

ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022









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 Craiggiemore 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	Proud, spirited, harmonious and connected community	A strong sense of community pride and ownership
ECONOMIC	Prosperous local economy attracting businesses, opportunities, and people	 Sustainable tourism Improved economic development opportunities
ENVIRONMENT	Welcoming and safe natural and built environment	 Safe and efficient transport network Modern, well maintained infrastructure Clean, safe, and tidy environment
CIVIC LEADERSHIP	Responsible financial management and governance, leading an empowered community	 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.

The following is a brief 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.

Covid-19 has impacted upon Laverton with the restrictions of tourists travelling both intrastate and interstate and also the overseas travelers who are wanting the adventure at the start of the outback.

The Council continues with the established agreement with the Pier Street Medical practice to provide medical services to the town and district. This is essential to ensure that there is medical services at the hospital and for the community. Furthermore, the essential aspect of the new hospital only defines the importance of providing the medical service to the new hospital and the council is continuing to ensure that the hospital is built and the appropriate funding is provided for the completion of this facility.

The Outback Highway Committee is made up of local governments and through the General Manger, there is the constant trying to secure additional funding to ensure that the entire road will receive funding to complete the seal from Laverton to Winton in Queensland.

Additional investment of \$678 million has been confirmed in October 2022, with Western Australia allocated \$400 million to the Outback Way. This is a major coup for Laverton and will result in increased local job opportunities as well as increased tourism dollars coming to town.



The 2021 Sheila Laver Award was presented to Des and Shona Cannons in recognition of their service to the community of Laverton.

The Department of Social Services is responsible for the rollout of the Cashless Debit Card Program and the Council continues to provide a space at the Community Development Office and three staff members are employed on a part time basis (funded by DSS) to assist in continuation of the roll out. It has been a resounding success to date.

The Council has made contributions to various activities but not limited to:

- Murdoch Vet Microchipping and consult services
- Maintenance of the Town Oval used by the school through an agreement developed in this budget year, provides security for the school and council over the next twenty plus years.
- Support to the Race club through the maintenance of the course and getting ready for the race day.
- Youth support services for the youth of the council area and supported by the Department of Communities
- Upgrade of various facilities including council housing
- Provision of government services through the Community resource center

The Council approved the expansion of the Great Beyond with an extension of this wonderful facility with a building cost of \$2.6 million, including council contribution of \$1.3 million. The construction has been completed and will be opening to the public early in 2022/23. The goal is to capture the market as the Outback Highway continues to be sealed and the visitor numbers increase. Some pictures of the project can be seen below.







Local Roads and Community Infrastructure

The Council received funding from the Commonwealth government across the various phases of LRCI funding. \$533,569.00 was funded in Phase 1 of the program, which was allocated to a variety of projects. \$387,178 was funded in Phase 2 of the program, which was allocated against road projects, notable Bandya Road. \$1,067,138 was funded in Phase 3 of the program which is allocated against the Laverton Airport upgrades which are scheduled to commence in 2022/23.

Included below are some of the outcomes achieved through Phase 1 of the program.

Approved Project - Renovation of Old Coach house at Laver Place Laverton

Rear view of Old Coach house





Front view of Coach House



Interior of Coach house incorporating the library and offices

Approved Project - Installation of Solar system at the Old Coach house – Laver Place Laverton



Solar panels located on Old Coach house



Approved Project – CCTV within Laverton townsite



Location Airport



Council Depot



Location – to cover Old Coach house, Swimming Pool, and Town hall



Location - Augusta Street Laverton

Approved Project – Upgrade of Tourist Information Bay at Beria Road



Source: Source: WA Mineral and Petroleum Statistics Digest 2021/2022

GOLDFIELDS - ESPERANCE	2021-22
Laverton	5,580,494,683
Leonora	3,641,104,068
Coolgardie	3,186,837,123
Kalgoorlie-Boulder	2,360,764,033
Menezes	1,399,009,704
Ravensthorpe	1,209,803,182
Dundas	1,184,084,583
Wiluna	1,014,558,076
Esperance	2,338,173
Goldfields-Esperance Total	19,578,993,624

The above table shows the total value of minerals and petroleum for all local government within the Goldfields-Esperance region. As illustrated, Laverton is the largest producer in the region, and the second largest producer in the state outside of the Pilbara.

The mining industry is the powerhouse of the community with the council deriving 94% of its rates income from the mining industry. The growth can be identified with Laverton being a major player within The Goldfields-Esperance Region for value of mining in each local government region.

In closing for this financial year, 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 the Acting Chief Executive Officer Phil Marshall who leads the administration to achieve for the 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 2020/2021 financial year.

President (including Presidents Allowance)	\$48,000.00
Deputy President (including Deputy Presidents Allowance)	\$23,867.00
Councillors	\$16,367.00

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS REPORT



The 2021/22 reporting year has again been busy as we continue operating under the COVID pandemic. Whilst we have been very fortunate in that the pandemic has not had as much a physical effect as other areas around the country, it has still resulted in challenging conditions for the community. 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 with the Laverton Community over the last 12 months and reflects the diversified nature of work undertaken by the council for the community.

Phil Marshall

Acting Chief Executive Officer

Works and Services

The following Roadworks projects including sealing, gravel re-sheeting etc. were completed in the 2021/2022 financial year.

- > Sturt Pea Drive
- Bandya Road
- > Town Streets Reseal
- > Lancefield Diversion Road
- ➤ Great Central Road
- ➤ Mt Weld Road





Great Beyond

Stage 2 Expansion of the Great Beyond Visitor Centre

The long-awaited expansion of the Great Beyond Visitor Centre was completed early 2022 with the Centre staff setting up the new premises over the month of June. The expansions have created a modest space for a gift shop and a welcoming location for residents and visitors to enjoy a coffee and a bite to eat. The Centre will no doubt be a location for many local events as time goes on.

Separate to the physical expansion of the building, the Great Beyond Explorer's Hall of Fame also had an upgrade. After navigating through COVID border travel restrictions, a specialised team of Audio Visual Technicians travelled to Laverton to finish the installation of new equipment to the Hall of Fame displays. Included in the upgrade was a new touch screen that will enable the Visitors to view local stories and content as they are uploaded. This display is not static and can be changed or modified at any time. This will provide the opportunity for the local community to be showcased in many different forms.



Promotional Opportunities & Tourism Initiatives

Many opportunities to positively promote our region arose throughout 2021/2022.

Staff continued to participate in the GEMS (Goldfields Esperance Must See) project. Both Shire Staff and local community members were invited to participate in the 'ARted Training' through the EyeJack program. This training taught participants to animate still images into Augmented Reality. Our GEMS also hosted a Destination Management session in Laverton. The 'Building Skilled Tourism Communities' was open to all Businesses in Laverton and was aimed at helping the local community identify local and unique Tourism opportunities that may not necessarily have been identified before. The session was well attended with 32 people taking part.

Great Beyond Staff also participated in the Tourism E-School's Visitor Servicing Bootcamp. This online training was an intense 8-week program that covered a wide range of Visitor Servicing business techniques, from Staff Recruitment to Website & Social Media training.

Visage Productions carried out another successful filming project with the 'One Road' TV series broadcasting a Northern Goldfields episode nationally on 19th December 2021. The feature on Laverton focused on Laverton being a gateway to an outback experience and featured the Laverton Art Gallery, including the making of local bush, and the unique DACA Tours experiences. The episode was well received both on TV and online.

A major update of the Northern Goldfields Travel Planner and Map was carried out by Great Beyond Staff. Working with the neighboring Northern Goldfields Shires, the planner was updated to be more relevant and provide a fresh look to the region. This planner is distributed to all Visitor Centers across WA, and at industry trade shows.

Additional to print and online marketing of the Laverton and the Great Beyond, Manager Laurinda Hill participated in a number of radio programs including Curtin Radio, ABC Goldfields Esperance and the Outback Way podcast series. Laverton also took advantage of a visit from renowned photographer Jarred Seng. Jarred was employed by Australia's Golden Outback to travel and photograph the region.

Although the Great Beyond was operating from the pop up shop throughout the year, they still hosted the regular Casey Tours coaches. Tours were provided of the Old Police Complex and tour buses still used the services of the pop up shop.

