

Shire of Morawa

2019 - 2020 Annual Report and Financial Statements



WESTERN AUSTRALIA'S WILDFLOWER COUNTRY This page left blank intentionally

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Figure 1: Donkey Orchids (Canna: 2018/2019)

President's Report 2019-2020



Figure 2: Cr Karen Chappel -President

It is my pleasure to present the Shire of Morawa's Annual Report for the 2019-2020 financial year to all ratepayers and electors of the Morawa Shire.

Unfortunately, the 2019/2020 Agricultural season was average or below average for many of our ratepayers. Likewise, our wildflower season was considered average. However, that did not stop visitors coming to Morawa to enjoy our natural assets and hospitality. Mr John Yeates served as the caretaker at the tourist park and provided many visitors with an extraordinary experience. I sincerely thank the volunteers at the Morawa Visitor Centre and the Museum who, as always, worked hard to

make all visitors feel welcome to the Shire and the Mid-West.

Reflecting on the later part of this year, one would almost forget that there was a time before Corona virus. Although the Shire responded quickly and adequately to this new challenge, I would like to urge all to stay safe and follow the guidelines, moving forward.

The Shire continues to support and advocate for the provision of medical, dental and childcare services as part of its strategy to retain population and to further improve the liveability of our community. We held our first collaborative community event in July 2019, a Regional NAIDOC Day, welcoming students from Morawa and surrounding community schools plus community members across the region. It was a memorable day, hopefully one we can place on our annual calendar. The Shire also recognised the men and women who volunteer their time to the Bush Fire Brigades, and those who generously donate their time in our community, and we welcomed new residents.

Council has maintained its strong focus on the maintenance and renewal of roads and ancillary infrastructure to ensure that our major assets are kept at a high standard appropriate for our community. A large part of our annual budget is spent on essential road infrastructure. We have also chosen to invest in the improvement of playgrounds and will continue this path. Council acknowledges the importance of recreational infrastructure and have also developed plans and funding paths for new Netball Courts in partnership with the Morawa Netball Club. These courts should be underway in the next financial year.

In October 2019, Council said goodbye to Councillor Agar, after 8 years of service, and welcomed Councillor Yvette Harris.

The Shire's Corporate Business Plan 2018-2022 was adopted in July 2019 to assist in the financial outcomes of our Strategic Community Plan. Council has continued activities to support the retention and attraction of population.



Figure 3: Councillor Agar's farewell in October 2019

• Veterinary Program.

Council has continued to support the local community, including the following:

• Scholarships for the MDHS and WA Agricultural College – Morawa.

• The Australia Day Community Citizen of the Year Awards was held the Morawa Pool on 27 January 2020.

• Banners in the Terrace as part of WALGA Local Government Week.

• Joint Thank a Volunteer and New Resident Welcome function.

Our Audit, conducted through RSM on behalf of the Office of the Auditor General (OAG), came through as unqualified.

This means that in accordance with the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996:

- All required information and explanations were provided.
- All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed.
- In their opinion (OAG) the asset consumption ratio and the asset renewal funding ratio included in the annual financial report were supported by verifiable information and reasonable assumptions.

Thank you to all Councillors and Shire staff, particularly CEO Mr Chris Linnell and Acting CEO Robert Paull for their support and tireless hard work. It has been a difficult year, everyone's dedication to our organisation is valued and appreciated. On behalf of Council, we look forward to continuing the development and liveability of Morawa over the next 12 months.

Cr Karen Chappel JP Shire President

Chief Executive Officer's Report 2019-2020



Figure 4: Acting CEO - Rob Paull (Feb-Nov 2020)

The financial year 2019-2020 was overshadowed by an unprecedented occurrence: the outbreak of the corona virus or COVID-19. At all levels of Government, decisions had to be made quickly and in some cases without consultation. The Shire had to close the pool, library, playgrounds and other public spaces early, distributed hand sanitisers and took more precautionary measures to keep residents protected against community transmissions.

Fortunately, there were no cases of COVID-19 in the Shire of Morawa. Nevertheless, Shire staff implemented a COVD-19 Emergency Response Reserve and Action Plan. The Plan

allowed us to set up a financial hardship policy. It also ensured we could bring forward purchases whilst also investing in capital assets to support local businesses as much as we could.

The 2019/2020 year also meant changes to staff. The CEO – Chris Linnell decided to leave the Shire in February 2020 and was replaced by myself, Rob Paull, on an acting basis. Our Executive Manager Corporate and Community Services Jennifer Goodbourn also decided to resign and was replaced by John van der Meer in January 2020.

Roads and Infrastructure

Although the year was dominated by COVID-19, the Shire continued to deliver key services. The outdoor roads crews did an excellent job in maintaining the rural roads whilst

also working on the sealing of a new section of the Morawa-Yalgoo road which is scheduled to be completely sealed by 2030 as per the State funding arrangements.

The following road program was undertaken to maintain and improve the roads in the Shire. Funding for the roads program comes from Shire rates, the Department of Infrastructure, the Grants Commission and Main Roads. The roads program is where the largest amount of Shire funds is expended. The major road construction and upgrade activities occurred on the following rural roads:

\$131,351
\$111,225
\$59,710
\$377,588
<u>\$480,057</u>
\$1,159,931



Figure 5: Morawa-Yalgoo sealing of road

Maintenance of Shire rural roads accumulated to \$793,296 and maintenance of town streets to \$63,168 was also completed during the year. The increase in expenditure was supported by the purchase of a new grader and a new roller.



Figure 6: Paul Buist (EMWA) and Jan (Cozo) Sternick (TLH) with the new tractor (May 2020)

As part of its foot path program, the Shire finished a footpath on Prater Street for \$40,251 to ensure safe use of the roads for pedestrians.

The parks and gardens crew excelled at maintaining our verges and parks and gardens which looked stunning throughout the season. Supported by new equipment to work more effectively and efficiently, the crew ensured that playgrounds were well maintained, kept

the town very clean and tidy, and installed the Harris Park playground.

Community Services

The Shire continued to support the provision of core medical services, community services and deliver on strategic priorities.

New projects and initiatives included:

- Upgrade to the sewerage system with new pumps and switchboard to allow for reliable use of the system
- Purchase of a new community bus
- Australia Day celebrations at the Pool
- Astro-tourism to enjoy the perfect skies above Morawa to stargaze
- New Pool shed and shade sails

Unfortunately, the wildflower season proved to be average at best, but still managed to attract many visitors to the Shire. As always, the volunteers at the Museum and the Tourist Information Centre did an excellent job in helping

visitors find their way to the wildflower gems and amazing natural assets. They always provide excellent customer service and go above and beyond to welcome people to Morawa.

The Youth Centre proved to be a hit in its first full year since re-opening and continued investment in creative activities, outside help and innovative ideas supported the growth in attendance



Figure 7: A night at the Tourist Park

numbers throughout the year. In this full reporting period, we recorded 1,202 kids attending.

Council is committed to provide this core service and will support innovative ideas moving forward.

The Morawa Pool has once again been commended by many visitors with more than budgeted for in income. This reporting year, the Morawa Swimming Club and the Shire jointly built the new shed which is used to store equipment for the club. New shade sails were erected as the old ones were damaged during the 19 February 2020 storm. Santa even visited the pool in summer to cool off.

The Shire purchased a new community bus to support local groups and clubs with transport if required. The old bus was sold to the Morawa Tigers and has been used on many occasions this year. The men's footy team even won the Premiership in the 2020 season!

Corporate Services

Although not always directly visible, the Shire must comply with a broad range of Acts, Regulations, Laws and other directives. Overall, the Shire invested time and effort in an increased level of transparency, a better understanding of the financial health of the budget and other financial documents as well as ensuring compliance with a broad range of



Figure 8: Visit by Vic Park Colleagues

requirements. This has resulted in updates to the Strategic Community Plan, the Annual Budgets and Governance and Compliance. The Shire has a Memorandum with the Town of Victoria Park to help us with the compliance, risk and governance side of the business of Local Government. During a site-visit, the colleagues from Vic Park helped us further improve our internal processes and provided tips and tricks how to become more efficient and effective.

Acknowledgements and Staff

This reporting period, we have seen several staff members come and go. New staff commencing during 2019/2020 were:

- Arnold Williams General Hand Town
- Joanne Bennet Grader Operator
- Robert Paull Acting CEO
- John van der Meer Executive Manager Corporate and Community Services
- Karin Mensink Cleaner
- Nicky Eden-Street Cleaner
- John Yeates Caravan Park Caretaker (3-month contract)

I would also like to acknowledge the following staff who departed in 2019/2020 for their years of service to the Shire being:

- Ashton Freebairn General Hand Town
- Lisa Campbell Casual Pool attendant
- Robert Goldsworthy Building Maintenance Casual
- Graeme Lyon Tip attendant (now employed by MEEDAC at our Tip)
- Sandra Adams Executive Assistant to the CEO

It has been a privilege to work alongside the community, partners and stakeholders of the Shire of Morawa over the 2019/2020 financial year and I would like to take this opportunity to sincerely thank the Shire President and Councillors for their support over the year.

As with any organisation it is the staff that make things happen and I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the effort and dedication by the entire Shire staff during 2019/2020.

Robert Paull Acting Chief Executive Officer Feb-Nov 2020

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP)

Section 29 (2) of the *Disability Services Act* requires local governments to report about the implementation of the plan.

The plan was revised in January 2019 and presented to Council at the ordinary council meeting in February 2019 for adoption. The plan runs for a five-year period from 2018-2023.

DAIP Strategies

The Shire of Morawa's DAIP has been developed to support the delivery of the defined outcomes and strategies which will be reviewed and updated after two years and no longer than five years of the updated plan. Due to COVID-19 restrictions in this reporting period, no changes or tangible progress are reported on the DAIP.

The desired outcomes/achievements of the plan will be monitored and reported annually to the department of Communities and will be included in the Shire or Morawa Annual report.

The Shire or Morawa values community feedback and encourages residents to make suggestions at any time on ways in which procedures and guidelines are improved to facilitate access and inclusion for people of all ages, abilities and diverse backgrounds.

