Unconfirmed copy of Ordinary Minutes of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee Meeting held on 25 May 2023 subject to confirmation at the next Audit Risk and Governance Committee Meeting (date to be advised).



SHIRE OF EAST PILBARA

MINUTES

AUDIT RISK AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Meeting of the AUDIT, RISK AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE will be held in Council Chambers, Newman, 4:00 pm, Thursday, 25 May 2023.

Steven Harding CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



DISCLAIMER

No responsibility whatsoever is implied or accepted by the Shire of East Pilbara for any act, omission, statement or intimation occurring during Meetings of Council or its Committees. The Shire of East Pilbara disclaims any liability for any loss whatsoever and howsoever caused arising out of reliance by any person or legal entity on any such act, omission, statement or intimation occurring during Meetings of Council or its Committees.

Any person or legal entity who acts or fails to act in reliance upon any statement, act or omission made in a Council or Committee Meeting does so at that person's or legal entity's own risk.

In particular and without derogating any planning application or application of a licence, any statement or intimation of approval made by any member or Officer of the Shire of East Pilbara during the course of any meeting is not intended to be and is not taken as notice of approval from the Shire of East Pilbara.

The Shire of East Pilbara warns that anyone who has any application lodged with the Shire of East Pilbara must obtain and should only rely on

WRITTEN CONFIRMATION

of the outcome of the application and any conditions attaching to the decision made by the Shire of East Pilbara in respect of the application.

Signed: ____

Steven Harding

Chief Executive Officer

AUDIT, RISK AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ITEM		SUBJECT	PAGE NO
1	DECLA	ARATION OF OPENING/ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITO	RS 1
2	ATTEN	NDANCE BY ELECTRONIC MEANS	1
3	RECO	RD OF ATTENDANCES/APOLOGIES/LEAVE OF ABSE	ENCE 1
	3.1	ATTENDANCES	1
	3.2	APOLOGIES	2
	3.3	LEAVE OF ABSENCE	2
4	DISCL	OSURES OF INTEREST	2
5		RMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS COMMITTEE	3
	5.1	CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES	3
6	OFFIC	ER'S REPORTS	4
	6.1	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	4
	6.1.1	FRAUD CONTROL IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN UPDATE	4
	6.2	DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES	11
	6.2.1	2021/22 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	11
7	CONFI	IDENTIAL MATTERS BEHIND CLOSED DOORS	13
	7.1	DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES	14
	7.1.1	SHIRE DEBT	14
8	CLOSI	URE	15

1 DECLARATION OF OPENING/ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

The Shire President (Presiding Member) declared the Shire of East Pilbara Audit Risk and Governance Committee Meeting of 25 May 2023 open at 4.06pm, held at the Council Chambers, Newman.

The President acknowledged the Traditional Owners of the land on which the Committee met, the Nyiyaparli People, and their continuing connection to the land, waters and community. The Committee also acknowledged the Martu People as the Custodians of Jigalong which sits in Nyiyaparli Country. Committee members paid their respects to all their Elders, past, present and emerging.

All present for the meeting were asked to turn off and refrain from using their mobile phones for the duration of the meeting. Tablets and laptops were permitted for the purpose of accessing agenda items and notes.

The Presiding Member also advised all those in attendance that the meeting was being audio recorded and Councillors should refrain from making any defamatory statements.

2 ATTENDANCE BY ELECTRONIC MEANS

A request to attend the meeting via a virtual platform (MS Teams) was received from:

• Cr Anthony Middleton

which was approved in accordance with regulation 14C of the *Local Government* (Administration) Regulations 1996.

3 RECORD OF ATTENDANCES/APOLOGIES/LEAVE OF ABSENCE

3.1 ATTENDANCES

Councillors

Cr Anthony Middleton Shire President (Chair) (MS Teams)

Cr Wendy McWhirter-Brooks Deputy Shire President

Cr Karen Lockyer Councillor

Deputy Members

Cr Matthew Anick Councillor
Cr Peta Baer Councillor
Cr Adrienne Mortimer Councillor

Officers

Steven Harding Chief Executive Officer

Emma Landers Deputy Chief Executive Officer /

Director Organisation Development

Steve Leeson Director Corporate Services
Joshua Brown Manager Governance, Risk &

Procurement

3.2 APOLOGIES

Councillor Apologies

Nil

Officer Apologies

Nil

3.3 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Nil

4 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Name	Cr Anthony Middleton
Item No and Title of Report	7.1.1 – Shire Debt
Nature of Interest	Pursuant to section of 5.60A of the Local Government Act 1995, the nature of the interest is Financial.
Interest Description	Cr Middleton is employed by BHP which is a subject of the report.
Action Taken	Cr Middleton will leave the Council Chamber and take no part in the discussion or vote of the item.

Name	Cr Lou Lockyer
Item No and Title of Report	7.1.1 – Shire Debt
Nature of Interest	Pursuant to section of 5.60A of the Local Government Act 1995, the nature of the interest is Financial .
Interest Description	Cr Lockyer is employed by company listed in the report as having outstanding debts to the Shire of East Pilbara.
Action Taken	Cr Lockyer will leave the Council Chamber and take no part in the discussion or vote of the item.

5 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS COMMITTEE MEETING

5.1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Ordinary Minutes March 2023 Audit Committee.pdf

Confidential\Confidential Minutes March 2023 - Audit Committee.pdf

COMMITTEE DECISION

Moved: Cr McWhirter-Brooks

Seconded: Cr Lockyer

That the Minutes of the Ordinary and Confidential Audit Risk and Governance Committee Meeting held on 23 March 2023, be confirmed as a true and correct record of proceedings.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RECORD OF VOTE 3/0

For: Shire President, Deputy Shire President, Cr Lockyer

Against: Nil

6 OFFICER'S REPORTS

6.1 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

6.1.1 FRAUD CONTROL IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN UPDATE

Attachments: Appendix 1 Fraud Gap Analysis Action Plan

Status Update

Responsible Officer: Steven Harding

Chief Executive Officer

Author: Joshua Brown

Manager Governance, Risk and Procurement

Location/Address: N/A
Name of Applicant: N/A

Author Disclosure of Interest: Nil

Moved: Cr Lockyer

Seconded: Cr McWhirter-Brooks

That the Committee:

1. Notes the Fraud Gap Analysis Action Plan Update.

COMMITTEE DECISION / OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

2. Endorses the amended target completion dates detailed in the report.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RECORD OF VOTE 3/0

For: Shire President, Deputy Shire President, Cr Lockyer

Against: Nil

REPORT PURPOSE

To inform the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee ("the Committee") of the current status of the Shire's Fraud Gap Analysis Action Plan, and to seek endorsement of the modification of a number of target dates.

BACKGROUND

An independent organisation-wide gap analysis of the Shire's fraud prevention measures and controls to identify any vulnerabilities to fraud and corruption was undertaken in June and July 2022. The findings and recommendations were reported to the 25 August 2022 meeting of the Committee, which resolved to request the presentation of future updates concerning the implementation of the recommendations arising from the Fraud Gap Analysis.

COMMENTS/OPTIONS/DISCUSSIONS

A report of the status of the fifteen agreed actions to address the gaps identified is attached as **Appendix 1** to this report.

Six of the actions are behind the target date, which are detailed below:

Reference	Action	Target Date	Status Update
5.2.1	A review of the Fraud and Corruption Control Plan will be undertaken and appropriate updates made. All actions within the plan will be entered into CAMMS and an agreed monitoring regime approved by the Executive Leadership Team by 31 December 2022.	31/12/2021	The ongoing use of CAMMS is currently under review. The actions within the plan have in the interim been uploaded to a spreadsheet and will be subject to final review by ELT before being reported to the next meeting of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee.
5.3.1	A review of the processes by which suspected wrongdoing may be reported and promoted among Council employees, contractors and volunteers (and consistent with recommendations 5.3.1-5.3.5) will be undertaken by 31 December 2022, with recommended improvements to be reported to the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee.	31/12/2022	The review has commenced and is nearing completion. A major overhaul of the processes in place will be reported to the next Audit, Risk and Governance Committee meeting.
5.4.1	Risk assessments must be recorded within CAMMS Risk (once it comes online) with an agreed monitoring and reporting regime to be approved by the Executive Leadership Team by 31 December 2022.	31/12/2022	The ongoing use of CAMMS is currently under review. A wholescale review of the Shire's risk management systems will be undertaken in 2024.
5.4.3	A new Business Continuity Plan is currently be developed by external consultants and is expected to be finalised by 31 December 2022.	31/12/2022	The draft BCP is currently in the final stages of review and is being updated to reflect lessons learnt from Tropical Cyclone Ilsa.
5.5.1	A plan to ensure all staff training undertaken is recorded will be developed in consultation with the organisation's People and Culture team, with a view to the measure being in place by 31 December 2022	31/12/2022	A new software program has been introduced by the Shire's People and Culture team. The Learning and Development module is scheduled for implementation by July 2023. In the interim all training is recorded in a spreadsheet, which will be transferred across to the new module following software implementation.

Reference	Action	Target Date	Status Update
5.5.2	A formal program of fraud and misconduct awareness and the means by which staff can report wrongdoing will be developed by 31 December 2022 (in line with the Management Action Plan addressing recommendations 5.3.1-5.3.5).	31/12/2022	The awareness program will be developed following the completion of the review and overhaul of the existing reporting processes. Mandatory training for all staff in Accountability and Ethical Decision Making was delivered by an external trainer in March 2023.

It is noted that the original timeframe recommended by Shire Officers for completion of the actions from the gap analysis were too ambitious in the context of the competing priorities of the Governance team. In recognition of this, it is recommended that the Committee endorses an adjustment to the target date of each action as follows to allow for the implementation of the actions within existing resources and a realistic timeframe. It is noted that subject to Council approval, the Shire will be allocating additional resources to the risk management and audit functions in 2023/24 financial year.

Proposed new target dates and reasons are detailed in the table below:

Reference	Action	Current Target Date	Proposed Target Date	Reason
5.2.1	A review of the Fraud and Corruption Control Plan will be undertaken and appropriate updates made. All actions within the plan will be entered into CAMMS and an agreed monitoring regime approved by the Executive Leadership Team by 31 December 2022.	31/12/2022	31/8/2023	Review was not completed before original target date
5.3.1	A review of the processes by which suspected wrongdoing may be reported and promoted among Council employees, contractors and volunteers (and consistent with recommendations 5.3.1-5.3.5) will be undertaken by 31 December 2022, with recommended improvements to be reported to the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee.	31/12/2022	31/8/2023	Review was not able to be completed within the existing resourcing capacity.
5.4.1	Risk assessments must be recorded within CAMMS Risk (once it comes online) with an agreed monitoring and reporting regime to be approved by the Executive Leadership Team by 31 December 2022.	31/12/2022	30/6/2024	This work is to be completed as part of the review of the Shire's risk management systems.

Reference	Action	Current Target Date	Proposed Target Date	Reason
5.4.3.1	ELT will consider options to mitigate risks associated with the identified purchasing risks and a report of the outcome will be made to the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee by 31 December 2022.	31/12/2022	31/12/2023	New target to allow for evaluation of the new process
5.4.3.2	A new Business Continuity Plan is currently be developed by external consultants and is expected to be finalised by 31 December 2022.	31/12/2022	30/6/2023	The BCP drafting has taken longer than planned and was not completed before the original target.
5.4.3.2.3	An organisation wide risk register will be signed off by ELT by 30 June 2023.	30/6/2023	30/6/2024	It is unlikely to commence until additional resources are available for the Shire's risk function. It will also be more appropriate following the wholesale review of the Shire's risk management processes.
5.5.1	A plan to ensure all staff training undertaken is recorded will be developed in consultation with the organisation's People and Culture team, with a view to the measure being in place by 31 December 2022	31/12/2022	31/7/2023	To align with the implementation of the Learning and Development module of the Pulse software.

Reference	Action	Current Target Date	Proposed Target Date	Reason
5.5.2	A formal program of fraud and misconduct awareness and the means by which staff can report wrongdoing will be developed by 31 December 2022 (in line with the Management Action Plan addressing recommendations 5.3.1-5.3.5).	31/12/2022	31/12/2023	To align with the completion of the review of suspected wrongdoing reporting processes in August 2023.
5.6	The Shire will consider what might be an appropriate policy approach to legislative compliance and make recommendations to the Council before 30 June 2023.	30/6/2023	31/12/2023	A legislative compliance policy is being drafted. The target date for completion is unlikely to be met.

It is recommended that Committee notes the report and endorses the proposed new target dates.

STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS/REQUIREMENTS

Consistent with regulation 16(a)(ii) of the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

No known policy implications.

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN

5: Governance

- G1 Vibrant local democracy, forward-thinking civic leadership, and transparent stewardship of the community's assets and resources.
- G1.1 Continued focus on good governance, transparency and community and stakeholder engagement in significant decisions, including place-based plans.
- G1.4 Ensure a high standard of organisational management and effectiveness

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Compliance – Minor

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Resource requirements are in accordance with existing budgetary allocation.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

Fraud Gap Analysis Action Plan

Fraud Ga	p Analysis Action Plan							
Reference	Gaps identified	Implication	Recommendation	Management Action Plan	Target Date	Status Update	Proposed target date	Reason for change
5.1.1	During the course of our fieldwork we noted that the Shire has a comprehensive suite of documents in place in relation to fraud which constitute the fraud framework. This inevitably leads to increased workload in maintaining the relevance of these documents through regular review and update. The Public Sector Management Act requires a formal integrity framework to be developed by June 2023. There are tools that would help to build towards this deadline, such as the Public Sector Commission's 'Integrity Snapshot Tool', which is part of the Integrity Strategy for Public Authorities 2020-23 and the OAG's June 2022 report 'Fraud Risk Management Better Practice Guidance'.	are at risk of providing obsolete guidance to both employees and the community, or if they are not in place do not provide guidance	A plan should be developed to implement an Integrity Framework, leveraging guidance from the OAG and PSC. This should include the rationalisation of documents and the setting of practical periods for on-going review and update.	Agreed. The Shire will develop a formal integrity framework to be reported to Council for adoption by 30 June 2023.	30/06/2023	A draft Integrity Framework is being finalised and will be reported to Council at its June 2023 OCM.	30/06/2023	No change
5.1.2	Key documents that require update that could not be located or have not been developed but are referenced within other documents, have been identified separately within the detailed findings of this report.		Documents that could not be located or have not been developed should be assessed on need or incorporated into existing documents.	A full review of all integrity documentation (including that which has been identified by this review as unavailable or not developed) will be undertaken as part of the work to develop the formal integrity framework and will be completed by 30 June 2023.	30/06/2023	Full review is complete and will be reported to Council's June OCM as part of the proposed Integrity Framework	30/06/2023	No change
5.2.1	The Fraud & Corruption Control Plan was updated in May 2020 post completion of the OAG review but has not been reviewed or updated since. This document contains measures the Shire has to Plan & Resource; Prevent; Detect and Respond to fraud, along with an owner and timeframe for each measure. However this document and the measures it contains appear to be static and there is no active monitoring or reporting of this to identify if these activities are occurring.	as a result of planned activities	The Fraud & Corruption Control Plan document should be updated post this review and a process for monitoring the activity documented within should be put in place e.g. entry into CAMMS and review by the Executive Leadership Team.	CAMMS and an agreed monitoring regime	31/12/2022	The ongoing use of CAMMS is currently under review. The actions within the plan have in the interim been uploaded to a spreadsheet and will be subject to final review by ELT before being reported to the next meeting of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee.		Review was not completed before original target date
5.2.2	The Fraud & Corruption Control Improvement Plan was regularly reported to ARGC until September 2021. As at this point In time it was noted that the majority of actions were complete and the remaining two were expected to be completed by 30 June 2022. Since then there has been no reporting to ARGC on this matter. Paxon's work included following up the recommendations and actions arising from the OAG review. Our work has identified that of the original 10 recommendations 5 have been partially resolved (1.1, 1.3, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5) and 5 remain open (1.2, 2.2, 2.6, 3.1, 3.2). This is based upon information that has been provided during the course of our review. It is possible that at the time at which they were reported to the ARGC as completed they may have been, but due to changes in staff the remedial activity can no longer be identified. Some of these items refer to updating of documents that have been reviewed as part of this gap analysis (see finding 5.3), where the specified update could not be identified. As a consequence of this the remedial activity should be considered as no longer being active.	risk as a result of not fully	independent assurance providers should be developed and reported to ARGC on a regular basis, as was the case until late	quarterly progress reports to be provided to meetings of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee.	31/10/2022	The Shire's Audit Log has been re-established and a report of its current status was reported to the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee at its March 2023 meeting. Quarterly reports will be provided to the Committee.	5	No change

