



SHIRE OF
LAVERTON
Discover the Outback Spirit

ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



ABOUT US

Welcome to the Shire of Laverton – Discover the Outback Spirit!

Covering some 183,198km² of desert and pastoral country, Laverton has something for everyone, from spinifex plains, mulga woodlands and unique granite rock outcrops to rich Aboriginal and European History and Culture.

These early explorers are recognized in the Great Beyond Visitor Centre – Home of the Explorers Hall of Fame.

During the 1880's, sandalwood cutters travelled through the area looking for valuable aromatic timber and their tracks opened up much of the region. In the decades since, many tonnes of sandalwood have been exported from the Laverton district.

In 1886 gold was discovered in the area – suddenly eager prospectors arrived in droves from Coolgardie, eager to strike it rich. The rapidly growing settlement was soon called British Flag after the first successful mine.

One such keen prospector was Dr Charles Laver, a British doctor who rode his bicycle from Coolgardie to the Laverton area the same year. He soon became an enthusiastic promoter of the region and travelled back to Britain a number of times to raise funds for local mining ventures, however his priority remained to deal with the sick and injured. He had an excellent rapport with his coworkers and patients and got on very well with the local Aboriginal people.

Without his energy (and his capital) Laverton may well have faded away at this point.

By 1897 an informal town had sprung up to the west side of the Craiggie more mine. This proved an unsuitable location for the permanent settlement, so an alternate site was chosen about three kilometers away. In July 1900 the new town was gazetted as Laverton, in honour of Dr. Laver who had done so much to ensure the prosperity of the area.

Today the town is an important service Centre for a range of mines that operate in the area, for the continuing pastoral industry and for the people of the Western Desert regions. Laverton is also an important tourism hub, acting as a True gateway to Australia's outback.

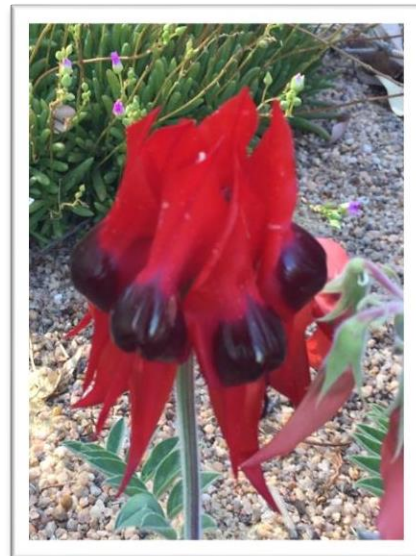
OUR VISION

The Shire of Laverton will strive to work with the community to fulfil their needs and support their aspirations while acting with fairness and demonstrating leadership.

Aspirations and Values

Our community identified the following aspirations and values:

- An oasis for locals and visitors.
- Oasis in the desert.
- A harmonious and sustainable community.
- A healthy and vibrant place to live, work and visit.
- A place we are proud of.
- A memorable destination; and
- A thriving green and attractive hub



Community Strategic Plan - Summary of Objectives and Outcomes

The Shire of Laverton delivers services to its community in line with four key objectives set out within this Plan, being: social, economic, environment and civic leadership.

Each of the four objectives has several desired outcomes Council is aiming to achieve over the 10+ years of this Plan.

The following table summarizes the strategic objectives of achieving the vision and the desired outcomes of working towards these objectives.

This plan is set to guide council through a ten year period culminating in 2030 with a desktop review to be undertaken every 2 years. .

| | Objectives | Outcomes |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SOCIAL | <i>Proud, spirited, harmonious and connected community</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A strong sense of community pride and ownership |
| ECONOMIC | <i>Prosperous local economy attracting businesses, opportunities, and people</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable tourism • Improved economic development opportunities |
| ENVIRONMENT | <i>Welcoming and safe natural and built environment</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe and efficient transport network • Modern, well maintained infrastructure • Clean, safe, and tidy environment |
| CIVIC LEADERSHIP | <i>Responsible financial management and governance, leading an empowered community</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A strategically focused Council, demonstrating strong leadership • An efficient and effective organization |

SHIRE PRESIDENTS REPORT



In opening, I would like to thank my fellow Councillors for their support and ensuring that the Shire of Laverton is seen in a positive light throughout the community. It is a pleasure to represent the Council.

Without the support of my fellow Councillors, it would be hard to keep on going forward as we are united in almost every matter, and I would like to acknowledge them and wish the Councillors coming up for reelection in October 2023 all the best and thank you.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| • Cr Shaneane Weldon Deputy Shire President | Term expires in 2025. |
| • Cr Gary Buckmaster | Term expires in 2023. |
| • Cr Jack Carmody | Term expires in 2023. |
| • Cr Robin Prentice | Term expires in 2023. |
| • Cr Robert Wedge | Term expires in 2025. |
| • Cr Rex Weldon | Term expires in 2023. |

The following is a summary of what has occurred in the last 12 months and the major issues which have impacted on the Council along with the myriad of meetings and representations made on behalf of Council.

Cashless Debit Card

The cashless debit card was withdrawn, and the Council made representations to the Prime Minister and other ministers of the government along the following key areas.

Improved community safety and cohesion – through more youth engagement and diversion programs. The council operates through two youth officers and wants to engage further to enhance the essentials of life for the youth which range up to 25 years of age. Laverton is ably supported through sporting activities, by the Stephen Michael foundation and Shooting stars for girls, however, the education of youth is critical.

Job creation – particularly in the Laverton and the influx from the Lands with opportunities as

follows:

Mining Industry – as can be seen the statistics are heavily weighted to the mining industry and there are so many opportunities, and the mining companies are only too willing to provide opportunities for all Australians. Of course, the production schedules for mines must be met and the commitment from all to be involved.

Great Central Rd – There are opportunities for the involvement of both construction and maintenance activities over the length of road contained within western Australia. This is a local road owned by the Laverton shire to the Ngaanyatjarra Lands border.

Better services – by improving health services such as the building of the Laverton Hospital.

Alcohol - Preventing and addressing the issues caused by Alcohol– including better responding through the health and justice systems.

Investing in families – including by better supporting elders and parents, boosting domestic violence services. This is critical and to provide accommodation for those who deserve a home as their record depicts that they are responsible.

On country learning/education– improving school attendance and completion through caring for culture and country. This is the critical element.

To date there has not been any provision made for the advocacy and solutions put forward. The Council will continue to take the fight to Canberra and Perth to support Laverton.

Sheila Laver Award

The 2022 Sheila Laver Award was presented to Julie Ovans in recognition of her service to the community of Laverton.

Great Central Road (GCR)

It will be over two years that any construction works have been conducted on the GCR and such an essential road route from Queensland to Western Australia is standing still awaiting Main roads to complete native title negotiations. The council understands that preparatory work is still being carried out to set the scene when works are allowed.

Airport

The Council has dealt with some interesting issues from the past and after two years, the Council will be bringing the airport operations back under the control of council staff and further reduce the cost allocations to a contractor where the responsibility stays with the council.

Australian Potash

The council had also considered the agreement with Australian Potash and mutually terminated the agreement as the council did not have the power to quarantine rates for one ratepayer.

Laverton Hospital

The hospital is an ongoing concern and after several letters, meetings with ministers etc, the hospital is no further advanced, and the frustration continues. The fight and determination to get the hospital built will continue and unfortunately it will be a continuing effort by many parties and the collected effort of councillors. There have been a few hurdles placed in the path by the intent of some without looking at what Laverton deserves with its new hospital. The council continues to support the medical services with contributions to the local doctors and a nurse's incentive payment.

Planned Works

The Council has determined and approved the airport upgrade with a new toilet and toilet facilities, along with the installation of turning nodes along with the reseal of the runway, apron, and taxiways. These works will be carried over to the 23/24 financial year.

In closing, there is so much optimism for the future and the Council is ready and willing to lead the community into another fruitful year where the many projects being considered will come to fruition.

I again personally thank all the councilors for their support and Council staff who achieve so much for the Laverton community.

Patrick Hill

Shire President

COUNCILLOR RENUMERATION

In accordance with the Local government Act 1995 and under the guidelines of the State Salaries & Allowances Tribunal, the following allowances were paid to Councillors in 2022/2023 financial year.

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| President (including Presidents Allowance) | \$52,675.00 |
| Deputy President (including Deputy Presidents Allowance) | \$25,587.00 |
| Councillors | \$16,558.00 |

COUNCILLOR MEETING ATTENDANCE

| Councillor | Ordinary Meeting of Council (11) | Audit and Risk Committee Meeting (2) | Annual General Electors Meeting (1) |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Cr Patrick Hill | 11 | 2 | 1 |
| Cr Shaneane Weldon | 10 | 2 | 1 |
| Cr Rex Weldon | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| Cr Robin Prentice | 11 | 2 | 1 |
| Cr Jack Carmody | 9 | 1 | 1 |
| Cr Rob Wedge | 10 | 2 | 1 |
| Cr Gary Buckmaster | 10 | 2 | 1 |

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS REPORT



The 2022/23 reporting year has again been busy, and I am proud of our dedicated and hard-working team which has enabled us to meet our goals and contribute to the wonderful community that we share.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Shire President and Councillors for their tireless efforts and support.

The following is a summary of items of interest within the Laverton Community over the last 12 months and reflects the diversified nature of work undertaken by the council for the community.

Phil Marshall
Chief Executive Officer

Works and Services

The following Roadworks projects including sealing, gravel re-sheeting etc. were completed in the 2022/2023 financial year.

- Bandy Road
- Old Laverton Road
- Sullivan Road (Airport) widened and reseal.
- Various Town Streets Reseal including a few:
 - Burt street
 - Lancefield Street
 - Mikado Way
 - Spence Street
 - Leahy Close
 - Morgan street
 - Shirley Ave
 - Hawks Place
 - Boomerang Street
 - Weld Drive
 - Cable Street
 - Morgan street
 - Barrett Street
 - Craiggie Street etc.

The Council has taken a clear stance on completing the gravel resheeting and widening of all Streets in close confines of the Laverton townsite. The rationale is that the Council can allocate more time to the rural road network.

The Council receives funding through several sources.

