

Audit and Risk
Committee
March 2024
Attachments



### Minutes

### Audit and Risk Committee

21 December 2023

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#### . DECLARATION OF OPENING

The Presiding Member Cr Wayne Della Bosca declared the meeting open at 3.30pm

#### 2. ATTENDANCE

Cr W Della Bosca Member (Chair)

Cr B Close Member
Cr B Bradford Member

Mrs. J Cobden Community Member

Mr. N Warren Chief Executive Officer

Mr. C Watson Executive Manager Corporate Services

Ms. F Mudau Finance Manager
Ms. L Della Bosca Minute Taker

Apologies: Nil

Observers: Nil

Leave of Absence: Nil

#### 3. RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

Nil

#### 4. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Nil

#### 5. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

Minutes of the Audit Committee Meeting, 16th February 2023

AC7/2023

Moved Cr Close/Seconded J Cobden

That the minutes of the Audit Committee Meeting held on 16 February, 2023 be confirmed as a true and correct record of proceedings.

CARRIED (4/0)

#### 6. DECLARATIONS BY MEMBERS AND OFFICERS

Members and Officers are to declare Financial, Proximity or Impartiality Interests & submit forms to the Chief Executive Officer at the commencement of the meeting and also prior to the item.



#### **Disclosure of Financial & Proximity Interests**

- a. Members must disclose the nature of their interest in matters to be considered at the meeting. (Sections 5.60B and 5.65 of the Local Government Act 1995).
- b. Employees must disclose the nature of their interest in reports or advise when giving the report or advice to the meeting. (Sections 5.70 and 5.71 of the Local Government Act 1995).

#### **Disclosure of Interest Affecting Impartiality**

a. Members and staff must disclose their interest in matters to be considered at the meeting in respect of which the member or employee has given or will give advice.

#### 7. STATUS OF ACTIONS PREVIOUSLY TABLED

All actions resulting from items previously tabled are complete.

#### 8. RISK DEVELOPMENTS

No change

#### 9. OFFICER REPORTS

#### 9.1 2022/23 Audit & Management Report

File Reference
Disclosure of Interest
Voting Requirements
Attachments
Attachments

Attachment

Attachment 1 - 2022/2023 Annual Financial Report incorporating the Independent Auditor's Report.
Confidential Attachment 2 - Shire of Yilgarn - Final Management Letter 2023.

Attachment 3 – CEO's Report relating to Audit.

#### **Purpose of Report**

The Audit Committee is requested to endorse the Annual Financial Report, Management Report and Chief Executive Officers Report relating to the financial year ending 30 June 2023.

#### **Background**

The purpose and responsibilities of the Audit Committee is outlined in Part 7 of the Local Government Act 1995.

One of the Audit Committee's responsibilities is to examine the reports of the auditor including the management report. The committee would then determine if any matters raised in the reports require action to be taken by the local government and to ensure that appropriate action is implemented.



The Audit Committee is also to receive and authorise a report relating to the audit prepared by the Chief Executive Officer that is subsequently to be sent to the Minister. This report outlines actions intended to be undertaken in relation to matters identified by the auditor.

#### Comment

The auditor's completed the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2023. The attached reports include the Chief Executive Officer's response to both the Management Report for the year ended 30 June 2023 and the Independent Auditor's Report for the same period that is submitted for the Committee's attention.

#### **Statutory Environment**

#### <u>Local Government Act 1995 – </u>

#### 7.9. Audit to be conducted

- (1) An auditor is required to examine the accounts and annual financial report submitted for audit and, by the 31 December next following the financial year to which the accounts and report relate or such later date as may be prescribed, to prepare a report thereon and forward a copy of that report to
  - (a) the mayor or president; and
  - (b) the CEO of the local government; and
  - (c) the Minister.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), where the auditor considers that—
  - (a) there is any error or deficiency in an account or financial report submitted for audit; or
  - (b) any money paid from, or due to, any fund or account of a local government has been or may have been misapplied to purposes not authorised by law; or
  - (c) there is a matter arising from the examination of the accounts and annual financial report that needs to be addressed by the local government, details of that error, deficiency, misapplication or matter, are to be included in the report by the auditor.
- (3) The Minister may direct the auditor of a local government to examine a particular aspect of the accounts and the annual financial report submitted for audit by that local government and to
  - (a) prepare a report thereon; and
  - (b) forward a copy of that report to the Minister, and that direction has effect according to its terms.
- (4) If the Minister considers it appropriate to do so, the Minister is to forward a copy of the report referred to in subsection (3), or part of that report, to the CEO of the local government to be dealt with under section 7.12A.