The Western Australian Museum has been aiming to launch a new tourism website to promote museums and collections across regional WA. The Great Beyond hosted a team from the WA Museum and provided a tour of the Great Beyond (during the expansion project), the Laverton Art Gallery and the Old Police Complex. Each organization will feature on the website.

The Shire continues to work with the Outback Grave Markers in their effort to locate, identify and mark graves in our Shire. With the help of Visitor Centre staff, information has been found on a number of graves with all of the small cemeteries and lonely graves now having plaques installed.

Events

Again Shire staff hosted a number of events throughout the year, the Great Beyond was proud to facilitate or host a number of these events including the town's Clean up Australia Day, NAIDOC Celebrations, Australia's Biggest Morning Tea, Seniors Christmas party, the CRC's annual community Christmas party and the Laverton Schools 'Big Picture' portfolio launch by the local high school students.

The Great Beyond took advantage of boosting business by attending a number if market days including local Easter and Christmas markets and well as the Leonora Golden Gift.

The biggest event of the year was Laverfest, which saw a huge number of people attend from surrounding areas. The Laverfest program included Cultural Food Markets, Family Fun Day & Billy Kart Race, free community concerts, fireworks, mine site tours, a gala ball and the arrival of the Perth to Laverton Cyclassic participants.

Clean Up Australia Day, March 2022









Community Resource Centre

COVID-19 restrictions had seen the Laverton CRC closed for a period of time throughout the early months of the year due to staff isolation, short staffing and sickness throughout the community as COVID-19 went through Laverton. Despite this closure over the past twelve months, the Laverton CRC managed to hold 11 training and workshop sessions, 12 information session and 12 local initiatives, including our biannual event – Laverfest which was held in September 2021.

In June 2022, Jezaire Kelly became the Laverton Community Resource Centre Co-Ordinator. From April 2022 until the end of the financial year, the Laverton Community Resource Centre has only had one staff member. This has been extremely challenging at times and despite not being able to run our weekly better beginnings program and monthly seniors program, the Laverton CRC has managed to continue annual events and initiatives and assist with community events with the help and support of other local businesses. This has tremendously strengthened and built community connections through and in Laverton.

Despite many challenges, the 2021-22 financial year was successful with all DPIRD conditions being met. The Laverton CRC is very important to the Laverton community and will continue to ensure it is doing the best it can to assist the community in moving forward.



Access to government services

- Free Government Access Computer
- Government Information Booth
- Department of Transport Agent
- · Office space available for hire
- Active referral relationships with local and visiting Government agencies



Economic and business development support

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



Social development support

- Active referral relationships with local and visiting services, agencies and organizations
- Coordinate and facilitate Community programs, events and workshops
- Coordinate and deliver early Literacy program
- Coordinate and deliver Seniors program



Services and products

- Secretarial services
- Education
- IT support and telecommunications
- Public Library
- · Production of Local Magazine
- Department of Transport Agent



Building community connections

- Shire of Laverton
- State Library of Western Australia
- Great Beyond Visitor Centre
- Local Drug Action Group
- Laverton Cross Cultural Association
- Pakaanu Aboriginal Corporation

Year in Summary



443

People provided government and community information



75

Library Members utilised Laverton Library services



12

Overall services we provide our community



539

People Supported and attended CRC workshops, Programs and Events.



57

Seniors attended 4 Community Seniors events



32

Community events held



54

Hot office bookings



16

Collaborations with other community groups



400

One-one-one IT sessions provided

(accessing Government Websites, assistance with personal Devices, Email and Miscellaneous IT support)

Annual Report for the Shire of Laverton, year ending 30^{th} June 2021

















































Swimming Pool

The Pool opened on the 3rd October 2021 with a downturn in temperature and this seemed to set the weather for the duration of the season. Hot, warm, hot, cool, hot, warm and so the season has gone. In some ways it has made it difficult to prepare for numbers as the weather would change so quickly.

The school had a Physical Education teacher in Term 4, 2021 which was brilliant as the school had 3 weeks of water activities, then they had their first Swimming Carnival in the 5 seasons I have been here. Was a great day, which I think all enjoyed. The school term finished with a Police Blue Light Disco which the children enjoyed immensely.

The Festive Break was an interesting time. There was no Swim Stars program this year and the Youth Centre was closed for 28 days out of 49 days (7 weeks), there were limited visiting services to town to keep children active. The pool was busy with the Over 10's and there were a few families that were regular visitors. I feel one of the big saves for the children was the gifting 50 times 10 Pool Entries from Granny Smith Mine for those who had participated in the Nightfields Program.

We were lucky enough to secure sponsorship from RLSSWA for Krystal to do the Pool Operators Course. Krystal went to Perth mid-February to attend the course and was able to complete assignments before attending. This meant she was signed off within a few days of attending. Not long after returning to Laverton, Krystal left to attend Murdoch University of which I am sure she will do well.

Once again the pool with the help of Youth Services ran Swim for Fruit during Term 4, 2021 and Term 1 2022. Some weeks we had really high numbers and other weeks were lucky to get 5 children turn up. The Under 10's as per usual, love to attend and become highly competitive with their friends and by Term 1, the over 10's are too cool to swim for fruit. Some still turn up as it is free entry, 4 laps and fruit. One must admit there is a fair level of cheating in both age groups either walking or pulling themselves along the side or finding some other method to cover the distance with the least amount of effort.

The Under 10's attack the whole program with heaps more gusto than the older children. Overall both groups did well for the season.

Over 10's – maximum 22 swimmers finishing 1683 laps, averaging 76.5 laps per child Under 10's – Maximum 36 swimmers finishing 5492 laps, averaging 152.5556 laps per child A fantastic effort by all. I would like to thank Youth Services as the program could not run without their help.

Numbers were down from the 2020/2021 season by 916, a lot is probably due to Covid as once it hit town there were people in isolation for a couple of weeks at a time. The pool was also closed for 10 days due to me been Covid positive and in isolation. Here is hoping for a busier season for 2022/2023 with no Covid.

Janine Rowe Pool Manager

<u>Laverton Youth Services – 2021-2022</u>

Laverton Youth Services continue to run programs for young people aged 6 -25 years, with various programs available for all youth in town, especially youth at Risk. Laverton Youth Services focus is on a collaborative approach linking in with internal & external agencies, and especially linking in with youths families to get the best outcomes for the youth.

During the 2021 – 2022 period, Youth Services had high participation throughout all programs available. Through engaging a high number of youths through programs & the collaborative approach, we had a successful period with a low juvenile crime rate.

There have been various of activities over this period that have been key highlights to the successes of the young people in Laverton.

Listed below are some of the programs that have been a success:

- Stephen Michael Foundation after school activities & Rising leaders' program
- YMCA after school activities
- Pakaanu Aboriginal Corp Cultural / NAIDOC week celebrations
- Nightfields sports nights with Police
- Cycling Development Foundation Bike Program
- Intertown youth programs with Leonora
- Laverton Athletics Program









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 personal information readily available free of charge.

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.

In May 2022, the State Records Commission approved the continuation of the Shire of completed and submitted to the State Records Office.

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 2022, 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

Annual Report for the Shire of Laverton, year ending 30th June 2022

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 2021/20222 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.

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 \$200,000	2	
\$200,000 to \$250,000	1	

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 are listed below.

Outcome	Strategies	Achievements	
1.1 A strong sense of community pride and ownership		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, prime example of this is Clean up Australi 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 with recent developments including the Information Bay at Beria Road, fencing of the Town Oval and the formation of the new Dog Park.	
	1.1.4 Develop youth, family, and community services	Council continues to operate a successful Youth Services Program	
2.1 Sustainable Tourism	2.1.2 Continue to	through the various tourist boards. Grant funding achieved to upgrade the Great Beyond and with council	
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 and opportunities as they arise such as the Laverton training Centre.	

	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	Commitment for funding by the Commonwealth and State Governments – 100 kilometers of seal completed and proceeding at approx. 50 kilometers per year.
	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 through the Roads to Recovery program, 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.
	3.2.2 Well maintained parks, gardens. Sport and recreation facilities	The Council recently supported the Laverton sports club with \$100,000 to assist in the upgrade of basketball courts. Council continues to support the Race Club with maintenance of the racecourse.
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 safely	Council continues to operate the CCTV system in conjunction with Laverton Police.	
Council, demonstrating strong	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 three consecutive positive audits with minimal issues raised. Council continues to meet all of its statutory requirements. Part of this is through the joint relationship with the Northern Goldfields Compliance Group.	