- Regional Road Group Funding, is allocated to Bandya Rd
- Remote Access Aboriginal Roads is allocated to Old Laverton Rd including any supplementary funding received.
- Roads to Recovery funding will again be received by the council in the 2024/2025 financial year as the previous allocation was placed against the Mt Weld project (4 years ago).

The Council is continuing to work with various mining companies and entering into maintenance agreements for the ongoing upgrade and maintenance of council roads.

The Council in 2022/2023 will be outsourcing the majority of capital roadworks through a tender process as the attraction of appropriate staff has been difficult to fulfill and a conscious decision was made to undertake this way forward which will also see a retirement of plant and equipment.

Great Beyond



The newly expanded Great Beyond Visitor officially opened its doors in July 2022, and had busy first year in its improved premises. Having just over 5500 *visitors* through the doors, Centre staff assisted 615 of them with permits to travel the Great Central Road.

The Great Beyond has proven a popular place for locals and visiting services with the Centre hosting forty-four events or functions through out the year, including Birthday Parties, Markets, Politician Breakfasts, Christmas Parties and School Visits, just to name a few.

Hosting events and functions at the Great Beyond has proven to be a fantastic opportunity to work with the Laverton School and Shooting Stars students. Staff have been able to mentor three workplace learning students as they enter the workforce for the first time. Students have learnt the importance of tourism and great customer service, as well as basic café, shop, and event preparation work. We have been fortunate to see Shooting Stars students grow confidence and skill as they assist us with community events such as the Elders NAIDOC Dinner and the Biggest Morning Tea. These students help with the set-up of events, waitressing, and welcoming guests. It has been rewarding and beneficial to teach the students the workings of the Great Beyond and we look forward to being able to continue these programs in the future.

The Shire of Laverton officially opened the new premises on 29th November 2022 with a community function.

Tourism & Marketing

Many opportunities to positively promote our region arose throughout 2022/2023, with some of the highlights explained below.

Staff worked closely with the Goldfields Esperance Tourism Development Manager to identify tourism opportunities, particularly around events, and collaborate with the Goldfields Esperance Visitor Centres to share knowledge, skill and information.

During this time, the Centre took part in a tailored mentoring program to assist with our business development and growth. A key focus of this mentoring program was helping staff to understand and use relevant trade distribution channels to sell local experiences, which are suitable for our business. The Centre will now look to implement some of the opportunities identified in this mentoring.

Destinations WA spent a day filming at the Great Beyond as part of a Golden Quest Discovery Trail promotional episode. As a main place of interest on the Trail, the crew interviewed staff and promoted the Centre in an impressive format. The episode had a huge viewing on both live and catch-up TV and was well received.

The Great Beyond Visitor Centre continues to be the main point of contact for visitors interested in Laverton, the Outback Way (WA section), the Northern Goldfields tourism & the Golden Quest Discovery Trail.

Events

Again, Shire staff hosted a number of events throughout the year, the Great Beyond was proud to facilitate and host a number of events including the towns Clean Up Australia Day, NAIDOC Celebrations, Australia's Biggest Morning Tea, many Christmas Parties, arrival of the Perth to Laverton Cyclclassic and the ABC Breakfast & Drive Time radio broadcasts.

The Great Beyond took advantage of boosting business and raising the profile of Laverton by attending a number of Market Days including local and regional markets.

Possibly the biggest event in Laverton was the town's NAIDOC Celebrations. The Great Beyond assisted organisers to deliver a week full of community and visitor focused events, including our very own exhibition acknowledging the people who have made a difference in our community.

Photos Below:

1. Australia's Biggest Morning Tea at the Great Beyond
2. Australia's Biggest Morning Tea at the Great Beyond
3. Official opening of the Great Beyond Visitor Centre
4. Official opening of the Great Beyond Visitor Centre
5. NAIDOC Elders Dinner at the Great Beyond Visitor Centre
6. Perth-Laverton Cyclclassic, participants on entry to Laverton
7. Welcoming Perth-Laverton Cyclclassic
8. Perth-Laverton Cyclclassic community welcome function

- 9. Clean Up Australia Day
- 10. Clean Up Australia Day
- 11. Clean Up Australia Day















Community Resource Centre

What we do



Access to government services

- Free Government Access Computer + Printer
- 2 x Government Information Booths
- Department of Transport Agent
- Office Space available for hire + Video Conferencing equipment
- Active referral relationships with local and visiting agents



Economic and business development support

- Active referral relationships with local and visiting services, agencies and organizations.
- Facilitate Business Development services, events, and workshops



Social development support

- Active referral relationships with local and visiting services, agencies, and organizations.
- Coordinate and facilitate Community programs.
- Coordinate and deliver Seniors Program



Services and products

- Secretarial services
- It Support and telecommunications.
- Public Library
- Production of Local Magazine
- Department of Transport Agent



Building community connections

- Shire of Laverton
- Shire of Leonora
- State Library of Western Australia
- Great Beyond Visitor Centre
- Cycling Development Foundation

- Laverton Shooting Stars program
- Local Drug Action Group
- Laverton Sports Club
- Pakaanu Aboriginal Corporation
- Laverton Cross Cultural Association
- Laverton School

Year in Summary



280

People provided government and community information



2

Workshops delivered.



12

Overall services we provide our community.



2

Successful grants received



4

Local people employed.



29

Hot office bookings



26

Community Events held.



17

Collaborations with other community groups



300

One-one-one IT training sessions provided.

Economic and Business Development Support

10 Economic & Business Development support programs held throughout 2022-2023

The Laverton CRC organized and collaborated 10 events, information sessions, programs and workshops which all focused on improving skills and capacity to foster economic growth in the local community.

These included:

- Aboriginal Justice License and fines open day.
- KBCCI Marketing Information session
- Madalah University Information Session
- International Day of People with disability info and community lunch
- Horizon Power information session
- St Johns First aid Course
- Department of Transport PDA's
- NAIDOC & Community Market Days
- Financial capabilities sausage sizzle
- Many rivers information session
- Job Support hub open days



Building Community Connections

The Laverton Community Resource Centre has built many community connections over the past year, and we have appreciated the assistance of many local and visiting businesses and services.

1. Community Events –

The Laverton CRC has built many connections and engagements through community events, we could not have done half of the events we have done this year without our volunteers! We have had various community members assist us with set up, pack down and even cooking BBQs for us! Another one of the strong connections we've made throughout the year was Leonora CRC – which is 1.5 hours away from Laverton. We hosted a Northern Goldfields Bake-off where all towns in the northern goldfields were invited to come to Leonora to enter a bake-off, through funding support from mine sites and surrounding local businesses we had a big prize pool to get everyone involved, as well as a free bus service from Laverton to Leonora on the day to help with transportation to and from towns! This day brought two towns together, encouraging integration, friendships, and helped to strengthen business and community connections. This has allowed capacity for further and future events to take place and has also helped to expand our connections to surrounding towns in the Northern Goldfields, which we otherwise would not have done without this event, it is important for us to be able to hold events for the community, so people can socialize and build those connections with each other. Living remotely is sometimes very lonely, the CRC strives to build that connection with not only customer to CRC but customer to customer.



We are so grateful for the support we receive from local and surrounding businesses during and for our events, many hands make light work!

2. Visiting Services & Businesses –

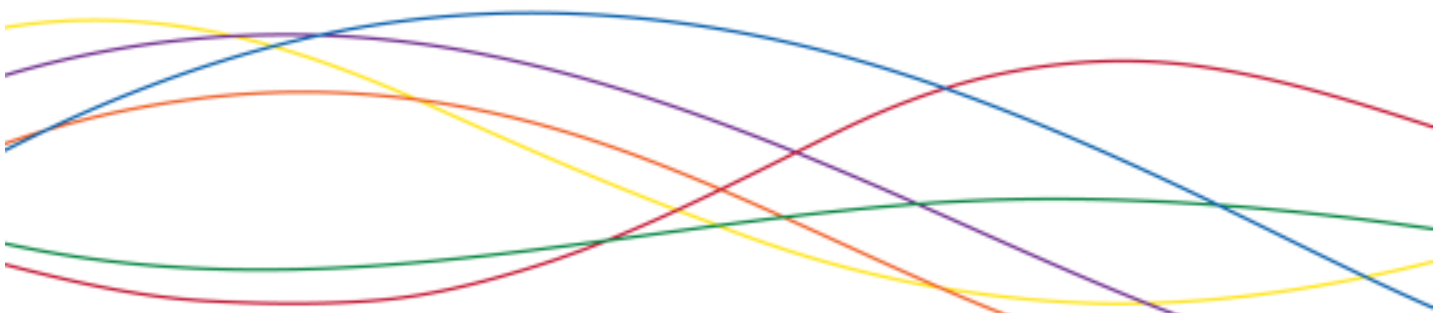
The CRC has 40 businesses on our referral list, this list changes and grows every year with new and old contacts! One of the connections we have been lucky enough to work in with each month this year is the financial capabilities program from Ngaanyatjarra council. Daniel Amson is a financial capabilities worker, who visits the CRC each month. As he works in the Ngaanyatjarra lands, he assists a lot of transient customers who pass through the Laverton from the lands. Being familiar to customers from the lands, they tend to feel comfortable talking to him about their financials. Daniel has held many BBQs to raise awareness of how he can assist the Community of Laverton and work in with visiting services such as housing WA, Wanslea, Services Australia and the bank. The consistency of having a financial capabilities worker every month helps customers to work in with other visiting services in Laverton to get their IDs through the CRC. This has seen many customers get their License and Photo cards through our Department of Transport Agent. Daniel is just one of many visiting services that the CRC is very grateful for and has shown a big difference in a small community. We are very thankful to have this support from visiting services to help us do what we do every day, it helps us to bridge the gap and work together to achieve the most for our customers.



Financial capabilities worker – Daniel Amson holding a free BBQ to community and businesses in Laverton to help raise awareness of his role in Laverton.

