SHIRE OF MORAWA

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022



MORAWA

WESTERN AUSTRALIA'S



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The Shire of Morawa acknowledges the Traditional Custodians, the Yamatji people, and recognises the contribution of Yamatji Elders past, present and future, in working together for the future of Morawa.



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A MESSAGE FROM THE SHIRE PRESIDENT

I am pleased to present the Shire of Morawa's Annual Report for the 2021-2022 financial year. It has been another huge year as we have navigated several large projects and initiatives, while continuing to manage the impacts of COVID-19.

A huge thanks to all of the Councillors and community volunteers who continue to give their time and energy to make our community so great and make all visitors feel welcome to the Shire and the Mid-West.

This year we successfully drafted a new ten year Strategic Community Plan with the help of our community. This endeavours to be a plan for all and moves away from operational or goals specific to the local government and looks more holistically at what the community aspires to be. The community vision has been revised to emphasise the uniqueness of Morawa. Council and I look forward to working with the whole community to ensure that in 10 years' time:

"Morawa is a welcoming and inclusive community that embraces what makes it unique, offering livability, variety, and opportunity for all."

The year ahead will bring more planning and ideas for our future, along with a suite of infrastructure upgrades to support our community. We were pleased to see major upgrades this year to the Morawa Golf and Bowling Club and Old Roads Board Building thanks to Federal Grant Funding under the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program. These are both great community assets which are much loved by our Town.



A MESSAGE FROM THE SHIRE PRESIDENT

A large part of our annual budget is spent on road infrastructure and Council has maintained this important focus to ensure that our major assets are kept at an appropriate standard for our community. This year most notably significant upgrades were made to sections of Morawa Yalgoo Road, Nanekine Road, and Koolanooka South Road.

The Shire is proud to support the provision of medical, dental and childcare services as part of its strategy to retain population and to continually improve the wellbeing of our community.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Mr Scott Wildgoose as CEO and his Executive team Paul Devcic and Jacqueline Hawkins for their outstanding leadership and support over the year, and also thanks to the whole operational team at the Shire of Morawa.

CR KAREN CHAPPEL JP SHIRE PRESIDENT





A WORD FROM THE CEO

As CEO, I would like to thank Shire staff, Council, volunteers, residents and visitors for their participation and community support over the last year.

The Shire has successfully continued to deliver key services despite increased construction costs and some service interruptions with the COVID-19 illness arriving in the community earlier this year.

The Shire remained focused on recovery efforts following Cyclone Seroja which greatly impacted our community in April 2021, with repairs undertaken and construction in many areas adapted for future proofing of key infrastructure.

Major upgrades were completed this year to the Morawa Golf and Bowling Club and Old Roads Board Building, thanks to Federal grant funding of \$283,699 from the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program. The works resulted in significant interior renovations to the Club and increased accessibility of the Old Roads Board Building. The Shire is thrilled to be improving these special places which make our community so great.

Drainage rectification works were also completed adjacent to the Morawa Netball Courts, following issues after resurfacing last year. This was successfully implemented in time for the 2022 season.

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 Federal Government Department of Infrastructure, the State Department of Transport, the Grants Commission and Main Roads. The Shire's Road management program is where the largest amount (approx. 35%) of Shire funds is expended. The major expenditure in 2021-2022 occurred in the following areas:

\$	451,082
\$	145,229
\$	106,566
\$	14,431
\$	116,583
\$	<u>715,281</u>
\$1	.,549,172
	ך \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

As part of its footpath program to increase the safety of pedestrians and improve liveability throughout the town, the Shire spent \$128,084 to install a dual-use footpath on Manning Road with the co-contribution assistance of grant funding from the Department of Transport.

The Youth Centre remains well activated, with an average weekly attendance of 20 kids during 2021 - 2022. The Morawa Swimming Pool and Community Gym also continued to be well utilised. Council will continue investing in creative activities and implementing community programs where demand is higher than normal.



A WORD FROM THE CEO

This year we also completed community engagement and drafting of the Shire's new Strategic Community Plan 2022-2032, with drafting of a new Corporate Business Plan now underway. This gives Council and community a distinct vision for the future and a suite of aspirations and focus areas to help us get there together. Alongside this, we also engaged and developed a Strategic Resource Plan, Arts and Culture Plan and Tourism Plan which were adopted early in the 2022 – 2023 financial year.

Looking ahead to 2022-2023, planning and concept design has been scheduled for:

- Evaside Road
- Winfield Street Drainage
- Caravan park
- Townsite Greening
- Critical assets including roads sewerage and landfill

Major infrastructure projects will include:

- Replacement of the Recreation Centre Roof
- Revitalisation of Wildflower Park
- Town Hall storage unit
- Cemetery entry and landscaping
- Solar street lighting

It has been a privilege to be part of the Morawa team and work alongside the community, Council, and stakeholders of the Shire of Morawa over the 2021 - 2022 financial year. I would like to take this opportunity to sincerely thank the Shire President and Councillors for their ongoing support.

In terms of our finances our annual audit, conducted by Nexia on behalf of the Office of the Auditor General (OAG), was carried out in October and 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.

SCOTT WILDGOOSE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



SHIRE SERVICES Council provides a variety of services for the community under a wide range of legislation, including:

Community buildings Community development Environmental Health Library services Playgrounds Parks and gardens Recreation facilities and gym Swimming pool Youth Centre Bushfire control and prevention Building approvals Cemetaries Dog control Planning approvals Roads, footpaths and kerbs Street lighting Waste management

599

Properties in the Shire of Morawa

\$650,000

Annual cost for operation of Community Facilities including the pool and sporting grounds

14

Major capital works projects completed over 2021-2022

PLANNING FOR OUR FUTURE

The Shire's Strategic Community Plan 2022-2023 commenced development on January 2022. It is a long-term planning document that sets out the community's vision and aspirations for the future, and an overview of the key strategies to be focused on to achieve these aspirations

Take pride in our

community and an aesthetically

appealing townsite

Our Vision

Activate a ibrant small isiness sector

Create *a sens*e ,

Morawa is a welcoming and inclusive community that embraces what makes it unique, Cementstoned foundations and prosperty offering livability, variety, and opportunity for all." Socussed in all we do

Occupy a Safe and Healthy living space

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN

- Provides a vision for the future state we all want to achieve.
- Includes a clear direction for Council to use in decision making.
- Identifies the risks and opportunities for Council.

OUR STRATEGIES

Create a sense of place for visitors

- Factor the visitor experience into planning and design decisions
- Develop and Implement a Tourism Plan
- Embrace a commitment to excellent service
- Ensure the townsite and its services are accessible to all

Activate a vibrant small business sector

- Facilitate and support small business
- Encourage variety and coopetition
- Maintain strong support systems and services

Take pride in our community and an aesthetically appealing townsite

- Develop and implement a townsite greening plan
- Enhance the appearance of homes, gardens, businesses, public buildings, and open spaces
- Utilise public art
- Celebrate our wins

Be future focussed in all we do

- Ensure the shire and its assets are well resourced and sustainable
- Embrace recycling and renewable energy
- Foster passion and belief in younger residents

Embrace cultural and social diversity

- Develop and implement an Arts and Culture plan
- Champion inclusion and engagement
- Invest in socialisation and belonging
- Promote positive aging in place across the community

Cement strong foundations for growth and prosperity

- Safe and suitable road and other transport networks
- Ready to go commercial and industrial facilities
- Enhance partnerships and alliances

Occupy a Safe and Healthy living space

- Build safer neighbourhoods
- Occupy fit for purpose housing
- Increase active living
- Enhance health service provisions



Disability Access & Inclusion Plan (DAIP)

The_Disability Services Act WA 1993 (amended 2004) requires all local governments to develop, maintain and implement a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) each year. DAIP's benefit everyone in the community especially people with disability, the elderly, families and carers, and people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

The Act also requires annual reporting on DAIP progress to the Department of Communities and to provide details of activity in annual reports.

The following DAIP strategies have been implemented during the 2021-2022 year.

The Shire of Morawa has held a number of inclusive community events during the 2021-2022 year including:

- Mid-West NAIDOC Week Celebration in July 2021
- Seniors Week with the CRC and Hospital in November 2021
- The Australia Day event including the Auspire Community Citizen of the Year in January 2022
- Tom Curtin Community Day in March 2022
- Astrotourism open days in April 2022
- Thank a Volunteer Day in May 2022
- Reconciliation Breakfast in June 2022
- Preparation for the Bi-annual Community Art show for August 2022, and
- Ngala Parenting workshops

Infrastructure upgrades to improve access to community buildings included:

• The Shire completed safe footpath construction and upgrades, including Manning Road in 2021-2022.



- Sealing and pothole repair on the football/netball oval carpark and other Shire roads providing a safer and smoother area for people of all abilities to traverse.
- The Roads Board building was renovated to include an access ramp and disabled toilet, with walls removed to widen access.
- The Golf and Bowling Club had a major renovation with new commercial kitchen.

Our Strategic Community Plan was completed in early 2022, where the community were invited to submit feedback through a range of mechanisms including in person discussions.

Our Disability and Inclusion Plan is due for renewal prior to 30 June 2023 and planning has commenced to ensure robust engagement with our community.

Equitable complaints mechanisms are in place to effectively receive and address complaints from all members of the community. The Shire has received no complaints in relation to access and inclusion in the reporting period. The Shire of Morawa uses a variety of communication methods to provide information to the community, and ensures all information provided can be made available in alternative formats. To promote community events and services the Shire used communication methods including:

- · Shire's website and social media channels
- Printed posters and flyers
- Letters to residents
- Morawa Snippets newsletter and
- Media releases to local newspapers & radio stations.

The Shire website has been developed to meet W3C Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0 Level AA. There is a notice on the website with a link to the guidelines and a link to the 'contact us' page should the user encounter any access issues.

