SHIRE OF LAVERTON

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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

The Shire will endeavour to provide the 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 2024

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

STATEMENT BY CEO

The accompanying financial report of the Shire of Laverton has been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the reporting period ended 30 June 2024 and the financial position as at 30 June 2024.

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

Signed on the

day of

2024

Phillip Marshall

Name of CEO



SHIRE OF LAVERTON STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

·		2024	2024	2023
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Rates	2(a),25	6,610,316	7,163,352	6,477,731
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	4,394,732	3,813,860	4,903,731
Fees and charges	2(a)	1,133,128	1,281,723	1,041,516
Interest revenue	2(a)	971,935	640,012	609,481
Other revenue	2(a)	466,496	168,417	464,611
		13,576,607	13,067,364	13,497,070
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(4,032,657)	(4,126,900)	(3,491,126)
Materials and contracts		(4,362,518)	(6,840,901)	(1,865,379)
Utility charges		(431,816)	(385,066)	(391,576)
Depreciation		(2,112,136)	(2,378,991)	(2,870,536)
Finance costs		(46,348)	(82,657)	(45,323)
Insurance		(198,555)	(335,754)	(176,942)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(1,030,202)	0	(595,893)
		(12,214,232)	(14,150,269)	(9,436,775)
		1,362,375	(1,082,905)	4,060,295
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	1,915,464	3,445,152	757,132
Profit on asset disposals		8,173	0	28,947
Loss on asset disposals		(162,111)	(89,000)	(71,242)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	1,682	0	3,686
		1,763,208	3,356,152	718,523
Net result for the period		3,125,583	2,273,247	4,778,818
Other comprehensive income for the period				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	5			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	16	3,918,479	0	24,281,928
Total other comprehensive income for the period	16	3,918,479	0	24,281,928
Total comprehensive income for the period		7,044,062	2,273,247	29,060,746





SHIRE OF LAVERTON STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	2024	2023
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	7,373,969	18,283,973
Trade and other receivables	5	497,576	960,848
Other financial assets	4(a)	10,779,621	0
Inventories	6	114,629	109,489
Other assets	7	116,455	51,810
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		18,882,250	19,406,120
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	5,888	4,680
Other financial assets	4(b)	83,172	81,490
Property, plant and equipment	8	17,528,375	14,883,277
Infrastructure	9	169,939,569	163,395,868
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		187,557,004	178,365,315
TOTAL ASSETS		206,439,254	197,771,435
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	1,303,177	538,453
Other liabilities	13	2,004,806	1,074,677
Borrowings	14	210,633	255,669
Employee related provisions	15	639,340	418,857
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,157,956	2,287,656
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	14	1,040,739	1,251,372
Employee related provisions	15	67,487	103,397
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,108,226	1,354,769
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,266,182	3,642,425
NET ASSETS		201,173,072	194,129,010
NET ASSETS		201,113,012	134,123,010
EQUITY		02 020 000	00 050 770
Retained surplus	28	92,030,969	89,258,779
Reserve accounts	28 16	7,089,629	6,736,236
Revaluation surplus	10	102,052,474 201,173,072	98,133,995 194,129,010
TOTAL EQUITY		201,173,072	194, 129,010





SHIRE OF LAVERTON STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVE ACCOUNTS \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 2022		84,827,136	6,389,061	73,852,067	165,068,264
Comprehensive income for the period Net result for the period		4,778,818	0	0	4,778,818
Other comprehensive income for the period Total comprehensive income for the period	16 _	0 4,778,818	0	24,281,928 24,281,928	24,281,928 29,060,746
Transfers from reserve accounts Transfers to reserve accounts	28 28	599,561 (946,736)	(599,561) 946,736	0 0	0 0
Balance as at 30 June 2023	_	89,258,779	6,736,236	98,133,995	194,129,010
Comprehensive income for the period Net result for the period		3,125,583	0	0	3,125,583
Other comprehensive income for the period Total comprehensive income for the period	16 _	0 3,125,583	0	3,918,479 3,918,479	3,918,479 7,044,062
Transfers from reserve accounts Transfers to reserve accounts	28 28	400,000 (753,393)	(400,000) 753,393	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2024	-	92,030,969	7,089,629	102,052,474	201,173,072



SHIRE OF LAVERTON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

		2024	2023
	NOTE	Actual	Actual
	Manuscratist contributions:	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		6,899,628	6,478,579
Grants, subsidies and contributions		4,783,832	4,670,999
Fees and charges		1,141,796	785,303
Interest revenue		971,935	609,481
Goods and services tax received		558,322	336,931
Other revenue		466,496	464,611
		14,822,009	13,345,904
Payments			
Employee costs		(3,853,970)	(3,458,541)
Materials and contracts		(3,689,817)	(1,350,234)
Utility charges		(431,816)	(391,576)
Finance costs		(46,348)	(45,323)
Insurance paid		(198,555)	(176,942)
Goods and services tax paid		(772,873)	(379,415)
Other expenditure		(1,012,543)	(595,893)
		(10,005,922)	(6,397,924)
Net cash provided by operating activities	•	4,816,087	6,947,980
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(2,142,893)	(281,907)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(5,833,047)	(2,306,528)
Transfers (to)/from term deposits	7	(10,779,621)	0
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		2,845,593	1,337,431
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		439,546	155,929
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(15,470,422)	(1,095,075)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	27(a)	(255,669)	(335,235)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	~ .	(255,669)	(335,235)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(10,910,004)	5,517,670
Cash at beginning of year		18,283,973	12,766,303
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		7,373,969	18,283,973