3- Customers –

The CRC aims to achieve maximum high standard support and service to our customers every day. We are always looking at ways to retain customers to make sure they have the best & up to date service possible; Since gaining a new staff member in February 2023, we are open to the public from 9:00am-4:00pm and we are not closed over lunch breaks which means people can now visit us for services on their own lunch breaks, whereas before we would be closed so we were missing out on customers over a vital period of time during the day, Kerri is also trained in Department Of Transport which means DOT is open consistently with our opening hours – this means when one of us is on leave customers are not missing out on vital services. The CRC strives to not only build the capacity and connections of Customer to worker but Customer to Customer as well.



Laverton Aquatic Centre

Overall, a very interesting season, challenging, exhausting season.

I found the season exhausting not having a lifeguard as there is no chance to relax when people are in the pool. Over the peak of the season, you would go home physically, mentally and emotionally spent. I may not have been able to leave the premises when I had Krystal last year, but I could retreat to the office and recharge for a few minutes if needed.

We did have a young girl interested in lifeguarding for a short time, but alas was not to be. Maybe next season.

On race day, found that the sensor on the balance tank had stopped working. Took 5 hours to get pool operational again. PWT could not figure out why it went into fault, disconnected the sensor and reconnected and seemed to work. However, because the sensor read "NORMAL" on the control board and didn't open the solenoid to fill tanks all the filters filled with red dirt and the lint pots had red mud in them. Luckily when morning checks were done noticed pressures were wrong and turned pumps off before they actually ran dry. The sensor is now monitored closely which has enabled us to pick up when it goes faulty. This has happened twice more since then, but we have decided to nurse them through the off season and manually fill the tanks if needed and replace at the beginning of the 2023/2024 season.

Christmas time was interesting. There was no Supermarket, Crisis Centre or hotel open for varying lengths of time, so the pool became the place. The change rooms and outdoor showers became laundries, many came in as spectators to use showers and fill water bottles. A few families came in with only a few swimming while the rest sat on the lawns and yarned. Other family members would be hunting and then bring food into those in the grounds. I ended up having to chat to people about not letting others in as that is my job and as such I need to know who is in the grounds and how many. I must say when the group/s would leave in the afternoon the grounds were always clean.

The trip switch in the main box became very sensitive beginning of December, took a while to find what the actual fault was. As soon as temperature went above 40°C the breaker would trip and would need to be reset or if close to 40°C and both water features and spa were turned on it would trip again. To reset it meant going outside the grounds down to the meter box outside the end of the plant room. The switch was replaced 3rd January with no problems since.

1st February saw the start of the school year. Department of Education interm swimming lessons began on 13th February to 24th February. Normally they run over 3 weeks, however this year the Department decided to run Laverton School over 1 week with 80 minute lessons, which in my opinion was a complete failure as numbers were too large for one teacher. Class sizes needed to be reduced and run over 2 weeks with 40 minute lessons, works better for the children and the instructors and the Shire. If run over the 2 weeks there would have been around 150 more pool entries.

The school had a Swimming Carnival booked for the 30th March which was postponed until the 4th April, which has now been postponed to fourth term. Will see what happens!

Cleanup Laverton Day was on the 18th March with 21 participants. Once again majority of participants had lunch provided and a swim at the pool if they wished. It was great to see so many people take part and fantastic to see 9 of those were children. Hope next year there are more children helping.

1st April saw the Swim for Fruit challenge against Coolgardie/Kambalda and the windup for the season. Great day had by all. Now Lauren and Bernard have left I am hoping I can get someone with a Bronze Medallion interested in helping me run the program again next season if we don't have a Youth Service when I return.

This season has been the worst in the abuse from mainly adults (nearly all visitors) trying to gain entry when they were they were under the influence of something. I heard a range of excuses from "aboriginal culture" to "disabilities" been the reason they were behaving in such a manner but not alcohol or anything else. Interesting to say the least.

Majority of people were polite and well behaved. I am still glad the season has ended; it has been a long season, and I am looking forward to the break.

Numbers for are:

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Adult | 925 |
| Child | 1525 |
| Under 5's | 280 |
| Spectator | 435 |
| Adult Pass | 149 |
| Child Pass | 355 |
| Family Pass | 339 |
| Shire Pass | 264 |
| Lynas | 112 |
| Swim4Fruit | 456 |
| Youth Services | 360 |
| School Lessons | 290 |
| Special Events | 545 |
| <u>TOTAL</u> | <u>6035</u> |

Janine Rowe
Pool Manager

COMPLIANCE

Freedom of Information

Sections 96 and 97 of the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* require Local Governments to publish an information statement annually.

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

All Council meetings are open to the public and meeting dates and venues are advertised on a regular basis. Members of the public are invited to ask questions during Public Question Time shortly after the commencement of each meeting.

The Shire of Laverton maintains records relating to the function and administration of the Shire and includes such documents as the Minutes of Meetings, Rate Book, Town Planning Scheme, Local Laws, Codes of Conduct, Register of Financial Interests, Register of Delegated Authority, Financial Statements and Electoral Rolls.

These documents can be inspected free of charge at the Shire Office, 9 MacPherson place, Laverton during office hours.

Wherever possible and practical, and in line with privacy laws, the Shire of Laverton makes freedom of information readily available.

No Freedom of Information requests were made during the reporting period.

Record Keeping

The *State Records Act 2000* is an Act to provide for the keeping of State records and for related purposes. Section 19 of the Act requires each government organization to have a Record Keeping Plan that has been approved by the State Records Commission. The registration number of the recordkeeping plan is 2011029.

The Council adopted a new record keeping plan in 2022/2023 financial year.

The objectives of the Shire of Laverton's Record Keeping Plan are to ensure:

- Compliance with Section 28 of the *State Records Act 2000*,
- Record keeping within the Local Government is moving toward compliance with State Records Commission Standards and Record Management Standard AS ISO15489,
- Processes are in place to facilitate the complete and accurate record of business transactions and decisions,
- Recorded information can be retrieved quickly, accurately, and cheaply when required; and the
- Protection and preservation of the local government's records

Register of Minor Complaints

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

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

- The number of complaints recorded on the Register of Complaints.
- How the recorded complaints were dealt with, and.
- Any other details that the regulations may require to be disclosed in the Annual Report.

In accordance with these requirements, a complaints register has been maintained. As of the 30 June 2023, no complaints were recorded.

Public Interest Disclosure

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

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

Matters that fall into the category of public interest include:

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

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

There is an obligation of the Public Interest Disclosure Officer in the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003* 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.

More information can be found at www.publicsector.wa.gov.au.

The Shire of Laverton had no Public Interest Disclosures during the reporting Period.

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP)

The Shire of Laverton revised the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan during 2021/2022 and the Shire of Laverton DAIP was approved by the Department of Communities for the period 2019/2024.

The following are general comments regarding the DAIP activities where the council had an involvement:

- Every council department now includes a disability access ramp.
- International Day of People with a disability with a pool party to highlight the facilities available at the Aquatic Centre.

The Disability Access and Inclusion Plan will be received in 2024/205 financial year.

Payments to Employees

Section 5.53 (2) (g) of the *Local Government Act 1995* and Regulation 19B of The *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* require all local Governments to report in their Annual Report, any employees receiving a salary more than \$130,000 per annum.

Set out below (in bands of \$10,000) is the number of Shire employees entitled to an annual salary of \$130,000 or more:

Employees with employment under the Councils Enterprise Bargaining Agreement and a fixed term contract where the salary is more than \$130,000 are:

| Salary Range \$ | No of Employees |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| \$130,000 to \$220,000 | 3 |
| \$220,000 to \$280,000 | 1 |

Remuneration

19B(2)(d)

Any amount ordered under Section 5.110(6)(b)(iv) to be paid by a person against whom a complaint is made under Section 5.107(1), 5.109(1) to the Local Government Act 1995.

Nil in the financial year.

19B(2)(e)

The remuneration paid or provided to the CEO during the financial year. \$302,946 total Remuneration in April 2023 on appointment.

Integrated Planning and Reporting

In October 2020, Council developed a Plan for the Future: Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan 2020-2030. Comments regarding the progress of the key outcomes in 2022/2023 which are listed below.

| Outcome | Strategies | Achievements |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.1 A strong sense of community pride and ownership | 1.1.1 Encourage community participation | Council continues to engage with the community and actively encourages participation and input into council matters. Council has developed specific focus groups made from different community members to provide a voice into various matters. Council also looks to instill a sense of pride in the community, a prime example of this is Clean up Australia Day in which shire employees join with members of the community to tidy up the town. |
| | 1.1.2 Enhance community safety | Continued operation of the CCTV system. Council has recently installed solar lighting from the Village to the town roundabout. |
| | 1.1.3 Maintain and develop community spaces and resources | The council continues to expand upon parks and gardens areas including tree plantings. |
| | 1.1.4 Develop youth, family, and community services | The youth services program cannot be staffed. The Council has engaged with the Stephen Michael Foundation and the Cycling Developments Foundation to support the school and youth. |
| 2.1 Sustainable Tourism | 2.1.1 Develop Tourism Strategy | Ongoing and the Council is involved through the various tourist boards. |
| | 2.1.2 Continue to provide and enhance tourism services and infrastructure | Grant funding achieved to upgrade the Great Beyond and the gardens to be finalised. |