#### 7.12 A Duty of local government with respect to audits

- (1) A local government is to do everything in its power to—
  - (a) assist the auditor of the local government to conduct an audit and carry out his or her other duties under this Act in respect of the local government; and
  - (b) ensure that audits are conducted successfully and expeditiously.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), a local government is to meet with the auditor of the local government at least once in every year.
- (3) A local government is to examine the report of the auditor prepared under section 7.9(1), and any report prepared under section 7.9(3) forwarded to it, and is to—
  - (a) determine if any matters raised by the report, or reports, require action to be taken by the local government; and
  - (b) ensure that appropriate action is taken in respect of those matters.
- (4) A local government is to
  - (a) prepare a report on any actions under subsection (3) in respect of an audit conducted in respect of a financial year; and
  - (b) forward a copy of that report to the Minister, by the end of the next financial year, or 6 months after the last report prepared under section 7.9 is received by the local government, whichever is the latest in time.

#### Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 –

#### 51 Annual financial report to be signed etc. by CEO and given to Department

- (1) After the annual financial report has been audited in accordance with the Act the CEO is to sign and append to the report a declaration in the form of Form 1.
- (2) A copy of the annual financial report of a local government is to be submitted to the Departmental CEO within 30 days of the receipt by the local government's CEO of the auditor's report on that financial report.

#### <u>Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996 –</u>

#### 10. Report by auditor

- (1) An auditor's report is to be forwarded to the persons specified in section 7.9(1) within 30 days of completing the audit.
- (2) The report is to give the auditor's opinion on
  - (a) the financial position of the local government; and
  - (b) the results of the operations of the local government.
- (3) The report must include a report on the conduct of the audit.



(4) Where it is considered by the auditor to be appropriate to do so, the auditor is to prepare a management report to accompany the auditor's report and to forward a copy of the management report to the persons specified in section 7.9(1) with the auditor's report.

The recommendation that follows is consistent with the legislative requirements.

#### **Strategic Implications**

There are no strategic implications as a result of this report.

#### **Policy Implications**

There are no policy implications as a result of this report.

#### **Financial Implications**

There are no financial implications as a result of this report.

#### Officer Recommendation and Committee Decision

AC8/2023
Moved Cr Close/Seconded Cr Bradford
That the Audit Committee:

- 1. accepts the Annual Financial Report for the year ending 30 June 2023 as presented; and
- 2. accepts the Chief Executive Officer's Report and recommends a copy of said report be forwarded to the Minister
- 3. endorses the presented Shire of Yilgarn Annual Report for the financial period ending 30 June 2023 and recommends its presentation to the December 2023 meeting of Council for formal acceptance.

#### **CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY (4/0)**

The Chief Executive Officer, Nic Warren, along with President Wayne Della Bosca congratulated and thanked the Executive Manager Corporate Services, Cameron Watson and the Finance Manager Fadzai Mudau for the clean and timely completion of the annual audit.

#### 10. CLOSURE OF MEETING

With there being no further business to discuss the Presiding Member declare the meeting closed at 3.35pm.



#### Yilgarn – Compliance Audit Return

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	s3.59(2)(a) F&G Regs 7,9,10	Has the local government prepared a business plan for each major trading undertaking that was not exempt in 2023?	N/A	
2	s3.59(2)(b) F&G Regs 7,8A, 8, 10	Has the local government prepared a business plan for each major land transaction that was not exempt in 2023?	N/A	
3	s3.59(2)(c) F&G Regs 7,8A, 8,10	Has the local government prepared a business plan before entering into each land transaction that was preparatory to entry into a major land transaction in 2023?	N/A	
4	s3.59(4)	Has the local government complied with public notice and publishing requirements for each proposal to commence a major trading undertaking or enter into a major land transaction or a land transaction that is preparatory to a major land transaction for 2023?	N/A	
5	s3.59(5)	During 2022, did the council resolve to proceed with each major land transaction or trading undertaking by absolute majority?	N/A	