The Shire of Morawa is committed to achieving the outcomes as presented in its DAIP. The document can be found on Council's website via <u>www.morawa.wa.gov.au</u>.

Record Keeping Plan

The Shire of Morawa is committed to accessible and efficient record keeping practices and complies with relevant legislation including the *State Records Act 2000*.

The Shire established a Record Keeping Plan which was adopted by Council and submitted to the State Records Commission in 2006. Shire staff concluded a review of the plan from which the 2014 Recordkeeping Plan has been prepared.

The Records Management Procedures Manual is designed to adequately address all records management issues and identifies staff roles and responsibilities in the system.

A revision of the structure of the filing system was completed in 2016, and an electronic central records system is now in use. The Shire is committed to maintain a high standard of record keeping and will continue to review and improve its processes if opportune.

Public Interest Disclosure

The *Public Interest Disclosure Code* was established by the Commissioner for Public Sector Standards under Section 20 of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003*.

One of the principles of the Code is not just to provide protection to those who make disclosures (and those who are the subject of the disclosures), but also to encourage a system of transparency and accountability in the way government official's act and utilise public monies.

Matters that full under the category of public interest include:

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

Matters that relate to the Shire of Morawa should be referred to the Shire of Morawa's Public Interest Disclosure Officer. Disclosures to the Public Interest Disclosure Officer can be made not just about officers of the Shire of Morawa but also about its elected officials.

There is an obligation of the Public Interest Disclosure Officer in the Public Interest Disclosure Act to ensure that the disclosure is confidential and that the person making a disclosure is provided adequate protection from reprisals, civil and criminal liability or breach of confidentiality.

The Shire of Morawa had no Public Interest Disclosures in the reporting period.

Freedom of Information Act 1992

Section 96 of the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* requires local governments to publish an Information Statement.

In summary, the Shire of Morawa's Statement indicates that the Shire of Morawa is responsible for the good governance of the Shire and carries out functions as required including statutory compliance and provision of services and facilities.

This information statement is published in accordance with section 96 of the *Freedom of Information Act 1992.*

The Shire of Morawa had no Freedom of Information requests during the reporting period.

Structure and Functions of Council

Establishment

The Shire of Morawa is established under the *Local Government Act 1995* and has the responsibility for the administration of this Act within the district. Other major legislation which creates a duty or an authority for Council to act, includes but is not limited to:

- Bush Fires Act 1954
- Salaries and Allowance Act 1975
- Dog Act 1976
- Occupational health and Safety Act 1984
- Cemeteries Act 1986
- State Records Act 2000
- Planning and Development Act 2005
- Food Act 2008
- Building Act 2011
- Cat Act 2011
- Public Health Act 2016

Council

The Shire's affairs are governed by seven elected members from and by the community, who act in a voluntary capacity, and represent all sections of the community. The Council acts as a community board, establishing policies and making decisions within the requirements of the Local Government Act on a wide range of issues affecting the community, and in keeping with the legislative requirements to:

- Determine policies to be applied by Council in exercising its discretionary powers.
- Determine the type, range and scope of projects to be undertaken by the Shire.
- Develop comprehensive management plans, budgets, financial controls and performance objectives and indicators for the operations of the Shire.
- Maintaining an operational standard of excellence to ensure compliance with appropriate legislation.

The Council governs the Shire's affairs including decisions regarding its activities and functions. Such decisions include the approval of services and facilities to be undertaken, and the allocation of resources and funding to these services and facilities.

Decisions are also made to determine whether approvals are to be granted for applications for residential, commercial and industrial development.

Ordinary meetings of Council are held on the third Thursday of each month – excluding January - commencing at 5:30pm. All members of the public are welcome to attend. Minutes and agendas are available to the public via the Shire of Morawa website – <u>www.morawa.wa.gov.au</u>.

National Competition Policy

In 1995, the Council of Australian Government entered into agreements known as the National Competition Policy. The Policy is a whole of government approach to bring about reform in the public sector to encourage government to become more competitive.

Local government will mainly be affected where it operates significant business activities (defined as one that generates an annual income from fees and charges exceeding \$200,000) that compete or could compete with private sector business. Local government will also be impacted where its local laws unnecessarily affect competition. A full review of the Shire of Morawa Local Laws was completed in 2018 and the necessary changes were gazetted as required. The local laws, in conjunction with its policy manual, provide Council with the direction provided to the CEO and Shire staff.

The Shire of Morawa does not have any Significant Business Activities that have been declared a Public Trading Exercise (PTE) or a Financial Trading Enterprise (FTE) by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

As the Shire of Morawa has no PTE or FTE's the structural reform principles have not been applied to any activities. The Shire of Morawa continues to carry out reviews of legislation within which the Shire operates.

Register of Minor Complaints

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

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

- The number of complaints recorded on the register of complaints;
- How the recorded complaints were dealt with; and
- Any other details that the regulations may require;

be disclosed in the Annual Report.

In this reporting period, no complaints of minor breaches under the *Local Government Act 1995* were received.

Payment to Employees

Regulation 19B of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* requires the Shire to include the following information in its Annual Report: The reported amounts refer to cash remuneration only. It is noted that, in the 2019-2020 financial year, the Chief Executive Officer left on 7 February 2020 and was replaced by an Acting Chief Executive Officer on 10 February 2020. Therefore, the number of employees adds up to 4 instead of the normal 3.

- 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. The stated amount may not reflect the actual number of employees receiving the amount during the reporting period at any one time.

From	То	Number of Employees
\$100,000	\$109,999	1
\$110,000	\$119,999	1
\$120,000	\$129,999	
\$130,000	\$139,999	
\$140,000	\$149,999	1
\$150,000	\$159,999	
\$160,000	\$169,999	
\$170,000	\$179,999	1

Information

Personal Involvement

Elected members are involved with many organisations within the community and are also active in representing Morawa at a regional or state level. Council's nominations to other organisations include:

- Northern Zone of WALGA
- North Midland Education and Industry Alliance
- North East Farming Futures
- Regional Road Group
- Midwest Wheatbelt Joint Development Assessment Panel
- Morawa Sinosteel Future Fund Committee

Standing Committees

At present there is one standing Committees of Council:

- Audit and Risk Committee
- Morawa Sinosteel Future Fund Committee

Occasional Committees

Council utilises occasional Committees as and when required.

Agendas

To ensure that all items are included in the Agenda for Council meetings, it is requested that items for consideration be submitted to the Chief Executive Officer at least 10 days prior to Council meeting, as Agendas are prepared for members and are distributed one week prior to the meeting. This will permit each item to be researched if necessary and be presented to Council with a recommendation for decision, if appropriate.

Copies of the Agenda are available prior to the meeting in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995*. Please note that all Minutes are subject to confirmation by Council.

Complaints

Complaints received by Council are processed and assigned to a responsible officer to be followed up. Most complaints received are in the form of works requests, which are assigned to works staff to complete. A system is in place to monitor progress of complaints. Where complaints are lodged about Councillor Conduct, these are processed as required under section 5.53 of the Local Government Act. In this instance the complaint is recorded under the Register of Minor Complaints.

Delegated Authority Register

Under the *Local Government Act 1995*, Council is able to delegate many powers to either Committees or to the Chief Executive Officer. The CEO may then further delegate the duty or responsibility to perform a task. Delegations are recorded in a Register and are reviewed by Council and the CEO annually.

The next review of the Register is planned for the financial year 2020-2021.

Services to the Community

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

Building control	Library services	Recycling
Bush fire control	Litter bins	Roads, footpaths & kerbs
Cemeteries	Traffic control works	Rubbish collection
Citizenship ceremonies	Parks & reserves	Storm water drainage
Crossovers	Planning controls	Street lighting
Dog control	Playground equipment	Street sweeping
Drainage	Public buildings for hire	Street tree planting
Environmental health	Public toilets	Swimming pool
Fire prevention	Recreation/sport facilities	

Access to Council Documents

The following documents are available for inspection at the Shire Offices free of charge. Copies of the documents can be made available, although some will incur a charge to cover the cost of photocopying. The *Local Government Act 1995* does stipulate minimum requirements for documents to be made available for public inspection, and these include:

- Minutes and Agendas of Council and committee meetings
- General Policy Manual
- Annual Budgets
- Annual Report
- Annual Financial Statements
- Monthly Financial Statements
- Council Local Laws (formerly known as By-laws)
- Local Planning Scheme
- Electoral Rolls
- Financial Interest Register Primary and Annual Returns, and Declarations
- Strategic Community Plan
- Corporate Business Plan

Many of these documents are also available on the Shire of Morawa website – <u>www.morawa.wa.gov.au</u>.

Report on Corporate Business Plan

A new corporate business plan was developed during early 2018 and adopted by Council on 19 July 2019.

		ctive - ECONOMIC
A diverse, resilient and innovative economy	Maintain and increase population	 Continued development of mutual beneficial relationships with existing and prospective mining companies An advertisement on statewide and regional TV stations to promote Morawa as a destination after the internal WA borders opened Proactive marketing of available residential land lots
	Maximise business, industry and investment opportunities	 Trails plan commenced with development of a business case. Regeneration Morawa assessing suitable opportunities. Finalised Local Planning Scheme and Strategy Membership & active participation in Wildflower Tourism group Expansion of tourism exposure to become a member of Regional Tourism Operators Working with Morawa Business community on business signage. Continued provision of building and administration services.
	Responsive to innovation and new technologies	 High speed internet – support digital farm grants. Town wifi on the main street and caravan park Council to continue to lobby for more phone towers via Blackspot submissions.
	Provide essential services and infrastructure to support population growth	 Investigate and promote Morawa as ideal location for new technologies such as independent of grid power supplies.
	The main street is the civic and retail heart connecting the town	CBD revitalisation plans developed.
	Attractive and well- maintained buildings and streetscape	 Heritage colours policy adopted and façade enhancement contributions. Town clean-up day Maintenance of verges, parks and gardens by works team
	Well maintained local roads and ancillary infrastructure	 Maintenance of rural and town roads Maintenance and renewal of road assets is planned and ongoing. Footpath plan being developed. Control of roadside vegetation
	Affordable diverse and quality accommodation options for both residential and business	 Leasing of aged persons units. Leasing of low-income units. Steps undertaken to assess the old Morawa Hospital and propose .
	Increased investment in transport networks	 Roads maintenance and upgrades continuing. Liaison with Main Roads with regard to Network upgrades. Airport continues to be maintained to comply with CASA requirements.