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2.2 Improved Economic development opportunities | 2.2.1 Continue to work with industry and stakeholders for the economic development of the district | Main thrust has the mining industry through the mining related councils' meetings. Maintenance agreements are being developed. |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | 2.2.2 Develop economic development plan | The council produced an economic document in conjunction with The Northern Goldfields Councils |
| 3.1 Safe and efficient transport network | 3.1.1 Upgrade Great Central Road to all weather status | There has been no work undertaken on the Great Central Road since 2021. |
| | 3.1.2 Maintain and improve road network | The Council contributes over \$1 million to the maintenance of council- controlled roads. In addition, funds are sourced Regional Road Groups, and various agreements to provide funding on the road network. |
| | 3.1.3 Maintain and Upgrade airport | The airport continues to undergo further development. Future plans include the sealing of the runway and the replacement of the terminal which will be commenced in 2022/23. |
| 3.2 Modern, well maintained other built infrastructure | 3.2.1 Preserve significant community assets for future generations | The recent renovations to the Great Beyond Visitor Centre and the Old Coach house are all completed projects. |
| | 3.2.2 Well maintained parks, gardens. Sport and recreation facilities | Ongoing Maintenance. |
| 3.3 Clean, safe, and tidy environment | 3.3.1 Encourage community to keep Laverton clean and tidy | Clean up Australia Day is a regular occurrence and council employees as part of their daily duties battle to stem the flow of rubbish being picked up. The containers for change have provided some respite. |

| | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | 3.3.2 Effective biosecurity management within the shire | This is ongoing and requires further development. |
| | 3.3.4 Effective law, order and public safety | Council continues to operate the CCTV system in conjunction with Laverton Police. |
| 4.1 A strategically focused Council, demonstrating strong leadership | 4.1.1 Provide informed leadership on behalf of the community | Council continues to demonstrate corporate leadership through strong governance, compliance and transparency. |
| | 4.1.2 Effectively represent, promote and advocate for the community and district | Council continues to engage with the community and develop focus groups to ensure that community feedback is received. |
| | 4.1.3 Provide strategic leadership and governance | Council continues to demonstrate corporate leadership through strong governance, compliance and transparency. |
| 4.2 An efficient and effective organization | 4.2.1 Maintain a high level of corporate governance, responsibility and accountability | This aspect has been made mandatory through the amendments to the Local government Act and all new councillors must complete mandatory training. |
| | 4.2.2 Comply with statutory and legislative requirements | Council continues to adhere to all statutory and legislative requirements. |
| | 4.2.3 Provide a positive and safe workplace | Council continues to support its employees and ensures they are recognized for their hard work. |
| | 4.3.2 Seek high level of statutory compliance | Council has experiences four consecutive positive audits with minimal issues raised. Council continues to meet all of its statutory requirements. |

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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

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

Principal place of business:
9 MacPherson Place
PO Box 42
Laverton WA 6440

**SHIRE OF LAVERTON
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

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

STATEMENT BY CEO

The accompanying financial report of the Shire of Laverton has been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the reporting period ended 30 June 2023 and the financial position as at 30 June 2023.

At the date of signing this statement the particulars included in the financial report are not misleading or inaccurate.

Signed on the

14th

day of

DECEMBER 2023

Chief Executive Officer

Phillip Marshall

Name of Chief Executive Officer



SHIRE OF LAVERTON
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

| | NOTE | 2023 Actual | 2023 Budget | 2022 Actual |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Revenue | | | | |
| Rates | 2(a),24 | 6,477,731 | 6,527,625 | 5,868,870 |
| Grants, subsidies and contributions | 2(a) | 4,903,731 | 4,047,345 | 5,546,692 |
| Fees and charges | 2(a) | 1,041,516 | 954,680 | 917,046 |
| Interest revenue | 2(a) | 609,481 | 31,200 | 76,087 |
| Other revenue | 2(a) | 464,611 | 300,937 | 283,272 |
| | | <u>13,497,070</u> | <u>11,861,787</u> | <u>12,691,967</u> |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Employee costs | 2(b) | (3,491,126) | (3,657,263) | (3,126,426) |
| Materials and contracts | | (1,865,379) | (5,659,861) | (2,591,355) |
| Utility charges | | (391,576) | (293,600) | (406,852) |
| Depreciation | | (2,870,536) | (2,402,226) | (2,717,877) |
| Finance costs | 2(b) | (45,323) | (44,694) | (57,690) |
| Insurance | | (176,942) | (172,160) | (185,366) |
| Other expenditure | 2(b) | (595,893) | 0 | (728,937) |
| | | <u>(9,436,775)</u> | <u>(12,229,804)</u> | <u>(9,814,503)</u> |
| | | 4,060,295 | (368,017) | 2,877,464 |
| Capital grants, subsidies and contributions | 2(a) | 757,132 | 4,943,922 | 2,168,651 |
| Profit on asset disposals | | 28,947 | 23,584 | 28,363 |
| Loss on asset disposals | | (71,242) | (153,957) | (5,182) |
| Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 4(a) | 3,686 | 0 | 3,997 |
| | | <u>718,523</u> | <u>4,813,549</u> | <u>2,195,829</u> |
| Net result for the period | 23(b) | <u>4,778,818</u> | <u>4,445,532</u> | <u>5,073,293</u> |
| Other comprehensive income for the period | | | | |
| <i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i> | | | | |
| Changes in asset revaluation surplus | 16 | 24,281,928 | 0 | 0 |
| Total other comprehensive income for the period | 16 | <u>24,281,928</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | <u>29,060,746</u> | <u>4,445,532</u> | <u>5,073,293</u> |

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



**SHIRE OF LAVERTON
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2023**

| | NOTE | 2023 \$ | 2022 \$ |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 3 | 18,283,973 | 12,766,303 |
| Trade and other receivables | 5 | 960,848 | 347,987 |
| Inventories | 6 | 109,489 | 174,482 |
| Other assets | 7 | 51,810 | 257,465 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | | 19,406,120 | 13,546,237 |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 5 | 4,680 | 3,719 |
| Other financial assets | 4(a) | 81,490 | 77,804 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 8 | 14,883,277 | 15,525,724 |
| Infrastructure | 9 | 163,395,868 | 138,951,818 |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | 178,365,315 | 154,559,065 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 197,771,435 | 168,105,302 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 12 | 538,453 | 173,182 |
| Other liabilities | 13 | 1,074,677 | 494,378 |
| Borrowings | 14 | 255,669 | 335,235 |
| Employee related provisions | 15 | 418,857 | 433,389 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 2,287,656 | 1,436,184 |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Borrowings | 14 | 1,251,372 | 1,507,041 |
| Employee related provisions | 15 | 103,397 | 93,813 |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 1,354,769 | 1,600,854 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 3,642,425 | 3,037,038 |
| NET ASSETS | | 194,129,010 | 165,068,264 |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Retained surplus | | 89,258,779 | 84,827,136 |
| Reserve accounts | 27 | 6,736,236 | 6,389,061 |
| Revaluation surplus | 16 | 98,133,995 | 73,852,067 |
| TOTAL EQUITY | | 194,129,010 | 165,068,264 |

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



SHIRE OF LAVERTON
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

| | NOTE | RETAINED SURPLUS \$ | RESERVE ACCOUNTS \$ | REVALUATION SURPLUS \$ | TOTAL EQUITY \$ |
|-------------------------------------------|------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Balance as at 1 July 2021 | | 82,322,976 | 3,819,928 | 73,852,067 | 159,994,971 |
| Comprehensive income for the period | | | | | |
| Net result for the period | | 5,073,293 | 0 | 0 | 5,073,293 |
| Transfers from reserve accounts | 27 | 40,000 | (40,000) | 0 | 0 |
| Transfers to reserve accounts | 27 | (2,609,133) | 2,609,133 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance as at 30 June 2022 | | 84,827,136 | 6,389,061 | 73,852,067 | 165,068,264 |
| Comprehensive income for the period | | | | | |
| Net result for the period | | 4,778,818 | 0 | 0 | 4,778,818 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period | 16 | 0 | 0 | 24,281,928 | 24,281,928 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | 4,778,818 | 0 | 24,281,928 | 29,060,746 |
| Transfers from reserve accounts | 27 | 599,561 | (599,561) | 0 | 0 |
| Transfers to reserve accounts | 27 | (946,736) | 946,736 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance as at 30 June 2023 | | 89,258,779 | 6,736,236 | 98,133,995 | 194,129,010 |

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

**SHIRE OF LAVERTON
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

| | NOTE | 2023 Actual \$ | 2022 Actual \$ |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------------|----------------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Receipts | | | |
| Rates | | 6,478,579 | 5,783,273 |
| Grants, subsidies and contributions | | 4,670,999 | 5,813,680 |
| Fees and charges | | 785,303 | 1,225,683 |
| Interest revenue | | 609,481 | 76,087 |
| Goods and services tax received | | 336,931 | 315,094 |
| Other revenue | | 464,611 | 283,272 |
| | | <u>13,345,904</u> | <u>13,497,089</u> |
| Payments | | | |
| Employee costs | | (3,458,541) | (3,221,250) |
| Materials and contracts | | (1,350,234) | (2,988,089) |
| Utility charges | | (391,576) | (406,852) |
| Finance costs | | (45,323) | (57,690) |
| Insurance paid | | (176,942) | (185,366) |
| Goods and services tax paid | | (379,415) | (259,797) |
| Other expenditure | | (595,893) | (728,937) |
| | | <u>(6,397,924)</u> | <u>(7,847,981)</u> |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 16(b) | <u>6,947,980</u> | <u>5,649,108</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment | 8(a) | (281,907) | (1,398,168) |
| Payments for construction of infrastructure | 9(a) | (2,306,528) | (1,665,814) |
| Capital grants, subsidies and contributions | | 1,337,431 | 2,168,651 |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment | | 155,929 | 38,181 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | | <u>(1,095,075)</u> | <u>(857,150)</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Repayment of borrowings | 26(a) | (335,235) | (326,108) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | | <u>(335,235)</u> | <u>(326,108)</u> |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash held | | 5,517,670 | 4,465,850 |
| Cash at beginning of year | | <u>12,766,303</u> | <u>8,300,453</u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | 16(a) | <u>18,283,973</u> | <u>12,766,303</u> |