5.3.1	5.3.1 The Code of Conduct sections 3.25 - 3.28 relate to reporting and	Processes may deter reports of	Sections 3.25 to 3.28 of the Code of	A review of the processes by which	31/12/2022	The review has	31/08/2023	Review was not able
	handling of breaches of the code and fraud/misconduct respectively. They		Conduct for Local Government	suspected wrongdoing may be reported	, , ,	commenced and is		to be completed
	refer to how breaches will be handled in line with policy and procedure,	processes do not facilitate them	Employees, Contractors and Volunteers	and promoted among Council employees,		nearing completion. A		within the existing
	but these are vague and underlying documents do not appear to be in	resulting in fraud going	("the Code of Conduct") should be	contractors and volunteers (and consistent		major overhaul of the		resourcing capacity.
		unreported and undetected.	reviewed and the underlying processes	with recommendations 5.3.1-5.3.5) will be		processes in place will be		
		Reports received may not be	for reporting and handling that are not in	undertaken by 31 December 2022, with		reported to the next		
	into Allegations of Misconduct under the Corruption and Crime	handled appropriately.	place should be documented.	recommended improvements to be		Audit, Risk and		
	Misconduct Act 2003, which are also referred to within 1.20 Fraud &			reported to the Audit, Risk and		Governance Committee		
	Corruption Control Policy.			Governance Committee.		meeting.		
5.3.2	The PID Guidelines contains a lot of detail directly from the Act and the	1	PID should be communicated to	1				
	document is 49 pages in length. There is no concise information available		employees and other protected by PID					
	to facilitate ease of use.		more succinctly and methods of reporting					
			fraud/misconduct should be advertised					
			concisely within newsletters, staff					
			intranet, etc. References to					
			legislation/regulation and links could be					
			included rather than large quoted					
			sections.	4				
5.3.3	The Shire's documented PID officers vary depending on the source of the		Identified PID officers should be updated					
	information. Between the delegated authority 4.1.1, the PID Guidelines		consistently and training sought.					
	and the officers registered with the Public Sector Commission as required							
	under the PID Act all contain different officers, with some of the officers having left the Shire. In addition PID officers have received no training.							
	liaving left the silile. In addition FID officers have received no training.							
5.3.4	Within the Code of Conduct there is no provision for anonymous reporting		Within the Code of Conduct there is no	1				
	internally within the Shire and within Policy 1.20 it is referenced, but not		provision for anonymous reporting					
	detailed how this can be achieved. This may make people less likely to		internally within the Shire and within					
	make a report for fear of reprisal or other officers being aware of their		Policy 1.20 it is referenced, but not					
	report.		detailed how this can be achieved. This					
			may make people less likely to make a					
			report for fear of reprisal or other officers					
			being aware of their report.					
5.3.5	There is no fraud and corruption register for recording reports received.		There is no fraud and corruption register	1				
3.3.3	From the advice provided to us by the Shire there have not been any		for recording reports received. From the					
	recent reports.		advice provided to us by the Shire there					
	·		have not been any recent reports.					
5.4.1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Risks are not appropriately	Risk assessments should be performed	Risk assessments must be recorded within	31/12/2022	The ongoing use of		This work is to be
	,	addressed due to a lack of risk	and updated within CAMMS, including	CAMMS Risk (once it comes online) with		CAMMS is currently under		completed as part of
	· · · ·	assessment, recording,	fraud risk. This should include	an agreed monitoring and reporting		review. A wholescale		the review of the
		management and reporting	identification of risks, and assessing the	regime to be approved by the Executive		review of the Shire's risk		Shire's risk
	CR116 Supplier/Contract Management CR100 Missandust	processes to management and	controls, rating for inherent and residual	Leadership Team by 31 December 2022.		management systems will		management
	CR100 Misconduct The risk register report was dated 15/11/19 and no more recent reports	Council.	risk and treatment actions.			be undertaken in 2024.		systems.
	were provided upon Paxon's request and the risks could no longer be							
	identified within CAMMS. There is no dedicated fraud risk register.							
	dentation within continuo. There is no dedicated fluid fish register.							
		•				•	-	

5.4.2	Risk reporting has been regularly provided to the ARGC over the past few years, but this has been in the form of action plans and the operation of controls, not the detail of the risks themselves. It also included dates for some activities which had passed, but the report did not identify when or how they would now be addressed.	should be agreed and documented, with ELT acting as a gatekeeper for reporting to the ARGC. Reporting to ARGC should include high rate risks and changes to risks	A whole of Shire review with respect to enterprise risk management is required and will be undertaken. A plan to implement measures to create an appropriate risk culture across the organisation will be completed by 30 June 2024. Recommendations of that review will be reported to Council for consideration. It is noted that additional resourcing will be necessary in order to complete this complex program of works.	30/06/2024	Yet to commence.	30/06/2024	No change.
5.4.3	Risk Management Policy, Framework and Procedures were all last reviewed in 2019 and are documented within as requiring review every 2 years. Through discussion we understand that a potential risk of fraud relating to a lack of oversight controls in purchasing and payables exists. An individual can raise a purchase requisition, approve a purchase order and approve an invoice for payment, if the transaction is within their delegated authority. This results in a lack of oversight of the transaction and an increased risk of fraud. Making risk management operational within the Shire will enable better identification, discussion, understanding and resolution of risks such as this and others that may exist within the Shire. This risk has not been tested as this was outside of the scope of our work.	should be updated to reflect the desired risk management and reporting processes to be implemented within the Shire. This	made to the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee by 31 December 2022.		Purchasing can no longer be undertaken by a single officer. The requisition process and the authorisation and confirmation of receipt of goods/services each require the verification by a second officer. The effectiveness of the change will be evaluated after twelve months.		New target to allow for evaluation of the new process
			A new Business Continuity Plan is currently be developed by external consultants and is expected to be finalised by 31 December 2022.		The draft BCP is currently in the final stages of review and is being updated to reflect lessons learnt from Tropical Cyclone Ilsa.		The BCP drafting has taken longer than planned and was not completed before the original target.
			An organisation wide risk register will be signed off by ELT by 30 June 2023.	30/06/2023	Yet to be completed	30/06/2024	It is unlikely to be commence until additional resources are available for the Shire's risk function. It will also be more appropriate following the wholesale review of the Shire's risk management processes.

5.5.1	training and its frequency. There is also no training register for officers in place, though some records of completed training are recorded.	Incidents arise due to a lack of training or awareness of expected behaviours or a lack of informed feedback	A training matrix and register of completed training should be compiled, including areas of fraud risk such as procurement and conflicts of interest. This should be included within position descriptions and the training attendance reviewed by human resources against the expected training within the matrix	A plan to ensure all staff training undertaken is recorded will be developed in consultation with the organisation's People and Culture team, with a view to the measure being in place by 31 December 2022	31/12/2022	A new software program has been introduced by the Shire's People and Culture team. The Learning and Development module is scheduled for implementation by July 2023. In the interim all training is recorded in a spreadsheet, which will be transferred across to the new module following software implementation.	To align with the implementation of the Learning and Development module of the Pulse software.
5.5.2	Changes to key internal guidance documents, such as policy and code of conduct is communicated via the intranet, though this may not be available to field based staff. There is no process for employees to annually sign to acknowledge conformance with the Code of Conduct		by toolbox meetings and compliance with	A formal program of fraud and misconduct awareness and the means by which staff can report wrongdoing will be developed by 31 December 2022 (in line with the Management Action Plan addressing recommendations 5.3.1-5.3.5).	31/12/2022	The awareness program will be developed following the completion of the review and overhaul of the existing reporting processes. Mandatory training for all staff in Accountability and Ethical Decision Making was delivered by an external trainer in March 2023.	To align with the completion of the review of suspected wrongdoing reporting processes in August 2023.
5.5.3	There does not appear to be any feedback from officers or the community with regards to their perception of fraud/misconduct within the Shire and any additional measures that they consider may be required.		Feedback should be sought every few years as to the perceptions of fraud and misconduct within the Shire and areas of improvement considered.	A biennial survey of Shire officers will be undertaken to assess the perceptions of fraud and misconduct within the organisation, with the first to take place before 30 June 2023	30/06/2023	Confidential surveymonkey is planned for June 2023	
5.6	As part of this review the Legislative Compliance Procedures documented was provided to us. These have not been reviewed since 2018 and are related to a Legislative Compliance Policy which was revoked by Council. It is unclear as to whether these procedures remain operational or, if they were revoked, where legislative compliance expectations are now documented. Hence the approach to compliance within the Shire is unclear	Non-compliance with legislation and regulation.	The approach to legislative compliance within the Shire should be determined and documented.	The Shire will consider what might be an appropriate policy approach to legislative compliance and make recommendations to the Council before 30 June 2023.	30/06/2023	A legislative compliance policy is being drafted. The target date for completion is unlikely to be met.	A legislative compliance policy is being drafted. The target date for completion is unlikely to be met.

5.7	An OAG finding was for the ARGC to engage with internal audit and to	Assurance may not be targeted	Going forward the strategic internal audit	Future proposed strategic internal audit	30/06/2024	Not due to start.	30/06/2024	No change.
	endorse the strategic internal audit plan.	to the areas of greatest risk and	plan should be clearly mapped to the risks	plans will be mapped against the Shire's				
	The plan was provided to the ARGC in May 2021 and endorsed. This	the required level of resource	of the Shire, including fraud and the	risks following the completion of the				
	included fraud related reviews such as: Fraud Prevention; Fraud	may not be available to deliver	resource to deliver the plan should be	existing three year internal audit program				
	Management; Tenders; Cash Collection; Credit Cards; Accounts Payable;	the plan.	clearly identified and referenced.	and enterprise risk management review,				
	Employee leave; Payroll and Grants.			both due by 30 June 2024.				
	The report states that the plan is risk based, but it does not elaborate on							
	how this risk linkage is achieved. Our findings within 5.4 in relation to risk							
	management not being operational, so it is not clear how this would have							
	been achieved and if it was if the risks considered are current.							
	It was also unclear as to how the plan would be delivered, with no							
	outsourcing budget approved at that time. Ideally the plan should include							
	clear documentation to illustrate how the plan is proportionate to the							
	resource available (in-house and outsourced) in order to manage the							
	expectations of ELT and ARGC.							
	We are aware that a number of reviews from the plans were outsourced.							
	We also noted that the Regulation 5 and Regulation 17 reviews were not							
	included within the internal audit plan and as these were last performed							
	are now due for performance again, as the requirement is every 3 years							

6.2 DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES

6.2.1 2021/22 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Attachments: Appendix 1 2021/22 Annual Financial Statements

Responsible Officer: Steve Leeson

Director Corporate Services

Author: Joshua Brown

Manager Governance

Location/Address: N/A

Name of Applicant: N/A

Author Disclosure of Interest: Nil

COMMITTEE DECISION / OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

Moved: Cr McWhirter-Brooks

Seconded: Cr Lockyer

That the Committee receives the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 and recommends their inclusion in the Shire's 2021/22 Annual Report.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RECORD OF VOTE 3/0

For: Shire President, Deputy Shire President, Cr Lockyer

Against: Nil

REPORT PURPOSE

For the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee to receive the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022, and recommend that Council accepts the Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022, as presented.

BACKGROUND

Section 6.4 of the *Local Government Act 1995* requires that each local government to prepare an annual financial report for the preceding financial year for inclusion in the Annual Report. The Annual Report is to be accepted by the Council within two months of the auditor's report becoming available (if it is received after 31 December). Following acceptance by Council, the Annual Report, including financial statements, is to be reported to the Annual Electors' General Meeting, which must be held within 56 days of the Council's acceptance of the Annual Report.

COMMENTS/OPTIONS/DISCUSSIONS

A copy of the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 is attached as **Appendix 1**.

STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS/REQUIREMENTS

Recommended action is consistent with ss.5.53 and 6.4 of the *Local Government Act* 1995, regulation 19B of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations* 1996 and regulation 16 of the *Local Government (Audit) Regulations* 1996.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

No known policy implications.

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN

5: Governance

Demonstrated accountability and corporate governance.

- G1 Provide efficient, accountable and ethical governance.
- G1.1 Enhance governance capability to deliver sustainable outcomes, roads and buildings

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Acceptance of the recommended action will eliminate the compliance and reputational risks associated with failure to review and accept the Annual Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

No financial resource impact.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2022 Shire of East Pilbara

To the Councillors of the Shire of East Pilbara

Opinion

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

- the Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2022, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type, Statement of Changes in Equity, 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
- is 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 preparing and the Council for overseeing, the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but not the financial report and my auditor's report.

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

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

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

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 East Pilbara 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.

Grant Robinson Assistant Auditor General Financial Audit Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia Perth, Western Australia 17 May 2023

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

	INDEX OF FINDINGS		RATING	
Ma	atters identified in the current year	Significant	Moderate	Minor
1.	Fair value of land, buildings and infrastructure assets	✓		
Ma	atters outstanding from prior year audit			
2.	Revenue not recognised in accordance with AASB 15 or AASB 1058	✓		
3.	Accumulated long service leave entitlements/annual leave exceeding 500 hours		✓	
4.	Related party disclosure forms		✓	
5.	Purchase orders not raised or raised after the service is performed or goods received		√	
6.	Asset useful lives not reviewed on a regular basis		√	
7.	Bank reconciliations: unreconciled items		✓	

Key to ratings

The Ratings in this management letter are based on the audit team's assessment of risks and concerns with respect to the probability and/or consequence of adverse outcomes if action is not taken. We give consideration to these potential adverse outcomes in the context of both quantitative impact (for example financial loss) and qualitative impact (for example inefficiency, non-compliance, poor service to the public or loss of public confidence).