SHIRE OF LAVERTON

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Certification of Financial Report	2
Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Rate Setting Statement	7
Index of Notes to the Financial Report	8
Independent Auditor's Report	47

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 2022

The attached financial report of the Shire of Laverton for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 is based on proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial position of the Shire of Laverton at 30 June 2022 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards.

Chief Executive Officer

Phillip Marshall

Name of Chief Executive Officer





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

POR THE TEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022		2000	0000	0004
SEC.	NOTE	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Rates	24(a),2(a)	5,868,870	6,333,845	5,492,480
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	5,546,692	4,173,172	4,652,098
Fees and charges	23(c),2(a)	917,046	507,450	722,266
Interest earnings	2(a)	76,087	50,100	95,060
Other revenue	2(a)	283,272	161,200	236,065
	-	12,691,967	11,225,767	11,197,969
Expenses				
Employee costs		(3,126,426)	(3,611,133)	(3,583,799)
Materials and contracts		(2,591,355)	(5,166,000)	(2,072,951)
Utility charges		(406,852)	(355,100)	(354,095)
Depreciation	10(a)	(2,717,877)	(2,522,010)	(2,647,697)
Finance costs	2(b)	(57,690)	(54,115)	(55,306)
Insurance		(185,366)	(180,830)	(163,951)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(728,937)	129,769	(474,975)
		(9,814,503)	(11,759,419)	(9,352,774)
		2,877,464	(533,652)	1,845,195
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,168,651	3,524,078	2,766,233
Profit on asset disposals	10(d)	28,363	30,000	24,059
Loss on asset disposals	10(d)	(5,182)	(152,000)	(36,086)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		3,997	0	73,807
		2,195,829	3,402,078	2,828,013
Net result for the period	23(b)	5,073,293	2,868,426	4,673,208
Other comprehensive income for the period				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit	or loss			
Total other comprehensive income for the period	16	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		5,073,293	2,868,426	4,673,208
	_			

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





13

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

AS A1 30 JUNE 2022	NOTE	2022	2021
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS		40 700 000	0.000.450
Cash and cash equivalents	3	12,766,303	8,300,453
Trade and other receivables	5	347,987	906,834
Inventories	6	174,482	121,574
Other assets	7	257,465	275,854
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		13,546,237	9,604,715
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	3,719	1,968
Other financial assets	4(a)	77,804	73,807
Property, plant and equipment	8	15,525,724	14,790,587
Infrastructure	9	138,951,818	139,340,121
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		154,559,065	154,206,483
TOTAL ASSETS	Ī	168,105,302	163,811,198
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	173,182	581,850
Other liabilities	13	494,378	522,464
Borrowings	14	335,235	326,108
Employee related provisions	15	433,389	447,586
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	Ī	1,436,184	1,878,008
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	14	1,507,041	1,842,276
Employee related provisions	15	93,813	95,943
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,600,854	1,938,219
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	3,037,038	3,816,227
NET ASSETS	1	165,068,264	159,994,971
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		84,827,136	82,322,976
Reserve accounts	27	6,389,061	3,819,928
Revaluation surplus	16	73,852,067	73,852,067
TOTAL EQUITY		165,068,264	159,994,971

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 2022

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS	RESERVE ACCOUNTS	REVALUATION SURPLUS	TOTAL EQUITY
		S	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2020		74,718,495	2,099,103	73,852,067	150,669,665
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		9,325,306	0	0	9,325,306
Total comprehensive income for the period	§-	9,325,306	0	0	9,325,306
Transfers from reserves	27	2,083,959	(2,083,959)	0	0
Transfers to reserves	27	(3,804,784)	3,804,784	ō	0
Balance as at 30 June 2021	8	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
Total comprehensive income for the period	87	5,073,293	0	0	5,073,293
Transfers from reserves	27	40,000	(40,000)	0	0
Transfers to reserves	27	(2,609,133)	2,609,133	ō	ō
Balance as at 30 June 2022	-	84,827,136	6,389,061	73,852,067	165,068,264

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 2022

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022			boar works	
		2022	2022	2021
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	S
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Rates		5,783,273	6,333,845	5,505,436
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		5,813,680	4,173,172	4,325,282
Fees and charges		1,225,683	507,450	753,518
Interest received		76,087	50,100	95,060
Goods and services tax received		315,094	534,683	696,086
Other revenue		283,272	161,200	236,065
	7.5	13,497,089	11,760,450	11,611,447
Payments				
Employee costs		(3,221,250)	(3,611,133)	(3,612,569)
Materials and contracts		(2,988,089)	(5,166,000)	(1,650,105)
Utility charges		(406,852)	(355,100)	(354,095)
Finance costs		(57,690)	(54,115)	(55,306)
Insurance paid		(185,366)	(180,830)	(163,951)
Goods and services tax paid		(259,797)	(534,683)	(622,634)
Other expenditure		(728,937)	129,769	(474,975)
		(7,847,981)	(9,772,092)	(6,933,635)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	17(b)	5,649,108	1,988,358	4,677,812
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
December for exceptions of property plant 9				
Payments for purchase of property, plant &	8(a)	(1,398,168)	(3,573,594)	(1,754,183)
equipment Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(1,665,814)	(3,108,043)	(1,473,469)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	J(a)	2,168,651	3,524,078	2,766,233
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	10(d)	38,181	370,000	190,637
Net cash provided by (used in) investing	10(4)_	00,101	010,000	100,007
activities		(857,150)	(2,787,559)	(270,782)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of borrowings	26(a)	(326,108)	(326,110)	(287,918)
Proceeds from new borrowings	26(a)	(320,100)	(520,110)	1,300,000
Net cash provided by (used In) financing	20(a) _			1,000,000
activities		(326,108)	(326,110)	1,012,082
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		4,465,850	(1,125,311)	5,419,112
		8,300,453	8,298,892	2,881,341
Cash at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the	-	0,000,400	0,200,002	2,001,041
year	17(a) _	12,766,303	7,173,581	8,300,453
	-			

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



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

		2022	2022	2021
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
MET AUBACKIE ANALYS AN		\$	\$	\$
NET CURRENT ASSETS - At start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	25(b) _	4,572,726	1,993,483	1,158,427
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities (excluding general rate)				
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		5,546,692	4,173,172	4,652,098
Fees and charges		917,046	507,450	722,266
Interest earnings		76,087	50,100	95,060
Other revenue		283,272	161,200	236,065
Profit on asset disposals	10(d)	28,363	30,000	24,059
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or	10(0)	20,303	30,000	24,059
loss		3,997	0	73.807
	-	6,855,457	4,921,922	5,803,355
Expenditure from operating activities		0,000,407	4,921,922	5,603,355
Employee costs		(0.400.400)	(0.044.400)	(0 500 700)
Materials and contracts		(3,126,426)	(3,611,133)	(3,583,799)
Utility charges		(2,591,355)	(5,166,000)	(2,072,951)
		(406,852)	(355, 100)	(354,095)
Depreciation		(2,717,877)	(2,522,010)	(2,647,697)
Finance costs		(57,690)	(54,115)	(55,306)
Insurance		(185,366)	(180,830)	(163,951)
Other expenditure		(728,937)	129,769	(474,975)
Loss on asset disposals	10(d)	(5,182)	(152,000)	(36,086)
		(9,819,685)	(11,911,419)	(9,388,860)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	25(a)	2,772,550	2,644,010	2,560,656
Amount attributable to operating activities	\$100 ar	(191,678)	(4,345,487)	(1,024,849)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		2,168,651	3,524,078	2,766,233
Proceeds from disposal of assets	10(d)	38,181	370,000	190,637
Recognition of financial assets through profit or loss	10(0)	30,101	370,000	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(1,398,168)	(3,573,594)	(73,807) (1,754,183)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(1,665,814)	(3,108,043)	
Taronase and construction of infrastructure	5(a)	(857,150)	(2,787,559)	(1,473,469)
EINANGING ACTIVITIES				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			10412121111111111	NG_200 02/10/2000
Repayment of borrowings	26(a)	(326, 108)	(326,110)	(287,918)
Proceeds from borrowings	26(a)	0	0	1,300,000
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	27	(2,609,133)	(948,172)	(3,804,784)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	27	40,000	80,000	2,083,959
Amount attributable to financing activities		(2,895,241)	(1,194,282)	(708,743)
Surplus/(deficit) before imposition of general rates		628,657	(6,333,845)	(919,754)
Total amount raised from general rates	24(a)	5,868,870	6,333,845	5,492,480
Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates	25(b) -	6,497,527	0	4,572,726