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

**SHIRE OF LAVERTON
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

| | NOTE | 2023 Actual \$ | 2023 Budget \$ | 2022 Actual \$ |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Revenue from operating activities | | | | |
| Rates | 24 | 6,477,731 | 6,527,625 | 5,868,870 |
| Grants, subsidies and contributions | | 4,903,731 | 4,047,345 | 5,546,692 |
| Fees and charges | | 1,041,516 | 954,680 | 917,046 |
| Interest revenue | | 609,481 | 31,200 | 76,087 |
| Other revenue | | 464,611 | 300,937 | 283,272 |
| Profit on asset disposals | | 28,947 | 23,584 | 28,363 |
| through profit or loss | 4(a) | 3,686 | 0 | 3,997 |
| | | 13,529,703 | 11,885,371 | 12,724,327 |
| Expenditure from operating activities | | | | |
| Employee costs | | (3,491,126) | (3,657,263) | (3,126,426) |
| Materials and contracts | | (1,865,379) | (5,659,861) | (2,591,355) |
| Utility charges | | (391,576) | (293,600) | (406,852) |
| Depreciation | | (2,870,536) | (2,402,226) | (2,717,877) |
| Finance costs | | (45,323) | (44,694) | (57,690) |
| Insurance | | (176,942) | (172,160) | (185,366) |
| Other expenditure | | (595,893) | 0 | (728,937) |
| Loss on asset disposals | | (71,242) | (153,957) | (5,182) |
| | | (9,508,017) | (12,383,761) | (9,819,685) |
| Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities | 25(a) | 2,903,236 | 2,532,599 | 2,764,639 |
| Amount attributable to operating activities | | 6,924,922 | 2,034,209 | 5,669,281 |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Inflows from investing activities | | | | |
| Capital grants, subsidies and contributions | | 757,132 | 4,943,922 | 2,168,651 |
| Proceeds from disposal of assets | | 155,929 | 440,000 | 38,181 |
| | | 913,061 | 5,383,922 | 2,206,832 |
| Outflows from investing activities | | | | |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | 8(a) | (281,907) | (4,418,000) | (1,398,168) |
| Purchase and construction of infrastructure | 9(a) | (2,306,528) | (7,551,855) | (1,665,814) |
| | | (2,588,435) | (11,969,855) | (3,063,982) |
| Amount attributable to investing activities | | (1,675,374) | (6,585,933) | (857,150) |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Inflows from financing activities | | | | |
| Transfers from reserve accounts | 27 | 599,561 | 1,600,354 | 40,000 |
| | | 599,561 | 1,600,354 | 40,000 |
| Outflows from financing activities | | | | |
| Repayment of borrowings | 26(a) | (335,235) | (335,236) | (326,108) |
| Transfers to reserve accounts | 27 | (946,736) | (780,000) | (2,609,133) |
| | | (1,281,971) | (1,115,236) | (2,935,241) |
| Amount attributable to financing activities | | (682,410) | 485,118 | (2,895,241) |
| MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT | | | | |
| Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year | 25(b) | 6,489,616 | 4,066,606 | 4,572,726 |
| Amount attributable to operating activities | | 6,924,922 | 2,034,209 | 5,669,281 |
| Amount attributable to investing activities | | (1,675,374) | (6,585,933) | (857,150) |
| Amount attributable to financing activities | | (682,410) | 485,118 | (2,895,241) |
| Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates | 25(b) | 11,056,754 | 0 | 6,489,616 |

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

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023
INDEX OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT

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SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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 except for disclosure requirements of:

- AASB 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures
- AASB 16 Leases paragraph 58
- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements paragraph 61
- AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows paragraphs 43 and 45
- AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 79
- AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets paragraph 85
- AASB 140 Investment Property paragraph 75(f)
- AASB 1052 Disaggregated Disclosures paragraph 11
- AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures paragraph 16

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 28 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.

Initial application of accounting standards

During the current year, the following new or revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations were applied for the first time.

- AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments
- AASB 2020-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current - Deferral of Effective Date
- AASB 2021-7a Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [general editorials]
- AASB 2022-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying AASB 15

These amendments have no material impact on the current annual financial report

New accounting standards for application in future years

The following new accounting standards will have application to local government in future years:

- AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
- AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates
This standard will result in a terminology change for significant accounting policies
- AASB 2021-7c Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]
- AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
- AASB 2022-7 Editorial Corrections to Australian Accounting Standards and Repeal of Superseded and Redundant Standards
- AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

The amendment may result in changes to the fair value of non-financial assets. The impact is yet to be quantified.

Except as described above these amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the financial report on initial application.

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

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

| Revenue Category | Nature of goods and services | When obligations typically satisfied | Payment terms | Returns/Refunds/Warranties | Timing of revenue recognition |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Grants, subsidies and contributions | 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 |
| Fees and charges - licences, registrations, approvals | Building, planning, development and animal management. | Single point in 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 in time | Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided | None | On entry to facility |
| Fees and charges - airport landing charges | Permission to use facilities and runway | Single point in time | Monthly in arrears | None | On landing/departure event |
| Fees and charges - sale of stock | Aviation fuel, kiosk and visitor centre stock | Single point in time | In full in advance, on 15 day credit | Refund for faulty goods | At point of sale |
| Other revenue - private works | Contracted private works | Single point in time | Monthly in arrears | None | At point of service |

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 of goods or services is provided in the table below:

For the year ended 30 June 2023

| Nature | Contracts with customers | Capital grant/contributions | Statutory Requirements | Other | Total |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Rates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,477,731 | 6,477,731 |
| Grants, subsidies and contributions | 4,903,731 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,903,731 |
| Fees and charges | 1,041,516 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,041,516 |
| Interest revenue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 609,481 | 609,481 |
| Other revenue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 464,611 | 464,611 |
| Capital grants, subsidies and contributions | 0 | 757,132 | 0 | 0 | 757,132 |
| Total | 5,945,247 | 757,132 | 0 | 7,551,823 | 14,254,202 |

For the year ended 30 June 2022

| Nature | Contracts with customers | Capital grant/contributions | Statutory Requirements | Other | Total |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Rates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,868,870 | 5,868,870 |
| Grants, subsidies and contributions | 5,546,692 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,546,692 |
| Fees and charges | 917,046 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 917,046 |
| Interest revenue | 0 | 0 | 37,038 | 39,049 | 76,087 |
| Other revenue | 218,403 | 0 | 0 | 64,869 | 283,272 |
| Capital grants, subsidies and contributions | 0 | 2,168,651 | 0 | 0 | 2,168,651 |
| Total | 6,682,141 | 2,168,651 | 37,038 | 5,972,788 | 14,860,618 |

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

| Note | 2023 Actual \$ | 2022 Actual \$ |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Interest revenue | | |
| Interest on reserve account funds | 223,973 | 18,330 |
| Trade and other receivables overdue interest | 53,450 | 37,038 |
| Other interest revenue | 332,058 | 20,719 |
| | <u>609,481</u> | <u>76,087</u> |

The 2023 original budget estimate in relation to:
Trade and other receivables overdue interest was \$38,200.

Fees and charges relating to rates receivable
Charges on instalment plan

| | |
|-------|-------|
| 2,090 | 1,900 |
|-------|-------|

The 2023 original budget estimate in relation to:
Charges on instalment plan was \$2,000.

(b) Expenses

Auditors remuneration

| | | |
|----------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| - Audit of the Annual Financial Report | 58,200 | 50,000 |
| - Other services – grant acquittals | 3,000 | 6,700 |
| | <u>61,200</u> | <u>56,700</u> |

Employee Costs

| | | |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Employee benefit costs | 3,444,920 | 2,896,022 |
| Other employee costs | 46,206 | 230,404 |
| | <u>3,491,126</u> | <u>3,126,426</u> |

Finance costs

Interest and financial charges paid/payable for
financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or
loss

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 45,323 | 57,690 |
| <u>45,323</u> | <u>57,690</u> |

Other expenditure

| | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Sundry expenses | 595,893 | 728,937 |
| | <u>595,893</u> | <u>728,937</u> |

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| Note | 2023 | 2022 |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Cash at bank and on hand | 11,547,737 | 6,377,242 |
| Term deposits | 6,736,236 | 6,389,061 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | 18,283,973 | 12,766,303 |
| Held as | | |
| - Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents | 10,473,060 | 5,882,864 |
| - Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 7,810,913 | 6,883,439 |
| | 18,283,973 | 12,766,303 |

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.

Restricted financial assets

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 reserve accounts, 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.

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Non-current assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

| 2023 | 2022 |
|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| \$ | \$ |
| 81,490 | 77,804 |
| 81,490 | 77,804 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | |
| Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance | 77,804 |
| Movement attributable to fair value increment | 3,686 |
| Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance | 81,490 |

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance

Movement attributable to fair value increment

Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance

Fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined from the net asset value of the units held in the Trust at balance date as compiled by WALGA.

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 hierarchy (see Note 23 (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.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Shire has elected to classify the following financial assets at fair value through profit or 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 elected to recognise as fair value gains and losses through profit or loss.

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

| Note | 2023 | 2022 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Current | | |
| Rates and statutory receivables | 678,662 | 597,230 |
| Trade receivables | 404,577 | 89,064 |
| GST receivable | 94,416 | 51,932 |
| Allowance for credit losses of rates and statutory receivables | (215,858) | (473,020) |
| Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables | (949) | 0 |
| Prepaid rates | 0 | 72,759 |
| Prepayments | 0 | 10,022 |
| | <u>960,848</u> | <u>347,987</u> |
| Non-current | | |
| Rates and statutory receivables | 4,680 | 3,719 |
| | <u>4,680</u> | <u>3,719</u> |

Disclosure of opening and closing balances related to contracts with customers

Information about receivables from contracts with customers along with financial assets and associated liabilities arising from transfers to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non financial assets is:

| Note | 30 June 2023 Actual | 30 June 2022 Actual | 1 July 2021 Actual |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers | 328,891 | 24,128 | 395,037 |
| Contract assets | 7 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables | 5 (949) | 0 | (164,313) |
| Allowance for impairment of contract assets | 7 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers | <u>327,942</u> | <u>24,128</u> | <u>230,724</u> |

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables

Rates and statutory receivables are non-contractual receivables arising from statutory requirements and include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other statutory charges or fines.

Rates and statutory receivables are recognised when the taxable event has occurred and can be measured reliably.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts receivable from contractual arrangements with customers for goods sold, services performed or grants or contributions with sufficiently specific performance obligations as part of the ordinary course of business.

Other receivables

Other receivables are amounts receivable from contractual arrangements with third parties other than contracts with customers including grants for the construction of recognisable non financial assets.

Measurement

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of the transaction price, unless they contain a significant financing component, and are to be recognised at fair value.

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.