SHIRE OF LAVERTON STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024				
		2024	2024	2023
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities			T 050 450	
General rates		6,499,366	7,053,452	6,368,847
Rates excluding general rates		110,950	109,900	108,884
Grants, subsidies and contributions		4,394,732	3,813,860	4,903,731
Fees and charges		1,133,128	1,281,723	1,041,516
Interest revenue Other revenue		971,935	640,012	609,481
Profit on asset disposals		466,496	168,417	464,611
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	8,173 1,682	0	28,947 3,686
Tall value adjustificities to financial assets at fall value tillough profit of loss	4(0)	13,586,462	13,067,364	13,529,703
Expenditure from operating activities		10,000,402	10,007,004	10,020,700
Employee costs		(4,032,657)	(4,126,900)	(3,491,126)
Materials and contracts		(4,362,518)	(6,840,901)	(1,865,379)
Utility charges		(431,816)	(385,066)	(391,576)
Depreciation		(2,112,136)	(2,378,991)	(2,870,536)
Finance costs		(46,348)	(82,657)	(45,323)
Insurance		(198,555)	(335,754)	(176,942)
Other expenditure		(1,030,202)	Ò	(595,893)
Loss on asset disposals		(162,111)	(89,000)	(71,242)
	•	(12,376,343)	(14,239,269)	(9,508,017)
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities	26(a)	2,289,146	2,467,991	2,903,236
Amount attributable to operating activities	20(a)	3,499,265	1,296,086	6,924,922
Amount attributable to operating activities		3,499,203	1,290,000	0,924,922
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		1,915,464	3,445,152	757,132
Proceeds from disposal of assets		439,546	120,000	155,929
10 Hoto delutrative dan califorativist diserie. • Productivistic sector indisplacemental		2,355,010	3,565,152	913,061
Outflows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(2,142,893)	(8,066,500)	(281,907)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(5,833,047)	(9,107,000)	(2,306,528)
		(7,975,940)	(17,173,500)	(2,588,435)
A A	-	(F. 600, 600)	(10.000.010)	(4.075.074)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(5,620,930)	(13,608,348)	(1,675,374)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	27(a)	0	2,500,000	0
Transfers from reserve accounts	28	400,000	800,000	599,561
	-	400,000	3,300,000	599,561
Outflows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	27(a)	(255,669)	(294,765)	(335, 235)
Transfers to reserve accounts	28	(753,393)	(1,472,812)	(946,736)
		(1,009,062)	(1,767,577)	(1,281,971)
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	26(b)	11,056,754	10,779,839	6,489,616
Amount attributable to operating activities		3,499,265	1,296,086	6,924,922
Amount attributable to investing activities		(5,620,930)	(13,608,348)	(1,675,374)
Amount attributable to financing activities	00/5	(609,062)	1,532,423	(682,410)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	26(b) =	8,326,027	00	11,056,754

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1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report of the Shire of Laverton which is a Class 3 local government comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations.

Local Government Act 1995 requirements
Section 6.4(2) of the Local Government Act 1995 read with the Local
Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 prescribe that the financial report be prepared in accordance with the Local

Government Act 1995 and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Local Government Act 1995, the Australian Accounting Standards. The Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board except for disclosure requirements of:

AASB 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures

- AASB 16 Leases paragraph 58
 AASB 10 Leases paragraph 58
 AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements paragraph 61
 AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows paragraphs 43 and 45
 AASB 167 Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 79
 AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent
- Assets paragraph 85

 AASB 140 Investment Property paragraph 75(f)

 AASB 1052 Disaggregated Disclosures paragraph 11

- AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures paragraph 16

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

The Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 provide that:-land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment; or infrastructure; or - vested improvements that the local government controls; and measured at reportable value, are only required to be revalued every five years. Revaluing these non-financial assets every five years is a departure from AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment, which would have required the Shire to assess at each reporting date whether the carrying amount of the above mentioned non-financial assets materially differs from their fair value and, if so, relvalue the class of the non-financial assets.

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

Critical accounting estimates and judgements
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 amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these

As with all estimates, the use of different assumptions could lead to material changes in the amounts reported in the financial report.

The following are estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liebilities within the next financial year and further information on their nature and impact can be found in the relevant note:

- · Fair value measurement of assets carried at reportable value including:
- · Property, plant and equipment note 8
- · Infrastructure note 9
- Expected credit losses on financial assets note 5
- Measurement of employee benefits note 15
- Measurement of provisions note 15

Fair value heirarchy information can be found in note 24

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monles appears at Note 29 of the financial report.

initial application of accounting standards

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

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

This standard resulted in terminology changes relating to material accounting policies (formerly referred to as significant accounting

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

- AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its
- Associate or Joint Venture
- AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current
- AASB 2021-7c Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128
- amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply!

 AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
 AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
- These amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the financial report on initial application.
- AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

These amendment may result in changes to the fair value of

- non-financial assets. The impact is yet to be quantified.

 AASB 2023-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards

Supplier Finance Arrangements
These amendments may result in additional disclosures in the case of applicable finance arrangements.

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:

of revenue and recognised as follows.					
D	Nature of goods and			Returns/Refunds/	Timing of revenue
Revenue Category	services	typically satisfied	Payment terms	Warranties	recognition
Grants, subsidies and contributions	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Fees and charges - licences, registrations, approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment of the licence, registration or approval
Fees and charges - waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	On entry to facility
Fees and charges - airport landing charges	Permission to use facilities and runway	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	On landing/departure event
Fees and charges - sale of stock	Aviation fuel, kiosk and visitor centre stock	Single point in time	In full in advance, on 15 day credit	Refund for faulty goods	At point of sale
Other revenue - private works	Contracted private works	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	At point of service

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

Revenue Recognition

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	S	S
Rates	0	0	0	6,610,316	6.610.316
Grants, subsidies and contributions	4,330,087	0	0	64,645	4,394,732
Fees and charges	1,133,128	0	Ō	0	1,133,128
Interest revenue	0	0	0	971,935	971,935
Other revenue	0	0	0	466.496	466,496
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	1,915,464	0	0	1,915,464
Total	5,463,215	1,915,464	0	8.113.392	15,492,071

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)	Note	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
		\$	\$
Interest revenue			
Interest on reserve account		483,570	223,973
Trade and other receivables overdue interest		0	53,450
Other interest revenue		488,365	332,058
The 2024 original budget estimate in relation to: Trade and other receivables overdue interest was nil.		971,935	609,481
Fees and charges relating to rates receivable Charges on instalment plan		4,395	2,090
The 2024 original budget estimate in relation to: Charges on instalment plan was \$2,000.			
(b) Expenses			
Auditors remuneration			
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		58,280	58,200
 Other services – grant acquittals 		2,800	3,000
		61,080	61,200
Employee Costs			
Employee benefit costs		3,978,678	3,444,920
Other employee costs		53,979	46,206
		4,032,657	3,491,126
Finance costs			
Interest and financial charges paid/payable			
for financial liabilities not at fair value through			
profit or loss		46,348	45,323
		46,348	45,323
Other expenditure			
Write down of inventories to net realisable value	6	17,659	0
Sundry expenses	х=	1,012,543 1,030,202	595,893 595,893
		1,030,202	292,693

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		\$	\$	
Cash at bank and on hand		7,373,969	11,547,737	
Term deposits		0	6,736,236	
Total cash and cash equivalents	_	7,373,969	18,283,973	
Held as				
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		7,373,969	10,473,060	
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	18	0	7,810,913	
		7.373.969	18 283 973	

MATERIAL 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

2024

Note

Note

Restricted financial asset balances are not available for general use by the local government due to externally imposed restrictions. Restrictions are specified in an agreement, contract or legislation. This applies to reserve accounts, unspent grants, subsidies and contributions and unspent loans that have not been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor, legislation or loan agreement and for which no liability has been recognised.

2023

2023

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Term deposits

Held as

- Unrestricted other financial assets at amortised cost
- Restricted other financial assets at amortised cost

(b) Non-current assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Non-current financial assets

Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance Movement attributable to fair value increment Non-current financial assets - closing balance

10,779,621 0 10,779,621 0 3,689,992 0 7,089,629 0 10,779,621 0 83,172 81,490 83,172 81,490 81,490 77,804 1,682 3,686 83,172 81,490

2024

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
The Shire has elected to classify the following financial assets at fair
value through profit or loss:

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

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Current			5
Rates and statutory receivables		398,607	678,662
Trade receivables		15,477	404,577
GST receivable		308,967	94,416
Allowance for credit losses of rates and statutory receivables		(223,975)	(215,858)
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables		(1,500)	(949)
		497,576	960,848
Non-current		·	
Rates and statutory receivables		5,888	4,680
*		5.888	4.680

The carrying amounts of the trade and other receivables include receivables which are subject to a factoring arrangement. Under the factoring arrangement, the Shire of Somewhere has transferred the relevant receivables to the factor in exchange for cash and is prevented from selling or pledging the receivables, late payment and credit risk remains with the Shire of Somewhere, therefore the Shire continues to recognise the transferred assets in their entirety. The amount repayable under the factoring arrangement is presented as a secured borrowing under other loans at Note 14. The Shire considers that the held to collect business model remains appropriate for these receivables and continues measuring them at amortised cost.

Disclosure of opening and closing balances related to contracts with customers

Information about receivables from contracts with customers along with financial assets and associated liabilities arising from transfers to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non financial assets is:	Note	30 June 2024 Actual \$	30 June 2023 Actual \$	1 July 2022 Actual
Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables	5 _	(389,100) (1,500)	328,891 (949)	24,128 0
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers	-	(390,600)	327,942	24,128

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables

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

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

Trade receivables

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

Other receivables

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

Measurement

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

6. INVENTORIES

	Note	2024	2023
Current		\$	\$
Fuel and materials		43,342	20,543
Visitor centre stock		71,287	88,946
		114,629	109,489
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year	ır:		
Balance at beginning of year		109,489	174,482
Inventories expensed during the year		(266,158)	(246,685)
Write down of inventories to net realisable value	2(b)	(17,659)	Ó
Additions to inventory		288,957	181,692
Balance at end of year		114,629	109,489

MATERIAL 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

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Other assets - current		
Accrued income	116,455	51,810
	116,455	51,810

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other current assets

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

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SHIRE OF LAVERTON NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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.