Objective - ENVIRONMENT					
Protect and enhance the natural environment	Ensure natural resources are used efficiently and effectively	 Dam maintenance to be detailed in asset management plans. Chlorinator has been installed for water reuse and monthly sampling done when water is in use. 			
	Enhance and promote rehabilitation of our native vegetation	 Refuse site rehabilitation to commence when new refuse site is opened. Assist with control of pests. Membership of and financial contribution to biosecurity group. Control of corellas in the Morawa townsite. 			
	A regional waste management solution to achieve zero landfill	 Transfer station operational. Working on location for new site. Explore avenues to support a zero-landfill objective 			
	Ob	jective - SOCIAL			
A community that is friendly, healthy and inclusive	Services and facilities that meet the needs of the community	 Support of GP and Allied Health services within the shire. Support of adequate police and emergency services. Support to the Morawa CRC. Youth Centre opened and provision of youth programs and after school care Provision of Department of Transport licensing services. 			
	Respect our cultural, indigenous and heritage assets	 Active participation in and support of the annual NAIDOC week. Phase 1 of our Reconciliation Action Plan submitted The Shire supports community groups and events. 			
	Retain a safe environment	 The Shire continues to provide a ranger service. An Environmental Health Officer visits throughout the year. The Shire supports the continuing of the shared CESM officer. 			
	A wide range of regional events	 Biennial Arts Award and Exhibition – postponed to 2021 Work with community groups to develop a community events calendar. 			
	Improved and well maintained community recreational and civic infrastructure	 Works program to maintain community recreational and civic infrastructure. Implement sport/rec master plan initiatives. 			
	Promote and support a healthy community Support an inclusive	 Plans drafted to explore opportunity to establish an indoor gym Annual welcome-to-Morawa event. 			
	community				
Objective - CIVIC LEADERSHIP					
A connected community with strong leadership	A well informed, connected and engaged community that actively participates	 Snippets published in house. Regular updating of Website and Facebook. Community Consultation and Surveys. 			
	Existing strong community spirit and pride is fostered and encouraged	 Thank-a-volunteer event. Future Fund administration to provide grant funds to community groups. 			

A local government that is respected, professional and accountable	 Ongoing training for staff and councillors. Maintain high standard of customer services and record keeping. Development of a customer charter.
Strong regional partnerships with government and industry	 Shared officer – CESM Attendance and participation in Regional Forums. Ongoing relationships with Midwest Development Commission, Karara and local industry advocates.
Long term financial viability	 Seeking efficiencies. Budgeting for anticipated expenses. Consideration of whole of life costing. Working to improve ratios and maintain a Financial Health indicator within acceptable benchmarks.
Attract and retain quality staff	 Development of training matrix. Annual reviews of all staff. Liaison with traineeship providers. Budget for appropriate staffing levels and remuneration. Provision of quality affordable housing for staff.



Figure 9: Fun Run inflatable - used very often on hot days at the pool



Figure 10: New grader purchased in November 2019



Figure 11: Harris Park Playground after completion



Figure 12: The Morawa Pool early in the morning

2019 - 2020 Financial Statements

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SHIRE OF MORAWA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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COMMUNITY VISION

The Shire of Morawa: Breaking New Ground. Our vision is a welcoming and inclusive community with diverse regional partnerships that have created a vibrant and growing economy.

Principal place of business: 26 Winfield Street Morawa, WA 6623

SHIRE OF MORAWA 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 Morawa 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 Morawa 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	1.7th	day of	DECEMBER	2020

Chief Executive Officer Scott Wildgoose





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

		2020	2020	2019
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue	/ .			
Rates	25(a)	1,892,644	1,874,969	1,831,043
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	1,902,277	1,400,149	4,361,996
Fees and charges	2(a)	745,758	814,488	812,972
Interest earnings	2(a)	90,609	139,000	159,078
Other revenue	2(a)	125,697	62,215	252,003
		4,756,985	4,290,821	7,417,092
Expenses				
Employee costs		(1,783,901)	(1,893,942)	(1,657,664)
Materials and contracts		(1,685,401)	(2,510,451)	(3,858,161)
Utility charges		(360,377)	(356,338)	(295,280)
Depreciation on non-current assets	11(b)	(1,917,260)	(1,870,082)	(1,876,499)
Interest expenses	2(b)	(11,808)	(11,919)	(14,017)
Insurance expenses		(216,375)	(191,691)	(183,175)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(120,509)	(150,658)	(195,306)
		(6,095,631)	(6,985,081)	(8,080,102)
		(1,338,646)	(2,694,260)	(663,010)
		. ,	. ,	. ,
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	868,767	933,776	542,444
Profit on asset disposals	11(a)	0	0	9,978
(Loss) on asset disposals	11(a)	(85,184)	(146,000)	(303,685)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss		865	0	0
		784,448	787,776	248,737
Net result for the period		(554,198)	(1,906,484)	(414,273)
		• • •		
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or	loss			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	13	5,535	0	479,751
Total other comprehensive income for the period		5,535	0	479,751
				-
Total comprehensive income for the period		(548,663)	(1,906,484)	65,478
		/		· · · ·





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

		2020	2020	2019
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue		0.000	0	025
Governance		2,680	0	935
General purpose funding		3,727,247	2,881,453	3,702,744 22,663
Law, order, public safety Health		29,376	22,319	
Education and welfare		4,235 9,050	10,350 2,400	7,537 5,319
Housing		83,430	92,820	100,715
Community amenities		435,461	445,977	434,933
Recreation and culture		46,725	57,316	114,726
Transport		155,812	495,611	2,699,055
Economic services		95,413	147,775	157,365
Other property and services		167,556	134,800	171,100
····· ································		4,756,985	4,290,821	7,417,092
		.,,	.,	.,,
Expenses				
Governance		(391,490)	(505,366)	(417,674)
General purpose funding		(173,424)	(182,246)	(162,306)
Law, order, public safety		(86,363)	(117,819)	(104,801)
Health		(137,006)	(205,026)	(181,815)
Education and welfare		(198,862)	(202,983)	(120,701)
Housing		(231,479)	(236,223)	(260,382)
Community amenities		(573,453)	(637,887)	(528,128)
Recreation and culture		(1,559,716)	(1,356,789)	(1,458,828)
Transport		(2,040,699)	(2,573,582)	(4,056,915)
Economic services		(680,948) (10,383)	(943,772)	(650,364)
Other property and services		(6,083,823)	(11,469) (6,973,162)	(124,171) (8,066,085)
		(0,000,020)	(0,975,102)	(0,000,000)
Finance Costs	2(b)			
Housing		(11,808)	(11,919)	(14,017)
		(11,808)	(11,919)	(14,017)
		(1,338,646)	(2,694,260)	(663,010)
	O(z)	000 707	000 770	540 444
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	868,767	933,776	542,444
Profit on disposal of assets	11(a)	0	0	9,978
(Loss) on disposal of assets Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through	11(a)	(85,184)	(146,000)	(303,685)
profit or loss		865	0	0
		784,448	787,776	248,737
		701,110	101,110	210,707
Net result for the period		(554,198)	(1,906,484)	(414,273)
		(,,	(-,,,	(
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	13	5,535	0	479,751
Total other comprehensive income for the period		5,535	0	479,751
Total comprehensive income for the period		(548,663)	(1,906,484)	65,478

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



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

	NOTE	2020	2019
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	7,114,588	7,106,771
Trade and other receivables	6	523,228	661,780
Inventories	7	12,307	10,168
Other assets	8	4,147	3,737
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		7,654,270	7,782,456
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	6	28,157	28,961
Other financial assets	5(a)	53,416	52,551
Property, plant and equipment	9	22,339,038	22,360,809
Infrastructure	10	47,444,292	47,450,053
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		69,864,903	69,892,374
		,	,,
TOTAL ASSETS		77,519,173	77,674,830
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	550,934	399,612
Contract liabilities	15	62,324	0
Borrowings	16(a)	14,049	25,432
Employee related provisions	17	370,554	331,893
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		997,861	756,937
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	16(a)	279,078	281,208
Employee related provisions	17	76,363	35,487
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		355,441	316,695
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,353,302	1,073,632
NET ASSETS		76,165,871	76,601,198
		10,100,011	10,001,100
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		34,659,817	34,755,490
Reserves - cash backed	4	5,202,521	5,540,310
Revaluation surplus	13	36,303,533	36,305,398
TOTAL EQUITY		76,165,871	76,601,198





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

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS	RESERVES CASH BACKED	REVALUATION SURPLUS	TOTAL EQUITY
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2018		35,036,076	5,673,997	35,825,647	76,535,720
Comprehensive income					
Net result for the period		(414,273)	0	0	(414,273)
Other comprehensive income	13	0	0	479,751	479,751
Total comprehensive income	-	(414,273)	0		65,478
Transfers from reserves	4	455,678	(455,678)	0	0
Transfers to reserves	4	(321,991)	321,991	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2019	-	34,755,490	5,540,310	36,305,398	76,601,198
Change in accounting policy	29(b)	120,736	0	(7,400)	113,336
Restated total equity at 1 July 2019		34,876,226	5,540,310	36,297,998	76,714,534
Comprehensive income					
Net result for the period		(554,198)	0	0	(554,198)
Other comprehensive income	13	0	0	5,535	5,535
Total comprehensive income	-	(554,198)	0	5,535	(548,663)
Transfers from reserves	4	972,430	(972,430)	0	0
Transfers to reserves	4	(634,641)	634,641	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2020	-	34,659,817	5,202,521	36,303,533	76,165,871