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

6. INVENTORIES

| | Note | 2023 | 2022 |
|----------------------|------|----------------|----------------|
| Current | | \$ | \$ |
| Fuel and materials | | 20,543 | 94,635 |
| Visitor centre stock | | 88,946 | 79,847 |
| | | <u>109,489</u> | <u>174,482</u> |

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Balance at beginning of year | 174,482 | 121,574 |
| Inventories expensed during the year | (246,685) | (211,392) |
| Additions to inventory | <u>181,692</u> | <u>264,300</u> |
| Balance at end of year | 109,489 | 174,482 |

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

7. OTHER ASSETS

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|-------------------------------|--------|---------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Other assets - current | | |
| Accrued income | 51,810 | 257,465 |
| | 51,810 | 257,465 |

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other current assets

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

The fair value of land and buildings was determined using the sales comparison approach using comparable properties in the area. This is a level 2 measurement as per the fair value hierarchy set out in Note 23(i).

Impairment of assets associated with contracts with customers are detailed at Note 2(b).

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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.

| | Land | Buildings | Total land and buildings not subject to operating lease | Total land and buildings | Furniture and equipment | Plant and equipment | Buildings - work in progress | Total property, plant and equipment |
|---------------------------------------------|----------|------------|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Balance at 1 July 2021 | 421,100 | 10,422,972 | 10,844,072 | 10,844,072 | 159,193 | 3,787,322 | 0 | 14,790,587 |
| Additions | 0 | 1,291,082 | 1,291,082 | 1,291,082 | 49,441 | 54,834 | 2,811 | 1,398,168 |
| Disposals | (15,000) | 0 | (15,000) | (15,000) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (15,000) |
| Depreciation | 0 | (257,990) | (257,990) | (257,990) | (15,812) | (374,229) | 0 | (648,031) |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | 406,100 | 11,456,064 | 11,862,164 | 11,862,164 | 192,822 | 3,467,927 | 2,811 | 15,525,724 |
| Comprises: | | | | | | | | |
| Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022 | 406,100 | 11,937,837 | 12,343,937 | 12,343,937 | 227,670 | 4,223,122 | 2,811 | 16,797,540 |
| Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022 | 0 | (481,773) | (481,773) | (481,773) | (34,848) | (755,195) | 0 | (1,271,816) |
| Accumulated impairment loss at 30 June 2022 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | 406,100 | 11,456,064 | 11,862,164 | 11,862,164 | 192,822 | 3,467,927 | 2,811 | 15,525,724 |
| Additions | 0 | 126,179 | 126,179 | 126,179 | 0 | 155,408 | 320 | 281,907 |
| Disposals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (198,224) | 0 | (198,224) |
| Depreciation | 0 | (297,444) | (297,444) | (297,444) | (22,618) | (406,068) | 0 | (726,130) |
| Transfers | 11,791 | (11,791) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance at 30 June 2023 | 417,891 | 11,273,008 | 11,690,899 | 11,690,899 | 170,204 | 3,019,043 | 3,131 | 14,883,277 |
| Comprises: | | | | | | | | |
| Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023 | 417,891 | 12,052,225 | 12,470,116 | 12,470,116 | 227,670 | 4,122,530 | 3,131 | 16,823,447 |
| Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023 | 0 | (779,217) | (779,217) | (779,217) | (57,466) | (1,103,487) | 0 | (1,940,170) |
| Balance at 30 June 2023 | 417,891 | 11,273,008 | 11,690,899 | 11,690,899 | 170,204 | 3,019,043 | 3,131 | 14,883,277 |

**SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

| (i) Fair Value | | Asset Class | Fair Value Hierarchy | Valuation Technique | Basis of Valuation | Date of Last Valuation | Inputs Used |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Land and buildings | | | | | | | |
| | Land | | 2 | Market approach using recent observable market data using similar properties/income approach using discounted cashflow methodology | Independent registered valuers | June 2020 | Price per hectare/market borrowing rate |
| | Buildings | | 2 | Market approach using recent observable market data using similar properties/income approach using discounted cashflow methodology | Independent registered valuers | June 2020 | Price per square metre/market borrowing rates |
| <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> | | | | | | | |
| (ii) Cost | | | | | | | |
| | Buildings - work in progress | | 3 | Cost approach not including depreciation until asset is completed and capitalised | Management valuation | June 2020 | Construction costs |

**SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

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.

| | Infrastructure - roads | Other infrastructure | Footpaths & cycleways | Other infrastructure | Total Infrastructure |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Balance at 1 July 2021 | 128,042,677 | 167,102 | 11,130,342 | | 139,340,121 |
| Additions | 1,569,803 | 0 | 96,011 | | 1,665,814 |
| Write off negative depreciation | 0 | 0 | 15,729 | | 15,729 |
| Depreciation | (1,719,812) | (3,415) | (346,619) | | (2,069,846) |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | 127,892,668 | 163,687 | 10,895,463 | | 138,951,818 |
| Comprises: | | | | | |
| Gross balance at 30 June 2022 | 156,122,760 | 171,738 | 11,586,337 | | 167,880,835 |
| Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022 | (28,230,092) | (8,051) | (690,874) | | (28,929,017) |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | 127,892,668 | 163,687 | 10,895,463 | | 138,951,818 |
| Additions | 2,258,933 | 0 | 47,595 | | 2,306,528 |
| Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus | 7,595,402 | 498,567 | 16,187,959 | | 24,281,928 |
| Depreciation | (1,759,310) | (3,433) | (381,663) | | (2,144,406) |
| Balance at 30 June 2023 | 135,987,693 | 658,821 | 26,749,354 | | 163,395,868 |
| Comprises: | | | | | |
| Gross balance at 30 June 2023 | 135,987,693 | 658,821 | 27,821,891 | | 164,468,405 |
| Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023 | 0 | 0 | (1,072,537) | | (1,072,537) |
| Balance at 30 June 2023 | 135,987,693 | 658,821 | 26,749,354 | | 163,395,868 |

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

| (i) Fair Value | Asset Class | Fair Value Hierarchy | Valuation Technique | Basis of Valuation | Date of Last Valuation | Inputs Used |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Infrastructure - roads | 3 | Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost | Independent registered valuers | June 2023 | Construction costs and current condition residual values and remaining useful life assessment inputs |
| | Other infrastructure Footpaths & cycleways | 3 | Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost | Independent registered valuers | June 2023 | Construction costs and current condition residual values and remaining useful life assessment inputs |
| | Other infrastructure | 3 | Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost | Independent registered valuers | June 2020 | Construction costs and current condition residual values and remaining useful life assessment inputs |

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

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

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

10. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation

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 |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Land - freehold land | no limit |
| Buildings | 30 to 80 years |
| Furniture and equipment | 4 to 10 years |
| Plant and equipment | 5 to 15 years |
| Buildings - work in progress | no depreciation |
| Infrastructure - roads | 40 to 80 years |
| Other infrastructure Footpaths & cycleways | 20 to 50 years |
| Other infrastructure | 10 to 75 years |

Revision of useful lives of plant and equipment

The useful lives of property plant and equipment is reviewed annually by management.

Temporarily Idle or retired from use assets

There are no assets held by the Shire which are temporarily idle or retired from active use or classified as held for sale.

Fully Depreciated Assets in Use

There are no assets held by the Shire which are currently in use yet fully depreciated.

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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 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.

Upon initial recognition, cost is determined as the amount paid (or other consideration given) to acquire the assets, 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 Shire's revaluation policy, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at fair value as management believes cost approximates fair. They are subject to subsequent revaluation at the next revaluation date consistent with *Financial Management Regulation 17A(4)*.

Revaluation

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

At the end of each period, the carrying amount for each asset class is reviewed and, where appropriate, the fair value is updated to reflect current market conditions consistent with *Financial Management Regulation 17A(2)* which requires land, buildings infrastructure, investment properties 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 asset classes 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.

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.
- (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).

Impairment

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 or losses on disposal

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.

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

11. LEASES

Lessor - Property, Plant and Equipment Subject to Lease

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

| | 2023 Actual \$ | 2022 Actual \$ |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Less than 1 year | 49,358 | 87,478 |
| 1 to 2 years | 51,332 | 88,428 |
| 2 to 3 years | 53,385 | 89,396 |
| 3 to 4 years | 55,521 | 90,383 |
| 4 to 5 years | 57,742 | 91,391 |
| | <u>267,338</u> | <u>447,076</u> |

Amounts recognised in profit or loss for Property, Plant and Equipment Subject to Lease

| | | |
|---------------|--------|--------|
| Rental income | 44,739 | 45,333 |
|---------------|--------|--------|

Lease of Council buildings to Centrelink and stables at racecourse to Conway- Cox.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Shire as Lessor

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

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

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

When a contract is determined to include lease and non-lease components, the Shire applies AASB 16 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Sundry creditors | 337,547 | 81,447 |
| Prepaid rates | 83,241 | 0 |
| Accrued payroll liabilities | 0 | 3,328 |
| ATO liabilities | 89,501 | 48,640 |
| Bonds and deposits held | 705 | 300 |
| Accrued salaries and wages | 16,790 | 15,556 |
| Accrued interest on loans | 3,487 | 6,373 |
| Other payables | 7,182 | 17,538 |
| | 538,453 | 173,182 |

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 any consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Trade and other payables

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

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 income for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

13. OTHER LIABILITIES

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Current | | |
| Capital grant/contributions liabilities | 1,074,677 | 494,378 |
| | <u>1,074,677</u> | <u>494,378</u> |

The aggregate amount of the performance obligations unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) in relation to these contract liabilities was \$1,074,677 (2022: \$494,378)

The Shire expects to satisfy the performance obligations, from contracts with customers unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period, within the next 12 months.

Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities

| | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Opening balance | 494,378 | 522,464 |
| Additions | 580,299 | 494,378 |
| Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period | 0 | (522,464) |
| | <u>1,074,677</u> | <u>494,378</u> |

Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities

| | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Less than 1 year | 1,074,677 | 494,378 |
| 1 to 2 years | (1,074,677) | 0 |
| | <u>0</u> | <u>494,378</u> |

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 by the Shire which are yet to be satisfied. Capital grant/contribution liabilities are recognised as income when the obligations in the contract are satisfied.

