd Widen formation for 4.0 km and renew culvert \$84,314



Statutory Requirements

It is a requirement that the Shire of Wyalkatchem include information regarding the following documents in its Annual Report.

For any further details relating to this report please contact Shire Administration Staff.



DISABILITY ACCESS & INCLUSION PLAN

RECORD KEEPING STATEMENT





OFFICIAL CONDUCT – COMPLAINTS REGISTER

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION STATEMENT





EMPLOYEES REMUNERATION

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

Under the Disability Services Act 1993 (amended 2004), all Western Australian Local Governments are required to develop and implement a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP), addressing seven desired outcomes, to be reviewed on an annual basis and reported on to the Disability Services Commission (DSC) by 31 July each year.

Council has an endorsed DAIP which was reviewed in March 2020. Council is required to report on our present activities as they relate to the seven desired DAIP outcomes.

The seven desired outcomes that provide a framework for strategies aimed at improving access and inclusion for people with disabilities. The following strategies are incorporated in Councils implementation plan, subsequent budget and other strategic planning documents.

- 1. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by, the Shire of Wyalkatchem
- 2. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of the Shire of Wyalkatchem
- 3. People with disability receive the same level and quality of information from the Shire of Wyalkatchem in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access
- 4. People with disability receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of the Shire of Wyalkatchem as other people receive from the staff of that public authority.
- 5. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to the Shire of Wyalkatchem
- 6. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation process with the Shire of Wyalkatchem; and
- 7. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to obtain and maintain employment with the Shire of Wyalkatchem

The Shire of Wyalkatchem Disability Access and Inclusion Plan will be reviewed in 2021.

State Records Act

The State Records Act 2000 requires the Shire to maintain and dispose of all records in the prescribed manner.

Principle 6 – Compliance: Government Organisations ensure their employees comply with the record keeping plan.

Rationale:

An organisation and its employees must comply with the organisations record keeping plan. Organisations should develop and implement strategies for ensuring that each employee is aware of the compliance responsibilities.

Minimum Compliance Requirements:

The record keeping plan is to provide evidence to adduce that:

- 1. The efficiency and effectiveness of the organisations record keeping system is evaluated not less than once every 5 years.
- 2. The organisation conducts a record keeping training program.

- 3. The efficiency and effectiveness of the record keeping training program is reviewed from time to time.
- 4. The organisation's induction program addresses employee roles and responsibilities in regard to their compliance with the organisation's record keeping plan.

The Shire has complied with all items.

Note on Item 1 – The Shire of Wyalkatchem is currently transitioning to an Electronic Records Keeping System. The implementation of the new system has a direct impact on Councils record keeping plan and the internal management of Council's records.

As a result, the record keeping plan will require a major review on full implementation of the new electronic record management system, including procedures and guidance notes.

Complaints Register

Section 5.121 of the Local Government Act 1995 requires the Annual Report to contain details of the entries made in the Complaints Register regarding complaints made about elected members.

There were no complaints lodged against elected members in the year under review.

Freedom of Information

Part 5 of the Freedom of Information Act 1992 requires an agency such as a local government to prepare and publish an information statement.

The Shire of Wyalkatchem has developed an information statement which can be inspected on the Shire's website or by contacting the Shire Office.

The Shire of Wyalkatchem did not receive any applications under the Freedom of Information Act 1992 during the 2019-2020 financial year.

Employee Remuneration Disclosure

Regulation 19B of the Local Government (Administration) Regulation 1996 requires the Shire to include the following information in its Annual Report:

- The number of employees of the Shire entitled to an annual salary of \$100,000 or more; and
- The number of those employees with an annual salary entitlement that falls within each band of \$10,000 over \$100,000.

Set out below, in bands of \$10,000, is the number of employees of the Shire entitled to an annual salary of \$100,000 or more for 2018/2019:

Salary Range

\$ From	\$ To	Number of Employees
110,000	119,999	1
120,000	129,999	1
130,000	139,999	
140,000	149,999	
Total		2

Public Interest Disclosures

The *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2003* facilitates the disclosure of public interest information, and provides protection for those making such disclosure and those who are the subject of disclosures. The Act provides a system for the matters disclosed to be investigated and for appropriate action to be taken.

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

- Appointing the Governance Executive Officer as the Public Interest Disclosure officer for the organisation and publishing an internal procedure relating to the Shire's obligation.
- Providing protection from detrimental action or the threat of detrimental action for an employee of the Shire who makes an appropriate disclosure of public interest information.

Shire of Wyalkatchem Annual Report 2019/2020

Annual Financial Report

SHIRE OF WYALKATCHEM

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Statement by Chief Executive Officer	2
Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type	3
Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Rate Setting Statement	8
Index of Notes to the Financial Report	9
Independent Auditor's Report	57

COMMUNITY VISION

That Wyalkatchem is an inclusive, dynamic community where all share in a thriving economy and a sustainable, safe and valued environment.

Principal place of business: 27 Flint Street Wyalkatchem WA 6485

SHIRE OF WYALKATCHEM FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The attached financial report of the Shire of Wyalkatchem for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 is based on proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial position of the Shire of Wyalkatchem at 30 June 2020 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 29 day of March 2021

Chief Executive Officer

Peter Klein
Chief Executive Officer





SHIRE OF WYALKATCHEM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTE	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue	00(-)	4 004 540	4.044.055	4 0 4 0 0 0 0
Rates	26(a)	1,304,516	1,314,255	1,248,298
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	1,860,250	1,100,702	1,771,256
Fees and charges	2(a)	202,159	251,805 77,274	246,241 58,945
Interest earnings Other revenue	2(a)	49,704 7,056	11,214	30,943
Other revenue	2(a) _	3,423,685	2,744,036	3,324,740
		3,423,003	2,744,030	3,324,740
Expenses				
Employee costs		(984,121)	(1,110,401)	(1,119,138)
Materials and contracts		(864,427)	(1,469,672)	(1,067,071)
Utility charges		(180,782)	(160,513)	(190,797)
Depreciation on non-current assets	10(b)	(1,378,577)	(1,374,705)	(1,299,177)
Interest expenses	2(b)	(12,873)	(13,129)	(15,389)
Insurance expenses	. ,	(136,365)	(140,004)	(135,553)
Other expenditure		(44,429)	51,250	634
	_	(3,601,574)	(4,217,174)	(3,826,491)
	_	(177,889)	(1,473,138)	(501,751)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	555,698	926,966	477,024
Profit on asset disposals	10(a)	5,939	450	7,256
(Loss) on asset disposals	10(a)		(2,040)	(3,921)
		561,637	925,376	480,359
Net result for the period	-	383,748	(547,762)	(21,392)
		V.		
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	383,748	(547,762)	(21,392)





SHIRE OF WYALKATCHEM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		2020	2020	2019
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue	2(a)			
Governance		*	-	10,516
General purpose funding		2,983,663	2,209,681	2,418,247
Law, order, public safety		29,155	29,035	41,173
Health		38,888	42,146	49,225
Education and welfare		_	·	-
Housing		73,445	84,753	75,405
Community amenities		110,181	181,513	120,263
Recreation and culture		6,104	19,045	7,731
Transport		109,657	109,546	557,062
Economic services		16,521	21,200	23,785
Other property and services		56,071	47,117	21,333
		3,423,685	2,744,036	3,324,740
Expenses	2(b)			
Governance	_(~)	(365,185)	(489,211)	(326,495)
General purpose funding		(54,615)	(76,572)	(62,768)
Law, order, public safety		(67,583)	(83,423)	(105,566)
Health		(242,637)	(270,205)	(289,624)
Education and welfare		(50,235)	(56,566)	(72,768)
Housing		(106,507)	(158,569)	(246,916)
Community amenities		(166,355)	(236,789)	(253,886)
Recreation and culture		(809,616)	(925,526)	(849,446)
Transport		(1,441,233)	(1,574,506)	(1,469,043)
Economic services		(220,014)	(253,111)	(124,917)
Other property and services		(64,721)	(79,567)	(9,673)
		(3,588,701)	(4,204,045)	(3,811,102)
Finance Costs	2(b)			
Housing	_(-)	(7,853)	(8,382)	(9,828)
Economic services		(4,886)	(4,747)	(5,561)
Other property and services		(134)	-	-
, , ,		(12,873)	(13,129)	(15,389)
		(177,889)	(1,473,138)	(501,751)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2/6\	SEE GOD	026 066	477 O24
Profit on disposal of assets	2(a)	555,698	926,966 450	477,024
(Loss) on disposal of assets	10(a)	5,939	(2,040)	7,256
(Loss) of disposal of assets	10(a)	561,637	925,376	(3,921) 480,359
		301,007	020,070	400,008
Net result for the period		383,748	(547,762)	(21,392)
Total comprehensive income for the period		383,748	(547,762)	(21,392)
. C.a. Comprehensive modificator the period		= 000,740	(0.11,102)	(21,002)