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



CITY OF SOMEWHERE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 INDEX OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Note 1	Basis of Preparation	9
Note 2	Revenue and Expenses	10
Note 3	Cash and Cash Equivalents	12
Note 4	Other Financial Assets	12
Note 5	Trade and Other Receivables	13
Note 6	Inventories	13
Note 7	Other Assets	14
Note 8	Property Plant and Equipment	15
Note 9	Infrastructure	17
Note 10	Fixed Assets	19
Note 11	Leases	22
Note 12	Trade and Other Payables	23
Note 13	Other Liabilities	24
Note 14	Borrowings	25
Note 15	Employee Related Provisions	26
Note 16	Revaluation Surplus	27
Note 17	Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows	28
Note 18	Contingent Liabilities	29
Note 19	Capital Commitments	29
Note 20	Relate Party Transactions	30
Note 21	Financial Risk Management	33
Note 22	Other Significant Accounting Policies	36
Note 23	Function and Activity	37
Note 24	Rate Setting Statement Information	40
Note 25	Rate Setting Statement Information	43
Note 26	Borrowing and Lease Liabilities	44
Note 27	Reserve accounts	4
Note 28	Trust Funds	46

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 Governement 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-forprofit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards
Board were applied where no inconsistancies exist.

The Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1998 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

The local government reporting entity

All funds held in the trust fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of these 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
- · estimation uncertainties made in relation to lease accounting
- · estimation of useful lives of non-current assets.

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
Grant contracts with customers	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared
Grants, subsidies or contributions for the construction of non-financial assets	Construction or acquisition of recognisable non- financial assets to be controlled by the local government	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared
Grants with no contractual commitments	General appropriations and contributions with no specific contractual commitments	No obligations	Not applicable	Not applicable	When assets are controlled
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 fees	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	Refund for faulty good	Output method based on goods sold
Other revenue - private works	Contracted private works	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	Output method based on works done

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

Revenue Recognition

Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions

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

For the year ended 30 June 2022	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory		
Nature or type	customers	grant/contributions	Requirements	Other	Total
watere or type	S	\$	S	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	0	5,868,870	5,868,870
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	5,546,692	0	0	0	5,546,692
ees and charges	917,046	0	0	0	917,046
nterest earnings	0	0	37,038	39,049	76,08
Other revenue	0	0	0	283,272	283,272
lon-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	0	2,168,651	0	0	2,168,65
Fotal	6,463,738	2,168,651	37,038	6,191,191	14,860,61
For the year ended 30 June 2021			12.000		
	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory		_
Nature or type	customers	grant/contributions	Requirements	Other	Total
	S	\$	S	S	\$
Rates	0	0	0	5,492,480	5,492,480
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	4,652,098	0	0	0	4,652,09
Fees and charges	722,266	0	0	0	722,26
nterest earnings	0	0	60,647	34,413	95,06
Other revenue	0	0	0	236,065	236,06
					0.700.00

60.647

5,762,958

2,766,233

5,374,364

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

Actual Budget	
(a) Revenue (Continued) Interest earnings Interest on reserve funds Rates installment and penalty interest (refer Note 24(d)) Other interest earnings (b) Expenses Auditors remuneration	2021
Interest earnings Interest on reserve funds Rates instalment and penalty interest (refer Note 24(d)) 37,038 25,100 Other interest earnings 20,719 5,000 (b) Expenses 76,087 50,100	Actual
Interest on reserve funds	\$
Rates instalment and penalty interest (refer Note 24(d)) 37,038 25,100 Other interest earnings 20,719 5,000 (b) Expenses 76,087 50,100	
Rates instalment and penalty interest (refer Note 24(d)) 37,038 25,100 Other interest earnings 20,719 5,000 (b) Expenses 76,087 50,100	0 12,733
(b) Expenses 76,087 50,100 Auditors remuneration	
(b) Expenses Auditors remuneration	
	0 95,060
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report 50,000 50,000	
	0 47,000
- Other services - Office of the Auditor General 3,700 10,000	
- Other services - Moore DPIRD 3,000 0	
- Other services - RSM - other acquittals 0	
56,700 60,000	0 53,150
Finance costs	
Borrowings 26(a) 57,690 53,115	5 55,306
Other finance costs 0 1,000	
57,690 54,115	5 55,306
Other expenditure	
Sundry expenses 728,937 129,769	9 474,975
728,937 129,769	9 474,975

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on hand	
Term deposits	
Total cash and cash equivalents	ŝ

Held as

- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Note	Note 2022	
	S	\$
	6,377,242	5,588,938
	6,389,061	2,711,515
17(a)	12,766,303	8,300,453
	6,377,242	4,480,525
17(a)	6,389,061	3,819,928
100	12,766,303	8,300,453

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 reserves, unspent grants, subsidies and contributions and unspent loans that have not been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor, legislation or loan agreement and for which no liability has been recognised.

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

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Non-current assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

Fair values of financial assets at amortised cost are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable on those assets is either close to current market rates or the assets are of a short term nature. Non-current financial assets at amortised cost fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current market rates. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 22 (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.

2022	2021
S	S
77,804	73,807
77,804	73,807
77,804	73,807

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

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

Impairment and risk

Information regarding impairment and exposure to risk can be found at Note 21.

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	2022	2021
Current Rates receivable Prepaid rates Trade and other receivables GST receivable Allowance for credit losses of rates receivables Prepayments	21(b)	\$ 597,230 72,759 89,064 51,932 (473,020) 10,022	513,384 43,796 395,037 119,000 (164,383)
Non-current	1	347,987	906,834
Pensioner's rates and ESL deferred	<u> </u>	3,719 3,719	1,968 1,968

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and other receivables

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

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

Prepaid rates

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

Impairment and risk exposure

Information about the impairment of trade receivables and their exposure to credit risk and interest rate risk can be found in Note 21

Classification and subsequent measurement

Receivables which are generally due for settlement with 30 days except rates receivables which are expected to collected within 12 months are classified as current asse 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 Shmeasures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

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

6. INVENTORIES

	Note	2022	2021
Current		\$	\$
Fuel and materials		94,635	58,839
Visitor centre stock		79,847	62,735
	10	174,482	121,574
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year	r.		
Balance at beginning of year		121,574	189,717
Inventories expensed during the year		(211,392)	(176,774)
Additions to inventory		264,300	108,631
Balance at end of year		174,482	121,574

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

7. OTHER ASSETS

Contract assets - current Accrued income

2022	2021
\$	\$
257,465	275,854
257,465	275,854

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
Contract assets current
Other non-financial assets represent contract assets
represent that part of expenditure made in one
accounting period covering a term extending beyond
that period.

Annual Report for the Shire of Laverton, year ending 30th June 2022

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

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Note	Land	Buildings	Total land and buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Work in	Total property, plant and equipment
Balance at 1 July 2020		s 429,100	s 9,222,798	\$ 9,651,398	\$ 40,214	\$ 4,167,499	\$ 0	\$ 13,859,611
Additions		0	1,480,880	1,480,880				1,754,183
Disposals		(8,000)	(56,050)	(64,050)	D	(138,614)	0	
Depreciation	10(a)	0	(224,656)	(224,656)	(16.512)	(371,466)		(612,734)
Transfers	194	0	0	0	135,591	(143,400)		(7,809)
Balance at 30 June 2021		421,100	10,422,972	10,844,072	159,193	3,787,322	0	
Comprises: Gross belance amount at 30 June 2021 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021 Balance at 30 June 2021	_	421,100 0 421,100	10,646,755 (223,783) 10,422,972	11,037,855 (223,783) 10,844,072	178,228 (19,035) 159,193	4,168,288 (380,966) 3,787,322	0	(623,784)
Additions		0	1,291,082	1,291,082	49,441	54,834	2,811	1,398,168
Disposals		(15,000)	0	(15,000)	0	0	0	(15,000)
Depreciation	10(a) _	0	(257,990)	(257,990)	(15,812)	(374,229)	0	(648,031)
Balance at 30 June 2022		406,100	11,456,084	11,862,164	192 822	3,467,927	2,811	15,525,724
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022 Balance at 30 June 2022		406,100 0 406,100	11,937,837 (481,773) 11,456,034	12,343,937 (481,773) 11,862,164	227 670 (34,848) 192 822	4,223,122 (755,195) 3,467,927	2,811 0 2,811	16,797,540 (1,271,816) 15,525,724

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

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
Fair Value					
Land and buildings					
Land	2	Market approach using recent observable market data using similar properties/income approach using discounted coefflow methodology	Independent reistered valuers	June 2020	Price per hectare/market borrowing rate
Euildings	2	Marke; approach using recent observable market data using similar proportics/income approach using discounted cashflow methodology	Independent reistered valuers	June 2020	Price per square metre/market borrowing rate

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

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used by the local government to determine the fair value of property, plant and equipment using either level 2 or level 3 inputs.