Significant -

Those findings where there is potentially a significant risk to the entity should the finding not be addressed by the entity promptly. A significant rating could indicate the need for a modified audit opinion in the current year, or in a subsequent reporting period if not addressed. However, even if the issue is not likely to impact the audit report, it should be addressed promptly.

Moderate

- Those findings which are of sufficient concern to warrant action being taken by the entity as soon as practicable.

Minor

 Those findings that are not of primary concern but still warrant action being taken.

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

1. Fair Value of land, buildings and infrastructure assets - Frequency of valuations

Finding

The Shire has performed an assessment to determine whether its land, buildings and infrastructure assets represent fair value, by considering only if there were any indicators of impairment (internal and external factors) as outlined by AASB 136 Impairment of Assets. This assessment has relied on the Shire's internal assessment by management of the current market conditions. This assessment indicated there were no impairment indicators as at 30 June 2022.

The Shire has not revalued Land, Buildings and Infrastructure Assets in the current reporting period, and reliance has been put on management's internal assessment.

However, we noted there was no further detailed analysis conducted by the Shire to assess if changes in underlying valuations assumptions (i.e., changes in material and contract rates) may indicate the assets' fair values were materially above their current carrying values.

AASB 116 'Property, plant and equipment' requires asset revaluations to be made with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from the fair value at the end of the reporting period. When the fair value differs materially from the carrying amount, a further revaluation is required.

Regulations 17A(4)(a) and (b) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (the Regulations) require a local government to revalue its revalued assets with it is of the opinion that the fair value is likely to be materially different from the carrying amount, and in any event, no more than 5 years from the last revaluation.

Rating: Significant

Implication

Without a robust assessment of fair value of the Shire's land, buildings and infrastructure assets there is a risk that the fair value of land, buildings and infrastructure assets may not have been assessed adequately and in compliance with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, as well as Regulation 17A(4)(b) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (the Regulations).

Recommendation

The Shire considers implementing as part of the preparation of financial statements a formal robust process to determine whether indicators exist annually, that would trigger a requirement to perform a formal revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure assets. Where indicators exist a robust fair value assessment should be performed capturing the requirements of AASB 13 Fair Value Movements. This process is to ensure that the Shire of East Pilbara's infrastructure, land and buildings are recorded at fair value in compliance with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement and the Regulations.

This may entail obtaining relevant input from an independent valuer as to whether or not they consider there are any prevailing market factors which may indicate that the fair values of relevant assets are likely to have been impacted to any significant / material extent from the prior year. Where a fair value assessment has been performed internally the Shire may consider having this assessment peer reviewed by an independent valuer to obtain assurance over the valuation methodology applied, inputs and the reasonableness of the valuation model applied.

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

Management comment

The sector wide recommendation by the OAG is acknowledged.

The Shire currently complies with 17(4)(b) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 which prescribes a period of no greater than 5 years since the asset was last revalued.

Better practice guidelines towards reviewing assets annually against benchmark indicators would be beneficial for local governments, to in turn inform the Shire's asset management policy.

Responsible person: Manager Corporate Services

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

MATTERS FROM PRIOR YEAR AUDIT

2. Revenue not recognised in accordance with AASB 15 or AASB 1058

2022 Findings

Revenue recognition in accordance with AASB 15 or AASB 1058 was not documented as at interim audit or year-end closing process.

2021 Finding

In the previous year, the Shire completed its assessment and applied the requirements of AASB 15 or AASB 1058 as part of its year-end closing process.

The Shire's accounting process for revenue transactions pertaining to grants representing approximately 20% of total revenue, continues to be to apply the requirements of AASB 15 or AASB 1058 as a year-end adjustment.

2020 Finding

Moore Stephens sample testing of revenue transactions (rates, grants and fees & charges) noted that waste collection and 5 instances out of a total of 13 grant revenue transactions tested (40%) have not been recognised in accordance with AASB 15 or AASB 1058.

Rating: Significant

Implication

Non-compliance with AASB 15 or 1058. As application of these standards may result in delayed income recognition, the Shire's revenue may be overstated for the 2021-22 financial year. In addition, monthly financial information may not be accurate and impact decision making of the users of management accounts.

Recommendation

The Shire should complete a detailed revenue recognition assessment of all revenue streams. This is to conclude if a particular revenue stream or transaction arises from an enforceable contract with a customer and has sufficiently specific performance obligations. The assessment will trigger the revenue recognition requirements under AASB 15, or if it falls outside this scope, under AASB 1058, so that revenue is not misstated for the 2021-22 financial year.

Management comment

Acknowledged. Whilst the Shire completes its assessment and applies the requirements of AASB 15 or AASB 1058 as part of its year-end closing process when preparing the annual financial statements, documenting the process undertaken would benefit the external audit process. So too, a review of the process around revenue recognition in accordance with AASB 15 or AASB 1058 followed throughout the financial year. is an included task in completing the 2021-22 Annual Financial Statements.

Responsible person: Manager Corporate Services

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

3. Accumulated long service leave entitlements/annual leave exceeding 500 hours

2021 Finding

During our testing of employee benefits provisions, we noted that at year end there were 7 employees that had accumulated long service or annual leave entitlements exceeding 500 hours

2022 Finding

During our testing of employee benefits provisions, we noted that at year end there were 7 employees that had accumulated long service or annual leave entitlements exceeding 500 hours

Rating: Moderate

Implication

There is a risk that excessive leave balances can negatively affect cash flows when large remuneration payouts are required upon termination and/or resignation. In addition, if employees do not take leave this can have a detrimental effect on their health, wellbeing, and as a result, their performance at work.

Recommendation

An action plan should be developed to reduce the accrued leave entitlements of staff, considering the circumstances of the individual as well as the needs of the Shire.

Management comment

Acknowledged. In addition to long service leave, East Pilbara staff entitlements are 5 weeks annual leave compared to the usual 4, therefore a higher leave accrual is carried in comparison to other local governments. Long Service Leave accruals are carried longer at times due to inability to cover staff whilst on extended leave, disrupting service delivery. This is inherent to local workforce conditions in the Pilbara. The number reported represents less than 5% of the Shire's workforce. Leave planning for these staff members to become part of their annual work plans.

Responsible person: Manager Corporate Services

Manager People and Culture

Completion date: 30 June 2024

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

4. Related party disclosure forms

2021 Finding

Related party declarations forms were not completed by all personnel who were key management personnel or elected member within the Shire during the 2021 financial year.

2022 Finding

Related party declarations forms were not completed by all personnel who were key management personnel or elected member within the Shire during the 2022 financial year.

Rating: Moderate

Implication

Potential non-compliance with the requirements of AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures and Council Policy.

Recommendation

Local Government elected members and key management staff must complete Related Party Disclosure forms for any period that they held office or were employed by the Shire during a financial year. The declarations must clearly indicate the period covered.

The Local Government must therefore ensure that the completion of Related Party Disclosure forms are part of the regular disclosure and exit protocol for all elected members leaving office or key management personnel leaving its employment.

Management comment

Acknowledged. Current policy requires annual completion and both awareness and reminders shall continue. The Shire has no powers to enforce compliance on the timely return by elected members and staff of their annual returns.

Responsible person: Manager Governance Risk & Procurement

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

5. Purchase orders not raised or raised after the service is performed or goods received

2022 Finding

Our sample testing of 30 payment transactions noted the following matters:

- 1 instance where the purchase order was raised after the invoice was received for fitness business annual membership valued at \$750 from Fitness Australia Ltd; and
- 1 instance where purchase order was raised after the invoice was received for Enterprise Plat annual license valued at \$10,389 from Vault IQ AU Pty Ltd.

2021 Finding

Our sample testing of 30 payment transactions noted the following matters:

- 1 instance where the purchase order was raised after the invoice was received for planning and engineering services valued at \$52,412; and
- 1 instance where the quote was not obtained for repairs with a value of \$18,237.

2020 Finding

Moore Stephens sample testing of 8 payment transactions noted the following matters:

- 2 instances where the purchase order was not raised; and
- 1 instance where the purchase order was raised after the invoice was received.

Rating: Moderate

Implication

The allowance of non-compliance with purchase order policies increases the risk that breaches of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 Part 4 and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 11* are not detected. There is a further risk of not achieving the objectives of 'Value for Money' as stated in the Council's purchasing policy.

Recommendation

All authorised officers should be "reminded" of the need to ensure purchase orders are raised prior to the authorising of works/services or ordering goods. This will help to ensure works/services or goods have been appropriately authorized, which will assist with budget monitoring and responsibility.

Management comment

Acknowledged. The Shire's Procurement Team works closely with the Finance Team to identify instances of retrospectively raised purchase orders, these are dealt with by way of the procurement breach process. The Procurement Team is confident that the majority of procurement breaches are captured by this process. The Procurement and Finance team provides ongoing and refresher training to employees with authority to approve financial transactions.

Two online workshops on Procurement and Accounts Payable requirements were held in November 2022 and January 2023, reminding and retraining staff towards to ensure purchase orders are raised prior to the authorising of works/services or ordering goods. Further, the segregation of duties requirements across procurement / confirmation of works / authorisation for payment, were further delineated, benefiting the Shire's procurement practices overall.

Responsible person: Manager Governance Risk & Procurement

Manager Corporate Services

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

6. Asset useful lives not reviewed on a regular basis

2022 Finding

Asset useful lives have not been reviewed as at interim audit. The Shire's asset management plans are under development and considered an integral part of the process to determining and reviewing the estimated useful lives of assets.

2021 Finding

We have been informed that management conducted a review but did not formally document its review of the estimated useful lives of assets on a regular basis. The last time these were formally reviewed was during the fair value process for each class, being 2016 for plant & equipment, 2017 for land & buildings and 2018 for infrastructure assets.

2020 Finding

Moore Stephens noted that management has not reviewed the estimated useful lives of assets on a regular basis. The last time these were reviewed was during the fair value process for each class, being 2016 for plant & equipment, 2017 for land & buildings and 2018 for infrastructure assets

Rating: Moderate

Implication

Assets may be depreciating upon useful lives that are not consistent with the actual consumption or usage of those assets. This may also represent a non-compliance with the Shire's accounting policies and AASB 116. As a result, there may be inaccurate financial reporting which will impact asset acquisition and disposal decisions as well as asset management planning.

Recommendation

To help ensure the Shire's assets are depreciating at rates that are consistent with the patterns of consumption, management should review the estimated useful lives of assets used for calculating depreciation and formally document its review on an annual basis.

Management comment

Acknowledged. The Shire's building valuations were last reviewed in 2020-2021 and currently complies with 17(4)(b) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 which prescribes a period of no greater than 5 years since the asset was last revalued. The current revaluation of building assets is in the process of being finalised and will form part of the 2022-2023 annual financial statements.

Responsible person: Manager Corporate Services

Co-ordinator Asset Management

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

7. Bank reconciliation: unreconciled items

2022 Finding

During our review of bank reconciliations, it was noted that are numerous unreconciled items in the April 2022 bank reconciliation which amounted in aggregate to \$90,443. Unreconciled items in the Jun 2022 bank reconciliation amounted to \$334,712.

2021 Finding

During our review of bank reconciliations, it was noted that are numerous unreconciled items in the January 2021 bank reconciliation which amounted in aggregate to \$742,177. It was also noted that the January 2021 reconciliation had been reviewed on 13 April 2021 and at the time of the interim audit this matter remained unresolved.

Rating: Moderate

Implication

Bank reconciliation items not adequately explained or resolved increases the risk of fraud, errors and omissions remaining undetected, which in turn could lead to misstatements in the Shire's financial reporting. There is a further risk of non-compliance with regulation 5(2)(a) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, which requires the CEO to ensure that the resources of the local government are effectively and efficiently managed.

Recommendation

Management should review items listed on period-end bank reconciliations and adequately explain or resolve these before the close of the next period end.

Management comment

Acknowledged. Bank reconciling items have been reduced and whilst the amount is significant, it represents only a small percentage of the total volume of transactions which occur annual within the municipal account.

Responsible person: Manager Corporate Services

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	53

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

A diverse community thriving in a vast landscape that offers a world of opportunity and rich heritage and culture.

Principal place of business: Cnr Kalgan & Newman Drive Newman WA 6753

SHIRE OF EAST PILBARA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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

Statement by Chief Executive Officer

The attached financial report of the Shire of East Pilbara 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 East Pilbara 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.

Signed on the	174	day of	Was	2023
			Chief Executive	e Officer
			Steven Ha	rding