Dele	gation of Power/Du	ty		
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	s5.16 (1)	Were all delegations to committees resolved by absolute majority?	Yes	Council decision 47/2023
2	s5.16 (2)	Were all delegations to committees in writing?	Yes	
3	s5.17	Were all delegations to committees within the limits specified in section 5.17 of the Local Government Act 1995?	Yes	
4	s5.18	Were all delegations to committees recorded in a register of delegations?	Yes	
5	s5.18	Has council reviewed delegations to its committees in the 2022/2023 financial year?	Yes	April 2023 Council decision 47/2023
6	s5.42(1) & s5.43 Admin Reg 18G	Did the powers and duties delegated to the CEO exclude those listed in section 5.43 of the Local Government Act 1995?	Yes	



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7	s5.42(1)	Were all delegations to the CEO resolved by an absolute majority?	Yes	Council decision 47/2023
8	s5.42(2)	Were all delegations to the CEO in writing?	Yes	
9	s5.44(2)	Were all delegations by the CEO to any employee in writing?	Yes	
10	s5.16(3)(b) & s5.45(1)(b)	Were all decisions by the Council to amend or revoke a delegation made by absolute majority?	Yes	Council decision 47/2023
11	s5.46(1)	Has the CEO kept a register of all delegations made under Division 4 of the Act to the CEO and to employees?	Yes	
12	s5.46(2)	Were all delegations made under Division 4 of the Act reviewed by the delegator at least once during the 2022/2023 financial year?	Yes	April 2023 Council decision 47/2023
13	s5.46(3) Admin Reg 19	Did all persons exercising a delegated power or duty under the Act keep, on all occasions, a written record in accordance with Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, regulation 19?	Yes	

Disc	losure of Interest			
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	s5.67	Where a council member disclosed an interest in a matter and did not have participation approval under sections 5.68 or 5.69 of the Local Government Act 1995, did the council member ensure that they did not remain present to participate in discussion or decision making relating to the matter?	Yes	Example: August 2023 Ordinary Meeting - Item 9.1.4.
2	s5.68(2) & s5.69(5) Admin Reg 21A	Were all decisions regarding participation approval, including the extent of participation allowed and, where relevant, the information required by the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 regulation 21A, recorded in the minutes of the relevant council or committee meeting?	Yes	Example: July 2023 Ordinary Meeting - Item 9.1.2
3	s5.73	Were disclosures under sections 5.65, 5.70 or 5.71A(3) of the Local Government Act 1995 recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the disclosures were made?	Yes	
4	s5.75 Admin Reg 22, Form 2	Was a primary return in the prescribed form lodged by all relevant persons within three months of their start day?	Yes	
5	s5.76 Admin Reg 23, Form 3	Was an annual return in the prescribed form lodged by all relevant persons by 31 August 2022?	Yes	



6	s5.77	On receipt of a primary or annual return, did the CEO, or the Mayor/President, give written acknowledgment of having received the return?	Yes	
7	s5.88(1) & (2)(a)	Did the CEO keep a register of financial interests which contained the returns lodged under sections 5.75 and 5.76 of the Local Government Act 1995?	Yes	
8	s5.88(1) & (2)(b) Admin Reg 28	Did the CEO keep a register of financial interests which contained a record of disclosures made under sections 5.65, 5.70, 5.71 and 5.71A of the Local Government Act 1995, in the form prescribed in the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, regulation 28?	Yes	
9	s5.88(3)	When a person ceased to be a person required to lodge a return under sections 5.75 and 5.76 of the Local Government Act 1995, did the CEO remove from the register all returns relating to that person?	Yes	
10	s5.88(4)	Have all returns removed from the register in accordance with section 5.88(3) of the Local Government Act 1995 been kept for a period of at least five years after the person who lodged the return(s) ceased to be a person required to lodge a return?	Yes	
11	s5.89A(1), (2) & (3) Admin Reg 28A	Did the CEO keep a register of gifts which contained a record of disclosures made under sections 5.87A and 5.87B of the Local Government Act 1995, in the form prescribed in the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, regulation 28A?	Yes	
12	s5.89A(5) & (5A)	Did the CEO publish an up-to-date version of the gift register on the local government's website?	Yes	https://www.yilgarn.wa.gov.au/documents/council/registers
13	s5.89A(6)	When people cease to be a person who is required to make a disclosure under section 5.87A or 5.87B of the Local Government Act 1995, did the CEO remove from the register all records relating to those people?	Yes	
14	s5.89A(7)	Have copies of all records removed from the register under section 5.89A(6) of the Local Government Act 1995 been kept for a period of at least five years after the person ceases to be a person required to make a disclosure?	Yes	
15	s5.70(2) & (3)	Where an employee had an interest in any matter in respect of which the employee provided advice or a report directly to council or a committee, did that person disclose the nature and extent of that interest when giving the advice or report?	Yes	Example: May 2023 Ordinary Council meeting Item 9.1.1