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

	NOTE	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
		\$	<u>Sudget</u>	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			•	•
Rates		1,966,972	1,954,969	1,794,216
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		1,956,510	1,400,149	4,912,813
Fees and charges		745,758	814,488	812,972
Interest received		90,609	139,000	159,078
Goods and services tax received		341,638	0	92,208
Other revenue		125,697	62,215	220,523
		5,227,184	4,370,821	7,991,810
Payments				
Employee costs		(1,686,400)	(1,868,942)	(1,725,101)
Materials and contracts		(1,432,696)	(2,390,451)	(3,827,009)
Utility charges		(360,377)	(356,338)	(295,280)
Interest expenses		(11,808)	(11,919)	(14,017)
Insurance paid		(216,375)	(191,691)	(183,175)
Goods and services tax paid		(269,679)	0	0
Other expenditure		(120,509)	(150,658)	(195,306)
		(4,097,844)	(4,969,999)	(6,239,888)
Net cash provided by (used in)				
operating activities	18	1,129,340	(599,178)	1,751,922
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	9(a)	(916,266)	(953,050)	(373,366)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	10(a)	(1,240,056)	(1,452,751)	(1,126,057)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	868,767	933,776	542,444
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	11(a)	179,545	194,000	54,932
Net cash provided by (used in)				
investment activities		(1,108,010)	(1,278,025)	(902,047)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	16(b)	(13,513)	(13,513)	(75,142)
Net cash provided by (used In)				
financing activities		(13,513)	(13,513)	(75,142)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		7,817	(1,890,716)	774,733
Cash at beginning of year		7,106,771	7,085,700	6,332,038
Cash and cash equivalents		.,	.,	0,002,000
at the end of the year	18	7,114,588	5,194,984	7,106,771
		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,101,001	.,,

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

		2020	2020	2019
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	26 (b)	1,849,977	1,771,446	1,413,167
		1,849,977	1,771,446	1,413,167
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)			_	
Governance		2,680	0	935
General purpose funding		1,840,650	1,006,484	1,867,073
Law, order, public safety Health		29,376 4,235	22,319 10,350	22,663 7,537
Education and welfare		4,235 9,050	2,400	5,319
Housing		83,430	92,820	100,715
Community amenities		435,461	445,977	434,933
Recreation and culture		46,725	57,316	114,726
Transport		155,812	495,611	2,709,033
Economic services		95,413	147,775	157,365
Other property and services		167,556	134,800	171,100
		2,870,388	2,415,852	5,591,399
Expenditure from operating activities				
Governance		(391,490)	(505,366)	(417,674)
General purpose funding		(173,424)	(182,246)	(162,306)
Law, order, public safety		(86,363)	(117,819)	(336,599)
Health		(145,993)	(207,026)	(181,865)
Education and welfare		(198,862)	(202,983)	(120,701)
Housing		(243,287)	(248,142)	(274,399)
Community amenities Recreation and culture		(581,490) (1,559,716)	(645,887) (1,356,789)	(528,128) (1,461,074)
Transport		(2,079,612)	(2,680,582)	(4,106,515)
Economic services		(680,948)	(943,772)	(650,364)
Other property and services		(39,630)	(40,469)	(144,162)
		(6,180,815)	(7,131,081)	(8,383,787)
		(· · ·)		
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	26(a)	2,049,663	2,016,082	2,116,293
Amount attributable to operating activities		589,213	(927,701)	737,072
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	868,767	933,776	542,444
Proceeds from disposal of assets	11(a)	179,545	194,000	54,932
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	9(a)	(916,266)	(953,050)	(373,366)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure Amount attributable to investing activities	10(a)	(1,240,056)	(1,452,751)	(1,126,057)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,108,010)	(1,278,025)	(902,047)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Department of herrowings	40/->	(40.540)	(40 540)	/7E 440
Repayment of borrowings	16(b)	(13,513)	(13,513)	(75,142)
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets) Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	4 4	(634,641)	(496,908)	(321,991)
Amount attributable to financing activities	4	972,430 324,276	850,958 340,537	<u>455,678</u> 58,545
הוויטוות מנוושמומשוב נס ווומויטווש מכנושונבס		524,270	0-10,007	50,545
Surplus/(deficit) before imposition of general rates		(194,521)	(1,865,189)	(106,430)
Total amount raised from general rates	25(a)	1,887,462	1,874,969	1,835,671
Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates	26(b)	1,692,941	9,780	1,729,241
	. ,		-1 - 2	

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

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1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

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.

Any monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements for FY2019/2020.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

REVENUE RECOGNITION POLICY

Recognition of revenue is dependant on the source of revenue and the associated terms and conditions associated with each source

of revenue and recognised as follows:

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

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

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:

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions			
General purpose funding	1,731,060	860,819	1,654,075
Law, order, public safety	20,826	14,819	14,295
Health	0	10,000	0
Education and welfare	6,260	0	633
Housing	0	3,500	0
Community amenities	0	1,000	0
Recreation and culture	2,000	20,000	10,318
Transport	142,131	480,111	2,681,766
Economic services	0	0	909
Other property and services	0	9,900	0
	1,902,277	1,400,149	4,361,996
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions			
Community amenities	80,000	80,000	0
Recreation and culture	11,000	0	4,348
Transport	777,767	853,776	538,096
	868,767	933,776	542,444
Total grants, subsidies and contributions	2,771,044	2,333,925	4,904,440
Fees and charges			
Governance	2,368	0	608
General purpose funding	12,935	3,500	5,997
Law, order, public safety	2,564	3,500	3,686
Health	0	350	0
Education and welfare	2,790	2,400	3,763
Housing	79,885	89,320	96,882
Community amenities	432,223	444,977	431,599
Recreation and culture	29,807	37,316	50,876
Transport	0	500	6,257
Economic services	95,412	147,725	156,455
Other property and services	87,774	84,900	56,849
	745,758	814,488	812,972

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Grants, subsidies and contributions

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

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

Fees and Charges

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

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
Contracts with customers and transfers for recognisable non-financial assets Revenue from contracts with customers and transfers to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the Shire was recognised during the year for the following nature or types of goods or services:	\$	\$	\$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions Fees and charges Other revenue Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	29,086 740,395 54,834 868,767 1,693,082	84,819 807,738 19,050 933,776 1,845,383	0 0 0 0 0
Revenue from contracts with customers and transfers to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the Shire is comprised of:			
Other revenue from contracts with customers recognised during the year Other revenue from performance obligations satisfied during the year	824,315 868,767 1,693,082	911,607 933,776 1,845,383	0 0 0
Information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers along with financial assets and associated liabilities arising from transfers to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non financial assets is:			
Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers Contract liabilities from contracts with customers Financial assets held from transfers for recognisable financial assets Contract liabilities from transfers for recognisable non financial assets	24,908 (2,500) 59,824 (59,824)		0 0 0 0

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a)	Revenue (Continued)	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
	Revenue from statutory requirements Revenue from statutory requirements was recognised during the year for the following nature or types of goods or services:	\$	\$	\$
	General rates Statutory permits and licences Fines	1,887,462 4,025 1,338	1,874,969 4,750 2,000	0 0 0
		1,892,825	1,881,719	0
	Significant revenue WANDRRA flood damage	0	0	2,543,493
	Other revenue			
	Reimbursements and recoveries	70,863	43,165	150,811
	Sale of inventory	0	0	48,641
	Other	54,834 125,697	<u> </u>	52,551 252,003
		120,007	02,210	202,000
	Interest earnings Interest on reserve funds	54,258	100,000	110,083
	Rates instalment and penalty interest (refer Note 25(c))	28,369	27,000	36,146
	Other interest earnings	7,982	12,000	12,849
	-	90,609	139,000	159,078

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.

(b) Exp	penses	Note	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
			\$	\$	\$
-	nificant expense				
WA	NDRRA flood damage		0	0	2,460,766
Auc	ditors remuneration				
- Au	udit of the Annual Financial Report		29,997	38,000	37,176
- Ot	ther services		2,000	9,500	3,850
			31,997	47,500	41,026
Inte	erest expenses (finance costs)				
Bori	rowings	16(b)	11,808	11,919	14,017
			11,808	11,919	14,017
Oth	ner expenditure				
Imp	airment loss on trade and other receivables from contracts with custor	ners	16,359	0	0
Sun	ndry expenses		104,150	150,658	195,306
			120,509	150,658	195,306

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	NOTE	2020	2019
		\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand		5,014,588	5,006,771
Term deposits		2,100,000	2,100,000
Total cash and cash equivalents		7,114,588	7,106,771
Restrictions The following classes of assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:			
- Cash and cash equivalents		5,284,858	5,561,381
		5,284,858	5,561,381
The restricted assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
Reserves - cash backed	4	5,202,521	5,540,310
Contract liabilities from contracts with customers Contract liabilities from transfers for recognisable non	15	2,500	0
financial assets	15	59,824	0
Bonds and deposits held		20,013	21,071
Total restricted assets		5,284,858	5,561,381

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.