	Assets not subject to operating lease	subject to g lease		Total Property			Plant and equipment	quipment	i F
	Land	Buildings	Land	Buildings - non- specialised	Buildings - work in progress	Total Property	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	notal property, plant and equipment
Balance at 1 July 2022	\$ 406,100	\$ 11,456,064	\$ 406,100	\$ 11,456,064	\$ 2,811	\$ 11,864,975	\$ 192,822	3,467,927	\$ 15,525,724
Additions	0	126,179	0	126,179	320	126,499	0	155,408	281,907
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(198,224)	(198,224)
Depreciation	0	(297,444)	0	(297,444)	0	(297,444)	(22,618)	(406,068)	(726,130)
Transfers	11,791	(11,791)	11,791	(11,791)	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2023	417,891	11,273,008	417,891	11,273,008	3,131	11,694,030	170,204	3,019,043	14,883,277
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023 Accumulated impairment loss at 30 June 2023	417,891 0 0	12,052,225 (779,217) 0	417,891 0 0	12,052,225 (779,217) 0	3,131 0 0	12,473,247 (779,217) 0	227,670 (57,466) 0	4,122,530 (1,103,487) 0	16,823,447 (1,940,170) 0
Balance at 30 June 2023	417,891	11,273,008	417,891	11,273,008	3,131	11,694,030	170,204	3,019,043	14,883,277
Additions	0	342,090	0	342,090	0	342,090	124,844	1,675,959	2,142,893
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(593,484)	(593,484)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	(36,100)	1,911,739	(36,100)	1,911,739	0	1,875,639	0	0	1,875,639
Depreciation	0	(301,985)	0	(301,985)	0	(301,985)	(22,766)	(455,199)	(779,950)
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2024	381,791	13,224,852	381,791	13,224,852	3,131	13,609,774	272,282	3,646,319	17,528,375
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024	381,791	13,224,852	381,791	13,224,852	3,131	13,609,774	352,514	4,942,614	18,904,902
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024 Accumulated impairment loss at 30 June 2024	00	0 0	00	0 0	00	00	(80,232) 0	(1,296,295)	(1,376,527) 0
Balance at 30 June 2024	381,791	13,224,852	381,791	13,224,852	3,131	13,609,774	272,282	3,646,319	17,528,375

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Amount Measurements

Inputs Used		Price per hectare/market borrowing rate	Price per square metre/market borrowing rates
Date of Last Valuation		June 2024	June 2024
Basis of Valuation		Independent registered valuers	Independent registered valuers
Valuation Technique		Market approach using recent observable market data using similar properties/income approach using discounted cashflow methodology	Market approach using recent observable market data using similar properties/income approach using discounted cashflow methodology
Fair Value Hierarchy		2	5
Fair Value Asset Class Hierarchy (i) Fair Value - as determined at the last valuation date	Land and buildings	Land	Buildings

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

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used by the local government to determine the fair value of property, plant and equipment using either level 2 or level 3 inputs. The valuation techniques applied to property subject to lease was the same as that applied to property not subject to lease.

(ii) Cost

Construction costs
June 2024
Management valuation
Cost approach not including depreciation until asset is completed and capitalised
က
Buildings - work in progress

SHIRE OF LAVERTON NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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.

		Other Infrastructure -		Other Infrastructure -	
	Infrastructure - roads	footpaths & cycleways	Other Infrastructure	drains & parks and ovals	Total Infrastructure
Balance at 1 July 2022	\$ 127,892,668	\$ 163,687	\$ 10,851,734	\$ 43,729	
Additions	2,258,933	0	47,595	0	2,306,528
Revaluation increments transferred to revaluation surplus	7,595,402	498,567	0	16,187,959	24,281,928
Depreciation Balance at 30 June 2023	(1,759,310)	(3,433)	(381,663)	16,231,688	(2,144,406) 163,395,868
Comprises: Gross balance at 30 June 2023 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	135,987,693	658,821	11,588,178 (1.070.512)	16,233,713	164,468,405
Restated balance at 1 July 2023	135,987,693	658,821	10,517,666	16,231,688	163,395,868
Additions	3,781,890	0	2,051,157	0	5,833,047
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	0	0	2,042,840	0	2,042,840
Depreciation	(909,577)	(16,470)	(380,035)	(16,104)	(1,332,186)
Balance at 30 June 2024	138,860,006	642,351	14,221,628	16,215,584	169,939,569
Comprises: Gross balance at 30 June 2024	139,769,583	658,821	14,221,628	16,233,713	170
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(909,577)	(16,470)	14 221 628	(18,129)	(926,047) (926,047)

SHIRE OF LAVERTON NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Amount Measurements