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

Revenue S	FOR THE TEAR ENDED 30 SOME 2022	NOTE	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
Rates 26(a).2(a) 21,181,469 21,015,600 14,327,704 Operating grants, subsidies and contributions 2(a) 7,889,391 4,993,200 5,849,232 Fees and charges 25(c).2(a) 23,132,292 21,840,000 21,691,386 Interest earnings 2(a) 578,778 406,800 447,855 Other revenue 2(a) 2,238,295 1,183,100 1,464,720 Expenses 55,020,225 49,438,700 43,780,897 Expenses (16,673,452) (20,502,700) (13,398,130) Utility charges (19,691,04) (2,036,200) (1,722,437) Depreciation 10(a) (16,681,765) (16,900,100) (17,671,266) Finance costs 2(b) (515,827) (24,860) (170,308) Finance costs 2(b) (515,827) (24,860) (170,308) Finance costs 2(b) (515,827) (24,860) (170,308) Finance costs (1,101,30) (55,683,900) (49,310,239) Other expenditure 2(b) <td< td=""><td></td><td>NOTE</td><td>WILLIAM TO A STATE OF THE STATE</td><td></td><td></td></td<>		NOTE	WILLIAM TO A STATE OF THE STATE		
Rates 26(a),2(a) 21,181,469 21,015,600 14,327,704 Operating grants, subsidies and contributions 2(a) 7,889,391 4,993,200 5,649,238 Fees and charges 25(c),2(a) 23,132,292 21,840,600 24,68,800 447,855 Other revenue 2(a) 578,778 440,800 447,855 Other revenue 2(a) 2,238,295 1,183,100 1,464,720 Expenses Employee costs (13,635,742) (14,067,500) (13,297,414) Materials and contracts (16,673,452) (20,502,700) (13,980,130) Utility charges (19,691,04) (2,036,200) (1,722,437) Depreciation 10(a) (16,667,855) (16,900,100) (17,671,266) Insurance (13,01,887) (1,174,600) (10,07,578) Insurance (13,01,887) (1,174,600) (10,07,578) Other expenditure 2(b) (942,416) (734,200) (1,461,106) Fortion asset disposals 10(b) 76,352 152,800 10,417 <	Revenue				
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions 2(a) 7,889,391 4,993,200 5,849,232 Fees and charges 25(c),2(a) 23,132,292 21,840,000 21,691,386 Interest earnings 2(a) 578,778 406,800 447,855 Other revenue 2(a) 2,238,295 1,183,100 1,464,720 Expenses 55,020,225 49,438,700 43,780,897 Employee costs (16,673,452) (20,502,700) (13,297,414) Materials and contracts (16,673,452) (20,502,700) (13,980,130) Utility charges (16,681,765) (16,900,100) (17,224,37) Depreciation 10(a) (16,661,765) (16,900,100) (17,671,266) Finance costs 2(b) (515,827) (248,600) (170,308) Insurance 2(b) (516,827) (248,600) (170,308) Insurance 2(b) (51,001) (67,252,000) (1,461,06) Other expenditure 2(b) (51,001) (67,252,000) (6,252,000) (7,262,953) Pr		26(a),2(a)	21,181,469	21,015,600	14,327,704
Fees and charges			7,889,391	4,993,200	5,849,232
Interest earnings	•	1 1	23,132,292	21,840,000	21,691,386
Other revenue 2(a) 2,238,295 1,183,100 1,464,720 Expenses 55,020,225 49,438,700 43,780,897 Expenses (13,635,742) (14,067,500) (13,297,414) Materials and contracts (16,673,452) (20,502,700) (13,980,130) Utility charges (1,989,104) (2,036,200) (1,722,437) Depreciation 10(a) (16,061,765) (16,900,100) (17,271,266) Finance costs 2(b) (615,827) (248,600) (170,308) Insurance (1,301,887) (1,174,600) (1,007,578) Other expenditure 2(b) (942,416) (734,200) (1,461,106) Other expenditure 2(b) (942,416) (734,200) (1,461,106) Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 2(a) 6,509,379 6,168,800 7,262,953 Profit on asset disposals 10(b) (145,702) (185,800) 402,571 Loss on asset disposals 10(b) (145,702) (185,800) 402,571 Fair value adjustments to financial			578,778	406,800	447,855
Expenses Employee costs Materials and contracts Utility charges (16,673,452) (20,502,700) (13,980,130) Utility charges (1999,104) (2,036,200) (1,722,437) Depreciation 10(a) (16,061,765) (16,900,100) (17,671,266) Finance costs 2(b) (515,827) (248,600) (170,308) Insurance Other expenditure 2(b) (942,416) (734,200) (1,461,106) (51,100,193) (55,663,900) (49,310,239) 3,920,032 (6,225,200) (5,529,342) Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 2(a) (6,000,103) (55,663,900) (49,310,239) 3,920,032 (6,225,200) (5,529,342) Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 2(a) (6,000,103) (55,663,900) (49,310,239) 3,920,032 (6,225,200) (5,529,342) Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 2(a) (6,000,103) (55,663,900) (49,310,239) 3,920,032 (6,225,200) (5,529,342) Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 2(a) (6,000,103) (55,663,900) (49,310,239) 3,920,032 (6,225,200) (5,529,342) Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 2(a) (6,000,103) (55,663,900) (49,310,239) 3,920,032 (6,225,200) (5,529,342) Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 2(a) (6,000,103) (55,663,900) (49,310,239) 3,920,032 (6,225,200) (6,225,200) (6,529,342) Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 2(a) (6,000,103) (55,663,900) (49,310,239) 3,920,032 (6,225,200) (6,225,200) (6,529,342) Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 2(a) (6,000,103) (55,663,900) (49,310,239) 3,920,032 (6,225,200) (6,225,200) (6,529,342) Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 2(a) (6,000,103) (55,663,900) (49,310,239) 3,920,032 (6,225,200) (6,225,200) (6,529,342) Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 2(a) (6,000,103) (55,663,900) (49,310,239) 3,920,032 (6,225,200) (6,225,200) (6,225,200) (6,225,200) (6,225,200) (6,225,200) (6,225,200) (6,225,200) (7,000,103) (7,000,103) (7,000,103) (8,000,103) (7,000,103) (7,000,103) (8,000,103) (7,000,103) (7,000,103) (8,000,103) (7,000,103) (7,000,103) (8,000,103) (7,000,103) (7,000,103) (8,000,103) (7,000,103) (2,238,295	1,183,100	1,464,720
Employee costs Materials and contracts Utility charges Depreciation Finance costs Insurance Other expenditure Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions Profit on asset disposals Profit on asset disposals Loss on asset disposals Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Changes in asset revaluation surplus Employee costs (13,635,742) (14,067,500) (13,980,130) (1,722,437) (16,061,765) (16,900,100) (17,671,266) (170,308) (170,508) (170,508) (170,508) (170,508) (170,508) (170,508) (170,508) (170,508) (170,508) (Other revenue		55,020,225	49,438,700	43,780,897
Materials and contracts Utility charges Depreciation 10(a) 10(b) 10(a) 10(b) 10(b) 10(b) 10(b) 10(c) 10	Expenses				
Utility charges Utility charges Depreciation 10(a) Cit, 699,104) (2,036,200) (1,722,437) (1,6061,765) (16,900,100) (17,671,266) (16,900,100) (17,671,266) (1,301,887) (1,174,600) (1,007,578) (1,301,887) (1,174,600) (1,007,578) (1,301,887) (1,174,600) (1,461,106) (51,100,193) (55,663,900) (49,310,239) 3,920,032 (6,225,200) (5,529,342) Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 2(a) Profit on asset disposals 10(b) Tosaset disposals 10(c) Tosaset disposals 10(deposal) Tosaset disposals To	Employee costs		(13,635,742)	(14,067,500)	•
Depreciation 10(a) (16,061,765) (16,900,100) (17,671,266) (16,900,100) (17,671,266) (16,900,100) (17,671,266) (16,900,100) (17,671,266) (16,900,100) (17,671,266) (17,0308) (17,030) (17,030) (17,030) (17,030) (17,030) (17,030) (1	Materials and contracts		(16,673,452)	(20,502,700)	•
Finance costs Insurance Other expenditure 2(b) (515,827) (248,600) (1,70,308) (1,301,887) (1,174,600) (1,007,578) (1,301,887) (1,174,600) (1,461,106) (51,100,193) (55,663,900) (49,310,239) (55,563,900) (49,310,239) (55,563,900) (49,310,239) (57,352) (6,225,200) (5,529,342) Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions (51,100,193) (55,663,900) (49,310,239) (5,529,342) Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions (6,509,379) (6,168,800) (7,262,953) (104,147) (105) (1045,702) (185,800) (1042,571) Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Other comprehensive income for the year Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Changes in asset revaluation surplus 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158)	Utility charges		(1,969,104)	(2,036,200)	• •
Insurance Costs Insurance	Depreciation	10(a)	(16,061,765)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
Other expenditure 2(b) (942,416) (734,200) (1,461,106) Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 2(a) 6,509,379 6,168,800 7,262,953 Profit on asset disposals 10(b) 76,352 152,800 104,147 Loss on asset disposals 10(b) (145,702) (185,800) (402,571) Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 4,996 0 0 Net result for the year 10,365,057 (89,400) 1,435,187 Other comprehensive income for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158)	Finance costs	2(b)		•	,
(51,100,193) (55,663,900) (49,310,239) 3,920,032 (6,225,200) (5,529,342)	Insurance				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 2(a) 6,509,379 6,168,800 7,262,953 Profit on asset disposals 10(b) 76,352 152,800 104,147 Loss on asset disposals 10(b) (145,702) (185,800) (402,571) Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 6,445,025 6,135,800 6,964,529 Net result for the year 10,365,057 (89,400) 1,435,187 Other comprehensive income for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 1	Other expenditure	2(b)			
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 2(a) 6,509,379 6,168,800 7,262,953 Profit on asset disposals 10(b) 76,352 152,800 104,147 Loss on asset disposals 10(b) (145,702) (185,800) (402,571) Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 4,996 0 0 0 Net result for the year 10,365,057 (89,400) 1,435,187 Other comprehensive income for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158)			(51,100,193)		
Profit on asset disposals 10(b) 76,352 152,800 104,147 Loss on asset disposals 10(b) (145,702) (185,800) (402,571) Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 6,445,025 6,135,800 6,964,529 Net result for the year 10,365,057 (89,400) 1,435,187 Other comprehensive income for the year Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Changes in asset revaluation surplus 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158)			3,920,032	(6,225,200)	(5,529,342)
Profit on asset disposals Loss on asset disposals Loss on asset disposals Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Net result for the year Other comprehensive income for the year Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Changes in asset revaluation surplus Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 10(b) 76,352 152,800 104,147 (402,571) 4,996 0 0 6,445,025 6,135,800 6,964,529 10,365,057 (89,400) 1,435,187 0 (10,939,158)	Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	6,509,379	6,168,800	·
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss A,996 6,445,025 6,135,800 6,964,529 Net result for the year Other comprehensive income for the year Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Changes in asset revaluation surplus Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158)		10(b)	76,352	152,800	104,147
through profit or loss 6,445,025 6,135,800 6,964,529 Net result for the year 10,365,057 (89,400) 1,435,187 Other comprehensive income for the year Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Changes in asset revaluation surplus 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158)	Loss on asset disposals	10(b)	(145,702)	(185,800)	(402,571)
Net result for the year Other comprehensive income for the year Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Changes in asset revaluation surplus Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 10,365,057 (89,400) 1,435,187 0 (10,939,158)			4,996	0	0
Other comprehensive income for the year Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Changes in asset revaluation surplus Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158)			6,445,025	6,135,800	6,964,529
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Changes in asset revaluation surplus 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158)	Net result for the year		10,365,057	(89,400)	1,435,187
Changes in asset revaluation surplus 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158)	Other comprehensive income for the year				
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 17 1,224,731 0 (10,939,158)	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or	loss			
Total other comprehensive income/(ioss) for the year	Changes in asset revaluation surplus	17	1,224,731	0	(10,939,158)
Total comprehensive income for the year 11,589,788 (89,400) (9,503,971)	Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	17	1,224,731	0	(10,939,158)
	Total comprehensive income for the year	2 4	11,589,788	(89,400)	(9,503,971)

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





SHIRE OF EAST PILBARA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	NOTE	2022	2021
CURRENT ASSETS		\$ 1	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	3	34,028,491	47 949 400
Trade and other receivables	5	3,392,276	47,848,122
Other financial assets			3,581,371
Inventories	4(a)	42,637,421	19,951,682
Other assets	6	255,878	95,483
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	7	4,261,841	400,292
TOTAL GOMENT AGGLIG		84,575,907	71,876,950
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	10,026	8,420
Other financial assets	4(b)	97,255	92,259
Property, plant and equipment	8	69,243,644	69,399,632
Infrastructure	9	225,179,068	226,706,458
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	1	294,529,993	296,206,769
TOTAL ASSETS	-	379,105,900	368,083,719
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	6,477,223	5,682,920
Other liabilities	13	3,744,310	3,524,216
Borrowings	14	384,436	466,132
Employee related provisions	15	1,245,399	1,172,391
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	100	11,851,368	10,845,659
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	14	2,008,676	2,393,112
Employee related provisions	15	143,553	206,840
Other provisions	16	15,795,637	16,921,230
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		17,947,866	19,521,182
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1	29,799,234	30,366,841
NET ASSETS		349,306,666	337,716,878
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		158,939,675	159,103,801
Reserve accounts	29	68,580,931	58,051,748
Revaluation surplus	17	121,786,060	120,561,329
TOTAL EQUITY	1	349,306,666	337,716,878

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





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

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS	RESERVE ACCOUNTS	REVALUATION SURPLUS	TOTAL EQUITY
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2020		164,390,343	51,330,019	131,500,487	347,220,849
Comprehensive income for the year Net result for the year		1,435,187	0	0	1,435,187
Other comprehensive income for the year	17	0	0	(10,939,158)	(10,939,158)
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,435,187	0	(10,939,158)	(9,503,971)
Transfers from reserves	29	2,571,553	(2,571,553)	0	0
Transfers to reserves	29	(9,293,282)	9,293,282	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2021	-	159,103,801	58,051,748	120,561,329	337,716,878
Comprehensive income for the year Net result for the year		10,365,057	0	0	10,365,057
Other comprehensive income for the year	17	0	0	1,224,731	1,224,731
Total comprehensive income for the year		10,365,057	0	1,224,731	11,589,788
T	29	389,144	(389,144)	0	0
Transfers from reserves Transfers to reserves	29	(10,918,327)	10,918,327		0
Balance as at 30 June 2022	i.e	158,939,675	68,580,931	121,786,060	349,306,666

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



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

	NOTE	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
CASH ELONGS EDOM ODEDATING A CTIVITATION		\$	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Rates		20,701,283	21,572,265	14,310,598
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions Fees and charges		9,265,381	7,569,056	5,289,415
Interest received		23,364,386	22,050,700	21,691,386
Goods and services tax received		578,778 3,324,782	406,800	447,855
Other revenue		2,238,295	1,205,040 1,183,100	2,258,249 1,464,720
		59,472,905	53,986,961	45,462,223
Payments		33,172,000	33,300,301	43,402,223
Employee costs		(13,600,155)	(15 303 630)	(40.000.400)
Materials and contracts		(20,014,939)	(15,302,629) (22,709,359)	(13,323,189) (14,090,946)
Utility charges		(1,969,104)	(2,036,200)	(1,722,437)
Finance costs		(143,905)	(221,847)	(176,638)
Insurance paid		(1,301,887)	(1,174,600)	(1,007,578)
Goods and services tax paid		(3,452,191)	(1,400,000)	(2,419,842)
Other expenditure		(1,064,841)	(734,200)	(1,461,106)
		(41,547,022)	(43,578,835)	(34,201,736)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	18(b)	17,925,883	10,408,126	11,260,487
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(3,741,067)	(4,300,000)	(4,564,900)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(11,078,751)	(34,115,500)	(7,643,947)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	` '	6,126,880	6,168,800	9,794,397
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost Proceeds from financial assets at fair values through profit		(22,685,739)	. ,	(8,489,704)
and loss		0		(3,232)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	10(b)	43,702	383,000	240,473
Proceeds from sale of infrastructure	1	55,592	0	0
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(31,279,383)	(31,863,700)	(10,666,913)
CASH ELOWS EDOM FINANCINO A CONTROL				
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of borrowings	004.			
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	28(a)	(466,131)	(1,209,500)	(937,918)
Proceeds from new borrowings	28(c) 28(a)	0	4 700 000	(27,489)
Net cash provided by (used In) financing activities	20(a)	(488,484)	4,700,000	0
Promos 27 (sees in manoing activities		(466,131)	3,490,500	(965,407)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(13,819,631)	(17,965,074)	(371,833)
Cash at beginning of year	1	47,848,122	66,488,721	48,219,955
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18(a)	34,028,491	48,523,647	47,848,122