SHIRE OF WYALKATCHEM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents 3 4,316,	
Trade and other receivables 6 166,	
	626 1,872
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 4,485,	796 3,509,591
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	40.005
	148 10,685
	400 46,400
Property, plant and equipment 8 10,006,	
Infrastructure 9 50,324,	
	<u>451 - </u> 846 61,193,923
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS 60,398,	040 01,193,923
TOTAL ASSETS 64,884,	642 64,703,514
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Trade and other payables 13 154,	
	587 -
	368 -
	822 42,365
Employee related provisions 17 114,	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 366,	117 311,352
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
	134 -
Borrowings 16(a) 150,	
	545 27,242
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 165,	425 222,810
TOTAL LIADULTIC	542 534,162
TOTAL LIABILITIES 531,	042 534,162
NET ASSETS 64,353,	100 64,169,352
EQUITY	
Retained surplus 24,674,	
Reserves - cash backed 4 2,420,	
Revaluation surplus 12 37,257,	
TOTAL EQUITY 64,353,	100 64,169,352





SHIRE OF WYALKATCHEM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVES CASH BACKED	REVALUATION SURPLUS	TOTAL EQUITY
		Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Balance as at 1 July 2018		24,043,213	2,689,534	37,457,997	64,190,744
Comprehensive income Net result for the period		(21,392)	-	-	(21,392)
Total comprehensive income	,	(21,392)	-	-	(21,392)
Transfers from reserves Transfers to reserves	4 4	812,574 (1,308,769)	(812,574) 1,308,769	-	
Balance as at 30 June 2019 Adjustment due to change in Regulation Restated total equity at 1 July 2019	31(a) _	23,525,626	3,185,729 - 3,185,729	37,457,997 (200,000) 37,257,997	64,169,352 (200,000) 63,969,352
Comprehensive income Net result for the period Total comprehensive income	-	383,748 383,748	-	·	383,748 383,748
Transfers from reserves Transfers to reserves	4 4	800,928 (35,819)	(800,928) 35,819	· -	· -
Balance as at 30 June 2020	(-	24,674,483	2,420,620	37,257,997	64,353,100





SHIRE OF WYALKATCHEM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTE	2020	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
	NOTE	Actual \$	Budget \$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts		φ	Ψ	Ψ
Rates		1,240,259	1,314,255	1,248,548
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		1,877,212	1,100,702	1,937,420
Fees and charges		202,159	251,805	246,241
Interest received		49,704	77,274	58,945
Goods and services tax received		(25,849)	(115,000)	(12,950)
Other revenue		7,056	-	-
8		3,350,541	2,629,036	3,478,204
Payments				
Employee costs		(970,721)	(1,110,401)	(1,064,943)
Materials and contracts		(886,135)	(1,559,090)	(1,007,180)
Utility charges		(180,782)	(160,513)	(190,797)
Interest expenses		(10,289)	(13,129)	18,341
Insurance paid		(136,365)	(140,004)	(135,553)
Goods and services tax paid		- (44.400)	100,000	-
Other expenditure		(44,429) (2,228,721)	51,254 (2,831,883)	(2,379,498)
Net cash provided by (used in)		(2,220,721)	(2,031,003)	(2,379,490)
operating activities	18	1,121,820	(202,847)	1,098,706
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(45,611)	(142,000)	(432,378)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(731,068)	(1,492,315)	(547,495)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	555,696	926,966	477,024
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self	_(=)	coo _j coc	020,000	,02.
supporting loans		-	-	6,908
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	10(a)	13,409	35,000	65,571
Net cash provided by (used in)				
investment activities		(207,575)	(672,349)	(430,370)
CARLEL CIVIC ED CIVIE EN ANGUA A CENTRE				
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	40(1)	(40.005)	(40.005)	(50.004)
Repayment of borrowings	16(b)	(42,365)	(42,365)	(56,084)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities Net cash provided by (used In)	15(b)	(3,324)	-	_
financing activities	9	(45,689)	(42,365)	(56,084)
manomy douvides		(40,009)	(72,000)	(50,004)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		868,557	(917,561)	612,252
Cash at beginning of year		3,447,450	3,447,455	2,835,198
Cash and cash equivalents				
at the end of the year	18	4,316,007	2,529,894	3,447,450





SHIRE OF WYALKATCHEM RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		2020	2020	2019
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
	NOIL	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			Ψ	Ψ
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	27 (b)	54,875	56,861	236,291
our just of the state of the st	21 (6)	54,875	56,861	236,291
			00,001	200,201
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)				
Governance			<u>-</u>	10,516
General purpose funding		1,687,571	895,426	1,134,772
Law, order, public safety		29,155	29,035	41,173
Health		38,888	42,146	49,225
Housing		73,445	84,753	75,405
Community amenities		110,181	181,513	120,263
Recreation and culture		6,104	19,045	14,987
Transport		109,657	109,546	557,062
Economic services		16,521	21,200	23,785
Other property and services		62,010	47,567	21,333
		2,133,532	1,430,231	2,048,521
Expenditure from operating activities				
Governance		(365,185)	(489,211)	(329,712)
General purpose funding		(54,615)	(76,572)	(62,768)
Law, order, public safety		(67,583)	(83,423)	(105,566)
Health		(242,637)	(270,205)	(290,328)
Education and welfare		(50,235)	(56,566)	(72,768)
Housing		(114,360)	(166,951)	(256,744)
Community amenities		(166,355)	(236,789)	(253,886)
Recreation and culture		(809,616)	(925,526)	(849,446)
Transport		(1,441,233)	(1,574,506)	(1,469,043)
Economic services		(224,900)	(257,858)	(130,478)
Other property and services		(64,855)	(81,607)	(9,673)
		(3,601,574)	(4,219,214)	(3,830,412)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	27(a)	1,352,478	1,376,295	1,299,649
Amount attributable to operating activities		(60,689)	(1,355,827)	(245,951)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	555,698	926,966	477,024
Proceeds from disposal of assets	10(a)	13,409	35,000	65,571
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		-	-	6,908
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(45,611)	(142,000)	(432,378)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(731,068)	(1,492,315)	(547,495)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(207,573)	(672,349)	(430,370)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	16(b)	(42,365)	(42,365)	(56,084)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	15(b)	(3,324)		-
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	4	(35,819)	(313,343)	(1,308,769)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	4	800,928	1,069,629	812,574
Amount attributable to financing activities		719,420	713,921	(552,279)
Surplus/(deficit) before imposition of general rates		451,158	(1,314,255)	(1,228,600)
Total amount raised from general rates	26(a)	1,296,092	1,314,255	1,283,475
Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates	27(b)	1,747,250	-	54,875

SHIRE OF WYALKATCHEM INDEX OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Note 1	Basis of Preparation	10
Note 2	Revenue and Expenses	11
Note 3	Cash and Cash Equivalents	15
Note 4	Reserves - Cash backed	16
Note 5	Other Financial Assets	17
Note 6	Trade and Other Receivables	18
Note 7	Inventories	19
Note 8	Property, Plant and Equipment	20
Note 9	Infrastructure	22
Note 10	Fixed Assets	24
Note 11	Leases	27
Note 12	Revaluation Surplus	28
Note 13	Trade and Other Payables	29
Note 14	Contract Liabilities	30
Note 15	Lease Liabilities	31
Note 16	Information on Borrowings	32
Note 17	Employee Provisions	34
Note 18	Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows	35
Note 19	Total Assets Classified by Function and Activity	36
Note 20	Contingent Liabilities	37
Note 21	Capital Commitments	37
Note 22	Related Party Transactions	38
Note 23	Joint Arrangements	40
Note 24	Major Land Transactions	41
Note 25	Trading Undertakings and Major Trading Undertakings	41
Note 26	Rating Information	42
Note 27	Rate Setting Statement Information	45
Note 28	Financial Risk Management	46
Note 29	Events occuring after the end of the Reporting Period	49
Note 30	Initial Application of Australian Accounting Standards	50
Note 31	Change in Accounting Policy	52
Note 32	Trust Funds	53
Note 33	Other Significant Accounting Policies	54
Note 34	Activities/Programs	55
Note 35	Financial Ratios	56

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.

AMENDMENTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

The Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards. Prior to 1 July 2019, Financial Management Regulation 16 arbitrarily prohibited a local government from recognising as assets Crown land that is a public thoroughfare, i.e. land under roads, and land not owned by but under the control or management of the local government, unless it is a golf course, showground, racecourse or recreational facility of State or regional significance. Consequently, some assets pertaining to vested land, including land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008, were not recognised in previous financial reports of the Shire. This was not in accordance with the requirements of AASB 1051 Land Under Roads paragraph 15 and AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 7.

From 1 July 2019, the Shire has applied AASB 16 Leases which requires leases to be included by lessees in the statement of financial position. Also, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 have been amended to 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 (i.e. not included in the statement of financial position) 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.

The Shire has accounted for the removal of the vested land values associated with vested land previously recognised by removing the land value and associated revaluation reserve as at 1 July 2019. The comparative year amounts have been retained as AASB 16 does not require comparatives to be restated in the year of transition.

Therefore the departure from AASB 1051 and AASB 16 in respect of the comparatives for the year ended 30 June 2019 remains.

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 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.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE YEARS

On 1 July 2020 the following new accounting standards are to be adopted:

- AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors
 AASB 2018-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Materiality
- AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors is not expected to impact the financial report.

Specific impacts of AASB 2018-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Materiality, have not been identified.

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 financial report.

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 13 to these financial statements.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

Recognition of rever of revenue and reco	nue is dependant on the sou gnised as follows:	irce of revenue	e and the associated te	erms and conditions a	associated with each s	source		
Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/ Warranties	Determination of transaction price	Allocating transaction price	Measuring obligations for returns	Timing of revenue recognition
Rates	General Rates	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	None	Adopted by council annually	When taxable event occurs	Not applicable	When rates notice is issued
Grant contracts with customers	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	Based on the progress of works to match performance obligations	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price of terms breached	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared
Grants, subsidies or contributions for the construction of non-financial assets	Construction or acquisition of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the local government	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	Based on the progress of works to match performance obligations	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price of terms breached	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared
Grants with no contract commitments	General appropriations and contributions with no reciprocal commitment	No obligations	Not applicable	Not applicable	Cash received	On receipt of funds	Not applicable	When assets are controlled
Licences/ Registrations/ Approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence regardless of naming.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	Set by State legislation or limited by legislation to the cost of provision	Based on timing of issue of the associated rights	No refunds	On payment and issue of the licence, registration or approval
Pool inspections	Compliance safety check	Single point in time	Payment in line with inspection	None	Set by State legislation	Applied fully on timing of inspection	No refunds	Revenue recognised after inspection event occurs
Other inspections	Regulatory Food, Health and Safety	Single point in time	Full payment prior to inspection	None	Set by State legislation or limited by legislation to the cost of provision	Applied fully on timing of inspection	Not applicable	Revenue recognised after inspection event occurs
Waste management collections	Kerbside collection service	Over time	Payment on an annual basis in advance	None	Adopted by council annually	When taxable event occurs	Not applicable	When rates notice is issued
Waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	Adopted by council annually	Based on timing of entry to facility	Not applicable	On entry to facility
Property hire and entry	Use of halls and facilities	Single point in time	In full in advance	Refund if event cancelled within 7 days	Adopted by council annually	Based on timing of entry to facility		On entry or at conclusion of hire
Fees and charges for other goods and services	Cemetery services, library fees, rental income, reinstatements and private works	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	None	Adopted by council annually	Applied fully based on timing of provision	Not applicable	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works
Commissions	Commissions on licensing	Over time	Payment in full on sale	None	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	On receipt of funds	Not applicable	When assets are controlled
Reimbursements	On- charge of expenses & Insurance claims	Single point in time	Payment in arrears for claimable event	None	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	When claim is agreed	Not applicable	When claim is agreed

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Grant revenue

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

	Actual
	\$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	
Governance	
General purpose funding	1,627,518
Law, order, public safety	23,280
Health	38,888
Housing	18,286
Community amenities	
Recreation and culture	1,436
Transport	109,657
Economic services	145
Other property and services	41,039
	1,860,250
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	
Recreation and culture	
Transport	555,698
Economic services	
	555,698
Total grants, subsidies and contributions	2,415,948
Fees and charges	
Governance	
General purpose funding	1,924
Law, order, public safety	1,845
Housing	55,158
Community amenities	110,181
Recreation and culture	4,668
Economic services	16,376
Other property and services	12,007
	202,159

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Grants, subsidies and contributions

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

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

Fees and Charges

2020

2020

Budget

\$

804,428

27,280

42,146

68,000 15,500 109,546

33,802

1,100,702

333,332 568,634

25,000

926,966

2,027,668

13,724

1,755 84,752

113,513

3,545

21,200

13,316

251,805

2019

Actual

\$

10,447

35,201

49,225

557,062

15,875

1,771,256

477,024

477,024

2,248,280

69

7,560 5,972

75,405

120,263

7,731

23,785

246,241

5,456

1,103,446

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)

2020	2020	2019
Actual	Budget	Actual
\$	\$	\$
555,698	926,966	477,024
555,698	926,966	477,024
555,698	926,966	477,024
555,698	926,966	477,024
10,535 (48,587)	-	-
	555,698 555,698 555,698 555,698	Actual Budget \$ \$ 555,698 926,966 555,698 926,966 555,698 926,966 555,698 926,966

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

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

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

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Other revenue

Other

Interest earnings Interest on reserve funds Rates instalment and penalty interest (refer Note 26(f)) Other interest earnings

2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
\$	\$	\$
7,056	=	н.
7,056	. #2	-
35,819	68,274	48,472
12,846	3,000	4,063
1,039	6,000	6,410
49,704	77,274	58,945

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Interest earnings

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

Interest earnings (continued)

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b)	Expenses	Note	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
	Auditors remuneration		\$	\$	\$
	- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		26,600	26,600	26,000
	- Other services		120 (0.141) Jule page 42	1,570	140
			26,600	28,170	26,140
	Interest expenses (finance costs)				
	Borrowings	16(b)	12,739	13,129	15,389
	Lease liabilities	15(b)	134		-
	***		12,873	13,129	15,389
	Other expenditure				
	Sundry expenses		44,429	(51,250)	(634)

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	NOTE	2020	2019
	Commentum Reservor	\$. \$
Unrestricted Cash		1,895,387	261,722
Term deposits		2,420,620	3,185,728
Total cash and cash equivalents		4,316,007	3,447,450
Restrictions requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:			
- Cash and cash equivalents		2,469,207	3,185,728
		2,469,207	3,185,728
The restricted assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:	С		
Reserves - cash backed	4	2,420,620	3,185,728
Contract liabilities from contracts with customers	14	48,587	-
Total restricted assets		2,469,207	3,185,728

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.

SHIRE OF WYALKATCHEM NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0.700	0,000	0.00	0700
	2020	0707	7777	2020	2020	7070	7070	7070	5013	61.07	61.07	81.02
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	Opening	Transfer	Transfer	Closing	Opening	Transfer	Transfer	Closing	Opening	Transfer	Transfer	Closing
4. RESERVES - CASH BACKED	Balance	to	(from)	Balance	Balance	to	(from)	Balance	Balance	to	(trom)	Balance
	ıs	ss	69	S	\$	ss	s	ss	(A)	s s	υs	43
(a) Plant Reserve	195,636	3,766	•	199,402	195,636	12,487	•	208,123	134,288	61,348	•	195,636
(b) Airport Development Reserve	42,310	620		42,930	42,310	1,157	1	43,467	41,315	995		42,310
(c) Building Reserve	294,814	4,311		299,125	294,814	7,749	(20,000)	252,563	239,055	55,759	í	294,814
(d) Community Bus Reserve	81,003	1,186	-	82,189	81,003	10,215	t	91,218	79,097	1,906	Ē	81,003
(e) Community Development Reserve	255,207	3,738	•	258,945	255,207	77,472	(20,000)	282,679	150,449	104,758	•	255,207
(f) Community Health Reserve	1,057,222	15,482		1,072,704	1,057,222	28,782	(28,000)	1,058,004	1,051,797	25,425	(20,000)	1,057,222
(g) Depot Reserve	250,000	3,661		253,661	250,000	159,658	ť	409,658	•	250,000	T.	250,000
(h) Government Joint Venture Housing Reserve	18,148	265		18,413	18,148	465	(2,000)	13,613	16,745	1,403	•	18,148
(i) Sport & Recreation Facilties Reserve	134,026	1,963	•	135,989	134,026	1,989	(134,000)	2,015	130,873	3,153	1	134,026
(j) Waste Management Reserve	56,435	826		57,261	56,435	11,668	•	68,103	55,107	1,328	Ü	56,435
(k) Unspent Grants Reserve	800,928		(800,928)	•	800,928	1,701	(802,629)	-	548,359	802,355	(549, 786)	800,928
(I) Road reserve			-	•	•	1	1	•	242,449	339	(242,788)	•
	3,185,729	35,819	(800,928)	2,420,620	3,185,729	313,343	(1,069,629)	2,429,443	2,689,534	1,308,769	(812,574)	3,185,729