		Cost

Furniture and equipment	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2020	Construction costs and current condition residual values and remaining useful life assessment inputs
Plant and equipment	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2020	Construction costs and current condition residual values and remaining useful life assessment inputs

9. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Note	Infrastructure - roads	infrastructure - foctpaths & cycleways	Other infrastructure	Total Infrastructure
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020		128,587,650	170,517	11,129,348	139,887,515
Additions		1,145,716	0	327,753	1,473,469
Depreciation	10(a)	(1,690,689)	(3,415)	(340,859)	(2,034,963)
Transfers		. 0	0	14,100	14,100
Balance at 30 June 2021		128,042,877	167,102	11,130,342	139,340,121
Comprises:					
Gross balance at 30 June 2021		154,552,957	171,738	11,490,326	163,215,021
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021		(26,510,280)	(4,633)	(359,984)	(26,874,900)
Balance at 30 June 2021		128,042,677	167,102	11,130,342	139,340,121
Additions		1,569,303	0	96,011	1,665,814
Write cff negative depreciation		0	0	15,729	15,729
Depreciation	10(a)	(1,719,812)	(3,415)	(346,619)	(2,069,845)
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

117

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

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class (i) Fair Value	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
Infrastructure - roads	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition residual values and remaining useful life assessment inputs
Other infrastructure - footpaths & cycler	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition residual values and remaining useful life assessment inputs
Other infrastructure	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2018	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.

10. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation		2022	2022	2021
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	S
Buildings	8(a)	257,990	259,000	224,656
Furniture and equipment	8(a)	15.812	16.050	16,612
Plant and equipment	8(a)	374,229	378,500	371,466
Infrastructure - roads	9(a)	1.719.812	1,505,210	1,690,689
Other infrastructure - footpaths & cycleways	9(a)	3,415	151,110	3,415
Other infrastructure	9(a)	346,619	212,140	340,859
		2 717 877	2 522 010	2 647 697

Revision of useful lives of plant and equipment Plant and equipment were reviewed for useful lives.

Depreciation rates

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

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings	30 to 80 years
Furniture & equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant & equipment	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure - roads	40 to 80 years
Infrastructure - footpaths & cycleways	20 to 50 years
Infrastructure - other	10 to 75 years

- (b) Temporarily Idle or retired from use assets There are no idle or retired from use assets listed in the asset register
- (c) Fully Depreciated Assets in Use

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

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

(d) Disposals of assets

	2022 Actual Net Book	2022 Actual Sale	2022 Actual	2022 Actual	2022 Budget Net Book	2022 Budget Sale	2022 Budget	2022 Budget	2021 Actual Net Book	2021 Actual Sale	2021 Actual	2021 Actual
	Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss	Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss	Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss
	S	\$	\$	S	\$	\$	\$	S	\$	\$	\$	S
Land - freehold land	15,000	38,181	28,363	(5,182)	0	0	0	0	8,000	8,000	0	0
Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56,050	32,909	0	(23,141)
Plant and equipment	0	0	0	0	492,000	370,000	30,000	(152,000)	138,614	149,728	24,059	(12,945)
	15,000	38,181	28,363	(5,182)	492,000	370,000	30,000	(152,000)	202,664	190,637	24,059	(36,086)

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

	Actual Net Book Value	Actual Sale Proceeds	2022 Actual Profit	2022 Actual Loss
Land Economic services 15 Cable Street - Land	8,000	36.363	28,363	0
8 Cable Street - Land	7,000	1,818	0	(5,182)
	15,000	38,181	28,363	(5,182)

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Initial recognition and measurement between

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

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

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

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

Revaluation

The fair value of land, buildings, 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. This process is considered to be in accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A (2) which requires land, buildings, infrastructure, investment properties and vested improvements to be shown at fair value.

Revaluation (continued)

For property, plant and equipment and infrastructure, increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of assets are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss. Subsequent increases are then recognised in profit or loss to the extent they reverse a net revaluation decrease previously recognised in profit or loss for the same class of asset.

Depreciation

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

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

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

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

Depreciation on revaluation

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

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

Amortisation

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

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

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

11. LEASES

Lessor - Property, Plant and Equipment Subject to Lease

	Actual	Actual
The table below represents a maturity analysis of the undiscounted	\$	\$
lease payments to be received after the reporting date.		
Less than 1 year	87,478	86,547
1 to 2 years	88,428	87,478
2 to 3 years	89,396	88,427
3 to 4 years	90,383	89,396
4 to 5 years	91,391	90,383
> 5 years	0	0
	447,076	442,231

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

Lease of Council buildings to Centrelink, stables at racecourse to Conway-Cox and contribution to 50% of oval costs to the Education Departme

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Shire as Lessor

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

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

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

2022

2021

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

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current
Sundry creditors
Accrued payroll liabilities
ATO liabilities
Bonds and deposits held
Accrued salaries and wages
Accrued interest on loans
Other payables

2021	2022
\$	\$
417,893	81,447
985	3,328
129,480	48,640
13,684	300
11,598	15,556
8,210	6,373
0	17,538
581,850	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 the fair value of the consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Trade and other payables

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 revenue for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.

13.

OTHER LIABILITIES	2022	2021
	S	\$
Current		
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	494,378	522,464
50 C 10 C 10 P 30 O 10 C 1	494,378	522,464
Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Opening balance	522,464	0
Additions	494,378	522,464
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the		
period	(522,464)	0
	494,378	522,464
Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Less than 1 year	494,378	522,464
VID-0554-051950000000	494,378	522,464

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Contract liabilities Contract liabilities represent the Shire's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Shire has received consideration from the customer.	
Contract liabilities represent obligations which are not yet satisfied. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the performance obligations in the contract are satisfied.	

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

Non-current capital grant/contribution liabilities fair values are based on discounted cash flows of expected cashflows to satisfy the obligations using a current borrowing rate. They are classifie as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 22(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

14. BORROWINGS

			2022	
	Note	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	S
WATC borrowings		335,235	1,507,041	1,842,276
Total secured borrowings	26(a)	335,235	1,507,041	1,842,276

	2021	
Current	Non-current	Total
\$	\$	\$
326,108	1,842,276	2,168,384
326,108	1.842.276	2.168.384

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Borrowing costs

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

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature. Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarhy (see Note 22(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Risk

Information regarding exposure to risk can be found at Note 21.

Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 26(a).