16	s5.71A & s5.71B(5)	Where council applied to the Minister to allow the CEO to provide advice or a report to which a disclosure under section 5.71A(1) of the Local Government Act 1995 relates, did the application include details of the nature of the interest disclosed and any other information required by the Minister for the purposes of the application?	N/A	
17	s5.71B(6) & s5.71B(7)	Was any decision made by the Minister under section 5.71B(6) of the Local Government Act 1995, recorded in the minutes of the council meeting at which the decision was considered?	N/A	
18	s5.104(1)	Did the local government prepare and adopt, by absolute majority, a code of conduct to be observed by council members, committee members candidates that incorporates the model code of conduct?	Yes	Adopted 18 February 2021, Resolution 32/2021 carried by Absolute Majority 7/0
19	s5.104(3) & (4)	Did the local government adopt additional requirements in addition to the model code of conduct? If yes, does it comply with section 5.104(3) and (4) of the Local Government Act 1995?	No	
20	s5.104(7)	Has the CEO published an up-to-date version of the code of conduct for council members, committee members and candidates on the local government's website?	Yes	https://www.yilgarn.wa.gov.au/documents/1 0609/code-of-conduct-for-council-members- committee-members-and-candidates
21	s5.51A(1) & (3)	Has the CEO prepared and implemented a code of conduct to be observed by employees of the local government? If yes, has the CEO published an up-to-date version of the code of conduct for employees on the local government's website?	Yes	https://www.yilgarn.wa.gov.au/documents/4 25/shire-of-yilgarn-staff-code-of-conduct

Disp	Disposal of Property				
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	
1	s3.58(3)	Where the local government disposed of property other than by public auction or tender, did it dispose of the property in accordance with section 3.58(3) of the Local Government Act 1995 (unless section 3.58(5) applies)?	Yes		
2	s3.58(4)	Where the local government disposed of property under section 3.58(3) of the Local Government Act 1995, did it provide details, as prescribed by section 3.58(4), in the required local public notice for each disposal of property?	Yes		



Elect	tions			
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	Elect Regs 30G(1) & (2)	Did the CEO establish and maintain an electoral gift register and ensure that all disclosure of gifts forms completed by candidates and donors and received by the CEO were placed on the electoral gift register at the time of receipt by the CEO and in a manner that clearly identifies and distinguishes the forms relating to each candidate in accordance with regulations 30G(1) and 30G(2) of the Local Government (Elections) Regulations 1997?	Yes	https://www.yilgarn.wa.gov.au/council/your-council/registers.aspx
2	Elect Regs 30G(3) & (4)	Did the CEO remove any disclosure of gifts forms relating to an unsuccessful candidate, or a successful candidate that completed their term of office, from the electoral gift register, and retain those forms separately for a period of at least two years in accordance with regulation 30G(4) of the Local Government (Elections) Regulations 1997?	N/A	No disclosure of gifts
3	Elect Regs 30G(5) & (6)	Did the CEO publish an up-to-date version of the electoral gift register on the local government's official website in accordance with regulation 30G(5) of the Local Government (Elections) Regulations 1997?	Yes	