	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2019	2019	2019	2019
	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	(from)	Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) Leave reserve	218,600	6,404	0	225,004	218,600	8,946	0	227,546	209,270	9,330	0	218,600
(b) Unspent grants reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,413	345	(26,758)	0
(c) Plant Reserve	833,618	255,347	(621,674)	467,291	833,618	265,046	(644,050)	454,614	1,015,608	21,010	(203,000)	833,618
(d) Building Reserve	93,594	20,601	0	114,195	93,594	21,689	0	115,283	121,089	22,505	(50,000)	93,594
(e) Economic Development Reserve	112,812	701	(110,000)	3,513	112,812	2,036	(100,000)	14,848	110,526	2,286	0	112,812
(f) Community Development Reserve	1,242,317	12,720	0	1,255,037	1,242,317	22,423	0	1,264,740	1,217,918	24,399	0	1,242,317
(g) Sewerage Reserve	246,040	51,580	(75,000)	222,620	246,040	54,441	(75,000)	225,481	218,716	27,324	0	246,040
(h) Morawa Future Funds Interest Reserve	240,224	25,814	(41,622)	224,416	240,224	36,244	0	276,468	126,630	127,737	(14,143)	240,224
(i) Morawa Community Future Funds Reserve	2,079,696	28,393	(74,134)	2,033,955	2,079,696	37,539	(31,908)	2,085,327	2,165,470	38,226	(124,000)	2,079,696
(j) Refuse Transfer Station Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	(27)	0
(k) Aged Care Units Reserve	9,424	61	0	9,485	9,424	170	0	9,594	9,233	191	0	9,424
(I) ST-Morawa Revitalisation Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,705	45	(37,750)	0
(m) Business Units Reserve	125,003	20,803	0	145,806	125,003	22,256	0	147,259	102,875	22,128	0	125,003
(n) Legal Fees Reserve	25,927	167	0	26,094	25,927	468	0	26,395	25,402	525	0	25,927
(o) Road Reserve	146,191	939	0	147,130	146,191	2,639	0	148,830	143,228	2,963	0	146,191
(p) Aged Care ex MCC Unit 1-4 Reserve	70,143	450	0	70,593	70,143	1,266	0	71,409	68,721	1,422	0	70,143
(q) Aged Care Unit 5 Reserve	56,307	362	0	56,669	56,307	1,016	0	57,323	55,166	1,141	0	56,307
(r) Swimming Pool Reserve	40,414	20,259	0	60,673	40,414	20,729	0	61,143	20,000	20,414	0	40,414
(s) COVID-19 Emergency Response Reserve	0	190,040	(50,000)	140,040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5,540,310	634,641	(972,430)	5,202,521	5,540,310	496,908	(850,958)	5,186,260	5,673,997	321,991	(455,678)	5,540,310

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

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

		Anticipated	
	Name of Reserve	date of use	Purpose of the reserve
(a)	Leave reserve	Ongoing	To be used to fund leave requirements.
(c)	Plant Reserve	Ongoing	To be used to upgrade, replace or purchase new plant and equipment.
(d)	Building Reserve	Ongoing	To be used to refurbish, replace, extend or establish Council owned buildings.
(e)	Economic Development Reserve	Ongoing	To be used to create economic development initiatives in the local community.
(f)	Community Development Reserve	Ongoing	To be used for Community Projects within the Shire of Morawa.
(g)	Sewerage Reserve	Ongoing	To be used to repair, replace or extend the sewerage facility.
(h)	Morawa Future Funds Interest Reserve	Ongoing	To allocate funding to community based projects financed from the interest received on the underlying reserves.
(i)	Morawa Community Future Funds Reserve	Ongoing	To provide an ongoing conduit for benefits to the people and environment with the Sinosteel Midwest Corporation Morawa Future Fund Foundation Memorandum.
(j)	Refuse Transfer Station Reserve	Used	Used for Landfill closure and Refuse Transfer Station project R4R funds 2011/12. No plans for re-use or re-instating this reserve.
(k)	Aged Care Units Reserve	Ongoing	To fund future expenditure relating to the Units.
(I)	ST-Morawa Revitalisation Reserve	Used	Super Town funds used for the Morawa Town Revitalisation Project. No plans for re-use or re-instating this reserve.
(m)	Business Units Reserve	Ongoing	To fund future expenditure relating to the Units.
(n)	Legal Fees Reserve	Ongoing	A provision for unforseen legal fees.
(o)	Road Reserve	Ongoing	A provision for (emergency) road expenditure in addition to the annual budget for road infrastructure.
(p)	Aged Care ex MCC Unit 1-4 Reserve	Ongoing	To fund future expenditure relating to the Units 1-4.
(q)	Aged Care Unit 5 Reserve	Ongoing	To fund future expenditure relating to Unit 5.
(r)	Swimming Pool Reserve	Ongoing	To be used for the maintenance/upgrade to Morawa Swimming Pool.
(s)	COVID-19 Emergency Response Reserve	Ongoing	To reserve funding for businesses or residents who may see financial hardship due to COVID-19 related issues.

5. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

5. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	2020	2019
	\$	\$
(a) Non-current assets Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	53,416	52,551
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	53,416	52,551
Units in Local Government House Trust	53,416 53,416	52,551 52,551
	,	,

Local Government House Trust

The Shire holds 3 of the 620 units in the Local Government House Trust which purchased the Local Government House. The total contribution by all Shires and Councils towards the purchase of the Building was \$582,000.

2020

0040

Based on net assets, the value of 1 unit is \$17,805.27. The Shire has 3 units which comes to \$53,416 for this financial year.

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 27.

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Current

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

Non-current

Pensioner's rates and ESL deferred

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and other receivables

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

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

Impairment and risk exposure

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

2020	2019				
\$	\$				
514,679	589,363				
24,908	32,377				
0	71,959				
(16,359)	(31,919)				
523,228	661,780				
28,157	28,961				
28,157	28,961				

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

. INVENTORIES	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Current		
Fuel and materials	12,307	10,168
	12,307	10,168
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:		
Carrying amount at beginning of period	10,168	14,846
Inventories expensed during the year	0	(4,678)
Additions to inventory	2,139	0
Carrying amount at end of period	12,307	10,168

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

8. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets - current

Accrued income

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other current assets

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

Non-current assets held for sale

Assets are classified as "held for sale" where the carrying amount will be recovered through a sale rather than continuing use and the asset is available for immediate sale with a sale being highly probable.

2020	2019
\$	\$
4,147	3,737
4,147	3,737

Non-current assets held for sale (Continued)

Non-current assets classified as "held for sale" are valued at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

The fair value of land and buildings was determined using the sales comparison approach using comparable properties in the area. This is a level 2 measurement as per the fair value hierachy set out in Note 30(h).

9. 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.

	Land - freehold land €	Land - vested in and under the control of Council	Total land	Buildings - non- specialised	Buildings - specialised	Total buildings €	Total land and buildings ¢	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment ¢	Work in progress	Total property, plant and equipment
Balance at 1 July 2018	1,225,296	7,400	1,232,696	4,205,622	4 ,906,199	1 9,111,821	20,344,517	, 76,866	2,091,135	• 0	22,512,518
Additions	5,329	0	5,329	6,598	97,920	104,518	109,847	14,343	249,176		373,366
(Disposals)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(20,041)	(328,598)	0	(348,639)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,239	476,512	0	479,751
Depreciation (expense)	0	0	0	(, ,	(284,501)	(390,279)	(390,279)	(15,834)	(250,074)	0	(656,187)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	1,230,625	7,400	1,238,025	4,106,442	14,719,618	18,826,060	20,064,085	58,573	2,238,151	0	22,360,809
Comprises: Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2019 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2019 Carrying amount at 30 June 2019 Change in accounting policy Carrying amount at 1 July 2019	1,230,625 0 1,230,625 0 1,230,625	7,400 0 7,400 (7,400) 0	1,238,025 0 1,238,025 (7,400) 1,230,625	4,316,102 (209,660) 4,106,442 0 4,106,442	(569,002) 14,719,618 0	19,604,722 (778,662) 18,826,060 0 18,826,060	20,842,747 (778,662) 20,064,085 (7,400) 20,056,685	58,573 0 58,573 0 58,573 58,573	2,238,151 0 2,238,151 0 2,238,151	0 0 0 0 0	23,139,471 (778,662) 22,360,809 (7,400) 22,353,409
Additions	0	0	0	0	20,699	20,699	20,699		895,567	0	916,266
(Disposals)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(264,729)	0	(264,729)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,300	4,235	0	5,535
Depreciation (expense)	0	0	0	(106,000)	(289,483)	(395,483)	(395,483)	(6,360)	(269,600)	0	(671,443)
Transfers	0	0	0	- ,	(20,699)	(65)	(65)	0	(20,634)	20,699	0
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	1,230,625	0	1,230,625	4,021,076	14,430,135	18,451,211	19,681,836	53,513	2,582,990	20,699	22,339,038
Comprises: Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2020 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020 Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	1,230,625 0 1,230,625	0 0 0	1,230,625 0 1,230,625	4,336,736 (315,660) 4,021,076	15,288,620 (858,485) 14,430,135	19,625,356 (1,174,145) 18,451,211	20,855,981 (1,174,145) 19,681,836	59,100 (5,587) 53,513	2,836,308 (253,318) 2,582,990	20,699 0 20,699	23,772,088 (1,433,050) 22,339,038

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
Land and buildings					
Land - freehold land	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2017	Price per hectare
Land - freehold land	3	Improvements to land valued using cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2017	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Land - vested in and under the control of Council	3	Income Approach	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2017	Comparative income and expense data
Buildings - non-specialised	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2017	Price per square metre
Buildings - specialised	3	Improvements to land valued using cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2017	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Furniture and equipment	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2019	Price per item

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
Plant and equipment					
Independent valuation 2019	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar items	Independent registered valuers	June 2019	Price per item
Independent valuation 2019	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2019	Price per item
Management valuation 2019	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2019	Purchase 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 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.

10. 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.