Inputs Used	Construction costs and current condition residual values and remaining useful life assessment inputs	Construction costs and current condition residual values and remaining useful life assessment inputs	Construction costs and current condition residual values and remaining useful life assessment inputs	Construction costs and current condition residual values and remaining useful life assessment inputs
Date of Last Valuation	June 2023	June 2023	June 2024	June 2023
Basis of Valuation	Independent registered valuers	Independent registered valuers	Independent registered valuers	Independent registered valuers
Valuation Technique	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost			
Fair Value Hierarchy uation date	ო	ю	ю	ဇ
Fair Value Asset Class Hierarchy (i) Fair Value - as determined at the last valuation date	Infrastructure - roads	Other Infrastructure - footpaths & cycleways	Other Infrastructure	Other Infrastructure - drainage & parks and ovals

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

Depreciation rates

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

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

Revision of useful lives of plant and equipment

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

(b) Temporarily Idle or retired from use assets

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

(c) Fully Depreciated Assets in Use

The gross carrying amount of assets held by the Shire which are currently in use yet fully depreciated are Nil.

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Initial recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment or infrastructure that qualifies for recognition as an asset is measured at its cost.

Upon initial recognition, cost is determined as the amount paid (or other consideration given) to acquire the assets, plus costs incidental to the 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. For assets acquired at zero cost or otherwise significantly less than fair value, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition.

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 Local Government (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.

Individual assets that are land, buildings and infrastructure acquired between scheduled revaluation dates of the asset class in accordance with the Shire's revaluation policy, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at reportable value.

Measurement after recognition

Plant and equipment including furniture and equipment and right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) are measured using the cost model as required under Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 174(2). Assets held under the cost model are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses being their reportable value.

Reportable Value

In accordance with Local Government (Financial Management)
Regulation 17A(2), the carrying amount of non-financial assets that are
land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment,
investment properties, infrastructure or vested improvements that the
local government controls.

Reportable value is for the purpose of Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(4) is the fair value of the asset at its last valuation date minus (to the extent applicable) the accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses in respect of the non-financial asset subsequent to its last valuation date.

Revaluation

Land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls and measured at reportable value, are only required to be revalued 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 land vested in the Shire.

Whilst the regulatory framework only requires a revaluation to occur every five years, it also provides for the Shire to revalue earlier if it chooses to do so.

For land, buildings and infrastructure, increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of asset classes are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity.

Decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent increases are then recognised in profit or loss to the extent they reverse a net revaluation decrease previously recognised in profit or loss for the same class of asset.

Depreciation

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

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

Depreciation on revaluation

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

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

Impairment

In accordance with Local Government (Financial Management)
Regulations 17A(4C), the Shire is not required to comply with
AASB 136 Impairment of Assets to determine the recoverable amount
of its non-financial assets that are land or buildings classified as
property, plant and equipment, infrastructure or vested Improvements
that the local government controls in circumstances where there has
been an Impairment indication of a general decrease in asset values.

In other circumstances where it has been assessed that one or more of these non-financial assets are impaired, the asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable

Gains or losses on disposal

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

11. LEASES

Lessor - Property, Plant and Equipment Subject to Lease

	2024	2023
	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	55,521	49,358
1 to 2 years	57,742	51,332
2 to 3 years	0	53,385
3 to 4 years	0	55,521
4 to 5 years	0	57,742
	113,263	267,338
Amounts recognised in profit or loss for Property, Plant and		
Equipment Subject to Lease		
Rental income	0	44,739

MATERIAL 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.

2024

2023

When a contract is determined to include lease and non-lease components, the Shire applies AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

The individual of the interest	2027	2020
	\$	\$
Current		
Sundry creditors	1,017,093	337,547
Prepaid rates	93,706	83,241
ATO liabilities	83,615	89,501
Bonds and deposits held	0	705
Accrued salaries and wages	34,808	16,790
Accrued interest on loans	3,033	3,487
Other payables	70,922	7,182
	1,303,177	538.453

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

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

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

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

Trade and other payables

2024

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.

2023

Prepaid rates

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

13. OTHER LIABILITIES	2024	2023
_	\$	\$
Current		
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	2,004,806	1,074,677
	2,004,806	1,074,677
Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities		
Opening balance	1,074,677	494,378
Additions	2,004,806	580,299
Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract	arma Arrosa es es Arrosa escara	
liability at the start of the period	(1,074,677)	0
	2,004,806	1,074,677
The aggregate amount of the performance obligations unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) in relation to these contract liabilities was \$2,004,806 (2023: \$1,074,677)		
The Shire expects to satisfy the performance obligations, from contracts with customers unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period, within the next 12 months.		
Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Opening balance	1,074,677	494,378
Additions	2,004,806	580,299
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at	2,004,000	000,200
the start of the period	(1,074,677)	0
_	2,004,806	1,074,677
Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Less than 1 year	2,004,806	1,074,677
	2,004,806	1,074,677

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.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

Fair values for non-current capital grant/contribution liabilities, not expected to be extinguished within 12 months, are based on discounted cash flows of expected cashflows to satisfy the obligations using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy.