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:

Purpose of the reserve		To be used for the purpose of quarantining unspent or prepaid road grants
Anticipated date of use	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing	Ongoing
Name of Reserve	(a) Plant Reserve (b) Airport Development Reserve (c) Building Reserve (d) Community Bus Reserve (e) Community Development Reserve (f) Community Health Reserve (g) Depot Reserve (h) Government Joint Venture Housing Reserve (i) Sport & Recreation Facilities Reserve (j) Waste Management Reserve (k) Unspent Grants Reserve	(I) Road reserve

5. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Current assets Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

(b) Non-current assets Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss Units in Local Government House Trust

2020	2019
\$	\$
	٠ -
	-
46,400 46,400	46,400 46,400
46,400	46,400

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

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

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

Impairment and risk

Information regarding impairment and exposure to risk can be found at Note 28

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Current

Rates Outstanding Sundry Debtors GST Receivable Accrued Income

Non-current

Deferred Pensioner Rates/Esl

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and other receivables

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

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

Impairment and risk exposure

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

2020	2019
\$	\$
67,216	18,796
43,406	28,523
38,799	12,950
16,742	·
166,163	60,269
13,148	10,685
13,148	10,685

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

7. INVENTORIES

Current Fuel, Oil & Materials On Hand

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

Carrying amount at beginning of period Inventories expensed during the year Additions to inventory Carrying amount at end of period

2020	2019
\$	\$
3,626	1,872
3,626	1,872
1,872	74,743
(74,704)	(78,083)
76,458	81,423
3,626	1,872

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.

SHIRE OF WYALKATCHEM NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

Total property, plant and equipment	\$ 10,744,506	432,378	(62,236)	(441,643) 10,673,005	11,618,760	(945,755) 10,673,005	(200,000) 10,473,005	45,611	(505,034)	10,006,113	11,432,371	10,006,113
Plant & Equipment	\$ 1,290,239	298,534	(62,236)	(265,437)	1,858,145	(597,045) 1,261,100	1,261,100	40,035	(265,493)	1,028,173	1,866,180	1,028,173
Furniture & Equipment	\$ 750	36,873	1	(225) 37,398	39,573	(2,175) 37,398	37,398		(19,412)	17,986	39,573	17,986
Total land and buildings	\$ 9,453,517	96,971	1	(175,981) 9,374,507	9,721,042	(346,535) 9,374,507	9,174,507	5,576	(220,130)	8,959,954	9,526,618	8,959,954
Total buildings	\$ 8,628,517	96,971	3	(175,981) 8,549,507	8,896,042	(346,535) 8,549,507	8,549,507	5,576	(220,130)	8,334,954	8,901,618	8,334,954
Buildings	\$ 8,628,517	96,971	1	(175,981) 8,549,507	8,896,042	(346,535) 8,549,507	8,549,507	5,576	(220,130)	8,334,954	8,901,618	8,334,954
Total land	\$ 825,000	ı	1	825,000	825,000	825,000	(200,000) 625,000			625,000	625,000	625,000
Land vested in and under control of	\$ 200,000	ı		200,000	200,000	200,000	(200,000)				•	•
Land - freehold land	\$ 625,000	ì	3	625,000	625,000	625,000	625,000			625,000	625,000	625,000
	Balance at 1 July 2018	Additions	(Disposals)	Depreciation (expense) Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	Comprises: Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2019	Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2019 Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	Adjustment due to change in Regulation (Note12) Adjusted carrying amount at 1 July 2019	Additions	(Disposats) Depreciation (expense)	Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	Comprises: Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2020	Carrying amount at 30 June 2020

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Fair Value Measurements

Inputs Used		Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs	Open market values of similar items adjusted for condition and comparability.
Date of Last Valuation		June 2017	June 2017
Basis of Valuation		Independent Valuation	Independent Valuation
Valuation Technique		Market approach using recent or estimated observable market data for similar properties	Market approach using recent or estimated observable market data for similar properties
Fair Value Hierarchy		ю	ю
Asset Class	Land and buildings	Land - freehold land	Buildings

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

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used by the local government to determine the fair value of property, plant and equipment using either level 2 or level 3 inputs. 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 is effective from 1 July 2019 and represents a change in accounting policy. Revaluations carried out previously were not reversed as it was deemed fair value approximates cost at the date of change.

9. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Infrastructure Roads	Infrastructure Footpaths	Infrastructure Drainage	Infrastructure Parks & Ovals	Infrastructure Other	Infrastructure Airport	Total Infrastructure
Balance at 1 July 2018	\$ 43,687,758	\$ 407,791	\$ 2,368,404	\$ 409,555	\$ 1,922,949	\$ 1,977,415	\$ 50,773,872
Additions	525,403	ř	1	8,745	ï	13,347	547,495
Depreciation (expense) Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	(481,215) 43,731,946	(16,312) 391,479	(47,368) 2,321,036	(47,655) 370,645	(154,319)	(110,665) 1,880,097	(857,534) 50,463,833
Comprises: Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2019 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2019 Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	44,213,161 (481,215) 43,731,946	407,791 (16,312) 391,479	2,368,404 (47,368) 2,321,036	418,300 (47,655) 370,645	1,922,949 (154,319) 1,768,630	1,990,762 (110,665) 1,880,097	51,321,367 (857,534) 50,463,833
Additions (Disposals) Depreciation (expense) Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	717,952 (492,202) 43,957,696	- (16,311) 375,168	- (47,368) 2,273,668	- (48,414) 322,231	13,116 - (154,318) 1,627,428	- (111,554) 1,768,543	731,068 - (870,167) 50,324,734
Comprises: Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2020 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020 Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	44,931,113 (973,417) 43,957,696	407,791 (32,623) 375,168	2,368,404 (94,736) 2,273,668	418,300 (96,069) 322,231	1,936,065 (308,637) 1,627,428	1,990,762 (222,219) 1,768,543	52,052,435 (1,727,701) 50,324,734

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
Infrastructure Roads	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure Footpaths	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure Drainage	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure Parks & Ovals	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure Other	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure Airport	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs

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

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

10. 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 lasses.

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

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

At the end of each period the 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, 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.

AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS - INCONSISTENCY Land under control prior to 1 July 2019

In accordance with the then Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(ii), the Shire was previously required to include as an asset (by 30 June 2013), vested Crown Land operated by the local government as a golf course, showground, racecourse or other sporting or regreational facility of State or regional significance.

Upon initial recognition, these assets were recorded at cost in accordance with AASB 116. They were then classified as Land and revalued along with other land.

Land under roads prior to 1 July 2019

In Western Australia, most 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 then Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i) which arbitrarily prohibited local governments from recognising such land as an asset. This regulation has now been deleted.

In respect of land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008, as detailed above, the then Local Government (Financial Management). Regulation 16(a)(i) prohibited 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 was not included as an asset of the Shire.

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, are 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.

The Shire has accounted for the removal of the vested land values associated with vested land previously recognised by removing the land value and associated revaluation reserve as at 1 July 2019. The comparatives have not been restated.

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 ROU assets at zero cost.