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

		2022	2022	2021
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
•		\$	\$	\$
NET CURRENT ASSETS - At start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	27(b)	3,445,675	400,000	3,497,149
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities (excluding general rate)				
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		7,889,391	4,993,200	5,849,232
Fees and charges		23,132,292	21,840,000	21,691,386
Interest earnings		578,778	406,800	447,855
Other revenue		2,238,295	1,183,100	1,464,720
Profit on asset disposals	10(b)	76,352	152,800	104,147
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or	10(5)	70,002	102,000	104,147
loss		4,996	0	0
1000		33,920,104	28,575,900	29,557,340
Expenditure from operating activities		00,020,101	20,070,000	20,001,040
Employee costs		(13,635,742)	(14,067,500)	(13,297,414)
Materials and contracts		(16,673,452)	(20,502,700)	(13,980,130)
Utility charges		(1,969,104)	(2,036,200)	(1,722,437)
Depreciation		(16,061,765)	(16,900,100)	(17,671,266)
Finance costs		(515,827)	(248,600)	(170,308)
Insurance		(1,301,887)	(1,174,600)	(1,007,578)
Other expenditure		(942,416)	(734,200)	(1,461,106)
Loss on asset disposals	10(b)	(145,702)	(185,800)	(402,571)
2000 Off about disposale	10(5)	(51,245,895)	(55,849,700)	(49,712,810)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	27(a)	16,433,146	16,933,100	18,168,848
Amount attributable to operating activities	21 (a)	(892,645)	(10,340,700)	(1,986,622)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		6,509,379	6,168,800	7,262,953
Proceeds from disposal of assets	10(b)	99,294	383,000	240,473
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(3,741,067)	(4,300,000)	(4,564,900)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(11,078,748)	(34,115,500)	(7,643,947)
r drondos dria sonolidados romada dosare	O(G)	(8,211,142)	(31,863,700)	(4,705,421)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(8,211,142)	(31,863,700)	(4,705,421)
3		(5,= : :, : :=)	(= 1,===,==)	(1,122,121)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	28(a)	(466,131)	(1,209,500)	(937,918)
Proceeds from borrowings	28(a)	0	4,700,000	0
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	28(c)	0	0	(27,489)
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	29	(10,918,327)	(1,706,800)	(9,293,281)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	29	389,144	11,999,700	2,571,553
Amount attributable to financing activities		(10,995,314)	13,783,400	(7,687,135)
Surplus/(deficit) before imposition of general rates		(16,653,426)	(28,021,000)	(10,882,029)
Total amount raised from general rates	26(a)	21,181,469	21,015,600	14,327,704
Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates	27(b)	4,528,043	(7,005,400)	3,445,675
	` '		, , , , , , , , , , , ,	-,,

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

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

Note 1	Basis of Preparation	g
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	
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	24
Note 13	Other Liabilities	25
Note 14	Borrowings	26
Note 15	Employee Related Provisions	27
Note 16	Other Provisions	28
Note 17	Revaluation Surplus	29
Note 18	Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows	30
Note 19	Contingent Liabilities	31
Note 20	Capital Commitments	31
Note 21	Related Party Transactions	32
Note 22	Financial Risk Management	35
Note 23	Events Occurring After the End of the Reporting Period	39
Note 24	Other Significant Accounting Policies	40
Note 25	Function and Activity	41
Information	n required by legislation	
Note 26	Rating Information	44
Note 27	Rate Setting Statement Information	47
Note 28	Borrowing and Lease Liabilities	48
Note 29	Reserve accounts	50
Note 30	Trust Funds	51

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

Local Government Act 1995 requirements

Section 6.4(2) of the Local Government Act 1995 read with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 prescribes that the financial report be presented in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards.

The Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board were applied where no inconsistencies exist

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

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

The local government reporting entity

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

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

Judgements and estimates

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

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

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

- estimated fair value of certain financial assets
- impairment of financial assets
- estimation of fair values of land and buildings, and infrastructure.

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:

	Nature of goods and	When obligations		Returns/Refunds/	Timing of revenue
Revenue Category	services	typically satisfied	Payment terms	Warranties	recognition
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions from 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
Fees and Charges, licenses, registrations and approvals.	Building, planning, health, development and animal amangement	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment of the licence, registration or approval
Fees and Charges - waste management fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in adavnce 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 runways	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	On landing/departure event
Fees and Charges - Use of Facilities general	Permission to enter and use facilities and equipment, attend functions and events.	Single point in time	Full payment in advance or on entry, where applicable credit provided on normal trading terms,	None	On entry to facility or at time of of confirming booking
Fees and charges - sale of stock	kisok and art centre stock on hand sales, aviation fuel	Single point in time	Full payment in advance or credit provided on normal trading terms,	None	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

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
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	21,181,469	0	21,181,469
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	7,477,146	0	0	412,245	7,889,391
Fees and charges	21,467,671	0	1,664,621	0	23,132,292
Interest earnings	364,507	0	214,271	0	578,778
Other revenue	0	0	0	2,238,295	2,238,295
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	0	6,509,379	0	0	6,509,379
Total	29,309,324	6,509,379	23,060,361	2,650,540	61,529,604

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory		
Nature or type	customers	grant/contributions	Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	14,327,704	0	14,327,704
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	5,849,232	0	0	0	5,849,232
Fees and charges	20,053,149	0	1,638,237	0	21,691,386
Interest earnings	251,167	0	196,688	0	447,855
Other revenue	0	0	0	1,464,720	1,464,720
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	0	7,262,953	0	0	7,262,953
Total	26,153,548	7,262,953	16,162,629	1,464,720	51,043,850

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

		2022	2022	2021
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
Interest earnings				
Interest on reserve funds		265,430	371,800	223,611
Rates instalment and penalty interest (refer Note:	26(c))	214,271	97,000	196,688
Other interest earnings		99,077	30,000	27,556
		578,778	498,800	447,855
(b) Expenses				
Auditors remuneration				
 Audit of the Annual Financial Report 		53,570	128,600	55,000
- Other services		14,692	10,000	
		68,262	138,600	55,000
Finance costs				
Borrowings	28(a)	143,905	310,600	170,157
Other provisions: unwinding of discount	16	371,922	0	0
Lease liabilities	28(c)	0	0	151
		515,827	310,600	170,308
04				
Other expenditure		054.540	450,000	047.570
Impairment losses on trade and other receivables		354,519	150,000	317,572
Impairment losses on receivables from other contr	acts	(122,425)	10,000	0
Sundry expenses		710,322	574,200	1,143,534
		942,416	734,200	1,461,106

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

Held as

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

Note	2022	2021
	\$	\$
	16,449,341	4,852,570
	17,579,150	42,995,552
18(a)	34,028,491	47,848,122
	8,084,981	9,748,056
18(a)	25,943,510	38,100,066
	34,028,491	47,848,122

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.

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 18.

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Term deposits

Held as

- Restricted other financial assets at amortised cost

(b) 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

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

Contract liabilities from contracts with customers Grants for transfers for recognisable non financial assets Bonds and Deposits Held

Total restricted assets

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
	•	•
	42,637,421	19,951,682
	42,637,421	19,951,682
	42,637,421	19,951,682
	42,637,421	19,951,682
18(a)	42,637,421	19,951,682
` '	42,637,421	19,951,682
	97,255	92,259
	97,255	92,259
	97,255	92,259
	97,255	92,259
	2,009,129	2,391,628
	1,735,181	1,132,588
	1,254,808	1,209,546
	4,999,118	4,733,762

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 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 and loss

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

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

Impairment and risk

Information regarding impairment and exposure to risk can be found at Note 22.

Restricted assets

Restricted asset balances are not available for general use by the local government due to externally imposed restrictions. Externally imposed restrictions are specified in an agreement, contract or legislation. This applies to reserves, unspent grants, subsidies and contributions and unspent loans that have not been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor, legislation or loan agreement.

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Current			
Rates receivable		2,387,494	1,820,934
Trade and other receivables		2,345,311	2,996,283
GST receivable		531,469	404,058
Allowance for credit losses of trade and other receivables	22(b)	(141,727)	(264,152)
Allowance for credit losses of rates receivables	22(b)	(1,730,271)	(1,375,752)
		3,392,276	3,581,371
Non-current			
Pensioner's rates and ESL deferred		10,026	8,420
		10,026	8,420

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and other receivables

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

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

Impairment and risk exposure

Information about the impairment of trade receivables and their exposure to credit risk and interest rate risk can be found in Note 22.

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

6. INVENTORIES

	Note	2022	2021
Current		\$	\$
Fuel and materials		238,242	68,564
History Books		3,247	11,432
Baskets		14,389	15,487
		255,878	95,483

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

Balance at beginning of year

Inventories expensed during the year Additions to inventory

Balance at end of year

95,463	69,830
(428,565)	(285,238)
588,960	310,891
255,878	95,483

60 020

OF 400

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

7. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets - current

Prepayments
Accrued income
Contract assets

2022	2021
\$	\$
26,866	55,884
1,465,681	344,408
2,769,294	0
4,261,841	400,292

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other current assets

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

Contract assets

Contract assets primarily relate to the Shire's right to . consideration for work completed but not billed at the end of the year.

Accrued Income

Accrued income primarily relates to the Shire's right to . consideration for services provided but not billed at the end of the year.

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

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Note	Land \$	Buildings - non- specialised	Buildings - specialised	Total land and buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Total property, plant and equipment
Balance at 1 July 2020		5,980,500	13,696,770	52,903,875	72,581,145	798,788	8,207,576	81,587,509
Additions		0	1,299,963	1,861,274	3,161,237	242,792	1,160,871	4,564,900
Disposals		0	0	0	0	(16,866)	(223,680)	(240,546)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus		(4,400,500)	4,209,828	(10,748,486)	(10,939,158)	0	0	(10,939,158)
Depreciation	10(a)	0	(694,561)	(3,079,463)	(3,774,024)	(286,464)	(1,512,585)	(5,573,073)
Balance at 30 June 2021		1,580,000	18,512,000	40,937,200	61,029,200	738,250	7,632,182	69,399,632
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2021 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021 Balance at 30 June 2021		1,580,000 0 1,580,000	18,512,000 0 18,512,000	40,937,200 0 40,937,200	0	1,932,780 (1,194,530) 738,250	14,212,702 (6,580,520) 7,632,182	77,174,682 (7,775,050) 69,399,632
Additions		2,512	1,795,955	364,916	2,163,383	108,803	1,468,881	3,741,067
Disposals		0	0	(122,844)	(122,844)	0	(42,679)	(165,523)
Depreciation Balance at 30 June 2022	10(a)	0 1,582,512	(694,738) 19,613,217	(1,317,448) 39,861,824	(2,012,186) 61,057,553	(210,672) 636,381	(1,508,674) 7,549,710	(3,731,532) 69,243,644
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022 Balance at 30 June 2022		1,582,512 0 1,582,512	20,307,955 (694,738) 19,613,217	41,173,416 (1,311,592) 39,861,824	63,063,883 (2,006,330) 61,057,553	2,041,583 (1,405,202) 636,381	15,592,562 (8,042,852) 7,549,710	80,698,028 (11,454,384) 69,243,644

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
(i) Fair Value					
Land and buildings					
Land	2/3	Market Approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent registered valuer	June 2021	While the unit rates based on square metre could be supported by market evidence (Level 2) other inputs such as zoning, restrictions, accessibility (Level 3) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination.
Buildings - non-specialised	2	Market approach using recent observable market data or similar properties	Independent registered valuer	June 2021	Price per square metre
Buildings - specialised	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer and management valuation	June 2021	This required estimating the replacement cost for each building by componentising the buildings into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. Other inputs such as residual value, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination.

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.

. ,			
	Furniture	and	equipn

(ii) Cost

Furniture and equipment	NA	Cost	NA	Purchase Cost
Plant and equipment	NA	Cost	NA	Purchase Cost

9. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Note	Infrastructure - roads	Infrastructure - Footpaths	Infrastructure - Drainage	Infrastructure - Parks and Gardens and Other	Infrastructure - Airport Infrastructure	Infrastructure - Landfill Rehabilitation	Total Infrastructure
Balance at 1 July 2020		139,013,997	8,589,128	11,728,422	34,618,426	37,480,618	0	231,430,591
Additions		6,534,341	0	C	1,067,410	42,196	0	7,643,947
(Disposals)		0	0	C	(295,340)	(3,011)	0	(298,351)
Depreciation	10(a)	(7,693,491)	(434,033)	(329,672)	(2,444,600)	(1,167,933)	0	(12,069,729)
Transfers		0	0	C	(15,490,657)	0	15,490,657	0
Balance at 30 June 2021	•	137,854,847	8,155,095	11,398,750	17,455,239	36,351,870	15,490,657	226,706,458
Comprises: Gross balance at 30 June 2021 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021 Balance at 30 June 2021		159,757,077 (21,902,230) 137,854,847	9,445,192 (1,290,097) 8,155,095	12,383,757 (985,007 11,398,750	(5,084,641)	40,346,465 (3,994,595) 36,351,870	16,781,414 (1,290,757) 15,490,657	261,253,785 (34,547,327) 226,706,458
Additions		6,053,504	274,382	194,282	4,297,722	258,858	0	11,078,748
(Disposals)		0	0	C	(3,121)	0	0	(3,121)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	17	0	0	C	0	0	(272,784)	(272,784)
Depreciation	10(a)	(7,997,674)	(435,488)	(319,735)	(1,763,860)	(1,168,097)	(645,379)	(12,330,233)
Balance at 30 June 2022		135,910,677	7,993,989	11,273,297	19,985,980	35,442,631	14,572,494	225,179,068
Comprises: Gross balance at 30 June 2022 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022 Balance at 30 June 2022		165,810,581 (29,899,904) 135,910,677	9,719,574 (1,725,585) 7,993,989	12,578,039 (1,304,742 11,273,297	(6,833,221)	40,605,323 (5,162,692) 35,442,631	15,795,637 (1,223,143) 14,572,494	271,328,355 (46,149,287) 225,179,068

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value Infrastructure - roads	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Footpaths	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Drainage	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Parks and Gardens and Other	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Airport Infrastructure	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Landfill Rehabilitation	2	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Valuation	June 2022	Price per metre/square metre units, future inflation discount rate (Level 2)

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
		\$	\$	\$
Buildings - non-specialised	8(a)	694,738	582,900	694,561
Buildings - specialised	8(a)	1,317,448	3,193,100	3,079,463
Furniture and equipment	8(a)	210,672	302,900	286,464
Plant and equipment	8(a)	1,508,674	1,423,100	1,512,585
Infrastructure - roads	9(a)	7,997,674	9,000,400	7,693,491
Infrastructure - Footpaths	9(a)	435,488	436,300	434,033
Infrastructure - Drainage	9(a)	319,735	344,400	329,672
Infrastructure - Parks and Gardens and Other	9(a)	1,763,860	447,700	1,799,221
Infrastructure - Airport Infrastructure	9(a)	1,168,097	1,169,300	1,167,933
Infrastructure - Landfill Rehabilitation	9(a)	645,379	0	645,379
Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment	11(a)	0	0	28,464
	` ′	16,061,765	16,900,100	17,671,266

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 - non specialised
Buildings - specialised
Furniture and Equipment
Plant and Equipment
Infrastructure - Roads
Infrastructure - Footpaths
Infrastructure - Drainage
Infrastructure - Parks and Gardens
Infrastructure - Airport
Infrastructure - Landfill Rehabilitation

Usetui lite	
10 - 50	years
10 - 50	years
3 - 5	years
3 - 10	years
15 - 50	years
20 - 50	years
10 - 31	years