							Other		
		Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	infrastructure -	Other	
	Infrastructure -	Playground	infrastructure -						
	roads	footpaths	Parks & Ovals	Sewerage	Airfields	Dams	Equipment	Other	Total Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2018	37,777,325	385,767	774,577	2,199,968	522,675	638,237	90,832	5,154,927	47,544,308
Additions	1,077,107	0	6,443	23,251	0	0	0	19,256	1,126,057
Depreciation (expense)	(718,647)	(15,734)	(46,173)	(67,882)	(51,325)	(45,204)	(12,368)	(262,979)	(1,220,312)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	38,135,785	370,033	734,847	2,155,337	471,350	593,033	78,464	4,911,204	47,450,053
Comprises:									
Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2019	68,559,456	1,106,056	1,526,594	3,672,800	2,103,500	2,192,150	230,650	9,739,782	89,130,988
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2019	(30,423,671)	(736,023)	(791,747)	(1,517,463)	(1,632,150)	(1,599,117)	(152,186)	(4,828,578)	(41,680,935)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	38,135,785	370,033	734,847	2,155,337	471,350	593,033	78,464	4,911,204	47,450,053
Additions	1,159,931	6,719	0	23,902	0	0	49,504	C	1,240,056
Depreciation (expense)	(740,919)	(15,734)	(46,173)	(68,277)	(51,326)	(45,166)	(15,243)	(262,979)	(1,245,817)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	38,554,797	361,018	688,674	2,110,962	420,024	547,867	112,725	4,648,225	
Comprises:									
Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2020	69,719,387	1,112,774	1,526,594	3,696,702	2,103,500	2,192,150	280,154	9,739,782	90,371,043
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020	(31,164,590)	(751,756)	(837,920)	(1,585,740)	(1,683,476)	(1,644,283)	(167,429)	(5,091,557)	(42,926,751)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	38,554,797	361,018	688,674	2,110,962	420,024	547,867	112,725	4,648,225	

10. 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 depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Other infrastructure - footpaths	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Other infrastructure - Parks & Ovals	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2017	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Other infrastructure - Sewerage	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2017	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Other infrastructure - Airfields	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2017	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Other infrastructure - Dams	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2017	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Other infrastructure - Playground Equipment	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2017	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Other infrastructure - Other	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent and Management Valuations	June 2017	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.

11. FIXED ASSETS

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fixed assets

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

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

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

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

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

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

Revaluation

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

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

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

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 recreational 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 right-of-use assets at zero cost.

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

11. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Disposals of Assets

	2020 Actual Net Book Value	2020 Actual Sale Proceeds	2020 Actual Profit	2020 Actual Loss	2020 Budget Net Book Value	2020 Budget Sale Proceeds	2020 Budget Profit	2020 Budget Loss	2019 Actual Net Book Value	2019 Actual Sale Proceeds	2019 Actual Profit	2019 Actual Loss
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,041	0	0	(20,041)
Plant and equipment	264,729	179,545	0	(85,184)	340,000	194,000	0	(146,000)	328,598	54,932	9,978	(283,644)
	264,729	179,545	0	(85,184)	340,000	194,000	0	(146,000)	348,639	54,932	9,978	(303,685)

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

Plant and Equipment	2020 Actual Net Book Value	2020 Actual Sale Proceeds	2020 Actual Profit	2020 Actual Loss
Health				
A563 0- Toyota RAV4 (Doctors Vehicle)	19,896	10,909	0	(8,987)
Community amenities				
A470 - Toyota Coaster - Community Bus	12,582	4,545	0	(8,037)
Transport				
A331 - CAT 12M Grader	133,219	100,000	0	(33,219)
A256 - Ford Ranger Crewcab	20,695	15,000	0	(5,695)
Other property and services				
A605 - Toyota Kluger	54,678	35,455	0	(19,223)
A586 - Honda CRV	23,659	13,636	0	(10,023)
	264,729	179,545	0	(85,184)
	264,729	179,545	0	(85,184)

11. FIXED ASSETS

(b) Depreciation	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Buildings - non-specialised	106,000	105,036	105,778
Buildings - specialised	289,483	285,243	284,501
Furniture and equipment	6,360	15,834	15,834
Plant and equipment	269,600	250,074	250,074
Infrastructure - roads	740,919	712,230	718,647
Other infrastructure - footpaths	15,734	15,734	15,734
Other infrastructure - Parks & Ovals	46,173	46,173	46,173
Other infrastructure - Sewerage	68,277	67,882	67,882
Other infrastructure - Airfields	51,326	51,325	51,325
Other infrastructure - Dams	45,166	45,204	45,204
Other infrastructure - Playground Equipment	15,243	12,368	12,368
Other infrastructure - Other	262,979	262,979	262,979
	1,917,260	1,870,082	1,876,499

Revision of useful lives of plant and equipment

No changes were implemented during the annual review of remaining useful life for this financial year.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Depreciation

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

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

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

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

Depreciation rates

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

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings	40 to 100 year
Furniture and equipment	5 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 15 years
Sealed roads and streets	
 clearing and earthworks 	not depreciate
- construction/road base	40 years
- seal	
- bituminous seals	20 years
Gravel roads	
- clearing and earthworks	not depreciate
- construction/road base	40 years
- gravel sheet	12 years
Formed roads (unsealed)	
- clearing and earthworks	not depreciate
- construction/road base	50 years
Footpaths - slab	50 years
Drainage	50 years
Other infrastructure	10 to 50 years
Parks and ovals	50 years
Airfields	50 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

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

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

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

12. LEASES

As at 30 June 2020, the Shire did not have any leases or contracts containing leases.

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

Right-of-use assets - depreciation

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

13. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2020	2020	2020	2020	Total	2020	2019	2019	2019	Total	2019
	Opening	Change in	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing
	Balance	Accounting Policy	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	Balance	Balance	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	Balance
	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land and buildings	10,023,810	(7,400)	0	0	0	10,016,410	10,023,810	0	0	0	10,023,810
Revaluation surplus - Furniture and equipment	34,913	0	1,300	0	1,300	36,213	31,674	3,239	0	3,239	34,913
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	1,048,061	0	4,235	0	4,235	1,052,296	571,549	476,512	0	476,512	1,048,061
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	21,696,026	0	0	0	0	21,696,026	21,696,026	0	0	0	21,696,026
Revaluation surplus - Other Infrastructure - Foothpaths	52,807	0	0	0	0	52,807	52,807	0	0	0	52,807
Revaluation surplus - Other Infrastructure - Parks & Ovals	167,732	0	0	0	0	167,732	167,732	0	0	0	167,732
Revaluation surplus - Other Infrastructure - Sewerage	1,407,329	0	0	0	0	1,407,329	1,407,329	0	0	0	1,407,329
Revaluation surplus - Other Infrastructure - Airfields	311,142	0	0	0	0	311,142	311,142	0	0	0	311,142
Revaluation surplus - Other Infrastructure - Dams	664,870	0	0	0	0	664,870	664,870	0	0	0	664,870
Revaluation surplus - Other Infrastructure - Playground Equipment	86,870	0	0	0	0	86,870	86,870	0	0	0	86,870
Revaluation surplus - Other Infrastructure - Other	811,838	0	0	0	0	811,838	811,838	0	0	0	811,838
	36,305,398	(7,400)	5,535	0	5,535	36,303,533	35,825,647	479,751	0	479,751	36,305,398

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.

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	\$	\$
Current		
Sundry creditors	409,983	279,829
Prepaid rates	48,305	0
Accrued salaries and wages	25,841	10,658
ATO liabilities	43,043	40,262
Bonds and deposits held	20,013	21,071
Accrued expenditure	2,232	46,163
Accrued interest on loan	1,517	1,629
	550,934	399,612

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and other payables

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

current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

Prepaid rates

2020

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.

2019

15. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Current		
Contract liabilities from contracts with customers	2,500	0
Contract liabilities from transfers for recognisable non financial assets	59,824	0
	62,324	0

Performance obligations from contracts with customers are expected to be recognised as revenue in accordance with the following time bands: Less than 1 year

 62,324
 62,324

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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.

16. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Borrowings	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Current	14,049	25,432
Non-current	279,078	281,208
	293,127	306,640

(b) Repayments - Borrowings

					30 June 2020	30 June 2020	30 June 2020			30 June 2020	30 June 2020		30 June 2020		30 June 2019	30 June 2019		
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	Loar	1	Interest	Principal	New	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	New	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	New	Principal	Interest	Principal
	Numb	er Institution	Rate	1 July 2019	Loans	repayments	repayments	outstanding	1 July 2019	Loans	repayments	repayments	outstanding	1 July 2018	Loans	repayments	repayments	outstanding
Particulars				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Housing																		
24 Harley Street	136	WATC*	3.93%	306,640	0	13,513	11,808	293,127	306,640	0	13,513	11,919	293,127	319,637	0	12,997	12,370	306,640
2 Broad Avenue	134	WATC*	6.20%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,680	0	25,680	242	0
GEHA House	133	WATC*	6.55%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,465	0	36,465	1,405	0
				306,640	0	13,513	11,808	293,127	306,640	0	13,513	11,919	293,127	381,782	0	75,142	14,017	306,640
				306,640	0	13,513	11,808	293,127	306,640	0	13,513	11,919	293,127	381,782	0	75,142	14,017	306,640

* WA Treasury Corporation

16. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

	2020	2019
(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities	\$	\$
Credit Standby Arrangements		
Credit card limit	15,000	15,000
Credit card balance at balance date	(1,040)	(1,591)
Total amount of credit unused	13,960	13,409
Loan facilities		
Loan facilities - current	14,049	25,432
Loan facilities - non-current	279,078	281,208
Total facilities in use at balance date	293,127	306,640
Unused loan facilities at balance date	0	0

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 27.