15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions

Current provisions Employee benefit provisions Annual Leave Long Service Leave

Non-current provisions Long Service Leave

2022	2021
\$	\$
255,469	222,678
177,920	224,908
433,389	447,586
93,813	95,943
93,813	95,943
527,202	543,529

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

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

Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis: Less than 12 months after the reporting date More than 12 months from reporting date

Note	2022	2021
198	\$	\$
	113,206	160,000
	413,996	383,529
1	527,202	543,529

Expected reimbursements of employee related provisions from

other WA local governments included within other receviables

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

0

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 2022

16. REVALUATION SURPLUS

Change in Revaluation Accounting Policy Increment
0
0
0
0

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

17. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

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

	Note	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
	-11010	\$	\$	\$
			= .== == .	
Cash and cash equivalents	3	12,766,303	7,173,581	8,300,453
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	6,389,061	5,686,537	3,819,928
		6,389,061	5,686,537	3,819,928
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:				
Restricted reserve accounts	27	6,389,061	4,686,537	3,819,928
Contract liabilities	26(a)	0	1,000,000	0
Total restricted financial assets		6,389,061	5,686,537	3,819,928
(b) Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash Provided				
By Operating Activities				
Net result		5,073,293	2,868,426	4,673,208
Non-cash items:				
Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair value throug	h			
profit and loss		(3,997)	0	(73,807)
Adjustments to fair value of investment property		(15,729)	0	0
Depreciation/amortisation		2,717,877	2,522,010	2,647,697
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset Changes in assets and liabilities:		(23,181)	122,000	12,027
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		557.096	0	(258,411)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		18,389	0	0
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(52,908)	0	68,143
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		(408,668)	0	318,973
Increase/(decrease) in employee related provisions		(16,327)	0	6,960
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		(28,086)	(2 524 070)	49,255
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(2,168,651) 5,649,108	(3,524,078) 1,988,358	(2,766,233) 4,677,812
(a) Hadama Danish E. 199				
(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities Credit Standby Arrangements				
Bank overdraft limit		500,000		500,000
Credit card limit		500,000		500,000
Credit card limit		25,000		25,000
Total amount of credit unused		(8,602) 516,398	2.0	(2,994) 522,006
roan amount of orealt unused		310,380		522,006
Loan facilities				
Loan facilities - current		335,235		326,108
Loan facilities - non-current		1,507,041		1,842,276
Total facilities in use at balance date		1,842,276	_	2,168,384
Unused loan facilities at balance date		0		70,972

18. 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 Rd, 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.

19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	0	1,370,972
	0	1,370,972
Payable:		
- not later than one year	0	1,370,972

The capital expenditure commitment at 30 June 2021 related to the outstanding expenditure for the Great Beyond Expansion project. This was to be partly funded by unspent loan funds of \$70,972.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

20.	RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS				
			2022	2022	2021
(a)	Elected Member Remuneration	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		1	\$	\$	\$
	Shire President - Mr Patrick Hill				
	President's annual allowance		28,500	30,000	24,000
	Meeting attendance fees		19,500	28,642	24,000
	Travel and accommodation expenses	100	0	4,000	3,223
			48,000	62,642	51,223
	Deputy President - Ms Shaneane Weldon				
	Deputy President's annual allowance		7,500	7,500	6,000
	Meeting attendance fees		16,367	14,321	12,000
	Travel and accommodation expenses	19	0	1,000	0
	Sometimes and the second secon		23,867	22,821	18,000
	Councillor - Mr Rex Ryles				
	Meeting attendance fees		4,092	14,321	12,000
	Travel and accommodation expenses	- 1	0	1,000	0
			4,092	15,321	12,000
	Councillor - Mr Rex Weldon				
	Meeting attendance fees		16,367	14,321	12,000
	Travel and accommodation expenses	_	0	1,000	0
			16,367	15,321	12,000
	Councillor - Mrs Robin Prentice				
	Meeting attendance fees		16,367	14,321	12,000
	Travel and accommodation expenses	- 2	0	1,000	0
			16,367	15,321	12,000
	Councillor - Mr Jack Carmody				
	Meeting attendance fees		16,367	14,321	12,000
	Travel and accommodation expenses		0	1,000	0
		100	16,367	15,321	12,000
	Councillor - Mr Gary Buckmaster		10,007	10,021	12,000
	100 B		40.007	44004	
	Meeting attendance fees		16,367	14,321	12,000
	Travel and accommodation expenses	_	0	1,000	523
			16,367	15,321	12,523
	Councillor - Rob Wedge				
	Meeting attendance fees		12,275	0	0
		- 1	12,275	0	0
			12,270	•	· ·
		12	153,702	162,068	129,746
	Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or		2022	2022	2021
	reimbursed to elected council members.		Actual	Budget	Actual
		100	\$	S	\$
	President's annual allowance		28,500	30,000	24,000
	Deputy President's annual allowance		7,500	7,500	6,000
	Meeting attendance fees		117,702	114,568	96,000
	Travel and accommodation expenses		0	10,000	3,746
	7	20(b)	153,702	162,068	129,746
		20/0/	100,102	.02,000	120,140

(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

The total of compensation paid to KMP of the		2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Shire during the year are as follows:		\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits		586,038	643,213
Post-employment benefits		89,709	89,553
Employee - other long-term benefits		14,651	11,938
Employee - termination benefits		0	1,736
Council member costs	20(a)	153,702	129,746
	-	844,100	876,186

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.

Termination benefits

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

Council member costs

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

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(c) Transactions with related parties

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

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:

Purchase of goods and services Payment of Council member costs

Amounts payable to related parties: Trade and other payables

2022	2021
Actual	Actual
\$	\$
230,982	78,662
153,702	129,746
0	7,482

(d) Related Parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

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

ii. Other Related Parties

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

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

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

An entity that has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but does not have control over those policies, is an entity which holds significant influence.

Significant influence may be gained by share ownership, statute or agreement.

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

(a) Interest rate risk

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Carrying Amounts	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Non Interest Bearing
	%	\$	S	\$	\$
2022					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.018%	12,766,303	6,389,061	6,376,442	800
2021					
Cash and cash equivalents	1.50%	8,300,453	3,819,928	4,480,525	1

Sensitivity

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

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates on profit and loss and equity*	63,764	83,005

* Holding all other variables constant

Borrowings

Borrowings are subject to interest rate risk - the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. The Shire manages this risk by borrowing long term and fixing the interest rate to the situation considered the most advantageous at the time of negotiation. The Shire does not consider there to be any interest rate risk in relation to borrowings. Details of interest rates applicable to each borrowing may be found at Note 26(a).

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

Trade and Other Receivables

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

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

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

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

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of rates and fees and charges over a period of 36 months before 1 July 2021 or 1 July 2022 respectively and the corresponding historical losses experienced within this period. Historical credit loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors such as the ability of ratepayers and residents to settle the receivables. Housing prices and unemployment rates have been identified as the most relevant factor in repayment rates, and accordingly adjustments are made to the expected credit loss rate based on these factors.

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

	Less than 1 year past due	More than 1 year past due	More than 2 years past due	More than 3 years past due	Total	Note
30 June 2022						
Rates receivable						
Expected credit loss	0.00%	50.00%	100.00%	100.00%		
Gross carrying amount	5,418	390,541	84.673	193,076	673,708	
Loss allowance	0	195,271	84,673	193,076	473,020	5
30 June 2021						
Rates receivable						
Expected credit loss	0.00%	62.59%	0.00%	76.02%		
Gross carrying amount	294,012	49,342	38,699	175,127	557.180	
Loss allowance	0	30.882	0	133 131	164 013	5

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

	Less than 1 year past due	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total	
30 June 2022						
Trade and other receivables						
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Gross carrying amount	88,115	0	0	949	89,064	
Loss allowance	0	0	0	0	0	5
30 June 2021						
Trade and other receivables						
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.39%		
Gross carrying amount	366,356	10,073	10,187	8,421	395,037	
Loss allowance	0	0	0	370	370	5

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Payables and borrowings

Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk – that is the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due. The Shire manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended and overdraft facilities drawn upon if required and disclosed in Note 17(c).

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

	Due within 1 year	Due between 1 & 5 years	Due after 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying values
2022	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables Borrowings	173,182 85,574	0 95,578	0 1.661.124	173,182 1,842,276	173,182 1,842,276
•	258,756	95,578	1,661,124	2,015,458	2,015,458
2021					
Trade and other payables	581,850	0	0	581,850	581,850
Borrowings	369,929	1,114,021	231,150	1,715,100	2,168,384
	951,779	1,114,021	231,150	2,296,950	2,750,234

22. 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 rece 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 Shirré's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the Shirré 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, inventiones held for trading are classified as current or non-current based on the Shirré's intentions to release for sale.

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.

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

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

e) Budget comparative figures.
Unless otherwise stated, the budget comparative figures shown in this annual financial report retate to the original budget estimate for the relevant item of

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

g) rain 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

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable As an vasue is a maker-based neasure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to detainine 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

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the To ene examit possible, market importance in the market with the greatest volume and level of activity 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 moontiless the receipts from the sale of the asset after taking into account transaction costs and

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 to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest.

n) Interest earnings interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset measured at amortised cost except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-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.)

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:

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

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

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 The tair values or assets and isobilities into ace not visible in an accure market are determine using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extern 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.

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 hability 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.

ation 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 asse

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers each vacuum recurrence requires majors text review a reason and according to the experience of the control of the session of 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.