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

10. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Disposals of Assets

	2020	2020			2020	2020			2019	2019		
	Actual	Actual	2020	2020	Budget	Budget	2020	2020	Actual	Actual	2019	2019
€.	Net Book	Sale	Actual	Actual	Net Book	Sale	Budget	Budget	Net Book	Sale	Actual	Actual
	Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss	Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss	Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss
× ,	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Plant & Equipment	7,470	13,409	5,939		36,590	35,000	450	(2,040)	62,236	65,571	7,256	(3,921)
	7,470	13,409	5,939	•	36,590	35,000	450	(2,040)	62,236	65,571	7,256	(3,921)

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

Plant and Motor Vehicles
Transport
Crew Cab Ute

2020	2020		
Actual	Actual	2020	2020
Net Book	Sale	Actual	Actual
Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss
7,470	13,409	5,939	
7,470	13,409	5,939	
7,470	13,409	5,939	

10. FIXED ASSETS

(b)	Depreciation
-----	--------------

•
Buildings
Furniture & Equipment
Plant & Equipment
Infrastructure Roads
Infrastructure Footpaths
Infrastructure Drainage
Infrastructure Parks & Ovals
Infrastructure Other
Infrastructure Airport
Right of use assets - furniture and equipment

2020	2020	2019
Actual	Budget	Actual
\$	\$	\$
220,130	238,325	175,981
19,412	19,412	225
265,493	265,307	265,437
492,202	492,280	481,215
16,312	16,312	16,312
47,368	47,368	47,368
48,414	29,828	47,655
154,318	265,873	154,319
111,554	-	110,665
3,375		=
1,378,577	1,374,705	1,299,177

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Depreciation

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

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

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

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

Depreciation rates

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

Asset Class

Buildings - non specialised Furniture and equipment Plant and equipment Infrastructure - Roads Footpaths Drainage Park & Ovals Infrastructure - Airport Infrastructure - Kerbing Useful life 12 to 50 years 2 to 5 years 3 to 16 years 15 to 50 years 25 years 50 years 6 to 12 years 15 to 50 years 30 years

Depreciation on revaluation

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

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

Amortisation

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

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

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

11. LEASES

(a) Right of Use Assets

Movement in the carrying amounts of each class of right of use asset between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

Carrying amount at 30 June 2019

Recognised on initial application of AASB 16

Depreciation (expense)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020

(b) Cash outflow from leases Interest expense on lease liabilities Lease principal expense Total cash outflow from leases

Right of use assets - furniture and equipment	Right of use assets Total
\$	
-	-
11,826	11,826
(3,375)	(3,375)
8,451	8,451
134	134
3,324	3,324
3,458	3,458

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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.

Refer to Note 10 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. REVALUATION SURPLUS

& Buildings	it & Equipment	structure Roads	structure Footpaths	structure Drainage	structure Parks & Ovals	structure Other	structure Airport	
Revaluation Surplus Land & Buildings	Revaluation surplus - Plant & Equipment	Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure Roads	Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure Footpaths	Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure Drainage	Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure Parks & Ovals	Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure Other	Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure Airport	

2019	Closing	Balance	S	4,003,914	77,020	29,108,543	233,186	2,272,115	344,502	1,416,892	1,825	37,457,997
2019	Opening	Balance	49	4,003,914	77,020	29,108,543	233,186	2,272,115	344,502	1,416,892	1,825	37,457,997
2020	Closing	Balance	\$	3,803,914	77,020	29,108,543	233,186	2,272,115	344,502	1,416,892	1,825	(200,000) 37,257,997
Total	Movement on	Revaluation	49	(200,000)	•			•	ı	•	1	(200,000)
2020	Change in	Accounting Policy		(200,000)	•	•		•	•	•		(200,000)
2020	Opening	Balance	s,	4,003,914	77,020	29,108,543	233,186	2,272,115	344,502	1,416,892	1,825	37,457,997

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

Vested land is no longer required to be recognised at fair value. Land under golf courses, showgrounds, racecourses or any other sporting or recreational facility of State or regional significance are recognised at zero cost.

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current
Sundry Creditors
Rates paid in advance
Accrued Salaries & Wages
Payg Payables
Accrued Interest On Loans
Payroll Creditors
Accrued Expenses

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

2020	2019
\$	\$
84,180	684
20,356	33,730
21,185	14,763
18,158	15,574
3,553	4,286
450	-
	109,795
154,510	178,832

Prepaid rates

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

14. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Current

Contract liabilities from contracts with customers

The funds held by the Shire were contributions received in advance for the Community Club tennis court project.

2020	2019	
\$	\$	
48,587		_
48,587		-

Performance obligations from contracts with customers are expected to be recognised as revenue in accordance with the following time bands:

Less than 1 year

-

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.

SHIRE OF WYALKATCHEM NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

15. LEASE LIABILITIES

Liabilities	2020	2019
	\$	s
	3,368	í
urrent	5,134	Ĭ
	COEO	

Non-current		5,134	ī					
(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts	s							
						30 June 2020	30 June 2020	30 June 2020
			Lease		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	Lease		Interest	Lease	Lease Principal	Lease Principal	Lease Principal	Lease Interest
Purpose	Number	Institution	Rate	Term	1 July 2019	Repayments	Outstanding	Repayments
					€9-	49	S	89
Other property and services								
Photocopier	C5077C3721 Fuji Xerox	Fuji Xerox	3.00%	60 mths	8,459	3,324	5,134	134
		÷			8,459	3,324	5,134	134

SHIRE OF WYALKATCHEM NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

16. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

2020	\$ 44,822	150,746	195,568
(a) Borrowings	Current	Non-current	

\$ 42,365 195,568 237,933

30 June 2019 30 June 2019	Actual Actual	Interest Principal	repayments outstanding	s s		9,828 127,021				5,561 110,912	15,389 237,933
30 June 2019 30 June 2019	Actual	Principal	repayments	49		20,636		16,037		19,411	56,084
.,,		Principal	1 July 2018	€9-		147,657		16,037		130,323	294,017
30 June 2020	Budget	Principal	outstanding	S		104,939		ī		90,628	195,567
30 June 2020	Budget	Interest	repayments	₩		8,382		•		4,747	13,129
30 June 2020		Principal	repayments	vs-		22,083		•		20,282	42,365
	Budget	Principal	1 July 2019	so.		127,022		•		110,910	237,932
30 June 2020	Actual	Principal	outstanding	49		104,938				90,630	195,568
30 June 2020	Actual	Interest	repayments	49		7,853				4,886	12,739
30 Jun 30 June 2020 30 June 2020	Actual Actual Actual	Principal	repayments	s,		22,083				110,912 20,282	42,365
30 Jun	Actual	Ť	1 July 2019	es es		127,021		•		110,912	237,933
		Interest	Rate			6.89%		1.45%		4.43%	
			Vumber Institution			NAB		NCH Industries		WATC*	
		Loan	Number			89		74		73	
(b) Repayments - Borrowings				Particulars	Housing	43 & 45 Wilson Street	Transport	New Holland Tractor	Economic services	CRC Building	

* WA Treasury Corporation

16. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

		2020	2019
(c)	Undrawn Borrowing Facilities	\$	\$
	Credit Standby Arrangements		
	Bank overdraft limit	250,000	250,000
	Credit card limit	13,000	13,000
	Credit card balance at balance date	(9)	(1,491)
	Total amount of credit unused	262,991	261,509
	Loan facilities		
	Loan facilities - current	44,822	42,365
	Loan facilities - non-current	150,746	195,568
	Lease liabilities - current	3,368	-
	Lease liabilities - non-current	5,134	_
	Total facilities in use at balance date	204,070	237,933
	Unused loan facilities at balance date		-

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

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

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

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

Borrowing costs

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

Risk

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

17. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

(a) Employee Related Provisions	Provision for Annual Leave	Provision for Long Service Leave	Total
Opening balance at 1 July 2019 Current provisions	\$ 43,621	\$ 46,534	\$ 90,155
Non-current provisions		27,242	27,242
	43,621	73,776	117,397
Additional provision	(40,278)	(2,801)	(43,079)
Amounts used	50,057		50,057
Balance at 30 June 2020	53,400	70,975	124,375
Comprises			
Current	53,400	61,430	114,830
Non-current		9,545	9,545
	53,400	70,975	124,375
	2020	2019	
Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis:	\$	\$	
Less than 12 months after the reporting date	114,830	91,856	
More than 12 months from reporting date	9,545	25,541	
	124,375	117,397	

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

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

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits (Continued)

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

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

Provisions

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

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

18. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Reconciliation of Cash

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

	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	4,316,007	2,529,894	3,447,450
Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result			
Net result	383,748	(547,762)	(21,392)
Non-cash flows in Net result:			
Depreciation on non-current assets	1,378,577	1,374,705	1,299,177
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset	(5,939)	1,590	(3,335)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(108,357)	(15,000)	153,464
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(1,754)	(5,000)	72,871
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(24,322)	(84,414)	51,092
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	6,978	-	23,853
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	48,587	-	:
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	(555,698)	(926,966)	(477,024)
Net cash from operating activities	1,121,820	(202,847)	1,098,706

19. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Governance		709,426
General purpose funding	2,009,005	968,329
Law, order, public safety	109,237	350,562
Health	1,524,538	1,602,695
Education and welfare	1,098,950	1,142,000
Housing	2,439,716	2,585,812
Community amenities	540,924	514,000
Recreation and culture	3,373,820	5,256,993
Transport	49,120,075	49,504,091
Economic services	1,886,247	850,914
Other property and services	2,101,880	1,060,076
Unallocated	680,250	158,616
	64,884,642	64,703,514

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire does not have any contingent liabilities at the end of the current reporting period.

21. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital Expenditure Commitments

The Shire has no capital commitments at the end of the current reporting period.

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Elected Members Remuneration

	2020	2020	2019
The following fees, expenses and allowances were	Actual	Budget	Actual
paid to council members and/or the Mayor.	\$	\$	\$
Meeting fees	28,758	33,551	29,214
Mayor's allowance	6,090	6,090	6,090
Deputy Mayor's allowance	1,523	1,523	1,523
Telecommunications allowance	3,264	3,808	3,264
	39,635	44,972	40,091

Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation Disclosure

	2020	2019
The total of remuneration paid to KMP of the	Actual	Actual
Shire during the year are as follows:	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	240,410	318,255
Post-employment benefits	28,361	28,069
Other long-term benefits	1,528	7,348
	270,299	353,672

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.

22. 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.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

2020		2019
Actua	al	Actual
\$		\$
1	1,115	2,727

Sale of goods and services

Related Parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

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

ii. Other Related Parties

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

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.

23 JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire was not party to any joint arrangements during the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

24 MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

The Shire was not party to any major land transactions during the current financial year ended 30 June 2020.

25. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

The Shire did not participate in any major trading undertakings during the current financial year ended 30 June 2020.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 SHIRE OF WYALKATCHEM

26. RATING INFORMATION

Part	(a) Kales			2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2018/19
Fate in of Rate Interim Back Total Rate Total Revenue Rates Total Revenue Reve			Number	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Actual
Table General rate S Properties Value Revenue Rates Rates Revenue	RATE TYPE	Rate in	of	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Rate	Total	Total
ions 0.10504 195 1,352,478 142,064 - 142,064 195 1,290,730 1,148,686 1,148,681 1,148,681 1,148,686 1,148,681 1,148,686 1,148,686 1,148,686 1,148,686 1,148,686 1,148,686 1,148,686 1,148,686 1,148,686 1,148,686 1,1290,730 1,390,750 1,332,750 1,314,255 1,314,255 1,314,255 1,314,255 1,314,255 1,314,255 1,314,255 1,314,255 1,314,255 1,314,355	Differential general rate / general rate	€9	Properties	Value	Revenue	Rates	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue
ions 0.016504 195 1,352,478 1,290,730 1,148,666 1,148,664 1,1290,730 1,1290,				(A	S	69	69	\$	↔	ક્ક	\$
ions 0.10504 195 1,352,478 142,064 - 142,064	Gross rental valuations										
ions Minimum 495 56 81,562 27,720 - 1,148,666 1,148,666 1,148,666 1,148,666 1,148,666 1,148,666 1,148,666 1,148,666 1,148,666 1,148,666 1,148,666 1,148,666 1,148,666 1,1290,730 1,290,700 1,390,700 1	GRV Wyalkatchem	0.10504	195	1,352,478	142,064			142,064	142,064	142,064	140,643
ions	Unimproved valuations		0	0 00	000 07 7 7	Ĺ		1 1 10 0 11	000	000	000
ions 495 56 81,562 27,720 - 27,720 27	UV-Rural	0.01642	212	59,942,500	1,148,666	(25)		1,148,641	1,148,666	1,148,666	1,086,503
ions 495 56 81,562 27,720 - 27,720 27	Sub-Total		407	71,294,978	1,290,730	(c7)		1,280,705	1,280,730	1,280,730	1,227,140
ions 495 56 81,562 27,720 - 27,720 27,720 27,720 27,720 ions 550 16 303,100 8,800 - 8,800 5,500 (401) - 41,619 5,500 6,500 6,500 25,000 10,16,166 5,500 (401) - 41,619 42,020 42,020 1,332,750 1,332		Minimum									
495 56 81,562 27,720 - - 27,720	Minimum payment	A									
495 56 81,562 27,720 - - 27,720	Groce rental valuations										
550 16 303,100 8,800 - - 8,800 8,800 8,800 550 10 16,196 5,500 (401) - 41,619 42,020 42,020 - 489 71,695,836 1,332,750 1,332,750 1,332,750 1,332,750 - 489 71,695,836 1,332,750 1,314,255 1,214,255 - - - - - - - - - - <td>GRV Wyalkatchem</td> <td>495</td> <td>29</td> <td>81,562</td> <td>27,720</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>27,720</td> <td>27,720</td> <td>27,720</td> <td>27,720</td>	GRV Wyalkatchem	495	29	81,562	27,720		•	27,720	27,720	27,720	27,720
550 16 303,100 8,800 - - 8,800 8,800 8,800 550 10 16,196 5,500 (401) - 41,619 5,500 5,500 - 42,020 (401) - 41,619 42,020 71,332,750 1,332,750 1,332,750 - 489 71,695,836 1,332,750 1,332,750 1,314,255 1,214,255 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td>Unimproved valuations</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Unimproved valuations										
550 10 16,196 5,500 (401) 5,099 5,600 5,500 5,500 5,500 5,500 5,500 5,500 5,500 70,020 70,020 70,020 70,020 70,020 70,020 70,020 70,020 71,332,750 71,332,750 71,332,750 71,332,750 71,332,750 71,332,750 71,332,750 71,332,750 71,332,750 71,332,750 71,332,750 71,332,750 71,332,750 71,332,750 71,332,750 71,232,750 7	UV-Rural	220	16	303,100	8,800	•		8,800	8,800	8,800	41,291
82 400,858 42,020 (401) - 41,619 42,020 42,020 - - 489 71,695,836 1,332,750 1,332,750 1,332,750 1,332,750 1,332,750 1,332,750 1,332,750 1,332,750 1,332,750 1,332,750 1,332,750 1,332,750 1,346,555 1,234,255 1,246,516 1,314,255 1,226,092 1,242,24 1,242,245 1,242,2	UV-Mining	220	10	16,196	2,500	(401)		5,099	2,500	5,500	5,500
- 489 71,695,836 1,332,750 1,332,324 1,332,750	Sub-Total		82	400,858	42,020	(401)		41,619	42,020	42,020	74,511
(35,736) (18,000) (18,000) (18,000) (18,000) (19			489	71 695 836	1 332 750			1 332 324	1 332 750	1 332 750	1.301.657
(495) (495) (495) (495) (495) (495) (495) (495) (495) (1,214,255 (1,314,255 (1,314,255 (1,214,255) (1,314,255	Discounts (Note 26(d))			000'000'1	001,2001			(35,736)	0001	(18,000)	(17,687)
1,296,092	Concessions (Note 26(d))							(495)		(495)	(495)
8,424 - ((1,304,516 - 1,314,255 1,2	Total amount raised from general rate							1,296,092		1,314,255	1,283,475
1,304,516	Ex-gratia rates							8,424		1	8,425
1,304,516 1,314,255	Prepaid rates								ļ	T	(43,602)
SIGNIFICANT ACCOLNING DOLLCIES	Totals							1,304,516		1,314,255	1,248,298
	SICHIEL AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES										

Rates

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

the next financial year), refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Rates received in advance are initially recognised as a financial Prepaid rates are, until the taxable event has occurred (start of 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 SHIRE OF WYALKATCHEM

26. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Specified Area Rate The Shire did not raise specified area rates for the year ended 30 June 2020.

(c) Service Charges The Shire did not raise service charges for the year ended 30 June 2020.

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

Rates Discounts

Rate or Fee			•	2020	2020	2019	
Discount Granted		Discount	Discount	Actual	Budget	Actual	Circumstances in which Discount is Granted
		%	₩	\$	\$	₩	
General Rates		2.00%		35,736	18,000	17,653	17,653 Discount granted to rates paid by the discount due date
Write Offs				•	T	34	34 Interest write offs, as per CEO delegation
(e) Waivers or Concessions			anace field	35,736	18,000	17,687	
Rate or Fee and							
Charge to which							
the Waiver or				2020	2020	2019	
Concession is Granted	Type	Discount	Discount	Actual	Budget	Actual	
		%	\$	\$	S	↔	
General Rates	Concession	100.00%		495	495	495	
			anticontrol anticontrol	495	495	495	
Total discounts/concessions (Note 26(a))	s (Note 26(a))			36,231	18,495	18,182	
Rate or Fee and	Circumstances in which	in which					
Charge to which	the Waiver or Concession is	concession is					
the Waiver or	Granted and to whom it was	whom it was		0	Objects of the Waiver		Reasons for the Waiver
Concession is Granted	available			ō	or Concession		or Concession
Waiver	Exemption under	Exemption under s.6.26(g) LG Act		бO	Support Charitable Organisations		Rate exemption for land used exclusively for charitable purposes, as defined within Council policy

26. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(f) Interest Charges & Instalments

Instalment Options	Date Due	Instalment Plan Admin Charge	Instalment Plan Interest Rate	Unpaid Rates Interest Rate
Option One Full Payment within 21 days of Rates Service date	3/09/2019	\$ 0.00	0.00%	11.00%
Option Two Full Payment by due date Option Three	17/09/2019	0.00	0.00%	11.00%
First instalment Second instalment Third instalment	17/09/2019 17/11/2019	0.00 5.00	0.00% 5.50%	11.00% 11.00% 11.00%
Fourth instalment	15/01/2020 17/03/2020	5.00 5.00	5.50% 5.00%	11.00%
		2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
Interest on unpaid rates Interest on instalment plan Charges on instalment plan		9,219 3,626 980 13,826	3,000 - 4,500 7,500	4,091 147 4,944 9,182

27. RATE SETTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

27. RATE SETTING STATEMENT INFORMATION					
			2019/20		
		2019/20	Budget	2019/20	2018/19
		(30 June 2020	(30 June 2020	(1 July 2019	(30 June 2019
		Carried	Carried	Brought	Carried
	Mata		Forward)	Forward)	Forward
	Note	Forward)			
		\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities					
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded					
from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Rate Setting					
Statement in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32.					
Adjustments to operating activities					
Less: Profit on asset disposals	10(a)	(5,939)	(450)	(7,256)	(7,256)
Movement in pensioner deferred rates (non-current)	10(a)	(2,463)	(430)	4,157	4,157
Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current)		(17,697)	-	(350)	(350)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	10(a)	(17,097)	2.040	3,921	3,921
Add: Depreciation on non-current assets	10(a)	1,378,577	1,374,705	1,299,177	1,299,177
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities	10(0)	1,352,478	1,374,703	1,299,649	1,299,649
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities		1,332,476	1,570,285	1,233,043	1,233,043
(b) Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates					
(b) Surplus (denote) after imposition of general rates					
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded					
from the net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement					
in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation</i> 32 to					
agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.					
agree to the surplus/(action) after imposition of general rates.					
Adjustments to net current assets					
Less: Reserves - cash backed	4	(2,420,619)	(2,429,443)	(3,185,729)	(3,185,729)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year				, ,	, ,
- Current portion of borrowings	16(a)	44,822	44,822	42,365	42,365
- Current portion of lease liabilities		3,368	-	-	-
Total adjustments to net current assets		(2,372,429)	(2,384,621)	(3,143,364)	(3,143,364)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement					
Total current assets		4,485,796	2,479,039	3,509,591	3,509,591
Less: Total current liabilities		(366,117)	(94,418)	(311,352)	(311,352)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(2,372,429)	(2,384,621)	(3,143,364)	(3,143,364)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement		1,747,250	-	54,875	54,875

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	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits. Investment policy
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

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

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

(a) Interest rate risk

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Carrying Amounts	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Non Interest Bearing
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$
2020					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.27%	4,316,007	2,420,620	1,895,387	
2019					
Cash and cash equivalents	1.25%	3,447,450	3,185,728	261,722	-
Sensitivity					
Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower	er interest income from	cash and cash e	quivalents as a res	ult of changes in	
interest rates.			2020	2019	
			\$	\$	
Impact of a 1% movement in interest reasons all other variables constant	ates on profit and loss a	and equity*	18,954	2,617	

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 16(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 incentives.

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

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

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

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of rates and fees and charges over a period of 36 months before 1 July 2019 or 1 July 2020 respectively and the corresponding historical losses experienced within this period. Historical credit loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors such as the ability of ratepayers and residents to settle the receivables. Housing prices and unemployment rates have been identified as the most relevant factor in repayment rates, and accordingly adjustments are made to the expected credit loss rate based on these factors. There are no material receivables that have been subject to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

The loss allowance as at 30 June 2019 and 1 July 2018 (on adoption of AASB 9) was determined as follows for rates receivable. No expected credit loss was forecast on 1 July 2019 or 30 June 2020 for rates receivable as penalty interest applies to unpaid rates and properties associated with unpaid rates may be disposed of to recover unpaid rates.

	Current	More than 1 year past due	More than 2 years past due	More than 3 years past due	Total
30 June 2020					
Rates receivable					
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Gross carrying amount	56,273	10,124	819	-	67,216
30 June 2019 Rates receivable					
Expected credit loss Gross carrying amount	0.00% 12,589	0.00% 4,548	0.00% 992	0.00% 666	- 18,796

The loss allowance as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019 was determined as follows for trade receivables.

	Current	More than 30	More than 60	More than 90	Total
30 June 2020	Current	days past due	days past due	days past due	Total
Trade and other receivables					
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Gross carrying amount	95,416		673	2,858	98,947
30 June 2019 Trade and other receivables					
Expected credit loss Gross carrying amount	0.00% 12,950	0.00% 26,294	0.00% 55	0.00% 2,174	41,473

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. Payment terms can be extended and overdraft facilities drawn upon if required and disclosed in Note 16.

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.

2020	Due within 1 year \$	Due between 1 & 5 years	Due after 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying values
Payables Borrowings Lease liabilities	154,510 - 3,368 157,878	220,570 5,134 225,704	- - -	154,510 220,570 8,502 383,582	154,510 195,568 8,502 358,580
2019				*	
Payables Borrowings	178,832 55,437 234,269	221,749 221,749	- -	178,832 277,186 456,018	178,832 237,933 416,765

29. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Shire.

30. INITIAL APPLICATION OF AUSTRALIAN 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.

(a) AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Shire adopted AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (issued December 2014) on 1 July 2019 resulting in changes in accounting policies. In accordance with the transition provisions AASB 15, the Shire adopted the new rules retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying these rules recognised on 1 July 2019. There were no adjustments required to be made to the amounts recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial application (1 July 2019).

(b) AASB 1058: Income For Not-For-Profit Entities

The Shire adopted AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-Profit Entities (issued December 2016) on 1 July 2019 which will result in changes in accounting policies. In accordance with the transition provisions AASB 1058, the Shire adopted the new rules retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying AASB 1058 recognised at 1 July 2019. Comparative information for prior reporting periods was not restated in accordance with AASB 1058 transition requirements. There were no material changes as a result of this change.

Prepaid rates are, until the taxable event for the rates has occurred, refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Therefore the rates received in advance gave rise to a financial liability that is within the scope of AASB 9. On 1 July 2019 the prepaid rates were recognised as a financial asset and a related amount recognised as a financial liability and no income recognised by the Shire. When the taxable event occurred, the financial liability was extinguished and the Shire recognised income for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.

Assets that were acquired for consideration, that were significantly less than fair value principally to enable the Shire to further its objectives, may have been measured on initial recognition under other Australian Accounting Standards at a cost that was significantly less than fair value. Such assets are not required to be remeasured at fair value.

	Note	As reported under AASB 15 and AASB 1058	Adjustment due to application of AASB 15 and AASB 1058	Compared to AASB 118 and AASB 1004
Statement of Comprehensive Income				1
Revenue				
Rates	26(a)	1,304,516		1,304,516
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	1,860,250	48,587	1,908,837
Fees and charges	2(a)	202,159	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	202,159
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	555,698		555,698
Net result		383,748	48,587	432,335
Statement of Financial Position				
Contract assets	2(a)	0	0	0
Trade and other payables	13	154,510	(20,356)	134,154
Contract liabilities	14	48,587	(48,587)	0
Net assets		64,353,100	68,943	64,422,043
Statement of Changes in Equity				
Net result		383,748	48,587	432,335
Retained surplus		24,674,483	48,587	24,723,070

Refer to Note 2(a) for new revenue recognition accounting policies as a result of the application of AASB 15 and AASB 1058.

30. INITIAL APPLICATION OF AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

(c) AASB 16: Leases

The Shire adopted AASB 16 retrospectively from 1 July 2019 which resulted in changes in accounting policies. In accordance with the transition provisions of AASB 16, the Shire has appplied this Standard to its leases retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying AASB16 recognised on 1 July 2019. In applying AASB 16, under the specific transition provisions chosen, the Shire will not restate comparatives for prior reporting periods.

	Note	2020
	***************************************	\$
Operating lease commitments at 30 June 2019 applying AAS 117		8,502
Lease liability recognised as 1 July 2019	15(b)	8,502
Lease liability - current		3,368
Lease liability - non-current		5,134
Right-of-use assets recognised at 1 July 2019		8,502

In applying AASB 16 for the first time, the Shire will use the following practical expedient permitted by the standard.

- The exclusion of initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.