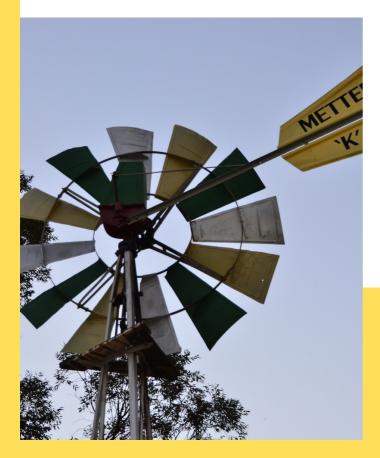
All Shire employment advertisement material and employee contracts include an Equal Employment Opportunity statement.

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 has an established Record Keeping Plan. This plan includes a Records Management Procedure Manual which is designed to adequately address all records management issues and identifies staff roles and responsibilities.

The Shire is committed in maintaining a high standard of record keeping and will continue to review and improve processes.



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, but also to encourage a system of transparency and accountability in the way government officials act and utilise public monies.

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

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 during the 2021-2022 reporting year.



Freedom of Information Act 1992

The Shire's affairs are governed by seven (7) elected members who represent all sections of the community. The Council meets on the Third Thursday of each month - excluding January. These meetings are open to the public and the dates and times are advertised on Council's website and noticeboards as Public information.

The Council is a legislative body that establishes policies and makes decisions within the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995* on a wide range of issues affecting the community, and in keeping with the legislative requirements. 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.

Nominated documents can be inspected upon application and payment of a small fee at the Shire office located at 26 Winfield Street, Morawa during normal business hours.

During the year of review any applications received are considered on the basis of not contravening the privacy rights of any individual and are subject to an administrative charge in accordance with the ACT.

The Shire of Morawa has had no Freedom of Information requests during the 2021-2022 reporting year.

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. The Shire of Morawa does not operate any such businesses

A review of the Local Laws found that they had no impact on the competition across the Shire.

Employee Payments

For the purpose of Regulation 19B of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 the following information is required to be included in Council's Annual Report:

The number of employees of the Shire of Morawa (excluding the CEO) entitled to an annual salary:

- Of \$130,000 or more; and
- That falls within each band of \$10,000 over \$130,000

There were no employees entitled to an annual salary of \$130,000 or more during 2021-2022.

The total remuneration paid to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) during 2021-2022 was \$ 184,603.21.



Councillor Information

For the purpose of Regulation 19B (f)(g)(h)(i) of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 the following Councillor information is required to be included in Council's Annual Report:

- the number of council and committee meetings attended by each council member during the year
- if available, the gender, linguistic background and country of birth of council members

- If available, the number of council members who are aged -
 - 1) between 18 and 24 years; and
 - 2) between 25 and 34 years; and
 - 3) between 35 and 44 years; and
 - 4) between 45 and 54 years; and
 - 5) between 55 and 64 years; and6) over the age of 64 years.
- if available, the number of council members who identify as Aboriginal or Torres Straight Islander.

Councillor Information	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Aged between 18 & 24 years							
Aged between 25 & 34 years							
Aged between 35 & 44 years							
Aged between 45 & 54 years				Х		Х	Х
Aged between 55 & 64 years	Х	Х					
Aged over 64 years			Х				
Identify as Aboriginal or Torres	No	No	No	No		No	No
Strait Islander							
Gender	M	F	F	F	F	Μ	F
Linguistic background	E	E	E	E		E	E
Country of birth	A	Α	Α	Α		Α	Α
Council Meetings Attended	17/17	17/17	14/17	17/17	14/17	14/17	15/17
Committee Meetings Attended	3/3	3/3	2/3	3/3	2/3	3/3	0/3
Linguistic Background : E – English	-						

Country of Birth: A - Australia





Morawa Golf and Bowling Club

ANDER

The Shire successfully completed a major renovation of the clubhouse which featured:

- New carpets and blinds
- Internal and external painting
- New commercial grade kitchen
- New air conditioning

BEFORE

HHH

Morawa Golf and Bowling Club

These works complimented the major rebuild of the bowling greens also completed this year, following damage from Cyclone Seroja

AFTER

Funded by the LRCIP and the Shire of Morawa Total cost: \$154,003

Old Roads Board Building

The Shire completed a renovation in early 2022 to include an access ramp and disabled toilet, with walls removed to widen access.

Other upgrades included a new kitchen, internal painting, lighting and flooring, featuring restoration of the old floorboards.

COUNCIL

SHIRE

MORAWA

BEFORE

Old Roads Board Building

The next steps include activation of the building and surrounds.

IORAWA

AFTER

-

Funded by the LRCIP and the Shire of Morawa Total cost: \$158,922

MORAWA SHIRE COUNCIL

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TOM CURTIN COMMUNITY DAY WEDNESDAY 30 MARCH 2022

More than 350 community members came toegther to acknowledge the 1 year anniversary of Cyclone Seroja

\$1,549,172

Total spend on Shire roads this year of which 45% was from grant funding

\$128,084

Total cost of upgrade to Manning Road footpath with \$32,792 of grant funding

\$715,281

Maintenance works on the Shire's rural roads carried out during the year.

\$240,334

Grant funding received during the year from the Federal Government under LRCIP for Morawa-Yalgoo Road.

\$451,082

Total project cost for 3km widening and sealing of Morawa-Yalgoo Road



\$36,360

Was spent on rectification of drainage issues as part of the Netball Courts Redevelopment

\$74,819

Was spent on upgrade of the Caravan Park Ablution Block including fresh paint, and updated plumbing, tiling and painting inside.





\$86,860

Was spent on sealing of the Aerodrome Apron

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2021-2022



SHIRE OF MORAWA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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

The Shire of Morawa: Breaking New Ground

Morawa is a welcoming and inclusive community that embraces what makes it unique, offering liveability, variety, and opportunity for all.

Principal place of business: 26 Winfield Street Morawa WA 6623

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

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SHIRE OF MORAWA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The attached financial report of the Shire of Morawa for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 is based on proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial position of the Shire of Morawa at 30 June 2022 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.

December

Signed on the

5th day of

2022

Chief Executive Officer

Scott Wildgoose Name of Chief Executive Officer



SHIRE OF MORAWA STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022	NOTE	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Rates	26(a),2(a)	2,115,230	2,117, 41 8	1,981,711
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	3,040,028	1,290,180	1,929,359
Fees and charges	25(c),2(a)	879,305	849,017	736,361
Interest earnings	2(a)	42,533	59,300	58,452
Other revenue	2(a)	534,197	711,735	511,157
		6,611,293	5,027,650	5,217,040
Expenses				
Employee costs		(1,729,140)	(1,957,582)	(1,720,425)
Materials and contracts		(1,692,865)	(2,185,743)	(1,209,255)
Utility charges		(362,266)	(432,192)	(340,711)
Depreciation	10(a)	(1,881,178)	(1,991,517)	(2,009,922)
Finance costs	2(b)	(15,861)	(15,706)	(17,465)
Insurance		(207,716)	(216,872)	(188,931)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(470,099)	(455,750)	(516,110)
		(6,359,125)	(7,255,362)	(6,002,819)
		252,168	(2,227,712)	(785,779)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	948,411	1,335,970	1,469,848
Profit on asset disposals	10(b)	12,650	10,531	0
Loss on asset disposals	10(b)	0	(92,564)	(17,396)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		2,998	0	1,939
		964,059	1,253,937	1,454,391
Net result for the period	25(b)	1,216,227	(973,775)	668,612
Other comprehensive income for the period				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit	or loss			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	16	0	0	4,645,000
Total other comprehensive income for the period	16	0	0	4,645,000
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,216,227	(973,775)	5,313,612

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



SHIRE OF MORAWA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022			
	NOTE	<u>2022</u> \$	<u>2021</u> \$
CURRENT ASSETS		Φ	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	3	9,143,287	7,568,204
Trade and other receivables	5	613,313	764,200
Inventories	6	20,965	13,879
Other assets	7	98,056	5,127
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	9,875,621	8,351,410
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	36,091	26,076
Other financial assets	4	58,353	55,355
Property, plant and equipment	8	24,167,441	24,190,235
Infrastructure	9	50,632,902	50,397,216
Right-of-use assets	11(a)	33,819	91,232
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	-	74,928,606	74,760,114
TOTAL ASSETS	-	84,804,227	83,111,524
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	718,871	405,548
Other liabilities	13	528,111	203,224
Lease liabilities	11(b)	28,922	57,413
Borrowings	14	27,355	26,580
Employee related provisions	15	357,043	325,811
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,660,302	1,018,576
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	11(b)	0	28,922
Borrowings	14	419,229	446,584
Employee related provisions	15	28,983	137,956
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		448,212	613,462
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,108,514	1,632,038
NET ASSETS		82,695,713	81,479,486
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		35,619,211	34,994,479
Reserve accounts	29	6,127,967	5,536,472
Revaluation surplus	16	40,948,535	40,948,535
TOTAL EQUITY		82,695,713	81,479,486

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



SHIRE OF MORAWA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS	RESERVE ACCOUNTS	REVALUATION SURPLUS	TOTAL EQUITY
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2020		34,659,817	5,202,521	36,303,533	76,165,871
Comprehensive income for the period Net result for the period		668,612	0	0	668,612
Other comprehensive income for the period	16	0	0	4,645,000	4,645,000
Total comprehensive income for the period		668,612	0	4,645,000	5,313,612
Transfers from reserves Transfers to reserves	29 29	363,331 (697,282)	(363,331) 697,282	_	0 0
Balance as at 30 June 2021		34,994,479	5,536,472	40,948,535	81,479,486
Comprehensive income for the period Net result for the period		1,216,227	0	0	1,216,227
Transfers from reserves	29	177,116	(177,116)	0	0
Transfers to reserves	29	(768,611)	768,611	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2022	8	35,619,211	6,127,967	40,948,535	82,695,713