Fina	nce			
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	s7.1A	Has the local government established an audit committee and appointed members by absolute majority in accordance with section 7.1A of the Local Government Act 1995?	Yes	Special Meeting held on the 01/11/2023 resolution 169/2023
2	s7.1B	Where the council delegated to its audit committee any powers or duties under Part 7 of the Local Government Act 1995, did it do so by absolute majority?	N/A	



3	s7.9(1)	Was the auditor's report for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 received by the local government by 31 December 2023?	Yes	
4	s7.12A(3)	Where the local government determined that matters raised in the auditor's report prepared under section 7.9(1) of the Local Government Act 1995 required action to be taken, did the local government ensure that appropriate action was undertaken in respect of those matters?	N/A	No actions required
5	s7.12A(4)(a) & (4)(b)	Where matters identified as significant were reported in the auditor's report, did the local government prepare a report that stated what action the local government had taken or intended to take with respect to each of those matters? Was a copy of the report given to the Minister within three months of the audit report being received by the local government?	N/A	No matters raised.
6	s7.12A(5)	Within 14 days after the local government gave a report to the Minister under section 7.12A(4)(b) of the Local Government Act 1995, did the CEO publish a copy of the report on the local government's official website?	N/A	
7	Audit Reg 10(1)	Was the auditor's report for the financial year ending 30 June 2023 received by the local government within 30 days of completion of the audit?	Yes	Report date 01/12/2023 Recived by Council at meeting held 21/12/2023

Loca	l Government Empl	oyees		
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	s5.36(4) & s5.37(3) Admin Reg 18A	Were all CEO and/or senior employee vacancies advertised in accordance with Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, regulation 18A?	N/A	
2	Admin Reg 18E	Was all information provided in applications for the position of CEO true and accurate?	N/A	
3	Admin Reg 18F	Was the remuneration and other benefits paid to a CEO on appointment the same remuneration and benefits advertised for the position under section 5.36(4) of the Local Government Act 1995?	N/A	
4	s5.37(2)	Did the CEO inform council of each proposal to employ or dismiss senior employee?	N/A	



5	s5.37(2)	Where council rejected a CEO's recommendation to employ or dismiss a	N/A			
		senior employee, did it inform the CEO of the reasons for doing so?				 

Official Conduct				
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	s5.120	Has the local government designated an employee to be its complaints officer?	Yes	
2	s5.121(1) & (2)	Has the complaints officer for the local government maintained a register of complaints which records all complaints that resulted in a finding under section 5.110(2)(a) of the Local Government Act 1995?	Yes	
3	S5.121(2)	Does the complaints register include all information required by section 5.121(2) of the Local Government Act 1995?	Yes	
4	s5.121(3)	Has the CEO published an up-to-date version of the register of the complaints on the local government's official website?	Yes	https://www.yilgarn.wa.gov.au/documents/1 0553/complaints-and-minor-breaches-register

lo Reference	Question	Response	Comments
F&G Reg 11A & (3)	Did the local government comply with its current purchasing policy, adopted under the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, regulations 11A(1) and (3) in relation to the supply of goods or services where the consideration under the contract was, or was expected to be, \$250,000 or less or worth \$250,000 or less?	Yes	
s3.57 F&G Re	Subject to Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, regulation 11(2), did the local government invite tenders for all contracts for the supply of goods or services where the consideration under the contract was, or was expected to be, worth more than the consideration stated in regulation 11(1) of the Regulations?	Yes	