14. BORROWINGS

			2024			2023	
	Note	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Unsecured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loans		210,633	1,040,739	1,251,372	255,669	1,251,372	1,507,041
Total unsecured borrowings	27(a)	210,633	1,040,739	1,251,372	255,669	1,251,372	1,507,041

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Borrowing costs

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

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

Risk

Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 27(a).

15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions

Current provisions \$ \$	
Employee benefit provisions	
	18,703
	16,641
Other employee leave provisions 183,595	83,513
639,340	18,857
Total current employee related provisions 639,340 4	18,857
Non-current provisions	
Employee benefit provisions	
Long service leave67,487	03,397
67,487	03,397
Total non-current employee related provisions 67,487	03,397
Total employee related provisions 706,827 5	22,254

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

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

	Note	2024	2023
Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis:		\$	\$
Less than 12 months after the reporting date		287,981	218
More than 12 months from reporting date		418,846	303

MATERIAL 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

706,827

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.

218,703 303,551

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

16. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2024 Opening	Total Movement on	2024 Closing	2023 Opening	Total Movement on	2023 Closing
	Balance	Revaluation	Balance	Balance	Revaluation	Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land	0	(36,100)	(36,100)	0	0	0
Revaluation surplus - Buildings	6,201,246	1,911,739	8,112,985	6,201,246	0	6,201,246
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	91,932,749	0	91,932,749	67,650,821	24,281,928	91,932,749
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - other	0	2,042,840	2,042,840	0	0	0
	98,133,995	3,918,479	102,052,474	73,852,067	24,281,928	98,133,995

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	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Cash and cash equivalents	3	7,373,969	18,283,973
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 Financial assets at amortised cost 	3	0 9,094,435	7,810,913 0
	•	9,094,435	7,810,913
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
Restricted reserve accounts	28	7,089,629	6,736,236
Capital grant liabilities	13	2,004,806	1,074,677
Total restricted financial assets		9,094,435	7,810,913
(b) Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities			
Net result		3,125,583	4,778,818
Non-cash items: Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair			
value through profit or loss		(1,682)	(3,686)
Depreciation/amortisation		2,112,136	2,870,536
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset Changes in assets and liabilities:		153,938	42,295
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		462,064	(613,822)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(64,645)	205,655
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(5,140)	64,993
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		764,724	365,271
Increase/(decrease) in employee related provisions		184,573	(4,948)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		930,129	580,299
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	***********	(2,845,593)	(1,337,431)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		4,816,087	6,947,980

18. RESTRICTIONS OVER FINANCIAL ASSETS

		2024	2023
	Note	Actual	Actual
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:		\$	\$
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	0	7,810,913
 Financial assets at amortised cost 	4 _	9,094,435	0
		9,094,435	7,810,913
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used: Restricted reserve accounts Capital grant liabilities Total restricted financial assets	28 13 _	7,089,629 2,004,806 9,094,435	6,736,236 1,074,677 7,810,913
19. UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES AND CREDIT STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS			
Bank overdraft limit		0	500,000
Bank overdraft at balance date		0	0
Credit card limit		35,000	25,000
Credit card balance at balance date	-	0	(19,094)
Total amount of credit unused		35,000	505,906
Loan facilities			
Loan facilities - current		210,633	255,669
Loan facilities - non-current	200	1,040,739	1,251,372
Total facilities in use at balance date		1,251,372	1,507,041
Unused loan facilities at balance date		0	0

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

No known contingent liabilities exist at 30 June 2024.

21. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

No capital commitments apply at 30 June 2024

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Elected Member Remuneration

Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to elected council members.	Note	2024 Actual	2024 Budget	2023 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
President's annual allowance		38,450	38,450	36,117
President's meeting attendance fees		17,030	21,290	16,395
President's annual allowance for ICT expenses		1,500	8,000	0
	_	56,980	67,740	52,512
Deputy President's annual allowance		9,613	26,642	9,029
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees		17,030	10,645	16,776
Deputy President's annual allowance for ICT expenses		1,500	2,000	0
	_	28,143	39,287	25,805
All other council member's meeting attendance fees		84,750	53,215	82,736
All other council member's annual allowance for ICT expenses		7,750	10,000	0
	_	92,500	63,215	82,736
	22(b) —	177,623	170,242	161,053
(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation				
The total of compensation paid to KMP of the Shire during the year are as follows:				
Short-term employee benefits		647,033		691,068
Post-employment benefits		78,527		105,239
Employee - other long-term benefits		7,103		37,082
Employee - termination benefits		18,281		0
Council member costs	22(a)	177.623		161,053
		928,567	·	994,442

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.

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

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

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties

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

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

In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions occurred with related parties:	2024 Actual	2023 Actual \$
Sale of goods and services	3,465	0
Purchase of goods and services	165,472	191,393
Payment of council member costs (Refer to Note 23(a)) Amounts payable to related parties:	177,623	161,053
Trade and other payables	3,713	39,035

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 Shire, directly or indirectly, including any council member, are considered key management personnel and are detailed in Notes 22(a) and 22(b).

ii. Other Related Parties

During the previous year, a company controlled by a related party of a council member, was awarded a contract under the selective tender process on terms and conditions equivalent for those that prevail in arm's length transactions under the Shire's procurement process.