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	162,386	169,507	331,893
Non-current provisions	0	35,487	35,487
	162,386	204,994	367,380
Additional provision	26,876	52,661	79,537
Balance at 30 June 2020	189,262	,	446,917
	103,202	201,000	40,017
Comprises			
Current	189,262	181,292	370,554
Non-current	0	76,363	76,363
	189,262	257,655	446,917
	2020	2019	
Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis:	\$	\$	
More than 12 months from reporting date	406,954	358,239	
Expected reimbursements from other WA local governments	39,963	9,141	
	446,917	367,380	

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	7,114,588	5,194,984	7,106,771
Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result			
Net result	(554,198)	(1,906,484)	(414,273)
Non-cash flows in Net result: Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair			
value through profit and loss	(865)	0	0
Recognition of units in LG House trust	0	0	(52,551)
Depreciation on non-current assets	1,917,260	1,870,082	1,876,499
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset	85,184	146,000	293,707
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	139,356	80,000	606,198
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(410)		0
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(2,139)	0	4,678
(Increase)/decrease in contract assets	170,201	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in payables	101,857	145,000	(18,245)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	79,537	0	(1,647)
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	62,324	0	0
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	(868,767)	(933,776)	(542,444)
Net cash from operating activities	1,129,340	(599,178)	1,751,922

19. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Governance	2,226,568	1,932,611
General purpose funding	596,252	670,874
Law, order, public safety	275,883	294,780
Health	808,117	701,718
Education and welfare	512,696	528,297
Housing	3,768,463	3,857,552
Community amenities	2,970,730	3,056,077
Recreation and culture	13,054,687	13,406,641
Transport	40,545,627	40,516,604
Economic services	9,518,431	9,814,632
Other property and services	2,772,187	2,351,225
Unallocated	469,532	543,819
	77,519,173	77,674,830

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire of Morawa has, in compliance with the Contaminated Sites Act 2003 s11, listed sites to be possible sources of contamination:

- The Shire of Morawa Works Depot Reserve 36276
- The Shire of Morawa Landfill site (existing) Reserve 20087
- The Shire of Morawa Waste Water Treatment Plant Reserve 37310
- The Old Hospital located on Caulfield Road Reserve 52057

Until the Shire conducts an investigation to determine the presence and scope of contamination, assess the risk and agree with the DWER the need and criteria for remediation, the Shire is unable to accurately quantify its clean-up liabilities for potentially contaminated sites. The Shire is continuing to monitor the sites and will progressively undertake site investigations and remediation on a risk based approach. This approach is consistent with the DWER guidelines.

The Shire's Environmental Health Officer (EHO) has not identified any need to undertake investigations on or at the locations. Therefore, no investigations, other than the Asbestos Risk Assessment for the old hospital, are scheduled or anticipated in the coming - at least - 24 months. When the Shire decides to undertake further investigations, the Shire will determine if a potential contingent liability may arise. In that case, the Shire will ensure adequate funding in line with the accounting standards as required.

Old Morawa Hospital

The Shire was granted a management order over Reserve 52057 on 22 April 2015 (the Old Hospital Site). The buildings on the site are in a state of disrepair, and it is assumed, include asbestos containing materials (ACM's) within the building's fabric.

The Shire has the intention to further investigate its options by assessing the asbestos levels in collaboration with expert parties.

A comprehensive asbestos risk assessment is scheduled to be undertaken in Financial Year 20/21.

The Shire has been working with the Department of Planning Lands and Heritage (the department) regarding the future ownership of the old hospital. The Department will first need to consider whether native title rights and interest have been extinguished over the whole or portion of the subject reserve.

Upon confirming the native title status for Reserve 52057, both the Shire and the Department will consider their options which may include (but are not limited to):

- The subject reserve remains with the Shire with an undertaking that building is demolished; or
- Sold via a divestment with the Department's Land Asset program for divestment.

Other than the matters noted above, the Shire is not aware of any potential contigent liabilities as at 30 June 2020.

21. 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 President.	\$	\$	\$
Meeting fees	64,000	64,000	64,000
President's allowance	17,000	17,000	17,000
Deputy President's allowance	4,250	4,250	4,250
Travelling expenses	0	200	0
Telecommunications allowance	76	1,500	0
	85,326	86,950	85,250

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	424,601	459,873
Post-employment benefits	45,793	51,127
Other long-term benefits	6,468	60,027
Termination benefits	3,391	15,756
	480,253	586,783

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.

Termination benefits

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

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Transactions with related parties

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

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

The following transactions occurred with related parties:	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Purchase of goods and services	<mark>\$</mark> 301,580	\$ 188,832
Amounts outstanding from related parties: Trade and other receivables Elected member - rates outstanding	109 63,982	0 66,189
Amounts payable to related parties: Trade and other payables	166	872

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 employment 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.

iv. Joint venture entities accounted for under the proportionate consolidation method The Shire has 2% interest in the supply of single person accommodation with Homewest. The interest in this joint venture (JV) is accounted for in these financial statement using the proportionate consolidation method of accounting. For details please refer to Note 22.

22. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire of Morawa has entered into a joint arrangement, based on a Deed of Trust, with Homeswest for the construction of 2 x 1 bedroom unit and 1 x 2 bedroom units in Dreghorn Street, Morawa. The provision of this housing aims to provide accommodation to single persons. The Shire of Morawa has a 2% interest in the assets of this joint arrangement. All revenue and expenditure, as well as liabilities, of the joint arrangement are recognised in the relevant financial statements of Council.

Carrying amount of investment in associate

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Non-current assets	2.200	2.260
Land and buildings	3,260	3,260
Less accumulated depreciation	(229)	(152)
	3,031	3,108

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Interests in joint arrangements

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

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

Interests in joint arrangements (Continued)

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

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23. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

The Shire of Morawa has not undertaken or participated in any Major Land Transactions in the Financial Year 2019/2020.

24. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

The Shire of Morawa has not participated in any Trading Undertakings in the Financial Year 2019/2020.

25. RATING INFORMATION

(a) Rates

aj	Nates												
				2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2018/19
			Number	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual
	RATE TYPE	Rate in	of	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Total
	Differential general rate / general rate	\$	Properties	Value	Revenue	Rates	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Rate	Rate	Revenue	Revenue
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Gross rental valuations												
	GRV Residential /Commercial	0.078919	267	2,790,744	220,243	26	0	220,269	220,243	0	0	220,243	215,830
	Unimproved valuations				,			,	,			,	,
	UV Rural	0.022815	205	66,657,000	1,520,779	0		1,520,779	1,520,779	0	0	1,520,779	1,487,257
	UV Mining	0.301974		519,775	156,959	4,320		161,279	148,410	0	0	148,410	145,433
	Sub-Total		490	69,967,519	1,897,981	4,346	0	1,902,327	1,889,432	0	0	1,889,432	1,848,520
		Minimum		,,	.,,	.,		.,,.	.,,			.,,	.,
	Minimum payment	\$											
		Ŷ											
	Gross rental valuations												
	GRV Residential /Commercial	303	44	27,054	13,332	49	0	13,381	13,332			13,332	12,432
	Unimproved valuations	000		21,004	10,002	-10	Ŭ	10,001	10,002			10,002	12,402
	UV Rural	303	8	76,100	2,424	0	0	2,424	2,424	0	0	2,424	2,072
	UV Mining	683		7,595	5,464	0	0	5,464	4,781	0	0	4,781	4,676
	Sub-Total	005	60	110,749	21,220	49	0	21,269	20,537	0	0	20,537	19,180
	Sub-Total		00	110,749	21,220	49	0	21,209	20,007	0	0	20,557	19,100
			550	70,078,268	1,919,201	4,395	0	1,923,596	1,909,969	0	0	1,909,969	1,867,700
	Discounts (Note 25(b))		550	10,010,200	1,919,201	4,555	0	(36,134)	1,303,303	0	0	(35,000)	(32,029)
	Total amount raised from general rate						-	1,887,462			-	1,874,969	1,835,671
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •											1,074,909	
	Concessions (Note 25(b))							(983)				0	(161)
	Ex-gratia rates							6,165				0	6,027
	Movement in Excess Rates						-	0			-	0	(10,494)
	Totals							1,892,644				1,874,969	1,831,043

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates

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

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

25. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

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

Rates Discounts

Rate or Fee Discount Granted		Discount	Discount	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual	Circumstances in which Discount is Granted
		%	\$	\$	\$	\$	
General Rates		2.50%		36,134	35,000	32,029	A discount of 2.50% of the current rates levied (excluding rates for Rubbish and ESL) is applied to those rate payers who pay their rates in full by the due date.
Waivers or Concessions				36,134	35,000	32,029	
Rate or Fee and Charge to which the Waiver or				2020	2020	2019	
Concession is Granted	Туре	Discount	Discount	Actual	Budget	Actual	_
General rates	Write off	<mark>%</mark> 0.00%	0	983 983	0 0	\$ 161 161	
Total discounts/concessions	s (Note 25(a))			37,117	35,000	32,190	5
Rate or Fee and Charge to which	Circumstances the Waiver or						
the Waiver or Concession is Granted	Granted and to available	o whom it was			Objects of the Waiver or Concession		Reasons for the Waiver or Concession
General rates Small balances appearing on rates debtor accounts		nts N	Write off of small balances on rates debtor accounts		Difficult to recover small balances and administratively expensive		

25. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Interest Charges & Instalments

Instalment Options	Date Due	Instalment Plan Admin Charge	Instalment Plan Interest Rate	Unpaid Rates Interest Rate
		\$	%	%
Option One				
Single full payment	13/09/2019	0.00		5.5%
Option Two				
First instalment	13/09/2019			5.5%
Second instalment	13/11/2019	5.00	5.5%	5.5%
Third instalment	13/01/2020	5.00	5.5%	5.5%
Fourth instalment	13/03/2020	5.00	5.5%	5.5%
		2020	2020	2019
		Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Interest on unpaid rates		25,221	25,000	33,793
Interest on instalment plan		3,148	2,000	2,353
Charges on instalment plan		1,035	1,000	820
		29,404	28,000	36,966

26. 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
	Note	Forward)	Forward)	Forward)	Forward
	Note	s	s	s	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		\$	Ŷ	P	Φ
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Rate Setting Statement in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .					
Adjustments to operating activities					
Less: Profit on asset disposals	11(a)	0	0	(9,978)	(9,978)
Less: Recognition of units in LG house trust		0	0	(52,551)	(52,551)
Less: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit		6,404		9,330	9,330
and loss		(865)	0	0	0
Movement in pensioner deferred rates (non-current)		804	0	(6,001)	(6,001)
Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current)	11(-)	40,876	0	(4,691)	(4,691)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets Add: Depreciation on non-current assets	11(a) 11(b)	85,184 1,917,260	146,000 1,870,082	303,685 1,876,499	303,685 1,876,499
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities	11(0)	2,049,663	2,016,082	2,116,293	2,116,293
·····		2,0 10,000	2,010,002	2, 0,200	_,,
(b) Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates					
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.					
Adjustments to net current assets					
Less: Reserves - cash backed	4	(5,202,521)	(5,186,260)	(5,540,310)	(5,540,310)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year		(-,,)	(-,,)	(-,,, -, -, -, -,	(-,,,,
- Current portion of borrowings	16(a)	14,049	(13,513)	25,432	25,432
 Employee benefit provisions 		225,004	218,600	218,600	218,600
Total adjustments to net current assets		(4,963,468)	(4,981,173)	(5,296,278)	(5,296,278)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement					
Total current assets		7,654,270	5,753,039	7,952,657	7,782,456
Less: Total current liabilities		(997,861)	(762,086)	(806,402)	(756,937)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(4,963,468)	(4,981,173)	(5,296,278)	(5,296,278)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement		1,692,941	9,780	1,849,977	1,729,241
(c) Adjustments to current assets and liabilities at 1 July 2019 on application of new accounting standards					
Total current assets at 30 June 2019					7,782,456
- Contract assets	28(a)				170,201
Total current assets at 1 July 2019	. ,				7,952,657
Total current liabilities at 30 June 2019					(756,937)
- Rates paid in advance	28(b)				(49,465)
Total current liabilities at 1 July 2019					(806,402)

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Market risk - interest rate	Long term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Utilise fixed interest rate borrowings
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets and	00	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 in a foreign currency denomination. The Shire is, therefore, not subject to foreign currency risk.