Fair values for non-current capital grant/contribution liabilities, not expected to be extinguished within 12 months, 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 hierarchy (see Note 23(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

14. BORROWINGS

| | Note | 2023 | | | 2022 | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | Current | Non-current | Total | Current | Non-current | Total |
| Secured | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Debentures | | 255,669 | 1,251,372 | 1,507,041 | 335,235 | 1,507,041 | 1,842,276 |
| Total secured borrowings | 26(a) | 255,669 | 1,251,372 | 1,507,041 | 335,235 | 1,507,041 | 1,842,276 |

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Debentures are secured by a floating charge over the assets of the Shire of Laverton.

The Shire of Laverton has complied with the financial covenants of its borrowing facilities during the 2023 and 2022 years.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Borrowing costs

The Shire has elected to recognise borrowing costs as an expense when incurred regardless of how the borrowings are applied.

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 hierarchy (see Note 23(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Borrowing costs (continued).

Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 026..

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Current provisions | | |
| Employee benefit provisions | | |
| Annual leave | 218,703 | 255,469 |
| Long service leave | 116,641 | 177,920 |
| Other employee leave provisions | 83,513 | 0 |
| | 418,857 | 433,389 |
| Total current employee related provisions | 418,857 | 433,389 |
| Non-current provisions | | |
| Employee benefit provisions | | |
| Long service leave | 103,397 | 93,813 |
| | 103,397 | 93,813 |
| Total non-current employee related provisions | 103,397 | 93,813 |
| Total employee related provisions | 522,254 | 527,202 |

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.
actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:

| | Note | 2023 | 2022 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| | | \$ | \$ |
| Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis: | | | |
| Less than 12 months after the reporting date | | 218,703 | 113,206 |
| More than 12 months from reporting date | | 303,551 | 413,996 |
| | | 522,254 | 527,202 |

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.

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

16. REVALUATION SURPLUS

| | 2023 Opening Balance | 2023 Change in Accounting Policy | Total Movement on Revaluation | 2023 Closing Balance | 2022 Opening Balance | Total Movement on Revaluation | 2022 Closing Balance |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Revaluation surplus - Buildings | 6,201,246 | 0 | 0 | 6,201,246 | 6,201,246 | 0 | 6,201,246 |
| Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads | 67,650,821 | 0 | 24,281,928 | 91,932,749 | 67,650,821 | 0 | 67,650,821 |
| | 73,852,067 | 0 | 24,281,928 | 98,133,995 | 73,852,067 | 0 | 73,852,067 |

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

17. RESTRICTIONS OVER FINANCIAL ASSETS

| | Note | 2023 Actual \$ | 2022 Actual \$ |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used: | | | |
| - Cash and cash equivalents | 3 | 7,810,913 | 6,883,439 |
| | | <u>7,810,913</u> | <u>6,883,439</u> |
| The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used: | | | |
| Restricted reserve accounts | 27 | 6,736,236 | 6,389,061 |
| Capital grant liabilities | 13 | 1,074,677 | 494,378 |
| Total restricted financial assets | | <u>7,810,913</u> | <u>6,883,439</u> |

**18. UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES AND CREDIT
STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS**

| | | |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Bank overdraft limit | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Bank overdraft at balance date | 0 | 0 |
| Credit card limit | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Credit card balance at balance date | <u>(19,094)</u> | <u>(8,602)</u> |
| Total amount of credit unused | 505,906 | 516,398 |
| Loan facilities | | |
| Loan facilities - current | 255,669 | 335,235 |
| Loan facilities - non-current | <u>1,251,372</u> | <u>1,507,041</u> |
| Total facilities in use at balance date | 1,507,041 | 1,842,276 |
| Unused loan facilities at balance date | 0 | 0 |

**SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire of Laverton has in compliance with the Contaminated Sites Act 2003 section 11 listed sites to be possible sources of contamination:- Laverton Rubbish Tip located at Laverton Rubbish Tip, Rubbish Tip Road, Laverton WA 6440.

Until the Shire conducts an investigation to determine the presence and scope of contamination, assess the risk and degree with the Department of Water and Environment Regulation 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 Department of Water and Environment regulation guidelines.

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

No capital commitments apply at 30 June 2023

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Elected Member Remuneration

Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to elected council members.

| Note | 2023 Actual \$ | 2023 Budget \$ | 2022 Actual \$ |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| President's annual allowance | 36,117 | 36,957 | 28,500 |
| President's meeting attendance fees | 16,395 | 15,500 | 19,500 |
| President's annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses | 0 | 4,000 | 0 |
| | <u>52,512</u> | <u>56,457</u> | <u>48,000</u> |
| Deputy President's annual allowance | 9,029 | 9,239 | 7,500 |
| Deputy President's meeting attendance fees | 16,776 | 14,679 | 16,367 |
| Deputy President's annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses | 0 | 1,500 | 0 |
| | <u>25,805</u> | <u>25,418</u> | <u>23,867</u> |
| All other council member's meeting attendance fees | 82,736 | 87,253 | 81,835 |
| All other council member's annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses | 0 | 4,500 | 0 |
| | <u>82,736</u> | <u>91,753</u> | <u>81,835</u> |
| 21(b) | <u>161,053</u> | <u>173,628</u> | <u>153,702</u> |

(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

The total of compensation paid to KMP of the Shire during the year are as follows:

| Note | 2023 Actual \$ | 2022 Actual \$ |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Short-term employee benefits | 691,068 | 586,038 |
| Post-employment benefits | 105,239 | 89,709 |
| Employee - other long-term benefits | 37,082 | 14,651 |
| Council member costs | <u>161,053</u> | <u>153,702</u> |
| 21(a) | <u>994,442</u> | <u>844,100</u> |

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 accruing during the year.

Council member costs

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

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties

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

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

In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions occurred with related parties:

| | 2023 Actual | 2022 Actual |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Purchase of goods and services | 191,393 | 230,982 |
| Payment of council member costs (Refer to Note 23(a)) | 161,053 | 153,702 |
| Amounts payable to related parties: | | |
| Trade and other payables | 39,035 | 0 |

Related Parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any council member, are considered key management personnel and are detailed in Notes 21(a) and 21(b)

ii. Other Related Parties

During the previous year, three local companies controlled by 3 council members, were awarded a contract for works and services under the selective procurement process on terms and conditions equivalent for those that prevail in arm's length transactions under the Shire's procurement process policy.

The contracts involved electrical, catering and property maintenance in the Shire respectively, and amounted to \$191,393 in the current year (\$230,982 in the prior year).

Outside of normal citizen type transactions with the Shire, there were no other related party transactions involving key management personnel and/or their close family members and/or their controlled (or jointly controlled) entities.

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

There were no such entities requiring disclosure during the current or previous year.

**SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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22. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no events occurring after the end of the reporting period which would be of material impact to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.

**SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

23. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Interest revenue

Interest revenue 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-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

j) Impairment of assets

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Shire's 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.

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

24. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General Rates

| RATE TYPE Rate Description | Basis of valuation | Rate in \$ | Number of Properties | 2022/23 | | 2022/23 | | 2022/23 | | 2022/23 | | 2022/23 | | 2021/22 | |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | Actual Value* | Rate Revenue | Actual Rates | Reassessed Rates | Actual Revenue | Budget Rate | Budget Revenue | Reassessed Rate | Budget Revenue | Total Revenue | Actual Total Revenue | Total Revenue |
| GRV - Townsite | Gross rental valuation | 0.119583 | 169 | 2,888,170 | \$ 345,376 | \$ (598) | | 344,778 | 267,293 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 267,293 | \$ 281,692 | | |
| GRV - Mining | Gross rental valuation | 0.095856 | 14 | 13,122,500 | 1,257,870 | | | 1,257,870 | 1,257,870 | 0 | 0 | 1,257,870 | 1,352,266 | | |
| GRV - Miscellaneous | Gross rental valuation | 0.119583 | 1 | 14,919 | 1,784 | | | 1,784 | 1,784 | 0 | 0 | 1,784 | 0 | | |
| UV - Pastoral | Unimproved valuation | 0.100837 | 15 | 484,483 | 48,854 | | | 48,854 | 48,854 | 0 | 0 | 48,854 | 47,400 | | |
| UV - Mining | Unimproved valuation | 0.187153 | 798 | 26,297,253 | 4,921,610 | (228,247) | | 4,693,363 | 4,921,610 | 0 | 0 | 4,921,610 | 4,077,744 | | |
| UV - Shared Tenements | Unimproved valuation | 0.187153 | 52 | 1,409,991 | 263,884 | | | 263,884 | 263,884 | 0 | 0 | 263,884 | 221,910 | | |
| Total general rates | | | 1,049 | 44,217,316 | 6,839,378 | (228,845) | | 6,610,533 | 6,761,295 | 0 | 0 | 6,761,295 | 5,981,012 | | |
| Minimum payment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GRV - Townsite | Gross rental valuation | 335 | 57 | 14892 | 19,095 | | | 19,095 | 20,100 | 20,100 | 0 | 20,100 | 15,120 | | |
| GRV - Mining | Gross rental valuation | 335 | 1 | 20 | 335 | | | 335 | 335 | 335 | 0 | 335 | 315 | | |
| GRV - Miscellaneous | Gross rental valuation | 335 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| UV - Pastoral | Unimproved valuation | 335 | 3 | 3000 | 1,005 | | | 1,005 | 1,005 | 1,005 | 0 | 1,005 | 945 | | |
| UV - Mining | Unimproved valuation | 335 | 255 | 244259 | 85,425 | | | 85,425 | 85,425 | 85,425 | 0 | 85,425 | 93,240 | | |
| UV - Shared Tenements | Unimproved valuation | 168 | 18 | 5399 | 3,024 | | | 3,024 | 3,024 | 3,024 | 0 | 3,024 | 2,528 | | |
| Total minimum payments | | | 334 | 267,570 | 108,884 | 0 | | 108,884 | 109,889 | 0 | 0 | 109,889 | 112,148 | | |
| Total general rates and minimum payments | | | 1,383 | 44,484,886 | 6,948,262 | (228,845) | | 6,719,417 | 6,871,184 | 0 | 0 | 6,871,184 | 6,093,160 | | |
| Discounts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Rates | | | | | | | | (241,686) | | | | (343,559) | (224,290) | | |
| | | | | | | | | 6,477,731 | | | | 6,527,625 | 5,868,870 | | |
| Rate instalment interest | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate overdue interest | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 6,212 | | | | 3,000 | 5,171 | | |
| | | | | | | | | 46,678 | | | | 10,000 | 31,867 | | |

The rate revenue was recognised from the rate record as soon as practicable after the Shire resolved to impose rates in the financial year as well as when the rate record was amended to ensure the information in the record was current and correct.