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

(b) Disposals of assets

	2022	2022		
	Actual	Actual	2022	2022
	Net Book	Sale	Actual	Actual
	Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings - non-specialised	122,844	0	0	(122,844)
Furniture and equipment	0	0	0	0
Plant and equipment	42,679	43,702	21,023	(20,000)
Infrastructure - Parks and Gardens	3,121	55,592	55,329	(2,858)
Infrastructure - Airport Infrastructu	0	0	0	0
	168,644	99,294	76,352	(145,702)

2022 Budget Net Book Value	2022 Budget Sale Proceeds	2022 Budget Profit	2022 Budget Loss	2021 Actual Net Book Value	2021 Actual Sale Proceeds	2021 Actual Profit	2021 Actual Loss
ð.	þ.	⊅	⊅	a	Þ	ð.	Þ
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	16,866	0	0	(16,866)
416,000	383,000	152,800	(185,800)	223,680	240,473	104,147	(87,354)
0	0	0	0	295,340	0	0	(295,340)
0	0	0	0	3,011	0	0	(3,011)
416,000	383,000	152,800	(185,800)	538,897	240,473	104,147	(402,571)

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

	2022	2022		
	Actual	Actual	2022	2022
	Net Book	Sale	Actual	Actual
Plant and Equipment	Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss
Governance	\$	\$	\$	\$
41228E - Toyota RAV 4	22,679	43,702	21,023	0
1GXN941 MHR				
Community amenities				
P10-014 - Newman refuse -	20,000	0	0	(20,000)
recycling Mobile recycling facility				
(MRF)				
Economic services				
L190206- NULLAGINE	4,516	0	0	(4,516)
CARAVAN PARK - Laundry /				
Storage Block - Exteranl				
Services				
L190203- NULLAGINE	9,408	0	0	(9,408)
CARAVAN PARK - Laundry /				
Storage Block - Finishes				
L190204- NULLAGINE	3,067	0	0	(3,067)
CARAVAN PARK - Laundry /				
Storage Block - Fittings				
L190207- NULLAGINE	3,575	0	0	(3,575)
CARAVAN PARK - Laundry /				
Storage Block - Improvements				
L190202- NULLAGINE	8,844	0	0	(8,844)
CARAVAN PARK - Laundry /				
Storage Block - Roof			_	
L190205- NULLAGINE	41,686	0	0	(41,686)
CARAVAN PARK - Laundry /				
Storage Block - Services	40.000	•	•	(40.000)
L190200- NULLAGINE	18,208	0	0	(18,208)
CARAVAN PARK - Laundry /				
Storage Block - Substructure	00.540	•		(00.540)
L190201- NULLAGINE	33,540	0	0	(33,540)
CARAVAN PARK - Laundry /				
Storage Block - Supersutructure	105 500	42.702	24.022	(4.40.044)
Other Asset class	165,523	43,702	21,023	(142,844)
Program				
L04-022 - Newman Nardoo loop	0	27,796	27,796	0
Park - playground PC0353	U	21,190	21,190	U
Z15020A - Newman Wilara park -	2,858	0	0	(2,858)
Palisiade Fencing	2,000	U	U	(2,000)
PG17027D - NEWMAN -	263	27,796	27,533	0
NARDOO LOOP PARK - softfall	203	27,790	21,000	U
PC0353				
. 55555	3,121	55,592	55,329	(2,858)
	0,121	00,002	00,020	(2,000)
	168,644	99,294	76,352	(145,702)
	.00,011	00,201	. 0,002	()

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fixed assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revaluation

The fair value of land, buildings, 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

(a) Right-of-Use Assets

Movement in the balance of each class of right-of-use asset between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.	Note	ass	ht-of-use ets - plant equipment	Right-of-use assets Total
			\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020			28,464	28,464
Additions				0
Depreciation			(28,464)	(28,464)
Balance at 30 June 2021			0	0
Additions			0	0
Depreciation	10(a)		0	0
Balance at 30 June 2022			0	0

The Shire did not enter into any new "Right of Use" lease agreements during the reporting period

The following amounts were recognised in the statement of comprehensive income during the period in respect of leases where the entity is the lessee:	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Depreciation on right-of-use assets 10(a)	0	(28,464)
Interest expense on lease liabilities 28(c)	0	(151)
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	0	(28,615)
Total cash outflow from leases	0	(27,640)
(b) Lease Liabilities		
Current	0	0
Non-current	0	0
28(c)	0	0

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases

At inception of a contract, the Shire assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

At the commencement date, a right-of-use asset is recognised at cost and lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Shire uses its incremental borrowing rate.

All contracts that are classified as short-term leases (i.e. a lease with a term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

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

Right-of-use assets - valuation measurement

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

Refer to Note 10 under revaluation for details on the significant accounting policies applying to vested improvements.

Right-of-use assets - depreciation

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

11. LEASES (Continued)

(c) Lessor - Property, Plant and Equipment Subject to Lease

	2022	2021
	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	740,729	901,238
1 to 2 years	300,493	740,729
2 to 3 years	0	300,493
3 to 4 years	0	0
4 to 5 years	0	0
> 5 years	0	0
	1,041,222	1,942,460
Amounts recognised in profit or loss for Property, Plant and		
Equipment Subject to Lease		
Rental income	901,238	921,562

2022

2024

The Shire leases houses to staff and aged persons with rentals payable monthly. These leases are classified as operating leases as they do not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets. The staff houses are not considered investment property as they are leased for use in the supply of services to the community. The aged persons housing are considered a joint operation and are not considered investment property as the primary purpose is provision of community housing.

Lease payments for some contracts include CPI increases, but there are no other variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate. Although the Shire is exposed to changes in the residual value at the end of the current leases, the Shire typically enters into new operating leases and therefore will not immediately realise any reduction in residual value at the end of these leases. Expectations about the future residual values are reflected in the fair value of the properties.

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.

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
Prepaid rates
Bonds and deposits held
Accrued salaries and wages
Other accruals
Accrued interest on long term borrowings

2022	2021
\$	\$
4 000 = 40	
4,086,719	3,825,509
128,246	40,266
1,254,808	1,209,546
167,801	141,935
824,496	445,241
15,153	20,423
6,477,223	5,682,920

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.

Bonds and Deposits Held

Bonds and deposits held represent a payment made to the Shire as a security bond. These are normally payable after a period of 6 to 12 months, and is most commonly for the damage to footpaths or other Shire infrastructure caused by construction

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

Current

Contract liabilities

Liabilities under transfers to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity

Performance obligations for each type of liability are expected to be completed with funds recognised as revenue in accordance with the following time bands:

Less than 1 year

CICNIEICANT	ACCOUNTING	DOLICIES

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.

2022	2021
\$	\$
1,735,181	1,132,588
2,009,129	2,391,628
3,744,310	3,524,216
Control Link With	Liabilities under transfers to acquire or construct non- financial assets to be controlled by the
Contract Liabilities	entity
\$	\$
1,735,181	2,009,129

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 classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 24(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

14. BORROWINGS

		2022			2021		
	Note	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Unsecured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
WA treasury Corporation		384,436	2,008,676	2,393,112	466,13	2 2,393,112	2,859,244
Total Unsecured borrowings	28(a)	384,436	2,008,676	2,393,112	466,13	2 2,393,112	2,859,244

The Shire of East Pilbara has complied with the terms and conditions of its borrowing facilities during the 2022 and 2021 years.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Borrowing costs

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

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

Risk

Information regarding exposure to risk can be found at Note 22.

Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 28(a).

15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions

Current provisions Employee benefit provisions

Annual Leave Long Service Leave

Non-current provisions

Long Service Leave

2022	2021
\$	\$
713,018	787,562
532,381	384,829
1,245,399	1,172,391
143,553	206,840
143,553	206,840
1,388,952	1,379,231

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
	\$	\$
	713,018	819,424
	675,934	559,807
	1,388,952	1,379,231

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

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

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

16. OTHER PROVISIONS

		Provision for remediation	
	Note	costs	Total
		\$	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2021			
Non-current provisions		16,921,230	16,921,230
		16,921,230	16,921,230
Increase/(Decrease) provision		(1,497,515)	(1,497,515)
Amounts used		0	0
Unused amounts reversed		0	0
Charged to profit or loss			
 unwinding of discount 	2(b)	371,922	371,922
Balance at 30 June 2022		15,795,637	15,795,637
Comprises			
Non-current		15,795,637	15,795,637
		15,795,637	15,795,637

During the year, the remediation costs were reviewed as part of the revaluation of Infrastructure - Landfill Rehabilitation with decreases in the provision being recognised in Other Comprehensive Income as part of the revaluation.

Other provisions

Amounts which are reliably expected to be paid out within 12 months of the reporting date are classified as current. Exact timing of payment of non-current obligations is unable to be reliably estimated as it is dependent on factors beyond the control of the local government.

Make good provisions

Under the licence for the operation of the Newman, Marble Bar and Nullagine landfill sites, the Shire has a legal obligation to restore the site.

A provision for remediation is recognised when:

- there is a present obligation as a result of waste activites undertaken;
- it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

The estimated future obligations include the costs of restoring the affected areas and continued monitoring of the site.

The provision for future remediation costs is the best estimate of the present value of the expenditure required to settle the remediation obligation at the reporting date. Future remediation costs are reviewed annually and any changes in the estimate are reflected in the present value of the remediation provision at each reporting date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Shire has a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

17. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2022	2022	2022	Total	2022	2021	2021	2021	Total	2021
	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing
	Balance	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	Balance	Balance	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land	1,575,000	0	0	0	1,575,000	5,975,500	0	(4,400,500)	(4,400,500)	1,575,000
Revaluation surplus - Buildings	14,173,539	0	0	0	14,173,539	20,712,197	4,209,828	(10,748,486)	(6,538,658)	14,173,539
Revaluation surplus - Furniture and equipment	215,604	0	0	0	215,604	215,604	0	0	0	215,604
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	3,367,076	0	0	0	3,367,076	3,367,076	0	0	0	3,367,076
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	66,828,070	0	0	0	66,828,070	66,828,070	0	0	0	66,828,070
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Footpaths	3,361,744	0	0	0	3,361,744	3,361,744	0	0	0	3,361,744
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Drainage	8,937,971	0	0	0	8,937,971	8,937,971	0	0	0	8,937,971
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Parks and Gardens and	1,282,573	0	0	0	1,282,573	1,282,573	0	0	0	1,282,573
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Airport Infrastructure	20,819,752	0	0	0	20,819,752	20,819,752	0	0	0	20,819,752
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Landfill Rehabilitation	0	1,497,515	(272,784)	1,224,731	1,224,731	0	0	0	0	0
	120,561,329	1,497,515	(272,784)	1,224,731	121,786,060	131,500,487	4,209,828	(15,148,986)	(10,939,158)	120,561,329

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.

18. 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
		\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	3	34,028,491	48,523,647	47,848,122
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	25,943,510	27,112,619	38,100,066
- Financial assets at amortised cost	4	42,637,421	19,951,682	19,951,682
		68,580,931	47,064,301	58,051,748
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used: Restricted reserve accounts	29	68,580,931	47,064,301	58,051,748
Total restricted financial assets		68,580,931	47,064,301	58,051,748
(b) Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		, ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,
Net result		10,365,057	(89,400)	1,435,187
Non-cash items: Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair value		(4.000)	•	
through profit and loss		(4,996)	0	0
Depreciation/amortisation (Profit)/loss on sale of asset		16,061,765 69,350	16,900,100 33,000	17,671,266 298,424
Changes in assets and liabilities:		09,330	33,000	290,424
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		187,489	3,148,261	(715,565)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(3,861,549)	0	30,413
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(160,395)	(23,057)	(25,653)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		794,303	(2,065,178)	(37,819)
Increase/(decrease) in employee related provisions		9,721	(1,326,800)	(88,950)
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions		371,922	0	139,816
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		220,094 (6,126,880)	0 (6,168,800)	2,347,765 (9,794,397)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		17,925,881	10,408,126	11,260,487
(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities				
Credit card limit		50,000		50,000
Credit card balance at balance date		(14,678)		(20,154)
Total amount of credit unused		35,322	_	29,846
Loan facilities				
Loan facilities - current		384,436		466,132
Loan facilities - non-current		2,008,676		2,393,112
Total facilities in use at balance date		2,393,112	_	2,859,244
		2,393,112		2,009,244
Unused loan facilities at balance date		0		0

19. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Shire does not have any contingent assets or contingent liabilities that should be included in this financial report.

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	943,000	243,729
	943,000	243,729
Payable:		
- not later than one year	943,000	243,729

The capital expenditure projects outstanding at the end of the current reporting period represents Capital Works for various Public Buildings and the Contract for the Cape Keraudren Reverse Osmosis System.

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) F	Elected Member Remuneration	Note	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
a) i	notice member itematication	Hoto	\$	\$	\$
	Cr Anthony Middleton (2017 - Current)				
	President's annual allowance		50,451	50,000	3,906
	Meeting attendance fees Annual allowance for ICT expenses		24,930 2,500	21,600 2,000	16,749 1,088
,	William allowance for 101 expenses		77,881	73,600	21,743
	Former Councillor) - Cr Lynne Craigie (2019 - 2021)			·	
	President's annual allowance		0	0	38,702
	Meeting attendance fees Annual allowance for ICT expenses		0	0	18,999 1,742
	ravel and accommodation expenses		0	0	64
			0	0	59,507
	Cr Wendy McWhirter-Brooks (2021 - Current)		0.450	0.047	0.775
	Deputy President's annual allowance Meeting attendance fees		9,459 18,583	9,847 17,000	6,775 0
	ravel and accommodation expenses		3,383	0 0	417
	Annual allowance for ICT expenses		1,833	2,833	1,012
	·		33,258	29,680	8,204
(Former Councillor) - Geraldine Parsons (2011 - 2021)		0.450	0.450	44.440
	Deputy President's annual allowance Meeting attendance fees		3,153 4,646	3,153 18,778	11,110 16,261
	Annual allowance for ICT expenses		4,040	414	1,000
•	a		8,257	22,345	28,371
	Cr Anita Grace (1996 - 2022)				
	Meeting attendance fees		18,583 1,833	18,778 1,833	16,261 1,000
,	Annual allowance for ICT expenses		20,416	20,611	17,261
(Cr Adrienne Mortimer (2019 - Current)		20,110	_0,0	,
	Neeting attendance fees		18,583	18,777	16,261
	Annual allowance for ICT expenses		1,833	1,833	1,000
	ravel and accommodation expenses		20,416	20,610	1,122 18,383
(Former Councillor) - Carol Williams (2017 - 2021)		20,110	_0,0.0	,
	Neeting attendance fees		0	0	6,775
P	annual allowance for ICT expenses		0 0	0 	417 7,192
,	Former Councillor) - Dean Hatwell (2017 - 2021)		U	U	7,192
-	Neeting attendance fees		0	0	5,420
	Annual allowance for ICT expenses		0	0	333
	ravel and accommodation expenses		0	0	2,852
			0	0	8,605
(Former Councillor) - Holly Pleming (2019 - 2022)				,,,,,,
	Meeting attendance fees		13,937	14,083	16,261
	Child care expenses		0	0	3,356
A	Annual allowance for ICT expenses		1,375	1,419	1,000
			15,312	15,502	20,617
(Cr Langtree Coppin (1986 - Current)				
N	Neeting attendance fees		18,583	18,778	16,261
	Annual allowance for ICT expenses		1,833	1,833	1,000
٦	ravel and accommodation expenses		8,090	0	9,628
			28,506	20,611	26,889
	Cr Karen Lockyer (2019 - Current)				
	Meeting attendance fees		18,583	18,778	16,261
	Annual allowance for ICT expenses Travel and accommodation expenses		1,833 369	1,833 0	1,000 0
	Tavel and accommodation expenses		20,785	20,611	17,261
(Cr Stacey Smith (2019 - Current)		23,700	20,011	17,201
	Neeting attendance fees		18,583	18,778	16,261
	Annual allowance for ICT expenses		1,833	1,833	1,000
	ravel and accommodation expenses		2,898	0	2,261
	'		23,314	20,611	19,522