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

re 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.

such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, no annual assessment of impairment is required. Rather AASB 116.31 applies and revaluations need only be made with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying value does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period.

k) Initial application of accounting standards
 During the current year, no new or revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations were compiled, became mandatory and were applicable to its operations.

New accounting standards for application in future years

- The following standards for application in future years.

 The following new accounting standards will have application to local government in fuAASE 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Classification of
 Liabibles as Current or Non-current
 AASE 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Aintuel Improven
- ARSB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting standards Rieman Improvements
 ARSB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Disclosure of Accounting
 Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates
 ARSB 2021-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Effective Date of
 ARSB 1021-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Effective Date of
 Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editional Connections

t is not expected these standards will have an impact on the

| 36

23. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

(a) Service objectives and descriptions

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

Objective

Description

Governance

Administration and operation facilities and services to matters of Council.

Other costs that relate to the tasks of assisting members and

ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific council services.

General purpose funding

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

Law, order, public safety

Supervision of various laws, fire prevention, emergency services and

animal control.

Health

Food control, maintenance of child health clinics and health administration

and the retention of a full time doctor in Laverton.

Education and welfare

Maintenance of pre-school facilities, day care centre, donations to school

and assistance to welfare groups and the Youth Development Program.

Housing

Provision of staff housing as well as private housing for the retention of

professional staff in Laverton.

Community amenities

Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish tip site, noise control, administration of town planning, operation of cemeteries and maintenance

of public conveniences.

Recreation and culture

Provision of public halls, swimming pool, recreational facilities, various

reserves, operation of library together with television and

radio re-broadcasting facilities.

Transport

Construction and maintenance of roads, drainage, footpaths, parking

facilities, traffic signs, street cleaning and operation of Laverton Airport.

Economic services

Community development, tourism and area promotion, heritage

development and maintenance, Great Beyond Visitor Centre & Explorers

Hall of Fame. Community Resource Centre and building control.

Other property and services

Private works, community bus, technical services, administration, plant

operations control and miscellaneous services not able to be classified

elsewhere.

23. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

(b) Income and expenses	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Income excluding grants, subsidies			
and contributions		100	7.050
Governance	58,937	100	7,050
General purpose funding	5,947,816	7,740,767	8,255,234
Law, order, public safety	4,062	10,000	13,670
Health	3,237	3,100	3,867
Education and welfare	518	240,000	237,055
Housing	53,538	25,000	51,126
Community amenities	125,188	132,600	125,677
Recreation and culture	18,832	134,000	76,666
Transport	679,294	2,586,000	1,705,008
Economic services	251,374	251,700	384,499
Other property and services	34,839	132,500	435,983
	7,177,635	11,255,767	11,295,835
Grants, subsidies and contributions			
General purpose funding	3,443,166	1,354,072	2,665,259
Law, order, public safety	15,250	9,000	217,925
Education and welfare	647,444	240,000	237,020
Housing	15,534	1,072,138	25,734
Recreation and culture	80,000	427,178	88,957
Transport	2,521,983	3,584,770	2,777,397
Economic services	812,522	884,992	1,106,443
Other property and services	179,444	125,100	299,596
	7,715,343	7,697,250	7,418,331
Total Income	14,892,978	18,953,017	18,714,166
Expenses			
Governance	(484,207)	(650,855)	(523,197)
General purpose funding	(814,142)	(718,373)	(484,040)
Law, order, public safety	(252,484)	(271,354)	(217,985)
Health	(437,684)	(348,876)	(340,075)
Education and welfare	(624,620)	(572,282)	(387,172)
Housing	(48,488)	(53,337)	(47,612)
Community amenities	(577,084)	(661,138)	(612,453)
Recreation and culture	(1,209,962)	(1,110,378)	(1,224,359)
Transport	(4,098,898)	(6,166,529)	(4,094,733)
Economic services	(1,133,384)	(1,325,014)	(1,053,186)
Other property and services	(138,732)	(33,283)	(404,048)
Total expenses	(9,819,685)	(11,911,419)	(9,388,860)
Net result for the period	5,073,293	7,041,598	9,325,306

23. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
(c) Fees and Charges	\$	\$	\$
General purpose funding	2,291	2,750	2,398
Law, order, public safety	1,870	1,000	675
Health	1,180	100	314
Housing	25,174	20,000	23,330
Community amenities	125,188	132,600	125,340
Recreation and culture	12,477	14,000	14,371
Transport	654,662	270,000	450,334
Economic services	73,657	59,600	75,603
Other property and services	20,547	7,400	29,901
	917,046	507,450	722,266
	2022	2021	
(d) Total Assets	\$	\$	
Governance	369,882	557,180	
General purpose funding	80,211	0	
Law, order, public safety	439,548	1,203	
Health	270,750	241,938	
Education and welfare	277,620	137,037	
Housing	2,408,302	2,508,000	
Community amenities	830,164	968,114	
Recreation and culture	8,130,614	8,869,659	
Transport	136,064,825	139,873,797	
Economic services	5,248,593	2,472,114	
Other property and services	1,336,240	2,085,030	
Unallocated	12,648,553	6,097,126	
	168,105,302	163,811,198	

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

24. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General Rates

				2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2020/21
			Number	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual
RATE TYPE		Rate in	of of	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Total
Rate Description	Basis of valuation	10	Properties	Value *	Revenue	Rates	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Rate	Rate	Revenue	Revenue
				S	45	S	00	45	so	so	so	s	s
GRV - Townsite	Gross rental valuation	11.61	177	2,389,980	277,477	4,215	0	281,692	277,477	0	0	277,477	277,454
GRV - Mining	Gross rental valuation	9.3064	14	14,530,500	1,352,266	0	0	1,352,266	1,352,266	0	0	1,352,266	1,303,386
UV - Pastoral	Unimproved valuation	9.79	15	649,186	63,555	(16,155)	0	47,400	63,555	0	0	63,555	63,555
UV - Mining	Unimproved valuation	17.181	718	22,931,326	3,939,831	134,798	3,115	4,077,744	3,939,831	367,715	0	4,307,546	3,721,648
UV - Shared Tenements	Unimproved valuation	17.181	46	1,285,444	220,852	1,058	0	221,910	220,852	0	0	220,852	212,917
Sub-Total			026	41,786,436	5,853,981	123,916	3,115	5,981,012	5,853,981	367,715	0	6,221,698	5,578,960
		Minimum											
Minimum payment		65											
GRV - Townsite	Gross rental valuation	315	48	15,857	15,120	0	0	15,120	15,120	0	0	15,120	14,805
GRV - Mining	Gross rental valuation	315	-	20	315	0	0	315	315	0	0	315	315
UV - Pastoral	Unimproved valuation	315		3,000	945	0	0	945	945	0	0	945	945
UV - Mining	Unimproved valuation	315		294,953	93,240	0	0	93,240	93,240	0	0	93,240	97,335
UV - Shared Tenements	Unimproved valuation	158	16	4,287	2,528	0	0	2,528	2,529	0	0	2,529	2,212
Sub-Total			364	318,117	112,148	0	0	112,148	112,149	0	0	112,149	115,612
			1,334	42,104,553	5,966,129	123,916	3,115	6,093,160	5,966,130	367,715	0	6,333,845	5,694,572
Discounts on general rates (Refer note 24(c)) Total amount raised from general rates	lefer note 24(c)) eneral rates						1	(224,290) 5,868,870				(225,371) 6,108,474	(202,092)

Rateable value is based on the value of properties at the time the rate is raised.

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

24. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(a) Specified Area Rate
 The Shire did not raise specified area rates for the year ended 30 June 2022.
 (b) Service Charges
 The Shire did not raise service charges for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Rates Discounts

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

Circumstances in which Discount is Granted	2 Discount is granted if current rates and arrears are paid in full by the first instalment date.
2021 Actual	\$ 202,092
2022 Budget	\$ 225,371
2022 Actual	\$ 224,290 224,290
Discount	s,
Discount	5.00%
Type	Rate ions (Note 22)
Rate or Fee Discount Granted	Council rates Total discounts/concessi

Waivers or Concessions
The Shire did not grant any waivers or concessions for the year ended 30 June 2022.

24. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(d) Interest Charges & Instalments

Instalment Options	Date Due	Instalment Plan Admin Charge	Instalment Plan Interest Rate	Unpaid Rates Interest Rate
		\$	%	%
Option One				
Single full payment	08-Sep-21			6%
Option Two				
First instalment	08-Sep-21			
Second instalment	08-Nov-21	5	2.5%	6%
Third instalment	10-Jan-22	5	2.5%	6%
Fourth instalment	10-Mar-22	5	2.5%	6%
		2022	2022	2021
		Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Interest on unpaid rates		31,867	20,000	55,852
Interest on instalment plan		5,171	5,000	4,795
Charges on instalment plan		1,900	2,500	2,320
Emergency services levy-per	alty interest	583	100	0
	•	39,521	27,600	62,967

25. RATE SETTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

			2021/22		
		2021/22	Budget	2021/22	2020/21
		(30 June 2022	(30 June 2022		
		Carried		(1 July 2021	(30 June 2021
			Carried	Brought	Carried
	Note	Forward)	Forward)	Forward)	Forward
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		\$	S	\$	\$
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded					
from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Rate Setting					
Statement in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32.					
Adjustments to operating activities					
Less: Profit on asset disposals	10(d)	(28,363)	(30,000)	(24,059)	(24,059)
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through	(0)	(20,000)	(00,000)	(24,000)	(24,039)
profit and loss		(3,997)	0	0	0
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	10(d)	5,182	152.000	36.086	36.086
Add: Depreciation	10(a)	2,717,877	2,522,010	2,647,697	2,647,697
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:		2,,,,,,,,	2,022,010	2,047,087	2,047,097
Adjustment to depreciation		(15,729)	0	0	0
Pensioner deferred rates		(1,751)	0	1.719	1,719
Assets held for sale	7	(1,751)	0	30.324	30,324
Employee benefit provisions		(2,130)	0	(131,111)	(131,111)
Other provisions		101,461	0	(131,111)	(131,111)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		2,772,550	2,644,010	2,560,656	2,560,656
(b) Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates					
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded					
from the net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement					
in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32 to					
agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.					
Adjustments to net current assets					
Less: Reserve accounts	27.	(6,389,061)	(4,686,537)	(3,819,928)	(3,819,928)
- Current portion of borrowings	14	335,235	335,235	326,108	326,108
- Employee benefit provisions	10.00	441,300	339,839	339,839	339,839
Total adjustments to net current assets		(5,612,526)	(4,011,463)	(3,153,981)	(3,153,981)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement					
Total current assets		13,546,237	8,292,634	9,604,715	9.604.715
Less: Total current liabilities					
		(1.436,184)	(4.281.171)	(1.878.008)	(1.878.008)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(1,436,184) (5,612,526)	(4,281,171) (4,011,463)	(1,878,008) (3,153,981)	(1,878,008) (3,153,981)

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

26. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

					Actual					Buc	Budget
Purpose	Note	Principal at 1 July 2020	rincipal at New Loans During July 2020 2020-21	Principal Repayments During 2020-21	Principal at 30 New Loans June 2021 During 2021-22	New Loans During 2021-22	Principal New Loans Repayments During 2021-22	Principal at 30 June 2022	Principal at 1 July 2021	New Loans During 2021-22	Princip Repayme During 203
		s	ss	s	s	45	5	S	50	s	45
Housing											
Executive housing	79	47,137		(31,898)	15,239		(15,239)	0	,	-	
Burt St units	81	182,642		(42,517)	140,125		(44,546)	95,579	140,125	15	
DCEO house	82	201,895		(22,751)	179,144		(8,209)	170,935	194,384	_	
Recreation and culture											
Community hub Economic services	833	477,697		(50,052)	427,645		(51,586)	376,059	427,645	10	
Underground power	80	246,931		(79,089)	167,842		(82,268)	85,574	167,842	6.	
Great Beyond visitor centre expan	n 84	0	1,300,000	(81,611)	1,238,389		(124,260)		1,238,388		_
Total Borrowings	14	1,156,302	1,300,000	(287,918)	2,168,384	0	(326,108)	1,842,276	2,168,384	0	

All loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

* WA Treasury Corporation

Borrowing Interest Repayments

Actual for year Budget for ending year ending 30 June 2022 30 June 2022 (15,362) Interest Rate 6.14% 4.72% 3.04% 3.04% 3.98% WATC* WATC* 79 81 83 84 84 Housing
Executive housing
Burt St units
DCEO house
Recreation and culture
Community hub
Economic services Purpose

Actual for year ending 30 June 2021

(17,277)

(7,200) (15,810) (7,485) (15,510) (53,115)

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

	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
27. RESERVE ACCOUNTS	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing
	S	S	45	S	so	s	s	S	s	w	5	v
Restricted by council											•	>
(a) Leave reserve	339,839	101,461	0	441,300	339,706	1,780	0	341,486	188,645	151,194	0	339 830
(b) Laverton airport reserve	93,517	365	0	93,882	155,495	65,814	0	221,309	34,554	58,963	0	93.517
(c) Plant replacement reserve	155,604	501,276	0	656,880	93,493	490	0	93,983	96,740	58,864	0	155.604
(d) Road reserve	952,019	449,049	0	1,401,068	951,449	4,984	0	956,433	376,528	575,491	0	952.019
	1,037,333	1,005,388	0	2,042,721	1,036,606	5,430	(80,000)	962,036	356,010	1,718,656	(1,037,333)	1.037.333
(f) Lake Wells Road reserve	1,041,616	350,544	(40,000)	1,352,160	1,041,616	668,627	0	1,710,243	0	1.041,616	0	1041616
(g) Community projects reserve	200,000	201,050	0	401,050	200,000	201,047	0	401,047	0	200,000	0	200.000
(h) Aquatic facilities reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110,013	0	(110,013)	0
(i) Community bus reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57,886	0	(57,886)	0
(j) Great Beyond reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,233	0	(32,233)	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	131,486	0	(131,486)	0
(i) Community loan & grant reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,466	0	(21,466)	0
(m) Economic development reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302,665	0	(302,665)	0
(n) Coach house renovation reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165,472	0	(165,472)	0
(o) GCR\Skullcreek road reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	225,405	0	(225,405)	0
	3,819,928	2,609,133	(40,000)	6,389,061	3,818,365	948,172	(80,000)	4,686,537	2,099,103	3,804,784	(2,083,959)	3,819,928
	3,819,928	2,609,133	(40,000)	6,389,061	3 818 365	948 172	(80 000)	4 686 537	2 000 403	3 804 784	(0.000 000)	0 040 000

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

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

Purpose of the reserve	To be used to fund annual leave, RDO and long service leave requirements	To be used for the upkeep and major upgrade works to the Laverton Airport	To be used for the purchase of major plant	To be used for the upkeep and major improvements/re-sealing programs for roads within the Shire of Laverton	To be used to fund construction and maintlenance of major asset projects To be used to fund future roadworks and maintenance, renewal and constructuon among and adjacent to Lake Wells Road. To be used to fund community projects
Anticipated date of use	ongoing	guioguo	ongoing	guioguo	ongoing ongoing ongoing
Name of Reserve	Leave reserve	Laverton airport reserve	Plant replacement reserve	Road reserve	Asset development reserve Lake Wells Road reserve Community projects reserve
	(a)	(Q)	9	(P)	ê ⊕ 6

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 2021	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid	30 June 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Unclaimed monies	1,778	0	(1,778)	0
Dept. of Transport	11,522	65,439	(76,961)	0
Keys, Hall and Equipmment Bonds	200	80	(280)	0
15 CT	13,500	65,519	(79,019)	0



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2022 Shire of Laverton

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

In my opinion, the financial report is:

- based on proper accounts and records
- presents fairly, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2022 and its financial position at the end of that period
- in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 (the Act) and, to the extent that they
 are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report section below.

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

Other information

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

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

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

Page 1 of 3

7th Floor Albert Facey House 469 Wellington Street Perth MAIL TO: Perth BC PO Box 8489 Perth WA 6849 TEL: 08 6557 7500

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 of the Shire is responsible for:

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

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

- assessing the Shire's ability to continue as a going concern
- disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless the State Government has made decisions affecting the continued existence of the Shire.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

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

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

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

Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

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

Renuka.V

Renuka Venkatraman Acting Senior Director Financial Audit Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia Perth, Western Australia 31 March 2023