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



SHIRE OF MORAWA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022				
		2022	2022	2021
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual \$
		\$	\$	Φ
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Rates		2,092,557	2,117,418	1,998,777
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		3,189,314	1,374,173	1,737,318
Fees and charges		879,305	849,017	745,014
Interest received		42,533	59,300	58,452
Goods and services tax received		458,260	0	267,382
Other revenue		534,197	711,735	511,158
		7,196,166	5,111,643	5,318,101
Payments			(4.057.500)	(4 704 000)
Employee costs		(1,819,858)	(1,957,582)	(1,701,903)
Materials and contracts		(1,471,920)	(2,185,743)	(1,430,514)
Utility charges		(362,266)	(432,192)	(340,711)
Finance costs		(17,620)	(15,706)	(17,465)
Insurance paid		(207,716)	(216,872)	(188,931)
Goods and services tax paid		(436,965)	0 (455,750)	(338,520) (425,189)
Other expenditure		(470,036)		
		(4,786,381)	(5,263,845)	(4,443,233)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	17(b)	2,409,785	(152,202)	874,868
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(786,505)	(1,147,669)	(505,383)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(1,276,501)	(1,762,827)	(1,778,867)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	•(•)	1,273,298	1,335,970	1,610,748
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	10(b)	38,999	36,500	100,706
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	• • 53	(750,709)	(1,538,026)	(572,797)
		(,	()	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	28(a)	(26,580)	(26,580)	(19,963)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	28(c)	(57,413)	(57,413)	(28,492)
Proceeds from new borrowings	28(a)	0	0	200,000
Net cash provided by (used In) financing activities		(83,993)	(83,993)	151,545
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		1,575,083	(1,774,221)	453,616
Cash at beginning of year		7,568,204	7,868,846	7,114,588
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17(a)	9,143,287	6,094,625	7,568,204

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



SHIRE OF MORAWA RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022				
		2022	2022	2021
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
NET CURRENT ASSETS - At start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	27(b)	2,110,858	1,986,095	1,692,941
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities (excluding general rate)				
Rates (excluding general rate)	26(b)	6,412	6,412	6,165
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		3,040,028	1,290,180	1,929,359
Fees and charges		879,305	849,017	736,361
Interest earnings		42,533	59,300	58,452
Other revenue		534,197	711,735	511,157
Profit on asset disposals	10(b)	12,650	10,531	0
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or				
loss		2,998	0	1,939
		4,518,123	2,927,175	3,243,433
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(1,729,140)	(1,957,582)	(1,720,425)
Materials and contracts		(1,692,865)	(2,185,743)	(1,188,549)
Utility charges		(362,266)	(432,192)	(340,711)
Depreciation		(1,881,178)	(1,991,517)	(2,009,922)
Finance costs		(15,861)	(15,706)	(17,465)
Insurance		(207,716)	(216,872)	(188,931)
Other expenditure		(470,099)	(455,750)	(516,110)
Loss on asset disposals	10(b)	0	(92,564)	(17,396)
		(6,359,125)	(7,347,926)	(5,999,509)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	27(a)	1,751,934	2,073,550	2,094,551
Amount attributable to operating activities		(89,068)	(2,347,201)	(661,525)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		948,411	1,335,970	1,469,848
Proceeds from disposal of assets	10(b)	38,999	36,500	100,706
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(786,505)	(1,147,669)	(505,383)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(1,276,501)	(1,762,827)	(1,778,868)
Amount attributable to investing activities	ς,	(1,075,596)	(1,538,026)	(713,697)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	28(a)	(26,580)	(26,580)	(19,963)
Proceeds from borrowings	28(a)	Ó	Ó	200,000
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	28(c)	(57,413)	(57,413)	(28,492)
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	29	(768,611)	(635,533)	(697,282)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	29	177,116	507,652	363,331
Amount attributable to financing activities		(675,488)	(211,874)	(182,406)
Surplus/(deficit) before imposition of general rates		270,706	(2,111,006)	135,312
Total amount raised from general rates	26(a)	2,108,818	2,111,006	1,975,546
Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates	27(b)	2,379,524	0	2,110,858
outplus/useries/ alter imposition of general reaso	(-)			

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

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SHIRE OF MORAWA FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 INDEX OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT

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SHIRE OF MORAWA NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations.

Local Government Act 1995 Requirements

Section 6.4(2) of the Local Government Act 1995 read with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 prescribe that the financial report be prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards. The Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board were applied where no inconsistencies exist.

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

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

The local government reporting entity

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 30 of the financial report.

Judgements and estimates

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

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

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

- · estimated fair value of certain financial assets
- · impairment of financial assets
- · estimation of fair values of land and buildings, and infrastructure.
- · estimation uncertainties made in relation to lease accounting

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

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

_	Nature of goods and	When obligations		Returns/Refunds/	
Revenue Category	services	typically satisfied	Payment terms	Warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions 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	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared
Fees and charges - licences, registrations, approvals	Building, planning,development and animal management	Single point of time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment of the licence, registration or approval
Fees and charges - waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point if time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	On entry to facility
Grants, subsidies and contributions for the construction of non-finacial assets	Construction or acquisition of recognisable non- financial assets to be controlled by the local government	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared
Other revenue - private works	Contracted private works	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	Output method based on works done.

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

Revenue Recognition

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

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Nature or type	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	2,108,818	6,412	2,115,230
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	182,396	0	0	2,857,632	3,040,028
Fees and charges	0	0	8,106	871,199	879,305
Interest earnings	0	0	31,894	10,639	42,533
Other revenue	55,818	0	0	478,379	534,197
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	0	948,411	0	0	948,411
Total	238,214	948,411	2,148,818	4,224,261	7,559,704

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Nature or type	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	1,975,546	6,165	1,981,711
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	47,326	0	0	1,882,033	1,929,359
Fees and charges	0	0	5,697	730,664	736,361
Interest earnings	0	0	31,036	27,416	58,452
Other revenue	34,015	0	0	477,142	511,157
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	0	1,469,848	0	0	1,469,848
Total	81,341	1,469,848	2,012,279	3,123,420	6,686,888

SHIRE OF MORAWA NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)				
		2022	2022	2021
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
(a) Revenue (Continued)		\$	\$	\$
Interest earnings		7.000	17 000	17,469
Interest on reserve funds		7,996	17,300	31,036
Rates instalment and penalty interest (refer Note 26	6(d))	31,894	32,000	•
Other interest earnings		2,643	10,000	9,947
		42,533	59,300	58,452
(b) Expenses				
Auditors remuneration				
 Audit of the Annual Financial Report 		38,300	45,000	78,960
- Other services		1,218	10,000	1,655
		39,518	55,000	80,615
Finance costs				
Borrowings	28(a)	15,260	15,105	14,657
Lease liabilities	28(c)	601	601	2,808
		15,861	15,706	17,465
Other expenditure				
Impairment losses on rates receivables		24,949	3,000	114
Impairment losses on receivables from contracts wi	th customers	63	25,012	25,012
Sundry expenses		445,087	427,738	490,984
,		470,099	455,750	516,110

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand		7,043,287	5,468,204
Term deposits		2,100,000	2,100,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	17(a)	9,143,287	7,568,204
Held as			
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		2,372,991	1.682.882
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	17(a)	6,770,296	5,885,322
- Restricted dash and dash equivalents	(a)	9,143,287	7,568,204
			.,

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Term deposits are presented as cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition and are repayable with 24 hours notice with no loss of interest.

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Non-current assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss Units in Local Government House Trust

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Fair values of financial assets at amortised cost are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable on those assets is either close to current market rates or the assets are of a short term nature. Non-current financial assets at amortised cost fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current market rates. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierachy (see Note 24 (i)) due to the observable market rates.

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

Restricted financial assets

2022

Note

Restricted financial asset balances are not available for general use by the local government due to externally imposed restrictions. 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 and for which no liability has been recognised.

2021

Details of restrictions on financial assets can be found at Note 17.



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 22.

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	2022	2021
Current Rates receivable Trade and other receivables GST receivable Allowance for credit losses of trade and other receivables	22(b) 22(b)	\$ 520,882 45,835 71,608 (63) (24,949)	\$ 501,125 195,184 92,903 (487) (24,525)
Allowance for credit losses of rates receivables	22(D)	613,313	764,200
Non-current Pensioner's rates and ESL deferred	_	36,091	26,076

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 grants, contributions, reimbursements, and goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value.

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

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

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

6. INVENTORIES

	Note	2022	2021
Current		\$	\$
Fuel and materials		20,965	13,879
	1.7	20,965	13,879

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

Balance at beginning of year	13,879	12,307
Additions to inventory	7,086	1,572
Balance at end of year	20,965	13,879

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.

7. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets - current

Prepayments Accrued income

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accrued Income

Other non-financial assets include accrued Income which represent Income that should have been received in the current year for services or goods provided by Council.

£.,	2022	-	2021	_
	\$	1.1	\$	
		14,503		0
	1	83,553		5,127
		98,056		5,127

Prepayments

Prepayments represent funds paid in advance of receiving the goods and services to which the payment relates and should not have been paid for in the current year.