Short-term employee benefits related to an associate person of the CEO who was employed by the Shire under normal employment terms and conditions.

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

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

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

23. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no events occurring after the end of the reporting period which would be of material impact to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024.

24. OTHER MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Interest revenue

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

I) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approac

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

j) Impairment of assets

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

Where such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's falr value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount except for non-financial assets that are:

- land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment;
- infrastructure; or
- vested improvements that the local government controls, in circumstances where there has been an impairment indication of a general decrease in asset values.

These non-financial assets are assessed in accordance with the regulatory framework detailed in Note 10.

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 Property, Plant and Equipment) whereby any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

SHIRE OF LAVERTON NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

25. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General Rates

RATE TYPE Rate Description	Basis of valuation	Rate in	Number of Properties	2023/24 Actual Rateable Value*	2023/24 Actual Rate	2023/24 Actual Interim	2023/24 Actual Total	2023/24 Budget Rate	2023/24 Budget Interim	2023/24 Budget Total	2022/23 Actual Total
GRV - Townsite	Gross rental valuation	0.125562	166	\$ 2,843,450	\$ 357,029	6,945	\$ 363,974	\$ 362,644	kare \$	\$ 362 644	\$ 344 778
GRV - Miscellaneous	Gross rental valuation	0.125562	4 0	13,122,500	1,320,767		1,320,767	1,320,767		1,320,767	1,257,870
UV - Pastoral	Unimproved valuation	0.105879	15	510,483	54,049		54,049	51,297		1,873	1,784
UV - Shared Tenements	Unimproved valuation Unimproved valuation	0.2	780 55	26,973,362 1,496,087	5,394,672 299,217	(665,571)	4,729,101	5,394,672		5,394,672	4,693,363
i otal general rates		Minimum	1,032	44,960,801	7,427,607	(658,626)	6,768,981	7,430,471	0	7,430,471	6,610,533
		Payment									
Minimum payment		s									
GRV - Townsite	Gross rental valuation	320	61	15,387	21,350		21,350	20.300		20 300	10.005
GRV - Mining	Gross rental valuation	320	-	20	350		350	350		350	300
GRV - Miscellaneous	Gross rental valuation	320	0	0	0		0	0		9	co co
UV - Pastoral	Unimproved valuation	320	က	3,000	1,050		1.050	1.050		1 050	4 00 5
UV - Mining	Unimproved valuation	320	243	244,843	85,050		85,050	85.050		85,050	1,005
UV - Shared Lenements	Unimproved valuation	175	18	5,707	3,150		3,150	3.150		3.150	20,423
lotal minimum payments			326	268,957	110,950	0	110,950	109,900	0	109,900	108,884
Total general rates and minimum payments	payments	•	1,358	45,229,758	7,538,557	(658,626)	6,879,931	7,540,371	0	7,540,371	6,719,417
Discounts							(269 615)			(010 550)	
Total Rates							6,610,316		1	7,163,352	6,477,731
Rate instalment interest Rate overdue interest							15,364 61,080			2,000	6,212 46,678

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

*Rateable Value at time of raising of rate.

26. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32.	Note	2023/24 (30 June 2024 Carried Forward) \$	2023/24 Budget (30 June 2024 Carried Forward)	2023/24 (1 July 2023 Brought Forward)	2022/23 (30 June 2023 Carried Forward \$
Adjustments to operating activities Less: Profit on asset disposals Less: Movement in employee entitlement liabilities Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Add: Loss on disposal of assets Add: Depreciation Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities: Pensioner deferred rates Employee benefit provisions Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	10(a)	(8,173) 61,872 (1,682) 162,111 2,112,136 (1,208) (35,910) 2,289,146	0 0 89,000 2,378,991 0 0 2,467,991	(28,947) 0 (3,686) 71,242 2,870,536 (961) (4,948) 2,903,236	(28,947) 0 71,242 2,870,536 (961) (4,948) 2,906,922
(b) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32 to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.					
Adjustments to net current assets Less: Reserve accounts Less: Rates receivable Less: Payables Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year - Current portion of borrowings	28	(7,089,629) 0 0 210,633	(7,409,047) (226,700) (225,000) 2,500,000	(6,736,236) 0 0 255,669	(6,736,236) 0 0 255,669
- Current portion of contract liability held in reserve - Employee benefit provisions held in reserve Total adjustments to net current assets Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity Total current assets Less: Total current liabilities		0 480,729 (6,398,267) 18,882,250 (4,157,956)	1,074,677 0 (4,286,070) 8,160,376 (3,874,306)	0 418,857 (6,061,710) 19,406,120 (2,287,656)	0 418,857 (6,061,710) 19,406,120 (2,287,656)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		(6,398,267) 8,326,027	(4,286,070) 0	(6,061,710) 11,056,754	(6,061,710) 11,056,754