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (cont)

		2022	2022	2021
(a) Elected Member Remuneration (cont)	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Cr Annabell Landy (2021 - Current)				
Meeting attendance fees		13,937	14,083	0
Travel and accommodation expenses		5,749	0	0
Annual allowance for ICT expenses		1,375	1,419	0
·		21,061	15,502	0
Cr Peta Baer (2021 - Current)				
Meeting attendance fees		13,937	14,083	0
Annual allowance for ICT expenses		1,375	1,375	0
·		15,312	15,458	0
Cr Matthew Anick (2021 - Current)			·	
Meeting attendance fees		13,937	14,083	0
Annual allowance for ICT expenses		1,375	1,376	0
Travel and accommodation expenses		5,749	0	0
	Ī	21,061	15,459	0
	_			
		305,579	290,600	253,555
Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or		2022	2022	2021
reimbursed to elected council members.		Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
President's annual allowance		50,451	50,000	42,608
Deputy President's annual allowance		12,612	13,000	11,110
Meeting attendance fees		196,823	207,599	168,545
Child care expenses		0	0	3,356
Annual allowance for ICT expenses		19,455	20,001	10,997
Travel and accommodation expenses	21/b)	26,238	200 600	16,939
	21(b)	305,579	290,600	253,555

(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

		2022	2021
The total of compensation paid to KMP of the		Actual	Actual
Shire during the year are as follows:		\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits		1,200,786	960,199
Post-employment benefits		158,632	116,084
Employee - other long-term benefits		43,176	21,731
Employee - termination benefits		121,070	214,338
Council member costs	21(a)	305,579	253,555
		1,829,243	1,565,907

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.

21. 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:

Sale of goods and services

2022	2021		
Actual	Actual		
\$	\$		
0	13,160		

(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.

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Market risk - interest rates	Long term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Utilise fixed interest rate borrowings
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets and debt investments	0 0 ,	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
2022 Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at amortised cost - term deposits	1.69% 2.10%	34,028,491 42,637,421	17,579,150 42,637,421	16,449,341	0
2021 Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at amortised cost - term deposits	0.10% 0.40%	47,848,122 19,951,682	42,995,552 19,951,682	4,852,570 0	0

Sensitivity

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

2022 2021 \$ \$ \$ nd equity* 164,493 48,526

Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates on profit and loss and equity*

Borrowings

Borrowings are subject to interest rate risk - the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. The Shire manages this risk by borrowing long term and fixing the interest rate to the situation considered the most advantageous at the time of negotiation. The Shire does not consider there to be any interest rate risk in relation to borrowings. Details of interest rates applicable to each borrowing may be found at Note 28(a).

^{*} Holding all other variables constant

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

Trade and Other Receivables

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Less than 1 year past due	More than 1 year past due	More than 2 years past due	More than 3 years past due	Total	Note
30 June 2022 Rates receivable Expected credit loss Gross carrying amount Loss allowance	0.72% 26,721 19,317	0.47% 752,712 355,054	0.72% 448,458 320,652	, ,	2,439,446 1,730,271	5
30 June 2021 Rates receivable Expected credit loss Gross carrying amount Loss allowance	0.09% 23,119 16 419	1.52% 482,012 293,815	3.11% 420,710 268 630	2.06% 903,181 796,888	1,829,022 1,375,752	5

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

	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total	
30 June 2022						
Trade and other receivables						
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.01%	0.02%	0.25%		
Gross carrying amount	1,506,794	194,169	135,083	509,265	2,345,311	
Loss allowance	6,479	2,854	2,918	129,476	141,727	
30 June 2021						
Trade and other receivables						
Expected credit loss	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.43%		
Gross carrying amount	1,907,270	506,515	16,328	566,170	2,996,283	
Loss allowance	10 407	7.446	353	245 946	264.152	

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

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

Opening loss allowance as at 1 July
Increase in loss allowance recognised in
profit or loss during the year
Receivables written off during the year as
uncollectible
Unused amount reversed
Closing loss allowance at 30 June

Rates receivable		Trade and other receivables		Contract Assets		
2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1,375,752	1,030,929	264,152	301,571	0	0	
054.540	0.47.570	(400,405)	40.000		•	
354,519	317,572	(122,425)	10,000	0	0	
15,169	0	5,179	0	0	0	
(15,169)	27,251	(5,179)	(47,419)	0	0	
(13,109)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · /	, , ,	0	<u> </u>	
1,730,271	1,375,752	141,727	264,152	0	0	

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

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

Contract Assets

The Shire's contract assets represent work completed, which have not been invoiced at year end. This is due to the Shire not having met all the performance obligations in the contract which give an unconditional right to receive consideration. The Shire applies the simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all contract assets. To measure the expected credit losses, contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. Contract assets have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Shire has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Payables and borrowings

Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk – that is the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due. The Shire manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended and overdraft facilities drawn upon if required and disclosed in Note 18(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
<u>2022</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables Borrowings Other Liabilities	6,479,985 490,985 3,744,310	0 1,774,405 0	0 486,123 0	6,479,985 2,751,513 3,744,310	6,477,223 2,393,112 3,744,310
	10,715,280	1,774,405	486,123	12,975,808	12,614,645
<u>2021</u>					
Trade and other payables	5,682,920	0	0	5,682,920	5,682,920
Borrowings	595,932	2,265,389	486,123	3,347,444	2,859,244
Other Liabilities	3,524,216	0	0	3,524,216	3,524,216
	9,803,068	2,265,389	486,123	12,554,580	12,066,380

23. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no events that have occurred after the end of the reporting period that have a material impact on information reported.

24. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

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

f) Superannuation

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

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 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 allowance).

i) Fair value hierarchy

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

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.

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

i) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

For non-cash generating specialised assets that are measured under the revaluation model, such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, no annual assessment of impairment is required. Rather AASB 116.31 applies and revaluations need only be made with sufficient 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 new accounting standards will have application to local government in future years: - AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

- AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments
- AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates
- AASB 2021-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections

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

25. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

(a) Service objectives and descriptions

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

\sim	
()h	MACTIVA
UN	iective

Governance

To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources.

Description

Members of council,general governance including administration, finance and other corporate services, computer administration and community liaison.

General purpose funding

To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.

Rates, general purpose government grants, normalication grants and interest revenue.

Law, order, public safety

To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious community.

Supervision of Local Laws, fire prevention, emergency services and animal control

Health

To provide an operational framework for enironmental and community health.

Maintenance of infant health clinic, health inspection services, food and water quality control and immunisation.

Education and welfare

To provide services to children and youth.

Community services and sponsored support of community and youth.

Housing

To provide and maintain housing.

Aged persons housing, and maintenance of leased properties.

Community amenities

To provide services required to the community.

Rubbish collection services, maintenance of cemeteries and public toilets, the mainenance of the Newman Waste Water Treatment Plant and planning services.

Recreation and culture

To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resources which will help the social and physical wellbeing of the community.

Maintenance of public halls, Newman and Marble Bar aquatic centres, Newman Recreation Centre, public parks and gardens, libraries and recreation services.

Transport

To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services to the community.

Construction and maintenance of roads, footpaths, drainage works, parking facilties, trafffic signs, street lighting, depot operations, street cleaning and operation of the Newman airport and Marble Bar and Nullagine airstrips.

Economic services

To help promote the Shire and its economic wellbeing.

Tourism support, building servcies and controls, caravan parks and bus services.

Other property and services

To monitor and control the Shire's overheads and operating accounts.

Private works carried out by the Shire and allocations to works and service of all salaries and wages, overheads and plant costs incurred. Miscellaneous unclassifed areas.

25. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

Income and expenses	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Income excluding grants, subsidies and contributions			
Governance	96,357	66,400	131,530
General purpose funding	21,640,386	23,449,600	16,983,281
Law, order, public safety	35,434	51,800	59,364
Health	51,877	86,800	40,116
Education and welfare	1,045	9,000	81,440
Housing	399,892	344,600	394,377
Community amenities	5,222,739	6,166,500	5,126,446
Recreation and culture	1,452,691	2,253,600	2,185,005
Transport	16,347,002	15,437,700	17,058,059
Economic services	881,250	762,500	958,605
Other property and services	1,078,512	810,200	866,821
Canal property and connect	47,207,185	49,438,700	43,885,044
Grants, subsidies and contributions	,,,	2, 22, 22	-,,-
Governance	46,605	0	C
General purpose funding	4,555,857	0	0
Law, order, public safety	454,217	0	133,414
Health	10,102	0	100,111
Education and welfare	8,051	0	C
Housing	37,042	0	C
Community amenities		0	
•	379,245	_	151,067
Recreation and culture	2,265,707	800,000	5 070 470
Transport	5,960,589	5,368,800	5,978,472
Economic services	327,260	0	1,000,000
Other property and services	354,095	0	0
	14,398,770	6,168,800	7,262,953
Total Income	61,605,955	55,607,500	51,147,997
Expenses			
Governance	627,149	(433,100)	659,454
General purpose funding	(711,262)	(459,100)	(563,499)
Law, order, public safety	(1,243,770)	(1,244,400)	(1,581,371)
Health	(536,429)	(593,700)	(443,594
Education and welfare	(2,121,571)	(2,602,700)	(2,340,868)
Housing	(1,025,797)	(916,500)	(1,009,776)
Community amenities	(6,749,607)	(6,303,600)	(6,506,243)
Recreation and culture	(11,127,001)	(13,139,100)	(11,859,105)
Transport	(22,711,146)	(24,955,200)	(21,695,712)
Economic services	(2,468,418)	(2,049,700)	
	,	,	(2,011,695)
Other property and services	(3,178,042)	(2,999,800)	(2,360,401)
Total expenses	(51,245,894)	(55,696,900)	(49,712,810)
Net result for the period	10,360,061	(89,400)	1,435,187

25. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

Governance
General purpose funding
Law, order, public safety
Health
Education and welfare
Housing
Community amenities
Recreation and culture
Transport
Economic services
Other property and services

2022	2022	2021
Actual	Budget	Actual
\$	\$	\$
349	500	143
11,322	99,000	8,916
35,434	27,800	30,820
51,877	68,800	40,116
955	2,500	0
398,121	297,000	345,239
4,769,051	5,868,500	4,805,234
770,776	740,100	723,361
16,244,125	14,140,000	15,102,852
846,196	590,800	633,614
4,086	5,000	1,091
23,132,292	21,840,000	21,691,386

(d) Total Assets

Governance
Law, order, public safety
Health
Education and welfare
Housing
Community amenities
Recreation and culture
Transport
Economic services
Other property and services
Unallocated

2022	2021
\$	\$
10,743,256	10,161,147
2,670,661	2,537,171
64,118	79,600
5,619,276	5,815,294
15,840,342	12,314,558
24,443,016	23,615,219
37,832,695	35,600,494
260,832,981	255,931,125
4,765,285	3,873,963
545,912	316,908
15,748,358	17,838,240
379,105,900	368,083,719

26. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General Rates

a) General Rates			Number	2021/22 Actual	2021/22 Actual	2021/22 Actual	2021/22 Actual	2021/22 Actual	2021/22 Budget	2021/22 Budget	2021/22 Budget	2021/22 Budget	2020/21 Actual
RATE TYPE		Rate in	of	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Total
Rate Description	Basis of valuation	\$	Properties	Value *	Revenue	Rates	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Rate	Rate	Revenue	Revenue
			•	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross rental valuations													
GRV - Residential		0.07679	2,522	31,393,062	2,404,190	12,069	(13,257)	2,403,002	2,410,516	0	0	2,410,516	0
GRV - Transient		0.10514	20	31,074,500	3,267,173	0	0	3,267,173	3,267,173	0	0	3,267,173	0
GRV Non Residential - Tov	wn Centre	0.05257	42	4,595,402	241,580	0	0	241,580	241,580	0	0	241,580	0
GRV Non Residential - Inde	ustrial	0.05257	121	12,893,796	677,826	0	0	677,826	677,827	0	0	677,827	0
GRV Non Residential - Mix	red Business	0.05257	14	1,575,950	71,534	0	0	71,534	82,848	0	0	82,848	0
GRV - General *		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,870,291
Unimproved valuations													
UV - Pastoral/ Special Leas	ses	0.14145	46	6,221,180	879,985	236,745	(90,608)	1,026,122	879,986			879,986	711,442
UV - Other		0.2829	1,162	45,786,321	13,162,632	0	0	13,162,632	12,952,950	190,000		13,142,950	7,857,781
Sub-Total		Minimum	3,927	133,540,211	20,704,920	248,814	(103,865)	20,849,869	20,512,880	190,000	0	20,702,880	14,439,514
Minimum payment		\$											
Gross rental valuations													
GRV - Residential		715	694	2,215,384	494,780	0	0	494,780	496,210	0	0	496,210	0
GRV - Transient		715	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRV Non Residential - Tov	wn Centre	813	16	152,774	13,008	0	0	13,008	13,008	0	0	13,008	0
GRV Non Residential - Inde	lustrial	813	5	23,432	4,065	0	0	4,065	4,065	0	0	4,065	0
GRV Non Residential - Mix	red Business	813	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRV - General *		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	457,470
Unimproved valuations													
UV - Pastoral/ Special Leas	ses	357	21	8,107	7,508	0	0	7,508	7,508	0	0	7,508	4,830
UV - Other		715	794	863,828	584,870	0	0	584,870	567,710	0	0	567,710	337,120
Sub-Total			1,530	3,263,525	1,104,231	0	0	1,104,231	1,088,501	0	0	1,088,501	799,420
			5,457	136,803,736	21,809,151	248,814	(103,865)	21,954,100	21,601,381	190,000	0	21,791,381	15,238,934
Concessions on general ra	ates (Refer note 26(b))						_	(772,631)			_	(775,781)	(911,230)
Total amount raised from	n general rates							21,181,469				21,015,600	14,327,704
* Rateable value is based o	on the value of properties at the ti	ime the rate is ra	aised.										
b) Total Rates								21,181,469			-	21,015,600	14,327,704