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Note	Land	Buildings - non- specialised	Buildings - specialised	Total land and buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Other property, plant and equipment - WIP	Total property, plant and equipment
Balance at 1 July 2020		\$ 1,230,625	\$ 4,021,076	\$ 14,430,135	\$ 19,681,836	\$ 53,513	\$ 2,582,990	<mark>\$</mark> 20,699	\$ 22,339,038
Additions		0	5,460	65,057	70,517	0	392,420	21,747	484,684
Disposals		0	0	0	0	0	(118,102)	0	(118,102)
Revaluation (loss) / reversals transferred to profit or loss		(344,505)	492,900	2,048,648	2,197,043	0	0	0	2,197,043
Depreciation	10(a)	ο	(108,063)	(288,696)	(396,759)	(5,587)	(310,082)	0	(712,428)
Transfers		0	0	20,699	20,699	0	0	(20,699)	0
Balance at 30 June 2021	1	886,120	4,411,373	16,275,843	21,573,336	47,926	2,547,226	21,747	24,190,235
Comprises: Cross balance amount at 30 time 2021		886 120	4 411 373	16 275 843	21 573 336	59 100	3 062 728	21 747	24 716 911
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021		0		0	0	(11,174)	(515,502)	0	(526,676)
Balance at 30 June 2021	l	886,120	4,411,373	16,275,843	21,573,336	47,926	2,547,226	21,747	24,190,235
Additions		0	41,675	429,924	471,599	66,647	248,259	0	786,505
Disposals		0	0	0	0	0	(26,349)	0	(26,349)
Depreciation	10(a)	0	(174,184)	(306,935)	(481,119)	(5,877)	(286,477)	0	(773,473)
Transfers	9(a)	0	942,152	(900,317)	41,835	(29,565)	0	(21,747)	(9,477)
Balance at 30 June 2022	Ι <u>,</u>	886,120	5,221,016	15,498,515	21,605,651	79,131	2,482,659	0	24,167,441
Comprises:		007 900	5 20E 200	15 BOE AED	027 086 770	06 182	3 263 087	c	75 446 930
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022		0, 120 0	(174,184)	(306,935)	(481,119)	(17,051)	(781,328)	0 0	(1,279,498)
Balance at 30 June 2022	ļ	886,120	5,221,016	15,498,515	21,605,651	79,131	2,482,659	0	24,167,441

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 SHIRE OF MORAWA

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

(i) Fair Value Land and buildings	Hierarchy Valuation Technique	Valuation	Valuation	Inputs Used
Land 2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2021	Price per hectare
Land 3	Improvements to land valued using cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2021	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Buildings - non-specialised	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2021	Price per square metre
Buildings - specialised 3	Improvements to land valued using cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2021	Improvements to land using 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.	egards to future values and patterns of consu higher or lower fair value measurement.	umption utilising cu	irrent information. If	the basis of these assumptions were varied,

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.

0110	Y N	N/A
Nint and Shine	Not applicable	Not applicable
10	COST	Cost
	NA	N/A
(ii) Cost	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment

9. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Note	Infrastructure - roads	Infrastructure - Footpaths	Other Infrastructure - Parks & Ovals	Other Infrastructure - Sewerate	Other Infrastructure - Airfields	Other Infrastructure - Dams	ouner Infrastructure - Playground Equipment	Other Infrastructure - Other	Total Infrastructure
Balance at 1 July 2020		\$ 38,554,797	\$ 361,018	\$ 688,674	\$ 2,110,962	\$ 420,024	\$ 547,867	\$ 112,725		\$ 47,444,292
Additions		1,247,626	73,935	290,969	7,950	11,486	0	Ō	146,902	1,778,868
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus		0	0	(30,055)	311,996	267,802	272,161	27,893	1,598,158	2,447,955
Depreciation	10(a)	(766,442)	(15,829)	(46,119)	(68,759)	(51,325)	(45,128)	(17,318)	(262,979)	(1,273,899)
Balance at 30 June 2021		39,035,981	419,124	903,469	2,362,149	647,987	774,900	123,300	6,130,306	50,397,216
Comprises: Gross balance at 30 June 2021 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021		70,967,014 (31,931,033)	1,186,709 (767,585)	903,469 0	2,362,149 0	647,987 0	774,900 0	123,300 0	6,130,306 0	83,095,834 (32,698,618)
Balance at 30 June 2021	Į.	39,035,981	419,124	903,469	2,362,149	647,987	774,900	123,300	6,130,306	50,397,216
Additions		1,033,870	49,854	36,359	30,474	86,859	0	0	39,085	1,276,501
Depreciation	10(a)	(782,268)	(16,351)	(27,664)	(36,980)	(10,336)	(16,742)	(9,194)	(150,757)	(1,050,292)
Transfers	8(a)	(57,387)	0	0	0	0	0	0	66,864	9,477
Balance at 30 June 2022		39,230,196	452,627	912,164	2,355,643	724,510	758,158	114,106	6,085,498	50,632,902
Comprises: Gross balance at 30 June 2022		71,943,496	1,236,563	939,828	2,392,623	734,846	774,900	123,300	Ū	84,381,812
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022 Balance at 30 June 2022	2	(32,713,300) 39,230,196	(783,936) 452,627	(27,664) 912,164	(36,980) 2,355,643	(10,336) 724,510	(16,742) 758,158	(9,194)	(150, /58) 6,085,498	50,632,902

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

Date of Last Basis of Valuation Valuation Inputs Used	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), Management Valuation June 2018 residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), Management Valuation June 2018 residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.	Independent Registered June 2021 Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), Valuers (Level 3) inputs.	Independent Registered June 2021 Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), Valuers (Level 3) inputs.	Independent Registered June 2021 Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), Valuers (Level 3) inputs.	Independent Registered June 2021 Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), Valuers (Level 3) inputs.	Independent Registered June 2021 Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), Valuers (Level 3) inputs.	
Valuation Technique	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Cost approach using current replacement cost	
Fair Value Hierarchy	ო	m	т	ო	ю	ы	ы	
Asset Class	(i) Fair Value Infrastructure - roads	Infrastructure - Footpaths	Other Infrastructure - Parks & Ovals	Other Infrastructure - Sewerage	Other Infrastructure - Airfields	Other Infrastructure - Dams	Other Infrastructure - Playground Equipment	

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WA	NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT	ENDED 30 JUNE 2022
SHIRE OF MORAWA	NOTES TO AND FORMING	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

	Inputs Used	
Date of Last	Valuation	
	Basis of Valuation	
	Valuation Technique	
Fair Value	Hierarchy	
	Asset Class	

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

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

10. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation	Note	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Buildings - non-specialised	8(a)	174,184	110,673	108,063
Buildings - specialised	8(a)	306,935	302,110	288,696
Furniture and equipment	8(a)	5,877	6,683	5,587
Plant and equipment	8(a)	286,477	256,070	310,082
Infrastructure - roads	9(a)	782,268	786,030	766,442
Infrastructure - Footpaths	9(a)	16,351	16,695	15,829
Other Infrastructure - Parks & Ovals	9(a)	27,664	47,918	46,119
Other Infrastructure - Sewerage	9(a)	36,980	72,447	68,759
Other Infrastructure - Airfields	9(a)	10,336	54,461	51,325
Other Infrastructure - Dams	9(a)	16,742	47,923	45,128
Other Infrastructure - Playground Equipment	9(a)	9,194	13,124	17,318
Other Infrastructure - Other	9(a)	150,757	277,383	262,979
Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment	11(a)	57,413	0	23,595
right of account press and equipment		1,881,178	1,991,517	2,009,922

Revision of useful lives of plant and equipment

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

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 years
Furniture and equipment	5 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 15 years
Sealed roads and streets	20 to 80 years
- clearing and earthworks	not depreciated
Gravel roads	20 to 80 years
- clearing and earthworks	not depreciated
Footpaths	10 to 60 years
Drainage	40 - 100 years
Other infrastructure	10 to 60 years
Parks and ovals	10 to 60 years
Airfields	50 years

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

(b) Disposals of assets

	2022	2022			2022	2022			2021	2021		
	Actual	Actual	2022	2022	Budget	Budget	2022	2022	Actual	Actual	2021	2021
	Net Book	Sale	Actual	Actual	Net Book	Sale	Budget	Budget	Net Book	Sale	Actual	Actual
	Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss	Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss	Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Plant and equipment	26,349	38,999	12,650	0	118,533	36,500	10,531	(92,564)	118,102	100,706	0	(17,396)
	26,349	38,999	12,650	0	118,533	36,500	10,531	(92,564)	118,102	100,706	0	(17,396)

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

Plant and Equipment	2022 Actual Net Book Value	2022 Actual Sale Proceeds	2022 Actual Profit	2022 Actual Loss
Transport P247 Hilux 5MT Workmate Other property and services P241 Toyota RAV4 AWD	11,401 14,948	22,635 16,364	11,234 1,416	0
-	26,349	38,999	12,650	0

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fixed assets

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

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

Initial recognition and measurement between

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

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

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 scheduled revaluation dates 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 revaluation date in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework.

Revaluation

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

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

Revaluation (continued)

For property, plant and equipment and infrastructure 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. Subsequent increases are then recognised in profit or loss to the extent they reverse a net revaluation decrease previously recognised in profit or loss for the same class of asset.

Depreciation

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

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

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

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

Depreciation on revaluation

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

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

Amortisation

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

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

Amortisation is included within depreciation in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and in Note 10(a).

11. LEASES

(a) Right-of-Use Assets

Movement in the balance of each class of right-of-use asset between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.	Note	Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment	Right-of-use assets Total	
• •	-	\$	\$	
Balance at 1 July 2020		0	0	
Additions		114,827	114,827	
Depreciation		(23,595)	(23,595)	
Balance at 30 June 2021		91,232	91,232	
Depreciation	10(a)	(57,413)	(57,413)	
Balance at 30 June 2022		33,819	33,819	
The following amounts were recognised in the statement			2022	2021
of comprehensive income during the period in respect			Actual	Actual
of leases where the entity is the lessee:			\$	\$
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	10(a)		(57,413)	(23,595)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	28(c)		(601)	(2,808)
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive in	· · ·	-	(58,014)	(26,403)
Total cash outflow from leases			(58,014)	(31,300)
(b) Lease Liabilities				
Current			28,922	57,413
Non-current			0	28,922
	28(c)	-	28,922	86,335

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Lease liabilities are effectively secured, as the rights to the leased assets recognised in the financial statements revert to the lessor in the event of default.