Financial Risk Management (FRM) is carried out by the finance area directed by policies approved and adopted by Council. The finance area identifies, evaluates and manages financial risks in close co-operation wit the operating divisions. Council has approved the overall risk management policy and provides area specific policies such as credit card use and investments.

(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	0.39%	7,114,588	2,100,000	4,993,925	20,663
2019 Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at amortised cost	1.00% 1.00%	5,006,771 2,100,000	0 2,100,000	4,996,305 0	10,466 0

Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest income from cash and cash equivalents as a result of changes in				
interest rates.	2020	2019		
	\$	\$		
Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates on profit and loss and equity*	49,939	49,963		

* Holding all other variables constant 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).

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

Trade and Other Receivables

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

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of the Shire to recover these debts as a secured charge over the land, that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. 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, unemployment rates and mining down turn 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.

More than 1 More than 2 More than 3 Current year past due years past due years past due Total 30 June 2020 Rates receivable 1.25% Expected credit loss 1.25% 1.25% 1.25% Gross carrying amount 177.411 142.210 112.715 110.500 542.836 Loss allowance 2,218 1,778 1,409 1,381 6,786 * 30 June 2019 Rates receivable 1.25% Expected credit loss 1.25% 1.25% 1.25% 618,324 Gross carrying amount 54,046 193,134 185,383 185,761 7,752 * Loss allowance 678 2.421 2.324 2,329

The loss allowance as at 30 June 2019 and 1 July 2018 (on adoption of AASB 9) was determined as follows for rates receivable.

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

	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total
30 June 2020					
Trade and other receivables					
Expected credit loss	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	
Gross carrying amount	4,264	10,372	0	10,272	24,908
Loss allowance	2	5	0	5	12 *
30 June 2019					
Trade and other receivables	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	
Gross carrying amount	7,294	1,758	10,170	13,155	32,377
Loss allowance	4	1	5	7	16 *

* - After considering the above loss allowances, the Shire elected to recognise a provision of \$31,919 in 18/19 and \$16,359 in 19/20 based on known doubtful receivables. Refer to Note 2b for further information.

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Payables and borrowings

Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk – that is the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due. The Shire manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended and overdraft facilities drawn upon if required and disclosed in Note 15(c).

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

<u>2020</u>	Due within 1 year \$	Due between 1 & 5 years \$	Due after 5 years \$	Total contractual cash flows \$	Carrying values \$
Payables Borrowings Contract liabilities	550,934 25,432 62,324 638,690	0 101,729 0 101,729	0 267,038 0 267,038	550,934 394,199 62,324 1,007,457	550,934 293,127 62,324 906,385
<u>2019</u>					
Payables Borrowings	399,612 25,432 425,044	0 <u>101,729</u> 101,729	0 292,471 292,471	399,612 419,632 819,244	399,612 306,640 706,252

28. 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. In summary, there were no adjustments 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.

In applying AASB 1058 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard on 1 July 2019 changes occurred to the following financial statement line items by application of AASB 1058 as compared to AASB 118: Revenue and AASB 1004: Contributions before the change:

	AASB 118 and AASB 1004 carrying amount Note 30 June 2019 Reclassification			AASB 1058 carrying amount 01 July 2019	
		\$	\$	\$	
Contract assets		0	170,201	170,201	
Trade and other payables					
Rates paid in advance		0	(49,465)	(49,465)	
Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 1058	29(b)	0	120,736	120,736	

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.

Volunteer Services in relation to Volunteer Bush Fire Services were not recognised as the fair value of the services cannot be reliably estimated.

28. INITIAL APPLICATION OF AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

The table below provides details of the amount by which each financial statement line item is affected in the current reporting period by the application of this Standard as compared to AASB 118 and 1004 and related Interpretations that were in effect before the change.

		2020 \$		2020 \$
Statement of Comprehensive Income	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
Revenue				
Rates	25(a)	1,892,644	48,305	1,940,949
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	1,902,277	2,500	1,904,777
Fees and charges	2(a)	745,758	0	745,758
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	868,767	59,824	928,591
Net result		(554,198)	110,629	(443,569)
Statement of Financial Position				
Trade and other payables	14	550,934	(48,305)	502,629
Contract liabilities	15	62,324	(62,324)	0
Net assets		76,165,871	110,629	76,276,500
Statement of Changes in Equity				
Net result		(554,198)	110,629	(443,569)
Retained surplus		34,659,817	110,629	34,770,446

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

(c) AASB 16: Leases

The Shire adopted AASB 16 retrospectively from 1 July 2019 which resulted in changes in accounting policies. The Shire had no leases in place which required recognition on application of AASB 16.

29. 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 City 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	01 July 2019
		\$	\$	\$
nd equipment	9	22,360,809	(7,400)	22,353,409
blus	13	36,305,398	(7,400)	36,297,998

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 City'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			34,755,490	
Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 15	28(a)	0		
Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 1058	28(b)	120,736	120,736	
Retained surplus - 1 July 2019			34,876,226	

The impact on the City's opening revaluation surplus resulting from Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16 being deleted and the amendments to Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A as at 1 July 2019 was as follows:

	Note	Adjustments	2019
			\$
Revaluation surplus - 30 June 2019			36,305,398
Adjustment to revaluation surplus from deletion of FM Reg 16	29(a)	(7,400)	
Adjustment to revaluation surplus from deletion of FM Reg 17	29(a)	0	(7,400)
Revaulation surplus - 1 July 2019			36,297,998

30. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

i) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

31. ACTIVITIES/PROGRAMS

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

PROGRAM NAME AND OBJECTIVES GOVERNANCE	ACTIVITIES
To manage Councils' Elected Members	Includes Members of Council, Civic Functions and Public Relations, Council Elections, Training/Education of members.
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING	
To manage Councils' finances	Includes Rates, Loans Investment and Grants
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY	
To provide, develop & manage services in response to community needs.	Includes Emergency Services, Fire Services and Animal Control
HEALTH	
To provide, develop & manage services in response to community needs.	Includes Environmental Health, Medical and Health facilities and providers
EDUCATION AND WELFARE	
To provide, develop & manage services in response to community needs	Includes Education, Welfare & Children's Services, Youth Development
HOUSING	
To ensure quality housing and appropriate infrastructure is maintained.	Includes Staff and other housing, including aged care units and Dreghorn Street units.
COMMUNITY AMENITIES	
To provide, develop & manage services in response to community needs	Includes Refuse Collection, Sewerage, Cemetery, Building Control and Town Planning
	, and the second s
RECREATION AND CULTURE To ensure the recreational & cultural needs of the	Includes the Swimming Pool, Halls, Library, Oval, Parks and Gardens and
community are met.	Recreational Facilities
TRANSPORT	
To effectively manage transport infrastructure within the shire.	Includes Roads, Footpaths, Private Works, Plant Operating Costs, Outside Crew wages and maintenance of the Airstrip.
ECONOMIC SERVICES	
To foster economic development, tourism & rural services in the district	Includes Tourism, Rural Services, Economic Development & Caravan Park
OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES	
To provide control accounts and reporting	Includes Private Works, Public Works Overheads, Plant Operating Costs,
facilities for all other operations.	Administrative Overheads and Unclassified items.

32. FINANCIAL RATIOS		2020 Actual	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Current ratio Asset consumption ratio		3.43 0.50	4.29 0.62	2.95 0.52
Asset renewal funding ratio		0.50	0.84	0.87
Asset sustainability ratio		0.72	0.77	0.64
Debt service cover ratio		19.99	10.47	1.66
Operating surplus ratio		(0.51)	(0.32)	(0.54)
Own source revenue coverage ratio		0.45	0.35	0.42
The above ratios are calculated as follows:				
Current ratio			ets minus restrie	
			es minus liabiliti	
	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			
	NP	/ of required c	apital expenditu	ure over 10 years
Asset sustainability ratio	c	apital renewal	and replaceme	ent 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 sou	irce operating r	evenue
-	operating expense			

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Councillors of the Shire of Morawa

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I have audited the annual financial report of the Shire of Morawa 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 Morawa:

- (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 11 to the annual financial report, which describe the basis of accounting. The annual financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the City'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.

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

<u>https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf</u>. This includes the identification and assessment of the risk of material misstatement due to fraud arising from management override of controls. 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 matter indicates a significant adverse trend in the financial position of the Shire:
 - a. The Asset Sustainability and Operating Surplus Ratios have been below the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries' standard for the last three years. The financial ratios are reported at note 32 of the annual financial report.
- (ii) The following material matter 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 was identified during the course of my audit:
 - a. The Shire has not developed formal policies and supporting procedures for the proper control of the payroll function. For 1 employee, there was no signed employment contract in the Shire's records.
- (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 and the Asset Renewal Funding Ratio included in the annual financial report were 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 Morawa 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.

CAROLINE SPENCER AUDITOR GENERAL FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIA Perth, Western Australia 21 December 2020