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

26. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

Waivers or Concessions

Rate or Fee and
Charge to which
the Waiver or

Charge to which							
the Waiver or		Waiver/			2022	2022	2021
Concession is Granted	Type	Concession	Discount	Discount	Actual	Budget	Actual
			%	\$	\$	\$	\$
GRV - Industrial	Rate	Concession	30.00%		201,788	201,800	493,260
SRV - Mixed Business	Rate	Concession	30.00%		21,295	24,500	26,884
JV - Pastoral/ Special	Rate	Concession	63.00%		549,550	549,481	391,086
					772,633	775,781	911,230
otal discounts/concessions	s (Note 26)				772,633	775,781	911,230
te or Fee and arge to which Waiver or ncession is Granted	the Waiver	nces in which or Concession is d to whom it was			Objects of the W	aiver	Reasons for the Waiver or Concession
RV - Industrial RV - Mixed Business V - Pastoral/ Special		ents within categories eption of minimums			To implement consistency to general rate staged increases		To implement consistence general rate staged increa

26. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Interest Charges & Instalments

		Instalment	Instalment	Unpaid Rates
	Date	Plan	Plan	Interest
Instalment Options	Due	Admin Charge	Interest Rate	Rate
		\$	%	%
Option One				
Single full payment	7/09/2021	0.0	0.00%	7.00%
Option Two				
First instalment	7/09/2021		4.00%	7.00%
Second instalment	9/11/2021	6.0	4.00%	7.00%
Third instalment	11/01/2022	6.0	4.00%	7.00%
Fourth instalment	15/03/2022	6.0	4.00%	7.00%
		2022	2022	2021
		Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Interest on unpaid rates		191,110	80,000	179,595
Interest on instalment plan		23,161	12,000	17,093
Charges on instalment plan		10,332	5,000	8,916
-		224,603	97,000	205,604

27. RATE SETTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

27. NATE SETTING STATEMENT INFORMATION				
			2021/22	
		2021/22	Budget	2020/21
		(30 June 2022	(30 June 2022	(30 June 2021
		Carried	Carried	Carried
	Note	Forward)	Forward)	Forward
	-11000	\$	\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		•	•	•
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded				
from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Rate Setting				
Statement in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation</i> 32.				
Adjustments to operating activities				
Less: Profit on asset disposals	10(b)	(76,352)	(152,800)	(104,147)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	10(b)	145,702	185,800	402,571
Add: Depreciation	10(a)	16,061,765	16,900,100	17,671,266
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:				
Financial assets at amortised cost		(4,996)	0	(3,232)
Pensioner deferred rates		(1,606)	0	(2,886)
Employee benefit provisions		(63,289)	0	65,460
Other provisions		371,922	0	139,816
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		16,433,146	16,933,100	18,168,848
(b) Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates				
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded				
from the net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement				
in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32 to				
agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.				
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserve accounts	29	(68,580,932)	(47,064,301)	(58,051,748)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year		(,,	(, , ,	(,,
- Current portion of borrowings	14	384,436	11,433,817	466,132
- Current portion of lease liabilities	11(b)	0	27,489	0
Total adjustments to net current assets		(68,196,496)	(35,602,995)	(57,585,616)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement				
Total current assets		84,575,907	56,760,368	71,876,950
Less: Total current liabilities		(11,851,368)	(18,361,608)	(10,845,659)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(68,196,496)	(35,602,995)	(57,585,616)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement		4,528,043	2,795,765	3,445,675
ca. ca. acoute wood in the flate outling outlement		1,020,040	2,700,700	0,110,010

28. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

		Actual Actual								Budget				
				Principal			Principal				Principal			
		Principal at	New Loans	Repayments	Principal at 30	New Loans	Repayments	Principal at	Principal at 1	New Loans	Repayments	Principal at		
Purpose	Note	1 July 2020	During 2020-21	During 2020-21	June 2021	During 2021-22	During 2021-22	30 June 2022	July 2021	During 2021-22	During 2021-22	30 June 2022		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Loan 67 - Staff Housing		193,959	0	(93,893)	100,066	0	(100,066)	0	193,958	0	(93,900)	100,058		
Loan 71 - Staff Housing		929,660	0	(131,295)	798,365	0	(139,954)	658,411	929,661	0	(131,300)	798,361		
Loan 72 - Sewerage Upgrade		1,354,945	0	(125,225)	1,229,720	0	(130,910)	1,098,810	1,354,944	0	(125,200)	1,229,744		
Loan 73 - Sewerage Upgrade		823,455	0	(92,362)	731,093	0	(95,201)	635,892	823,455	0	(92,400)	731,055		
Loan 74 - Sewerage Upgrade		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	495,142	4,700,000	(271,600)	4,923,542		
Loan 66 - Airport Upgrade		495,142	. 0	(495,142)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(495,100)	(495,100)		
Total		3,797,161	0	(937,917)	2,859,244	0	(466,131)	2,393,113	3,797,160	4,700,000	(1,209,500)	7,287,660		
Total Borrowings	14	3,797,161	0	(937,917)	2,859,244	0	(466,131)	2,393,113	3,797,160	4,700,000	(1,209,500)	7,287,660		

Actual for year

Actual for year Budget for

Self supporting loans are financed by payments from third parties. These are shown in Note 4 as other financial assets at amortised cost. All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

Borrowing Interest Repayments

Purpose	Note	Function and activity	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	ending 30 June 2022	year ending 30 June 2022	ending 30 June 2021
						\$	\$	\$
Loan 67 - Staff Housing		Housing	67	WATC*	6.47%	(3,975)	(12,300)	(9,472)
Loan 71 - Staff Housing		Housing	71	WATC*	6.49%	(51,686)	(65,400)	(55,391)
Loan 72 - Sewerage Upgrade		Community amenities	72	WATC*	4.49%	(61,804)	(69,500)	(59,157)
Loan 73 - Sewerage Upgrade		Community amenities	73	WATC*	3.05%	(26,440)	(30,800)	(24,248)
Loan 74 - Sewerage Upgrade		Community amenities	74	WATC*	1.40%	0	(110,600)	0
Loan 66 - Airport Upgrade		Transport	66	WATC*	6.25%	0	(22,000)	(21,887)
Total						(143,905)	(310,600)	(170,155)
Total Interest Repayments	2(b)					(143,905)	(310,600)	(170,155)

^{*} WA Treasury Corporation

28. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) New Borrowings - 2021/22

					Amount E	Borrowed	Amount	Used)	l otal	Actual
		Loan	Term	Interest	2022	2022	2022	2022	Interest &	Balance
	Institution	Type	Years	Rate	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Charges	Unspent
Particulars/Purpose				%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan 74 - Sewerage Upgrade	WATC*		10	1.40%	0	6,500,000	0	6,500,000	0	0
Loan 75 - Marble Bar Aerodrome	WATC*		10	1.40%	0	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	0	0
					0	11,500,000	0	11,500,000	0	0
* WA Treasury Corporation										

(c) Lease Liabilities

Lease Liabilities												
					Actual					Bud	get	
				Principal			Principal				Principal	
		Principal at	New Leases	Repayments	Principal at 30	New Leases	Repayments	Principal at 30	Principal at 1	New Leases	Repayments	Principal at
Purpose	Note	1 July 2020 E	During 2020-21	During 2020-21	June 2021	During 2021-22	During 2021-22	June 2022	July 2021	During 2021-22	During 2021-22	30 June 2022
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gym Equipment		27,489	0	(27,489)	(0	(0	(0	C	0
Total Lease Liabilities	11(b)	27,489	0	(27,489)	(0	(0	(0	C	0
Lease Interest Repayments												
							Actual for year	Budget for	Actual for year			
							ending	year ending	ending 30 June			
Purpose	Note	Function and	activity	Lease Number	Institution	Interest Rate	30 June 2022	30 June 2022	2021	Lease Term		
							\$	\$	\$			
Gym Equipment				E6N0157912	Mala Financial	2.20%	(0	(151)) 18 Months		
Total Interest Repayments	2(b)						(0	(151	<u></u>		

	2022 Actual	2022 Actual	2022 Actual	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Budget	2022 Budget	2022 Budget	2021 Actual	2021 Actual	2021 Actual	2021 Actual
29. RESERVE ACCOUNTS	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by council												
(a) Alice Springs Road Reserve	216,847	467	0	217,314	216,722	2,700	0	219,422	215,871	976	0	216,847
(b) Cape Keraudren Reserve	293,390	301,191	0	594,581	295,024	4,600	0	299,624	363,799	1,644	(72,053)	293,390
(c) Heavy Plant Reserve	1,511,097	3,253	0	1,514,350	1,509,664	19,300	0	1,528,964	1,837,818	11,199	(337,920)	1,511,097
(d) Computer Technology Reserve	670,931	1,444	0	672,375	670,614	6,400	0	677,014	668,455	2,476	0	670,931
(e) Newman Airport Reserve	42,392,849	7,716,480	0	50,109,329	42,769,773	230,700	(11,005,500)	31,994,973	35,879,532	7,360,401	(847,084)	42,392,849
(f) Rec'n Facilities Maint Reserve	2,062,501	304,999	0	2,367,500	1,982,355	16,000	(100,000)	1,898,355	2,537,320	109,827	(584,646)	2,062,501
(g) Staff Housing Reserve	563,058	301,771	0	864,829	562,368	7,100	0	569,468	557,666	5,392	0	563,058
(h) Public Art Reserve	125,365	100,456	0	225,821	125,293	1,000	0	126,293	124,801	564	0	125,365
(i) Waste Management Reserve	1,962,963	4,226	0	1,967,189	1,962,506	624,500	(700,000)	1,887,006	1,959,403	3,560	0	1,962,963
(j) Annual Leave Reserve	972,884	2,094	0	974,978	972,324	9,800	0	982,124	968,504	4,380	0	972,884
(k) Newman House Reserve	734,010	1,580	0	735,590	733,588	9,200	(10,000)	732,788	730,710	3,300	0	734,010
(I) Public Building Maintenance Reserv	2,028,519	304,926	0	2,333,445	2,069,674	16,400	(100,000)	1,986,074	2,390,433	10,813	(372,727)	2,028,519
(m) Martumili Operations Reserve	814,612	126,867	(343,286)	598,193	826,372	46,700	(84,200)	788,872	441,756	717,101	(344,245)	814,612
(n) Martumili Infastructure Project Rese	311,104	643,806	(45,858)	909,052	310,955	55,000	Ó	365,955	309,934	1,170	Ó	311,104
(o) Future Infrastructure Reserve	3,154,499	853,791	Ó	4,008,290	2,349,967	407,400	0	2,757,367	2,344,017	810,482	0	3,154,499
(p) Insurance Reserve	237,119	250,976	0	488,095	0	250,000		250,000	0	250,000	(12,881)	237,119
" <i>'</i>	58,051,748	10,918,327	(389,144)	68,580,931	57,357,201	1,706,800	(11,999,700)	47,064,301	51,330,019	9,293,285	(2,571,556)	58,051,748

All reserves are supported by cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at amortised cost and are restricted within equity as Reserves - cash/financial assets 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:

	Name of Reserve	Anticipated date of use	Purpose of the reserve
(a)	Alice Springs Road Reserve	Ongoing	To establish a road link to Alice Springs from Marble Bar to the Northern Territory border.
(b)	Cape Keraudren Reserve	Ongoing	For the maintenance, development & enhancement of the Cape Keraudren Reserve.
(c)	Heavy Plant Reserve	Ongoing	To fund the purchase of heavy plant that is needed for the operation of the Shire.
(d)	Computer Technology Reserve	Ongoing	For the replacement, enhancement and upgrading of computer hardware and software.
(e)	Newman Airport Reserve	Ongoing	For the upgrading, maintenance and enhancement of the Newman Airport .
(f)	Rec'n Facilities Maint Reserve	Ongoing	For the upgrading and enhancement of recreation facilities.
(g)	Staff Housing Reserve	Ongoing	For the upgrading and maintenance of staff and community housing assets.
(h)	Public Art Reserve	Ongoing	For the development, maintenance & enhancement of Public Art within the three towns of the East Pilbara Shire.
(i)	Waste Management Reserve	Ongoing	For the development, maintenance & enhancement of waste facilities including the sewerage plant.
(j)	Annual Leave Reserve	Ongoing	For the development, maintenance & enhancement of waste facilities including the sewerage plant.
(k)	Newman House Reserve	Ongoing	For the upgrade, maintenance and enhancement of Newman House.
(I)	Public Building Maintenance Reser	√ Ongoing	For the upgrading, maintenance and enhancement of Public Buildings.
(m)	Martumili Operations Reserve	Ongoing	To hold and utilise the allocation of Martumili's funds.
(n)	Martumili Infastructure Project Rese	e Ongoing	For the upgrading, maintenance and enhancement of Martumili Buildings.
(o)	Future Infrastructure Reserve	Ongoing	For the development of new or replacement infrastructure with total project cost of greater than one (1) million dollars.
(p)	Insurance Reserve	Ongoing	To provide for the liabilities that may arise from the Shire's insurance requirements

30. TRUST FUNDS

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

Cash in Lieu of Public Open Space
Impounded Vehicle Income
Pilbara Regional Council

1 July 2021	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid	30 June 2022		
\$	\$	\$	\$		
758,224	0	0	758,224		
4,545	0	0	4,545		
0	27,335	0	27,335		
762,769	27,335	0	790,104		

7 CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

COMMITTEE DECISION

Moved: Cr Lockyer

Seconded: Cr McWhirter-Brooks

That the meeting be closed to the public in accordance with section 5.23(2) of

the Local Government Act 1995.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RECORD OF VOTE 3/0

For: Shire President, Deputy Shire President, Cr Lockyer

Against: Nil

Cr Middleton and Cr Lockyer declared financial interests in this item. As both Councillors would disconnect (Cr Middleton) and leave the Chamber (Cr Lockyer) respectively, a loss of meeting quorum would result. A procedural motion to defer the item was considered.

7.1 DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES

7.1.1 SHIRE DEBT

Responsible Officer: Steven Harding

Chief Executive Officer

Author: Steve Leeson

Director Corporate Services

Proposed Meeting Date: 26 May 2023

Location/Address: N/A
Name of Applicant: N/A
Author Disclosure of Interest: Nil

PROCEDURAL MOTION/COMMITTEE DECISION

Moved: Cr McWhirter-Brooks

Seconded: Cr Lockyer

That the Audit Risk and Governance Committee refer consideration of Item 7.1.1 of the Agenda to Council for decision.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RECORD OF VOTE 3/0

For: Shire President, Deputy Shire President, Cr Lockyer

Against: Nil

REASONS FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

That in accordance with section 5.23 (2) of the *Local Government Act 1995* the meeting is closed to members of the public with the following aspect(s) of the Act being applicable to this matter:

(b) The personal affairs of any person.

COMMITTEE DECISION

Moved: Cr Lockyer

Seconded: Cr McWhirter-Brooks

That the meeting return to Open Committee in accordance with section 5.23(2) of the *Local Government Act* 1995.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RECORD OF VOTE 3/0

For: Shire President, Deputy Shire President, Cr Lockyer

Against: Nil

8 CLOSURE

There being no further business the Shire of East Pilbara Audit, Risk and Governance Committee Meeting of 25 May 2023 was declared closed at 4.19pm.