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 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.

Details of individual lease liabilities required by regulations are provided at Note 28(c).

Right-of-use assets - valuation measurement

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

Refer to Note 10 under revaluation 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 shorter. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset, or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Shire anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is amortised over the useful life of the underlying asset.

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	\$	\$
Current		
Sundry creditors	488,233	179,328
Prepaid rates	56,835	49,736
Accrued payroll liabilities	31,706	28,990
ATO liabilities	36,532	52,225
Bonds and deposits held	24,605	19,653
Accrued interest	1,407	3,166
Accrued Expenditure	79,553	72,450
Abbrudu Experiance	718 871	405.548

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

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

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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.

Trade and other payables

2022

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

2021

Prepaid rates

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

13. OTHER LIABILITIES

2022	2021
\$	\$
528,111	203,224
528,111	203,224
	22.224
,	62,324
523,456	203,224
(198,569)	(62,324)
528,111	203,224
528,111	203,224
528,111	203,224
	\$ 528,111 528,111 203,224 523,456 (198,569) 528,111 528,111

Performance obligations in relation to capital grant/contribution liabilities are satisfied as project milestones are met or completion of construction or acquisition of the asset.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contract liabilities

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

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

Capital grant/contribution liabilities Capital grant/contribution liabilities represent the Shire's obligations to construct recognisable non-financial assets to identified specifications to be controlled the Shire which are yet to be satisfied. Capital grant/contribution liabilities are recognised as revenue when the obligations in the contract are satisfied.

20.24

2022

Non-current capital grant/contribution liabilities fair values are based on discounted cash flows of expected cashflows to satisfy the obligations using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierachy (see Note 24(i)) due to the unobservable inputs. including own credit risk.

14. BORROWINGS

			2022			2021	
	Note	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured	_	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Borrowings		27,355	419,229	446,584	26,580	446,584	473,164
Total secured borrowings	28(a)	27,355	419,229	446,584	26,580	446,584	473,164

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Debentures, bank overdrafts and bank loans are secured by a floating charge over the assets of the Shire of Morawa.

The Shire of Morawa has complied with the financial covenants of its borrowing facilities during the 2022 and 2021 years.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts. since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature. Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierachy (see Note 24(i)) due to the unobservable inputs including own credit risk.

Risk

Information regarding exposure to risk can be found at Note 22. Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 28(a).

15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions		
	2022	2021
Current provisions	\$	\$
Employee benefit provisions		
Annual Leave	186,070	232,682
Long Service Leave	170,973	93,129
0	357,043	325,811
Non-current provisions		
Long Service Leave	28,983	137,956
0	28,983	137,956
	386,026	463,767

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

Annual leave liabilities are classified as current, as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:

	Note	2022	2021
Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis:	-	\$	\$
Less than 12 months after the reporting date		81,654	77,741
More than 12 months from reporting date		286,405	353,119
Expected reimbursements from other WA local governments		17,967	32,907
		386,026	463,767

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

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

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

16. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2022	2022	2022	Total	2022	2021	2021	2021	Total	2021
	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing
	Balance	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	Balance	Balance	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	Balance
	s	s	5	59	475	49	69	÷	Ф	ь
Revaluation surplus - Land & Buildings	12,213,453	0	0	0	12,213,453	10,016,410	2,541,545	(344,502)	2,197,043	12,213,453
Revaluation surplus - Furniture and equipment	36,213	0	0	0	36,213	36,213	0	0	0	36,213
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	1,052,296	0	0	0	1,052,296	1,052,296	0	0	0	1,052,296
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	21,696,026	0	0	0	21,696,026	21,696,026	0	0	0	21,696,026
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - Footpaths	52,807	0	0	0	52,807	52,807	0	0	0	52,807
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - Parks & Gardens	137,677	0	0	0	137,677	167,732	0	(30,055)	(30,055)	137,677
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - Sewerage	1,719,326	0	0	0	1,719,326	1,407,329	311,997	0	311,997	1,719,326
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - Airfields	578,944	0	0	0	578,944	311,142	267,802	0	267,802	578,944
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - Dams	937,032	0	0	0	937,032	664,870	272,162	0	272,162	937,032
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - Playground Equipment	114,763	0	0	0	114,763	86,870	27,893	0	27,893	114,763
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - Other	2,409,998	0	0	0	2,409,998	811,838	1,598,158	0	1,598,158	2,409,998
	40,948,535	0	0	0	40,948,535	36,303,533	5,019,557	(374,557)	4,645,000	40,948,535

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.

17. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

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

		2022	2022	2021
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	3	9,143,287	6,094,625	7,568,204
Restrictions				
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions in by regulations or other externally imposed requirements whe limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be u	ich			
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	6,770,296	5,914,161	5,885,322
		6,770,296	5,914,161	5,885,322
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following s purposes to which the assets may be used:	specific			
Restricted reserve accounts	29	6,127,967	5,538,380	5,536,472
Contract liabilities	13 13	0 528,111	0 375,781	0 203,224
Capital grant/contributions liabilities Bonds and deposits held	13	24,605	375,761	203,224 19,653
Unspent loans	28(b)	89,613	õ	125,973
Total restricted financial assets		6,770,296	5,914,161	5,885,322
(b) Deconstitution of Net Deputite Net Cook Provided				
(b) Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities				
		4 0 4 0 0 0 7	(070 775)	000.040
Net result		1,216,227	(973,775)	668,612
Non-cash items:				
Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair valu through profit and loss	le	(2,998)	0	(1,939)
Depreciation/amortisation		1,881,178	1,991,517	2,009,922
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset		(12,650)	82,033	17,396
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(,	,
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		140,872	0	(218,186)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(92,929)	0	(980)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(7,086)	0	(1,573)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		313,323	0	(145,386)
Increase/(decrease) in employee related provisions		(77,741)	0 83,993	16,850 140,900
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		324,887 (1,273,298)	(1,335,970)	(1,610,748)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		2,409,785	(152,202)	874,868
(c) Hadreen Demonstra Feetlitter				
(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities				
Credit Standby Arrangements Credit card limit		15,000		15,000
Credit card himit Credit card balance at balance date		(2,160)		(379)
Total amount of credit unused		12,840		14,621
Total amount of credit unused		12,040		14,021
Loan facilities				
Loan facilities - current		27,355		26,580
Loan facilities - non-current		419,229	_	446,584
Total facilities in use at balance date		446,584		473,164
Unused loan facilities at balance date		89,613		125,973

18. 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
- The Shire of Morawa Landfill site Jones Lake Road
- The Shire of Morawa Waste Water Treatment Plant
- The Old Hospital located on Caulfield Road

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.

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.

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 2022.

19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Contracted for: - plant & equipment purchases	357,930	0
	357,930	0
Payable: - not later than one year	357,930	

The capital expenditure commitment at the end of the current reporting period represents the purchase of new truck.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

		2022	2022	2021
i) Elected Member Remuneration	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
Councillor 1		\$	\$	\$
President's annual allowance		17,000	17,000	17,000
Meeting attendance fees		16,000	16,000	16,000
_		981	2,500	300
Other expenses Travel and accommodation expenses		150	2,500	0
Traver and accommodation expenses	-	34,131	37,700	33,300
Councillor 2		01,101	01,100	,
Deputy President's annual allowance		4,250	4,250	4,250
Meeting attendance fees		8,000	8,000	8,000
Other expenses		458	2,000	300
Travel and accommodation expenses		0	2,000	0
		12,708	16,250	12,550
Councillor 3				
Meeting attendance fees		8,000	8,000	8,000
Other expenses		1,176	2,000	497
Travel and accommodation expenses		2,274	2,000	0
	-	11,449	12,000	8,497
Councillor 4				
Meeting attendance fees		8,000	8,000	8,000
Other expenses		458	2,000	497
Travel and accommodation expenses		2,354	2,000	0
		10,812	12,000	8,497
Councillor 5				
Meeting attendance fees		8,000	8,000	8,000
Other expenses		458	2,000	300
Travel and accommodation expenses	-	0	2,000	0
		8,458	12,000	8,300
Councillor 6				
Meeting attendance fees		8,000	8,000	8,000
Other expenses		458	2,000	300
Travel and accommodation expenses		0	2,000	0
		8,458	12,000	8,300
Councillor 7		-,	,	-,
		667	0	0
Meeting attendance fees	-		0	0
		667	0	0
Councillor 8 (Resigned)				
Meeting attendance fees		6,000	8,000	8,000
Other expenses		458	2,000	300
Travel and accommodation expenses		2,290	2,000	0
		8,748	12,000	8,300
	-	95,431	113,950	87,744
Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or		2022	2022	2021
reimbursed to elected council members.		Actual	Budget	Actual
	-	\$	\$	\$
President's annual allowance		17,000	17,000	17,000
Deputy President's annual allowance		4,250	4,250	4,250
Meeting attendance fees		62,667	64,000	64,000
Other expenses		4,447	14,500	2,494
Travel and accommodation expenses		7,067	14,200	0
	20(b)	95,431	113,950	87,744

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

		2022	2021
The total of compensation paid to KMP of the		Actual	Actual
Shire during the year are as follows:		\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits		442,085	486,786
Post-employment benefits		50,249	47,756
Employee - other long-term benefits		62,557	25,551
Employee - termination benefits		0	18,500
	20(a)	95,431	87,744
		650,322	666,337

.....

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

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

Termination benefits

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

Council member costs

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

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(c) 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.