3	F&G Regs 11(1), 12(2), 13, & 14(1), (3), and (4)	When regulations 11(1), 12(2) or 13 of the Local Government Functions and General) Regulations 1996, required tenders to be publicly invited, did the local government invite tenders via Statewide public notice in accordance with Regulation 14(3) and (4)?	Yes	
4	F&G Reg 12	Did the local government comply with Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 12 when deciding to enter into multiple contracts rather than a single contract?	N/A	
5	F&G Reg 14(5)	If the local government sought to vary the information supplied to tenderers, was every reasonable step taken to give each person who sought copies of the tender documents, or each acceptable tenderer notice of the variation?	Yes	
6	F&G Regs 15 & 16	Did the local government's procedure for receiving and opening tenders comply with the requirements of Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 15 and 16?	Yes	
7	F&G Reg 17	Did the information recorded in the local government's tender register comply with the requirements of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 17 and did the CEO make the tenders register available for public inspection and publish it on the local government's official website?	Yes	
8	F&G Reg 18(1)	Did the local government reject any tenders that were not submitted at the place, and within the time, specified in the invitation to tender?	No	
9	F&G Reg 18(4)	Were all tenders that were not rejected assessed by the local government via a written evaluation of the extent to which each tender satisfies the criteria for deciding which tender to accept?	Yes	
10	F&G Reg 19	Did the CEO give each tenderer written notice containing particulars of the successful tender or advising that no tender was accepted?	Yes	
11	F&G Regs 21 & 22	Did the local government's advertising and expression of interest processes comply with the requirements of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulations 21 and 22?	Yes	
12	F&G Reg 23(1) & (2)	Did the local government reject any expressions of interest that were not submitted at the place, and within the time, specified in the notice or that failed to comply with any other requirement specified in the notice?	No	



13	F&G Reg 23(3) & (4)	Were all expressions of interest that were not rejected under the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 23(1) & (2) assessed by the local government? Did the CEO list each person as an acceptable tenderer?	Yes	
14	F&G Reg 24	Did the CEO give each person who submitted an expression of interest a notice in writing of the outcome in accordance with Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 24?	Yes	
15	F&G Regs 24AD(2) & (4) and 24AE	Did the local government invite applicants for a panel of pre-qualified suppliers via Statewide public notice in accordance with Local Government (Functions & General) Regulations 1996 regulations 24AD(4) and 24AE?	N/A	
16	F&G Reg 24AD(6)	If the local government sought to vary the information supplied to the panel, was every reasonable step taken to give each person who sought detailed information about the proposed panel or each person who submitted an application notice of the variation?	N/A	
17	F&G Reg 24AF	Did the local government's procedure for receiving and opening applications to join a panel of pre-qualified suppliers comply with the requirements of Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 16, as if the reference in that regulation to a tender were a reference to a pre-qualified supplier panel application?	N/A	
18	F&G Reg 24AG	Did the information recorded in the local government's tender register about panels of pre-qualified suppliers comply with the requirements of Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 24AG?	N/A	
19	F&G Reg 24AH(1)	Did the local government reject any applications to join a panel of prequalified suppliers that were not submitted at the place, and within the time, specified in the invitation for applications?	N/A	
20	F&G Reg 24AH(3)	Were all applications that were not rejected assessed by the local government via a written evaluation of the extent to which each application satisfies the criteria for deciding which application to accept?	N/A	
21	F&G Reg 24AI	Did the CEO send each applicant written notice advising them of the outcome of their application?	N/A	



22	F&G Regs 24E &	Where the local government gave regional price preference, did the local	Yes	
	24F	government comply with the requirements of Local Government (Functions		
		and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 24E and 24F?		

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	Admin Reg 19C	Has the local government adopted by absolute majority a strategic community plan?  If Yes, please provide the adoption date or the date of the most recent review in the Comments section?	Yes	15/09/2022
2	Admin Reg 19DA(1) & (4)	Has the local government adopted by absolute majority a corporate business plan?  If Yes, please provide the adoption date or the date of the most recent review in the Comments section?	Yes	20/04/2023
3	Admin Reg 19DA(2) & (3)	Does the corporate business plan comply with the requirements of Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 19DA(2) & (3)?	Yes	

Optio	Optional Questions				
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	
1	Financial Management Reg 5(2)(c)	Did the CEO review the appropriateness and effectiveness of the local government's financial management systems and procedures in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 regulations 5(2)(c) within the three financial years prior to 31 December 2023?  If yes, please provide the date of council's resolution to accept the report.	Yes	16/02/2023	
2	Audit Reg 17	Did the CEO review the appropriateness and effectiveness of the local government's systems and procedures in relation to risk management, internal control and legislative compliance in accordance with Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996 regulation 17 within the three financial	Yes	16/02/2023	