(d) Impact of New Accounting Standards on Retained Surplus

The impact on the Shire's retained surplus due to the adoption of AASB 15, AASB 1058 and AASB 16 as at 1 July 2019 was as follows:

	Adjustments	2019
		\$
Retained surplus - 30 June 2019		23,525,626
Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 15	=	
Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 16	-	
Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 1058	·	-
Retained surplus - 1 July 2019		23,525,626

31. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Change in Accounting Policies due to regulation changes

Effective 6 November 2020, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16 was deleted and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A was amended with retrospective application. The changes were effective for financial years ending on or after 30 June 2020 so are required to be applied retrospectively with cumulative effect applied initially on 1 July 2019.

In accordance with the changes, the Shire was required to remove the values attributable to certain crown land assets previously required to be recognised, as well as the associated revaluation surplus at 1 July 2019. These assets have been measured as concessionary lease right-of-use assets at zero cost in accordance with AASB 16. For further details relating to these changes, refer to Note 11.

In summary the following adjustments were made to the amounts recognised in the statement of financial position at the date of initial application (1 July 2019):

	Carrying amount			Carrying amount	
	Note	30 June 2019	Reclassification	n 01 July 2019	
		\$	\$	\$	
Property, plant and equipment Revaluation surplus	3 5	10,673,005 37,457,997	Succession of an executive	10,473,005 37,257,997	

Also, following changes 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 is effective from 1 July 2019 and represents a change in accounting policy. Revaluations carried out previously or during the year were not reversed as it was deemed fair value approximates cost at the date of the change.

(b) Changes in equity due to change in accounting policies

The impact on the Shire's opening retained surplus due to the adoption of AASB 15 and AASB 1058 as at 1 July 2019 was as follows:

	Note	Adjustments	2019
			\$
Retained surplus - 30 June 2019			23,525,626
Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 15	12(a)	-	
Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 1058	12(b)	_	
Retained surplus - 1 July 2019			23.525.626

32. TRUST FUNDS

Funds held at balance date which are required to be held in trust and which are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

	1 July 2019	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid	Reclassification to Trade and Other Payables 30 June 2020	30 June 2020
	\$	\$	\$		\$
	(0.0042.00-00				
Key Deposits	195	530	(315)	(410)	
Bonds and Deposits	600	532	(545)	(587)	-
Rose & Heritage Funds	2,651			(2,651)	<u>-</u>
Staff Entitlements	2,810	-		(2,810)	12
	6,256	1,062	(860)	(6,458)	esternista var e

33. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level

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

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 capaShire 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 ends of the reporting period.

34. ACTIVITIES/PROGRAMS

OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

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

PROGRAM NAME AND OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES		
GOVERNANCE To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources.	Include the activities of members of council and the administrative support available to the Council for the provision of governance of the district. Other costs relate to the task of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not specifice the Shire services		
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.	Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.		
I AW ORDER DURING SAFETY			
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious community.	Supervision and enforcement of various Acts, regulations and by-laws relating to fire prevention, animal control and other aspects of public safety including emergency services.		
HEALTH			
To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.	Inspection of food outlets and their control, provision of meat inspection services, noise control and waste disposal compliance. Administration of the ReoROC health scheme and provision of various medical facilities.		
EDUCATION AND WELFARE			
To provide services to disadvantaged persons, the elderly, children and youth.	Maintenance and support of child minding and playgroup centres, senior citizen and aged care facilities. Provision and maintenace of home care programs and youth services		
HOUSING			
To provide and maintain staff and elderly residents housing.	Provision and maintenace of staff, community and joint venture housing		
AND AND THE PARTY OF			
COMMUNITY AMENITIES To provide services required by the community.	Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish disposal sites, litter control, construction and maintenance of urban storm water drains, protection of the environment and administration of town planning schemes, cemetery, public conveniences and community bus.		
RECREATION AND CULTURE			
To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resource which will help the social well being of the community.	Maintenance of public halls, aquatic centres, recreation centres and various sporting facilities. Provision and maintenance of parks, gardens, reserves and playgrounds. Provision of library services (contract). Support of museum and other cultural facilities and services.		
TRANSPORT			
To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services to the community.	Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, footpaths, cycling ways, airstrip, parking facilities and traffic control. Cleaning of streets and maintenace of street frees, street lighting etc.		
ECONOMIC SERVICES			
To help promote the Shire and its economic wellbeing.	Tourism and area promotion. Maintenance and operation of the Saleyards. Building Control. Provision of rural services including weed control, vermin control and standpipes.		

To monitor and control Council's overheads operation, plant repair and operational costs and engineering operation costs.

35.	FINANCIAL RATIOS	2020 Actual	2019 Actual	2018 Actual	
	Current ratio Asset consumption ratio Asset renewal funding ratio Asset sustainability ratio Debt service cover ratio Operating surplus ratio Own source revenue coverage ratio	5.51 0.95 n/a 0.55 22.13 (0.11) 0.44	1.02 0.97 0.88 0.70 11.42 (0.31) 0.42	1.75 0.99 0.90 1.14 (3.62) (0.90) 0.41	
	Current ratio	current assets minus restricted assets			
		current liabilities minus liabilities associated with restricted assets			
	Asset consumption ratio	depreciated replacement costs of depreciable assets			
		current replacement cost of depreciable assets			
	Asset renewal funding ratio	NPV of planned capital renewal over 10 years			
		NPV of required capital expenditure over 10 years			
	Asset sustainability ratio	capital renewal and replacement expenditure			
		depreciation			
	Debt service cover ratio	annual operating surplus before interest and depreciation principal and interest			
	Operating surplus ratio	operating revenue minus operating expenses own source operating revenue			
	Own source revenue coverage ratio	own source operating revenue			
		operating expense			



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Councillors of the Shire of Wyalkatchem

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I have audited the annual financial report of the Shire of Wyalkatchem which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020, and 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, as well as notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Statement by the Chief Executive Officer.

In my opinion the annual financial report of the Shire of Wyalkatchem:

- (i) is based on proper accounts and records; and
- (ii) 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 for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report. I am independent of the Shire in accordance with the Auditor General Act 2006 and the relevant ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the annual 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

I draw attention to Notes 1 and 10 to the annual financial report, which describe the basis of accounting. The annual financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Shire's financial reporting responsibilities under the Act, including the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (Regulations). My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters:

- (i) Regulation 17A requires a local government to measure vested improvements at fair value and the associated vested land at zero cost. This is a departure from AASB 16 *Leases* which would have required the entity to measure the vested improvements also at zero cost.
- (ii) In respect of the comparatives for the previous year ended 30 June 2019, Regulation 16 did not allow a local government to recognise some categories of land, including land under roads, as assets in the annual financial report.

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 annual financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the
Regulations and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting
Standards. The CEO is also responsible for such internal control as the CEO determines is
necessary to enable the preparation of the annual financial report that is free from material
misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the annual 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

The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual 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 annual 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 annual financial report is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- (i) In my opinion, the following material matters indicate significant adverse trends in the financial position of the Shire:
 - a. The Operating Surplus Ratio as reported in Note 35 of the annual financial report is below the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries' standard for the past three financial years.
 - b. The Assets Sustainability Ratio as reported in Note 35 of the annual financial report is below the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries' standard for the past two financial years and the current year is below the previous year.
- (ii) The following material matters indicating non-compliance with Part 6 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 or applicable financial controls of any other written law were identified during the course of my audit:
 - a. The Shire has not reported the Asset Renewal Funding Ratio for the current year in the annual financial report as required by section 50(1)(c) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, as there was no asset management plan available and the long-term financial plan was outdated.
 - b. Most of the accounting journal entries were posted and reviewed by the same employee during the financial year. Accounting journal entries can represent significant adjustments to previously approved accounting transactions and should therefore be appropriately reviewed and approved.
 - c. More employees and external consultants than necessary, had full access to the revenue, expenditure, property, plant and equipment, payroll systems and supplier master files. This increased the risk of unauthorised changes to key information, although our audit sampling did not identify any.
- (iii) All required information and explanations were obtained by me.
- (iv) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed.
- (v) In my opinion, the Asset Consumption Ratio included in the annual financial report was supported by verifiable information and reasonable assumptions.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Publication of the Audited Financial Report

This auditor's report relates to the annual financial report of the Shire of Wyalkatchem for the year ended 30 June 2020 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 annual financial report described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from this annual financial report. If users of the annual 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 annual financial report to confirm the information contained in this website version of the annual financial report.

MARK AMBROSE

Minor

SENIOR DIRECTOR FINANCIAL AUDIT
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia

1 April 2021