In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions occurred with related parties:	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Purchase of goods and services	\$ 227,626	\$ 245,153
Amounts outstanding from related parties: Trade and other receivables	0	170
Amounts payable to related parties: Trade and other payables	377	0

(d) Related Parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

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

ii. Other Related Parties

An associate person of KMP was employed by the Shire under normal employment terms and conditions.

Any entity that is controlled by or over which KMP, or close family members of KMP, have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activity of the entity, directly or indirectly, are considered related parties in relation to the Shire.

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

An entity that has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but does not have control over those policies, is an entity which holds significant influence. Significant influence may be gained by share ownership, statute or agreement.

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 21.

21. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

Share of joint operations

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 arrangements are are recognised in the relevant financial statements of Council.

	2022	2021
Statement of Financial Position	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Land and Buildings	14,150	3,120
Less accumulated depreciation	(534)	0
Total assets	13,616	3,120

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement where the Shire has joint control with another party to the joint arrangement. All parties to joint arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement.

Assets. liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to the Shire's interest in the joint operation are accounted for in accordance with the relevant Australian Accounting Standard.

22. 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 rates	Long term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Utilise fixed interest rate borrowings
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets and debt investments		Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits. Investment policy
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

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

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

(a) Interest rate risk

Cash and cash equivalents

The Shire's main interest rate risk arises from cash and cash equivalents with variable interest rates, which exposes the Shire to cash flow interest rate risk.

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, term deposits, and Treasury bonds 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
2022 Cash and cash equivalents	%	\$ 9,143.287	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 7.042.887	\$
2021 Cash and cash equivalents	0.39%	7,568,204	2,100,000	5,463,862	4,342

Sensitivity

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

	As V As As	20 V 20 1	
	\$	\$	
Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates on profit and loss and equity*	70,429	54,638	
 Alexandratics and endours assemblies as convertised. 			

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 28(a).

22. 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 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 2021 or 1 July 2022 respectively and the corresponding historical losses experienced within this period. Historical credit loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors such as the ability of ratepayers and residents to settle the receivables. Housing prices and unemployment rates have been identified as the most relevant factor in repayment rates, and accordingly adjustments are made to the expected credit loss rate based on these factors.

The loss allowance as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021 for rates receivable was determined as follows:

	Less than 1 year past due	More than 1 year past due	More than 2 years past due	More than 3 years past due	Total	Note
30 June 2022 Rates receivable Expected credit loss Gross carrying amount Loss allowance	0.00% 191,274 0	2.09% 113,560 2,373	90,291	11.17% 161,848 18,080	556,973 24,949	5
30 June 2021 Rates receivable Expected credit loss Gross carrying amount Loss allowance	2.00% 164,467 3,289	2.07% 109,121 2,259	101,279	9.00% 152,334 13,710	527,201 24,525	5

The loss allowance as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021 was determined as follows for trade receivables.

	Less than 1 year past due	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total	
30 June 2022						
Trade and other receivables						
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.60%	2.65%		
Gross carrying amount	42,324	1,260	8	2,243	45,835	
Loss allowance	0	0	0	63	63	5
30 June 2021						
Trade and other receivables						
Expected credit loss	0.05%	0.06%	0.50%	2.00%		
Gross carrying amount	31,268	92,680	67,130	4,106	195,184	
Loss allowance	16	54	335	82	487	5

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

The loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets as at 30 June reconcile to the opening loss allowances as follows:

	Rates rec	eivable	Trade and other	receivables
	2022 2021		2022	2021
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening loss allowance as at 1 July Increase in loss allowance recognised in	24,525	24,525	487	487
profit or loss during the year Receivables written off during the year as	24,949	114	63	25,012
uncollectible	(14,249)	0	(1,617)	0
Unused amount reversed	(10,276)	(114)	1,130	(25,012)
Closing loss allowance at 30 June	24,949	24,525	63	487

Trade receivables and contract assets are written off where there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Shire, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 120 days past due.

Impairment losses on trade receivables and contract assets are presented as net impairment losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Contract Assets

The Shire has no contract assets which have not been invoiced at year end.

22. 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 17(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>2022</u>	Due within 1 year \$	Due between 1 & 5 years \$	Due after 5 years \$	Total contractual cash flows \$	Carrying values \$
Trade and other payables Borrowings Lease liabilities	662,036 40,510 29,124 731,670	0 203,141 0 203,141	0 303,821 0 303,821	662,036 547,472 29,124 1,238,632	662,036 446,584 28,922 1,137,542
<u>2021</u>					
Trade and other payables Borrowings Lease liabilities	355,812 26,580 57,413 439,805	0 114,336 	0 332,248 0 332,248	355,812 473,164 86,335 915,311	355,812 473,164 <u>86,335</u> 915,311

23. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Shire does not have any subsequent events after the reporting date.

24. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assers 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 pavable 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 pased 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 charactenstics 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 crincipal 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 of to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

h) Interest earnings

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

I) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

Measurements based on quoted crices (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 unot/servable 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 regularity to ensure the carrying value does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the recording period.

k) Initial application of accounting standards

During the current year, no new or revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations were compiled, became mandatory and were applicable to its operations

New accounting standards for application in future years

The following new accounting standards will have application to local government in future vears: - AASE 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

 AASE 2020-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments

- AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimate.

- AASE 2021-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections

It is not expected these standards will have an impact on the financial report.

25. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

(a) Service objectives and descriptions

Shire operations as disclosed in this financial report encompass the following service orientated functions and activities.

Objective	Description
Governance	
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	Includes Emergency Services, Fire Services and Animal Control
in response to community needs.	
Health	
To provide, develop & manage services	Includes Environmental Health, Medical and Health facilities and providers
in response to community needs.	
Education and welfare	
To provide, develop & manage services in	Includes Education, Welfare & Children's Services, Youth Development
response to community needs	
Housing	
To ensure quality housing and appropriate	Includes Staff and other housing, including aged care units and Dreghorn Street units.
infrastructure is maintained.	Street units.
Community amenities	
To provide, develop & manage services in	Includes Refuse Collection, Sewerage, Cemetery, Building Control and
response to community needs	Town Planning
Recreation and culture	
To ensure the recreational & cultural needs	Includes the Swimming Pool, Halls, Library, Oval, Parks and Gardens and
of the community are met.	Recreational Facilities
Transport	
To effectively manage transport	Includes Roads, Footpaths, Private Works, Plant Operating Costs, Outside
infrastructure within the shire.	Crew wages and maintenance of the Airstrip.
Economic services	
To foster economic development, tourism &	Includes Tourism, Rural Services, Economic Development & Caravan Park
rural services in the district	
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.

25. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

Income and expenses	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Income excluding grants, subsidies and contributions			
		50	43
Governance	0	50	43 2,044,462
General purpose funding	2,170,874	2,191,018	
Law, order, public safety	4,853	7,450	7,080
Health	33,039	600	10,664
Education and welfare	3,891	2,500	2,694
Housing	95,331	99,100	78,631
Community amenities	455,319	449,870	439,293
Recreation and culture	57,614	37,000	35,421
Transport	306,090	413,241	364,721
Economic services	251,562	152,272	168,263
Other property and services	208,340	394,900	138,348
	3,586,913	3,748,001	3,289,620
Grants, subsidies and contributions			
General purpose funding	2,402,613	930,000	1,673,804
Law, order, public safety	104,856	22,730	21,827
Health	0	13,500	C
Education and welfare	29,646	3,700	3,499
Housing	0	7,500	C
Community amenities	20,000	4,750	C
Recreation and culture	262,431	381,919	233,750
	976,186	1,196,051	1,379,040
Transport	0,10,100	50,000	87,287
Economic services	192,707	16,000	(
Other property and services	3,988,439	2,626,150	3,399,207
	0,000,400	_,, = _	
Total Income	7,575,352	6,374,151	6,688,827
Expenses		(500.004)	(405.050
Governance	(384,834)	(509,921)	(425,956)
General purpose funding	(212,799)	(264,844)	(179,332
Law, order, public safety	(141,575)	(107,595)	(86,531
Health	(156,521)	(196,441)	(198,423
Education and welfare	(161,666)	(191,041)	(174,151
Housing	(231,864)	(251,422)	(217,039
Community amenities	(591,031)	(717,347)	(516,849
Recreation and culture	(1,358,558)	(1,594,228)	(1,373,387
Transport	(2,262,198)	(2,249,328)	(1,988,658
Economic services	(586,823)	(788,860)	(658,089
Other property and services	(271,256)	(476,899)	(201,800
Total expenses	(6,359,125)	(7,347,926)	(6,020,215
Net result for the period	1,216,227	(973,775)	668,612

25. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
(c) Fees and Charges	\$	\$	\$
Governance	0	25	43
General purpose funding	10,113	14,300	2,360
Law, order, public safety	853	3,450	3,080
Health	930	600	164
Education and welfare	3,890	2,500	2,694
Housing	87,345	99,100	76,670
Community amenities	455,244	449,870	436,178
Recreation and culture	41,714	37,000	19,866
Transport	2,793	50,000	0
Economic services	251,363	152,272	168,306
Other property and services	25,060	39,900	27,000
	879,305	849,017	736,361
	2022	2021	
(d) Total Assets	\$	\$	

(d) I Otal Assets	>	\$
Governance	3,134,664	2,496,679
General purpose funding	805,814	850,759
Law, order, public safety	246,006	270,200
Health	768,352	719,700
Education and welfare	545,064	543,000
Housing	4,059,921	4,007,269
Community amenities	3,483,759	3,516,624
Recreation and culture	14,765,751	14,452,990
Transport	42,667,976	42,201,825
Economic services	9,756,742	10,162,646
Other property and services	4,570,178	3,889,832
	84,804,227	83,111,524