SHIRE OF LAVERTON NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

27. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

			.4 30 June 2024 \$	0 05) 121,864	•••	36) 2,460,904	35) 861,409 35) 3,712,276										
ţ	Principal	Repayments	S S	(48,904) (24,906)	(54,794)	(360'6E)	(127,065)	•									
Birdge		New Loans	\$			2,500,000	2,500,000										
		Principal at 1	e	48,904 146,770	322,893	0	988,474			Actual for year ending	49	(4 686)	(4,379)	0	(13,358)		1110117.7
	2	Principal at 30 June 2024	49	0 121,864	268,100	0	861,408			Budget for year ending 30 June 2024	s	(1,738)	(4,274)	(56,534)	(9,403)	(
	Principal	Repayments During 2023-24	s	(48,905) (24,905)	(54,793)	0	(127,066)			Actual for year ending 30 June 2024	s	(2.100)	(5,315)	D	(11,494)	c	
		New Loans During 2023-24					0										
Actual	Defection to the	June 2023	€9	48,905 146,769	322,893	0	988,474			Date final payment is due		10/02/2024	2/11/2028	2/2	2/11/2018	10/05/2023	2777777
	Principal	During 2022-23	w	(46,674) (24,166)	(53,166)	(85,574)	(125,655)			Interest Rate		4.72%	3.04%	4.32.70	3.04%	3 08%	2,000
	Now I cane	60	s				0	ue.		Institution		WATC.	WATC.		WATC.	WATC.	
	Principal at	1 July 2022 [w	95,579 170,935	376,059	85,574	1,114,129	ral purpose reven		Loan Number		81	82	3	83	80	3
		Note					41	anced by gener	ayments								
		Purpose	Housing	Burt Street Units DCEO House Recreation and culture	Community hub Economic services	Underground power Great Beyond visitor centre	expansion Total Borrowings	All loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.	Borrowing Finance Cost Payments	Purpose	Housing	Burt Street Units	DCEO House	Recreation and culture	Community hub	Underground power	

(3,049) (19,851)

0 (10,708) (82,657)

0 (17,842) (36,751)

Total Finance Cost Payments * WA Treasury Corporation

SHIRE OF LAVERTON NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

27. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

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					Amount Bor	Borrowed	Amount (Used)	Jsed)	lotal	Actual
		Loan	Term	Interest	2024	2024	2024	2024	Interest &	Balance
Particulars/Purpose	Institution	Type	Years	Rate	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Charges	Unspent
				%	s	s	s	ь	s	s
Housing	WATC.	Fixed	20	4.52%	0	2,500,000	0	(2,500,000)	0	0
				1	0	2,500,000	0	(2,500,000)	0	0
 WA Treasury Corporation 										

SHIRE OF LAVERTON NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2023 2023 al Actual Actual er Transfer Closing		15,470 456,770 3,292 97,174 45,790 1,002,670	71,609 2,114,330 2,114,330 2,114,330 144,050 (599,561) 800,000	946,736 (599,561) 6,736,236	736 (599,561) 6,736,236
2023 2023 Actual Actual Opening Transfer		441,300 15, 93,882 3,3 656,880 345,	1,401,068 49; 2,042,721 71,0 1,352,160 47,0		6,389,061 946,736
2024 Budget Closing Balance	I I	479,607 1,152,804 102,033	1,522,692 2,220,047 () 676,000	7	7,409,047
2024 Budget Transfer (from)	s		(800,000)	(800,000)	(800,000)
2024 Budget Transfer to	4	22,838 150,134 4,859	72,509 105,717 676,000 440,755	1,472,812	1,472,812
2024 Budget Opening Balance	s	456,769 1,002,670 97,174	1,450,183 2,114,330 800,000 815,109	6,736,235	6,736,235
2024 Actual Closing Balance	s	480,729 102,263 1,055,256	1,526,269 2,225,260 422,450 1,277,402	7,089,629	7,089,629
2024 Actual Transfer (from)	v4		(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)
2024 Actual Transfer to	s,	23,959 5,089 52,586	76,086 110,930 22,450 462,293	753,393	753,393
2024 Actual Opening Balance	w	456,770 97,174 1,002,670		6,736,236	6,736,236
28. RESERVE ACCOUNTS	Restricted by council	(a) Leave reserve (b) Laverton airport reserve (c) Plant reserve	(d) Infrastructure (roads, floodways etc) reserve (e) Asset development reserve (f) Lake Wells Road reserve (g) Community projects reserve		

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

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

Purpose of the reserve account	 (a) Leave reserve (b) Laverton airport reserve (c) Plant reserve (d) Infrastructure (roads, floodways etc) reserve (e) Asset development reserve (f) Lake Wells Road reserve (g) Lake Wells Road reserve (h) Lake Wells Road reserve (g) Community projects reserve (h) Lake Wells Road reserve (h) Lake Wells Road reserve (h) Lake Wells Road reserve (c) Plant reserve (d) Lake Wells Road reserve (e) Asset development reserve (f) Lake Wells Road reserve (g) Community projects
Purpo	Tober Tober Tober Tober Tober
Name of reserve account Restricted by council	 (a) Leave reserve (b) Laverton airport reserve (c) Plant reserve (d) Infrastructure (roads, floodways etc) reserve (e) Asset development reserve (f) Lake Wells Road reserve (g) Community projects reserve

29. 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 2023	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid	30 June 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Department of Transport	498	2,384	(2,882)	0
	498	2,384	(2,882)	0