*Rateable Value at time of raising of rate.

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

25. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

| | | 2022/23 | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | Budget | | |
| | | (30 June 2023) | (1 July 2022) | (30 June 2022) |
| | | Carried | Brought | Carried |
| Note | Forward) | Forward) | Forward) | Forward |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| (a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities | | | | |
| The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> . | | | | |
| Adjustments to operating activities | | | | |
| Less: Profit on asset disposals | | (28,947) | (28,363) | (28,363) |
| Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | | (3,686) | (3,997) | (3,997) |
| Add: Loss on disposal of assets | | 71,242 | 5,182 | 5,182 |
| Add: Depreciation | 10(a) | 2,870,536 | 2,717,877 | 2,717,877 |
| Pensioner deferred rates | | (961) | (1,751) | (1,751) |
| Employee benefit provisions | | (4,948) | (10,041) | (10,041) |
| Other provisions | | 0 | 101,461 | 101,461 |
| Adjustment to Depreciation | | 0 | (15,729) | (15,729) |
| Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities | | 2,903,236 | 2,764,639 | 2,764,639 |

(b) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates

The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity 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 | 27 | (6,736,236) | (6,389,061) | (6,389,061) |
| Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year | | | | |
| - Current portion of borrowings | 14 | 255,669 | 335,235 | 335,235 |
| - Employee benefit provisions | | 418,857 | 433,389 | 441,300 |
| Total adjustments to net current assets | | (6,061,710) | (5,620,437) | (5,612,526) |
| Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity | | | | |
| Total current assets | | 19,406,120 | 13,546,237 | 13,546,237 |
| Less: Total current liabilities | | (2,287,656) | (1,436,184) | (1,436,184) |
| Less: Total adjustments to net current assets | | (6,061,710) | (5,620,437) | (5,612,526) |
| Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates | | 11,056,754 | 6,489,616 | 6,497,527 |

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

26. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

| Purpose | Note | Actual | | | | Budget | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | | Principal at 1 July 2021 | New Loans During 2021-22 | Principal Repayments During 2021-22 | Principal at 30 June 2022 | New Loans During 2022-23 | Principal Repayments During 2022-23 | Principal at 30 June 2023 | |
| Housing | | | | | | | | | |
| Burt Street Units | 81 | 140,125 | | (44,546) | 95,579 | | | 95,578 | |
| DCEO House | 82 | 194,383 | | (23,448) | 170,935 | | | 170,936 | 48,904 |
| Recreation and culture | | | | | | | | | 146,770 |
| Community hub | 83 | 427,645 | | (51,586) | 376,059 | | | 376,059 | 0 |
| Economic services | | | | | | | | | 322,893 |
| Underground power | 80 | 167,842 | | (82,268) | 85,574 | | | 85,575 | 0 |
| Great Beyond visitor centre expansion | 84 | 1,238,389 | | (124,280) | 1,114,129 | | | 1,114,128 | 988,473 |
| Total | | 2,168,384 | 0 | (326,108) | 1,842,276 | 0 | 0 | 1,842,276 | 1,507,041 |
| Total Borrowings | 14 | 2,168,384 | 0 | (326,108) | 1,842,276 | 0 | 0 | 1,842,276 | 1,507,040 |

All loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

Borrowing Finance Cost Payments

| Purpose | Note | Loan Number | Institution | Interest Rate | Date final payment is due | Actual for year ending 30 June 2023 | Budget for year ending 30 June 2023 | Actual for year ending 30 June 2022 |
|---------------------------------------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Housing | | | | | | | | |
| Burt Street Units | 0 | 79 | WATC | 6.14% | 1/05/2021 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DCEO House | | 81 | WATC | 4.72% | 10/02/2024 | (4,686) | (3,967) | (7,944) |
| Recreation and culture | | 82 | WATC | 3.04% | 2/11/2018 | (4,379) | (5,014) | (5,399) |
| Community hub | | 83 | WATC | 3.04% | 2/11/2028 | (13,358) | (11,031) | (15,362) |
| Economic services | | | | | | | | |
| Underground power | | 80 | WATC | 3.98% | 10/05/2023 | (3,049) | (2,563) | (6,858) |
| Great Beyond visitor centre expansion | | 84 | WATC | 1.12% | 20/11/2030 | (19,851) | (12,119) | (22,127) |
| Total | | | | | | (45,323) | (34,694) | (57,690) |
| Total Finance Cost Payments | | | | | | (45,323) | (34,694) | (57,690) |

* WA Treasury Corporation

**SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

27. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

| | 2023 Actual Opening Balance | 2023 Actual Transfer to | 2023 Actual Transfer (from) | 2023 Actual Closing Balance | 2023 Budget Opening Balance | 2023 Budget Transfer to | 2023 Budget Transfer (from) | 2023 Budget Closing Balance | 2022 Actual Opening Balance | 2022 Actual Transfer to | 2022 Actual Transfer (from) | 2022 Actual Closing Balance |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Restricted by council | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Leave reserve | 441,300 | 15,470 | | 456,770 | 441,299 | | | 441,299 | 339,839 | 101,461 | | 441,300 |
| (b) Laverton airport reserve | 93,882 | 3,292 | | 97,174 | 93,883 | | | 93,883 | 93,517 | 365 | | 93,882 |
| (c) Plant replacement reserve | 656,880 | 345,790 | | 1,002,670 | 656,880 | | | 656,880 | 155,604 | 501,276 | | 656,880 |
| (d) Road reserve | 1,401,068 | 49,115 | | 1,450,183 | 1,401,068 | | | 1,401,068 | 952,019 | 449,049 | | 1,401,068 |
| (e) Asset development reserve | 2,042,721 | 71,609 | | 2,114,330 | 2,042,721 | | (250,000) | 1,792,721 | 1,037,333 | 1,005,388 | | 2,042,721 |
| (f) Lake Wells Road reserve | 1,352,160 | 47,401 | (599,561) | 800,000 | 1,352,160 | 380,000 | (1,350,354) | 381,806 | 1,041,616 | 350,544 | (40,000) | 1,352,160 |
| (g) Community projects reserve | 401,050 | 414,059 | | 815,109 | 401,050 | 400,000 | | 801,050 | 200,000 | 201,050 | | 401,050 |
| | 6,389,061 | 946,736 | (599,561) | 6,736,236 | 6,389,061 | 780,000 | (1,600,354) | 5,568,707 | 3,819,928 | 2,609,133 | (40,000) | 6,389,061 |
| | 6,389,061 | 946,736 | (599,561) | 6,736,236 | 6,389,061 | 780,000 | (1,600,354) | 5,568,707 | 3,819,928 | 2,609,133 | (40,000) | 6,389,061 |

All reserves are supported by cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at amortised cost and are restricted within equity as Reserve accounts.

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

| Name of reserve account | Purpose of the reserve account |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Restricted by council | |
| (a) Leave reserve | To be used to fund annual leave, rostered days off and long service leave requirements |
| (b) Laverton airport reserve | To be used for the upkeep and major upgrade works to the Laverton Airport |
| (c) Plant replacement reserve | To be used for the purchase of major plant |
| (d) Road reserve | To be used for the upkeep and major improvements - sealing programs for roads within the Shire of Laverton |
| (e) Asset development reserve | To be used to fund construction and maintenance of major asset projects |
| (f) Lake Wells Road reserve | To be used to fund future roadworks and maintenance, renewal and construction amounting and adjacent to Lake Wells Road |
| (g) Community projects reserve | To be used to fund community projects |

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

28. 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 2022 | Amounts Received | Amounts Paid | 30 June 2023 |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Department of Transport | 100 | 75,053 | (74,655) | 498 |
| | 100 | 75,053 | (74,655) | 498 |

SHIRE OF LAVERTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

29 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:

| | Note | 2023 Actual \$ | 2022 Actual \$ |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 3 | 18,283,973 | 12,766,303 |

Restrictions

The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------|------------------|
| - Cash and cash equivalents | 3 | 7,810,913 | 6,883,439 |
| | | <u>7,810,913</u> | <u>6,883,439</u> |

The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|------------------|------------------|
| Restricted reserve accounts | 27 | 6,736,236 | 6,389,061 |
| Capital grant liabilities | 13 | 1,074,677 | 494,378 |
| Total restricted financial assets | | <u>7,810,913</u> | <u>6,883,439</u> |

**(b) Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash Provided
By Operating Activities**

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Net result | | 4,778,818 | 5,073,293 |
| Non-cash items: | | | |
| Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | | (3,686) | (3,997) |
| Adjustments to fair value of investment property | | 0 | (15,729) |
| Depreciation/amortisation | | 2,870,536 | 2,717,877 |
| (Profit)/loss on sale of asset | | 42,295 | (23,181) |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | | | |
| (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables | | (613,822) | 557,096 |
| (Increase)/decrease in other assets | | 205,655 | 18,389 |
| (Increase)/decrease in inventories | | 64,993 | (52,908) |
| Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables | | 365,271 | (408,668) |
| Increase/(decrease) in employee related provisions | | (4,948) | (16,327) |
| Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities | | 580,299 | (28,086) |
| Capital grants, subsidies and contributions | | <u>(1,337,431)</u> | <u>(2,168,651)</u> |
| Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities | | 6,947,980 | 5,649,108 |



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2023 Shire of Laverton

To the Council of the Shire of Laverton

Opinion

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

- the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Financial Activity 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 2023 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, the 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 2023, 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 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 (CEO) of the Shire is responsible for:

- keeping proper accounts and records
- preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the 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 https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf.

My independence and quality management 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 ASQM 1 *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality management 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 Laverton for the year ended 30 June 2023 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.



Tim Sanya
Senior Director Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
15 December 2023