SHIRE OF MORAWA NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022	NCIAL REPORT						
26. RATING INFORMATION							
(a) General Rates							
		2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	202
	Ministration	Antered	Antinal	Actual	Actual	Actual	ď

	a) General Nates				2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2020/21
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			Data in	Number	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual Back	Actual	Budget Rate	Budget Interim	Budget Back	Budget Total	Actual Total
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ALE LIFE tate Description	Basis of valuation		Properties	Value *	Revenue	Rates	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Rate	Rate	Revenue	Revenue
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$					w	5	\$	••	475	63	\$	↔	69	w
Unimproved valuation Unimproved valuation 0.022449 206 71,302,500 1677,241 0 0 1677,241 131 Minimum 0.002449 705,004 212,089 10,070 0 2176,911 131 Answing 0.002449 705,004 213,086 6,533 3,532 213,056 2,145 1,53 Answing 1 1 2 2,336 2,457 2,145 0 0 2,145 1,53 Answing 1 2 2 2,336 0 0 2,457 2,145 1,53 Unimproved valuation 312 2 2 2,457 0 0 2,457 1,54 Unimproved valuation 312 2 7 7,411 4,781 0 0 0 2,165 1,55 Unimproved valuation 10 10 0 0 13,164 1 2,165 2,165 2,165 2,165 2,165 2,175 2,11 2,165 2,	GRV Residential /Commercial	Gross rental valuation	0.081287	268	2,799,272	227,544	781	2,997	231,322	226,851	0	0	226,851	219,432
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	/ Rural	Unimproved valuation	0.023499	206	71,392,500	1,677,653	(3,116)	533	1,675,070	1,677,241	0	0	1,677,241	1,581,540
$ \frac{1}{10000} \frac{1}{100000} \frac{1}{100000} \frac{1}{100000} \frac{1}{1000000} \frac{1}{1000000} \frac{1}{1000000} \frac{1}{10000000} \frac{1}{10000000} \frac{1}{100000000} \frac{1}{100000000} \frac{1}{10000000000} \frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$	/ Mining	Unimproved valuation	0.301974	31	705,024	212,899	10,970	(3)	223,866	212,899	0	0	212,899	190,333
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Sub-Total			505	74,896,796	2,118,096	8,635	3,527	2,130,258	2,116,991	0	0	2,116,991	1,991,305
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			Minimum											
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	nimum payment	Cross social valuation	\$ 610	4	27 013	13 108	c	c	13 10R	13 104	C	c	13 104	13 332
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	V Nesidenual /Odminierual	Unimproved valuation	312	4 oc	65 800	2 497			2.497	2.496	0	00	2.496	2.424
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Mining	Unimproved valuation	683	7	7,411	4,781	• •	0	4,781	4,781	0	0	4,781	6,147
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$				13	100 224	385 00	c	0	20 386	20 381	C	C	20.381	21 903
Unimproved valuation 12.318,494 0 0 (3.369) (3.369) (3.369) 0	D=1 0(31			10	177'001	20,000	>	>	20,000		0	>	222	
ref2 87,315,514 2,138,482 8,635 158 2,147,275 2,137,372 0 0 2,137,372 2,01 fer note 26(c) ifer note 27(c) ifer note 27(c)	empt properties oss rental valuations ' Rural b-Total	Unimproved valuation		0	12,318,494 12,318,494	00	00	(3,369) (3,369)	(3,369) (3,369)	00	00	00		00
Rate information (24,208) (24,208) (2,000) (3) (2,000) (3) (3,000) (1,1,249) (3,000) (1,1,249) (3,000)				562	87,315,514	2,138,482	8,635	158	2,147,275	2,137,372	0	0		2,013,208
ralue of properties at Rate in \$ Unimproved valuation 0.0418948 <u>153,050 6,412 0 0 6,412 0 0 6,412 0 6,412 0 6,412 0 6,412 0 6,412 0 6,412 0 6,412 0 6,412 0 6,412 0 6,412 0 6,412 0 0 6,412 0 0 6,412 0 0 6,412 0 0 0 6,412 0 0 0 6,412 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</u>	counts on general rates (refe ncessions on general rates (F tal amount raised from gent	r note 26(c)) tefer note 26(c)) eral rates							(24,208) (14,249) 2,108,818				(24,366) (2,000) 2,111,006	(37,662) 0 1,975,546
Rate in \$ Rate in \$ Unimproved valuation 0.0418948 153,050 6,412 0 0 6,412 0 0 6,412 (excluding general rates) 0 153,050 6,412 0 0 6,412 0 0 6,412	tateable value is based on the time the rate is raised.	e value of properties at												
ratia Rates Unimproved valuation 0.0418948 153,050 6,412 0 6,412 0 0 6,412 Total 0 153,050 6,412 0 0 6,412 0 0 6,412 Total 0 153,050 6,412 0 0 6,412 0 0 6,412 I amount raised from rates (excluding general rates) 6,412 0 0 6,412 6,412	tes (excluding general rate:		Rate in \$											
	-gratia Rates SH	Unimproved valuation	0.0418948	c	153,050	6,412 6,412	00	0	6,412 6.412	6,412 6,412	00			6,165 6,165
6,412	D-1 001			Þ	000,001	711-0	5				>	b		5
	tal amount raised from rate	s (excluding general rates)						1 1	6,412				6,412	6,165

The entire balance of rates revenue has been recognised at a point in time in accordance with AASB 1058 Income for not-for-profit entities.

26. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

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

Rates Discounts

Rate or Fee Discount Granted		Type	Discount	Discount Discount	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual Circumstances in which Discount is Granted
General Rates		Rate	% 2.50%	69	\$ 24,208	\$ 24,366	\$ 37,549
				1	24,208	24,366	37,549
Waivers or Concessions							
Rate or Fee and Charge to which							
the Waiver or		Waiver/			2022	2022	2021
Concession is Granted	Type	Concession	Discount	Discount Discount	Actual	Budget	Actual
			%	\$	69	\$	69
General Rates	Rate	Waiver			14,249	2,000	113
CWA - Sewerade	Fee and charge	Concession			994	500	0
	•				15,243	2,500	113
Total discounts/concessions (Note 26)	is (Note 26)			l	39,451	26,866	37,662
Rate or Fee and	Circumstances in which	in which					
Charge to which	the Waiver or Concession is	oncession is					
the Waiver or	Granted and to whom it was	whom it was		Objects of the Waiver	e Waiver	ž	Reasons for the Waiver

	ne funds
Reasons for the Waiver or Concession	Incorrect charges, rounding etc CWA does not have the funds or the capacity to raise the funds
Objects of the Waiver or Concession	To ensure accurate charges are made To enable CWA to continue to operate
Circumstances in which the Waiver or Concession is Granted and to whom it was available	Minor rounding or write off Request received from CWA
Rate or Fee and Charge to which the Waiver or Concession is Granted	General Rates CWA - Sewerage

26. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(d) Interest Charges & Instalments

	Date	Instalment Plan	Instalment Plan	Unpaid Rates Interest
Instalment Options	Due	Admin Charge	Interest Rate	Rate
		\$	%	%
Option One				
Single full payment	10/01/2021	0.0	0.00%	5.50%
Option Two				
First instalment	10/01/2021	0.0	0.00%	5.50%
Second instalment	12/03/2021	5.00	5.50%	5.50%
Third instalment	2/11/2022	5.00	5.50%	5.50%
Fourth instalment	15/04/2022	5.00	5.50%	5.50%
		2022	2022	2021
		Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Interest on unpaid rates		28,555	28,000	27,697
Interest on instalment plan		3,339	4,000	3,339
Charges on instalment plan		720	1,000	860
		32,614	33,000	31,896

27. RATE SETTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

27. RATE SETTING STATEMENT INFORMATION				
			2021/22	
		2021/22	Budget	2020/21
		(30 June 2022	(30 June 2022	(30 June 2021
		Carried	Carried	Carried
	Note	Forward)	Forward)	Forward
	_	\$	\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities			*	*
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded				
from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Rate Setting				
Statement in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32.				
Adjustments to operating activities				
Less: Profit on asset disposals	10(b)	(12,650)	(10,531)	0
Less: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash		5,392	0	5,498
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit and				
loss		(2,998)	0	(1,939)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	10(b)	Ó	92,564	17,396
Add: Depreciation	10(a)	1,881,178	1,991,517	2,009,922
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:				
Pensioner deferred rates		(10,015)	0	2,081
Employee benefit provisions (non-current)		(108,973)	0	61,593
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		1,751,934	2,073,550	2,094,551
(b) Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates				
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded				
from the net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement				
in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32 to				
agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.				
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserve accounts	29	(6,127,967)	(5,538,380)	(5,536,472)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year				
 Current portion of borrowings 	14	27,355	26,580	26,580
 Current portion of lease liabilities 	11(b)	28,922	57,413	57,413
 Employee benefit provisions 		235,895	0	230,503
Total adjustments to net current assets		(5,835,795)	(5,454,387)	(5,221,976)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement				
Total current assets		9,875,621	6,883,131	8,351,410
Less: Total current liabilities		(1,660,302)	(1,428,744)	(1,018,576)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(5,835,795)	(5,454,387)	(5,221,976)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement		2,379,524	0	2,110,858

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 SHIRE OF MORAWA

28. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

)					Actual		1000			Budget	get	
Purnose	Note	Principal at New Loans Repayments Note 1 July 2020 During 2020-21 During 2020-21	rincipal at New Loans July 2020 During 2020-21	Principal Repayments During 2020-21	Principal at 30 June 2021	New Loans During 2021-22	Principal incipal at 30 New Loans Repayments June 2021 During 2021-22 During 2021-22	Principal at 30 June 2022	Principal at 1 July 2021	New Loans During 2021-22	Principal New Loans Repayments Principal at During 2021-22 During 2021-22 30 June 2022	Principal at 30 June 2023
		\$	64	69	49	15	5	\$	\$	\$	w	w
Housing 24 Harley Street		293,127	0	(14,049)	279,078	0	(14,607)	264,471	279,078	0	(14,607)	264,471
Recreation and culture Netball Courts Redevelopment		0	200,000	(5,914)	194,086	0	(11,973)	182,113	194,086	0	(11,973)	
Total Borrowings	14	293,127	200,000	(19,963)	473,164	0	(26,580)	446,584	473,164	0	(26,580)	446,584

* WA Treasury Corporation

All loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

Borrowing Interest Repayments

						Actual for year	Budget for	Actual for year
Purpose	Note	Function and activity	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	30 June 2022	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
24 Harley Street		Housing	136	WATC*	3.93%	s (11.649)		\$ (11.307)
Netball Courts Redevelopment		Recreation and culture	139	WATC*	2.15%	(3,611)	(3,105)	(3,350)
Total Interest Repayments	2(b)					(15,260)	(15,105)	(14,657)

(b) Unspent Borrowings

			Unspent	Borrowed	Expended	Unspent
	Institution	Date Borrowed	Balance 1 July 2021	During Year	During Year	Balance 30 June 2022
articulars			w,	\$	••	*
Vetball Courts Redevelopment	WATC*	1/09/2020	125,973	0	(36,360)	89,613
			125,973	0	(36,360)	89,613

* WA Treasury Corporation

(c) Lease Liabilities				Actual					Budget	get	
Durnose	Note	Principal at New Leases Repayments 1 July 2020 During 2020-21 During 2020-21	Principal Repayments 21 During 2020-21	Principal at 30 New Leases June 2021 During 2021-22	New Leases Juring 2021-22	Principal rincipal at 30 New Leases Repayments June 2021 During 2021-22 During 2021-22	Principal at 30 June 2022	Principal at 1 July 2021	New Leases During 2021-22	Principal Repayments During 2021-22	Principal at 30 June 2022
Gymnasium Fouribment		\$ \$ 0 114.827	27 (28.492)		0 \$	\$ (57.413)	\$ 28.922	\$ 86,335	o ∽	\$ (57,413)	\$ 28,922
Total Lease Liabilities	11(b)	0 114,827			0	(57,413)	28,922	86,335	0	(57,413)	28,922
Lease Interest Repayments						Actual for year Budget for ending year ending	Budget for year ending	Actual for year ending 30 June			
Purpose	Note	Function and activity	Lease Number	Institution	Interest Rate	30 June 2022	30 June 2022	2021	Lease Term		
Gymnasium Equipment Total Interest Repayments	2(b)	Recreation and culture		MAIA Financial	2.00%	(601) (601)	\$ (601) (601)	\$ (2,808) (2,808)	24 months		

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AWA	IOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022
SHIRE OF MORAWA	TO AND	IE YEAR
SHIRE (NOTES	FOR TH

	2022 Actual	2022 Actual	2022 Actual	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Budget	2022 Budget	2022 Budget	2021 Actual	2021 Actual	2021 Actual	2021 Actual
29. RESERVE ACCOUNTS	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance
	69	↔	69	¢	w	s	\$	↔	69	w	w	¢)
Restricted by council												
(a) Leave Reserve	230,503	5,392	0	235,895	230,503	5,499	(79,152)	156,850	225,005	5,498	0	230,503
(b) Plant Replacement Reserve	420,976	300,717	(137,396)	584,297	420,976	301,040	(388,500)	333,516	467,291	251,035	(297,350)	420,976
(c) Capital Works Reserve	350,577	50,597	0	401,174	350,578	50,577	0	401,155	260,001	90,576	0	350,577
(d) Sewerage Reserve	273,113	50,466	0	323,579	273,113	50,494	0	323,607	222,621	50,492	0	273,113
(e) Unspent Loans Reserve	125,973	0	(24,334)	101,639	0	0	0	0	0	125,973	0	125,973
(f) Community & Economic Development Reserve	1,262,857	1,923	0	1,264,780	1,262,856	13,121	0	1,275,977	1,258,550	4,307	D	1,262,857
(g) Future Funds (Principal) Reserve	2,035,350	829	0	2,036,179	2,035,350	1,598	0	2.036,948	2,033,955	9,301	(2,906)	2,035,350
(h) Future Funds (Interest) Reserve	206,821	2,259	0	209,080	206,821	12,070	(40,000)	178,891	224,416	8,480	(26,075)	206,821
(i) Emergency Response Reserve	197,455	50,337	0	247,792	197,455	50,326	0	247,781	147,129	50,326	0	197,455
(j) Aged Care Units 1-4 (JVA) Reserve	70,749	121	0	70,870	70,749	157	0	70,906	70,593	156	0	70,749
(k) Aged Care Units (Excl. 1-4) Reserve	91,300	163,299	0	254,599	91,300	10,147	0	101,447	66,153	25,147	0	91,300
(I) Swimming Pool Reserve	80,808	20,137	0	100,945	80,808	20,135	0	100,943	60,674	20,134	0	80,808
(m) Legal Fees Reserve	26,151	45	0	26,196	26,151	58	0	26,209	26,093	58	0	26,151
(n) COVID-19 Emergency Response Reserve	108,350	185	(15,386)	93,149	108,350	311	0	108,661	140,040	310	(32,000)	108,350
(o) Jones Lake Road Rehab Reserve	50,000	50,085	0	100,085	50,000	50,000	0	100,000	0	50,000	0	50,000
(p) Morawa-Yalgoo Road Maintenance Reserve	5,489	72,219	0	77,708	5,489	70,000	0	75,489	0	5,489	0	5,489
	5,536,472	768,611	768,611 (177,116)	6,127,967	5,410,499	635,533	(507,652)	5,538,380	5,202,521	697,282	(363,331)	5,536,472

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

VA	NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT	NDED 30 JUNE 2022
SHIRE OF MORAWA	NOTES TO AND FORMING P	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

29. RESERVE ACCOUNTS (CONT'D)

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

Purpose of the reserve To be used to fund leave requirements. To be used to upgrade, replace, or purchase of new plant and equipment. To be used for the Shire to allocate towards expenditure on capital works, specifically the renewal or creation of Shire assets. To be used to repair, replace, or extend the sewerage facility. To be used to quarantine any unspent loan funds at year end due to incomplete projects. To fund significant community or economic development projects within the shire. To provide an ongoing conduit for benefits to the people and environment of Morawa in line with Sinosteel Midwest Corporation Future Fund Foundation Memorandum.	To allocate funding to community based projects financed from the interest received on the Future Fund (Principal) Reserve. To be used to fund insurance excesses and emergency response activities in relation to unbudgeted events impacting the community or Shire assets outside of Council control.	To fund future repair and maintenance costs associated with the Joint Venture Agreement (JVA) Aged Care Units. To fund capital works expenditure realting to existing or new Aged Care Units. Funds to be used for any renewal/upgrade or maintenance of the Morawa Swimming Pool. To be used to fund any unforseen legal action against the Shire of Morawa. To invest in activities that promote community wellbeing, aid residents and businesses in financial hardship and other general COVID recovery projects. To fund future dosure and rehabilitation of the landfill site at Jones Lake Road. To be used to fund any future maintenance works on the Morawa Yalgoo Road.
Anticipated date of use In Perpetuity In Perpetuity In Perpetuity In Perpetuity Until used in full In Perpetuity	Until used in full In Perpetuity	In Perpetuity In Perpetuity In Perpetuity 30/06/2023 No longer needed No longer needed
Name of Reserve (a) Leave Reserve (b) Plant Replacement Reserve (c) Capital Works Reserve (d) Sewerage Reserve (e) Unspent Loans Reserve (f) Community & Economic Development F (g) Future Funds (Principal) Reserve	(h) Future Funds (Interest) Reserve(i) Emergency Response Reserve	 (j) Aged Care Units 1-4 (JVA) Reserve (k) Aged Care Units (Excl.1-4) Reserve (l) Swimming Pool Reserve (m) Legal Fees Reserve (n) LoUID-19 Emergency Response Reserve (o) Jones Lake Road Rehab Reserve (p) Morawa-Yalgoo Road Maintenance Reserve

30. TRUST FUNDS

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

	1 July 2021	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid	30 June 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Drug Action Group	660	0	0	660
Youth Fundraising	865	0	0	865
BCITF/BSL	113	3,031	0	3,144
Housing Bonds	0	0	0	0
Excess Rent - Daphne Little	1,704	0	(1,704)	0
·	3,342	3,031	(1,704)	4,669



Auditor General

IDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2022 Shire of Morawa

To the Councillors of the Shire of Morawa

Opinion

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

- the Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2022, the Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Statement of Cash Flows and Rate Setting Statement for the year then ended
- Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial report is:

- based on proper accounts and records
- presents fairly, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2022 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 below.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Other information

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for the preparation and the Council for overseeing the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but not the financial report and my auditor's report.

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

In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I did not receive the other information prior to

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the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive it, I will read it and if I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this information, I am required to communicate the matter to the CEO and Council and request them to correct the misstated information. If the misstated information is not corrected, I may need to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report.

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

The Chief Executive Officer of the Shire is responsible for:

- preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Regulations and Australian Accounting Standards
- managing internal control as required by the CEO to ensure the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the CEO is responsible for:

- assessing the Shire's ability to continue as a going concern
- disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern
- 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 responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

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

My independence and quality control relating to the report on the financial report

I have complied with the independence requirements of the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements. In accordance with ASQC 1 *Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, and Other Assurance Engagements*, the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Shire of Morawa for the year ended 30 June 2022 included in the annual report on the Shire's website. The Shire's management is responsible for the integrity of the Shire's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Shire's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the Shire to confirm the information contained in the website version.

Patrick Arulsingham Senior Director Financial Audit Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia Perth, Western Australia 6 December 2022