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		years prior to 31 December 2023?		
		If yes, please provide date of council's resolution to accept the report.		
3	s5.87C	Where a disclosure was made under sections 5.87A or 5.87B of the Local	N/A	
		Government Act 1995, were the disclosures made within 10 days after receipt		
		of the gift? Did the disclosure include the information required by section		
		5.87C of the Act?		
4	s5.90A(2) & (5)	Did the local government prepare, adopt by absolute majority and publish an	Yes	https://www.yilgarn.wa.gov.au/documents/4
		up-to-date version on the local government's website, a policy dealing with		54/council-policy-manual
		the attendance of council members and the CEO at events?		
5	s5.96A(1), (2),	Did the CEO publish information on the local government's website in	Yes	
	(3) & (4)	accordance with sections 5.96A(1), (2), (3), and (4) of the Local Government		
		Act 1995?		
6	s5.128(1)	Did the local government prepare and adopt (by absolute majority) a policy in	Yes	https://www.yilgarn.wa.gov.au/documents/4
		relation to the continuing professional development of council members?		54/council-policy-manual
7	s5.127	Did the local government prepare a report on the training completed by	Yes	https://www.yilgarn.wa.gov.au/documents/co
		council members in the 2022/2023 financial year and publish it on the local		uncil/registers
		government's official website by 31 July 2023?		
8	s6.4(3)	By 30 September 2023, did the local government submit to its auditor the	Yes	
		balanced accounts and annual financial report for the year ending 30 June		
		2023?		
9	s.6.2(3)	When adopting the annual budget, did the local government take into	Yes	
		account all its expenditure, revenue and income?		

Chief Executive Officer	Date

Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries - Compliance Audit Return - Yilgarn

<i>1</i> 2	epartment of ocal Government, Sport nd Cultural Industries
GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA	

Mayor/President	Date



### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995 LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

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# Shire of Yilgarn STATEMENT OF BUDGET REVIEW (Nature or Type) For the Period Ended 31st January 2024

	Budget v	Budget v Actual		Predicted Variance			
Note	Adopted Annual Budget	YTD Actual	Budget Increase / (Decrease)	Timing / (Carryover)	Estimated Year End	Material Variance	
Not current access at start of financial year	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Net current assets at start of financial year surplus/(deficit)	6,576,427	7,302,517	726,090		7,302,517	•	
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)							
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	605,288	652,201	516,000		1,082,467	<b>A</b>	
Profit on Asset Disposal	16,275	9,942	0		10,273		
Fees and Charges	1,981,998	1,624,819	324,500		2,308,273	<b>A</b>	
Interest Earnings	614,324	480,074	203,000		822,984		
Other Revenue	716,810	470,569	90,000		868,129		
Expenditure from operating activities	3,934,695	3,237,605	1,133,500	0	5,092,126		
Employee Costs	(4,214,640)	(2,224,788)	168,300		(3,758,138)	_	
Materials and Contracts	(2,310,929)	(1,370,185)	364,600	(15,000)	(2,914,833)		
Utilities Charges	(873,180)	(429,212)	(16,000)	(13,000)	(927,959)		
Depreciation (Non-Current Assets)	(4,830,700)	(2,846,284)	(107,000)		(4,910,610)		
Interest Expenses	(12,662)	(4,380)	0		(4,405)		
Insurance Expenses	(345,199)	(372,242)	(21,000)		(416,620)		
Loss on Asset Disposal	(286,154)	(211,761)	(71,500)	37,500	(322,679)		
Other Expenditure	(853,840)	(486,201)	0		(858,645)		
	(13,727,304)	(7,945,053)	317,400	22,500	(14,113,888)		
Funding Balance Adjustment							
Add Back Depreciation	4,830,700	2,846,284	175,000		4,910,610		
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	269,879	201,819	(71,500)	37,500	312,405		
Adjust for Realisation on Disposal of Assets	(563,500)	(298,045)	0		(327,266)		
Non-cash movements in non-current assets &							
liabilities  Amount attributable to operating activities	1,320,897	5,345,127	2,280,490	60,000	0 3,176,505		
Amount amburdade to operaming dentines	1,320,677	3,343,127	2,200,470	60,000	3,176,303		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions						_	
Land Held for Resale	3,982,064	2,299,395	(906,705)		3,054,636	<b>Y</b>	
Land and Buildings	(0.54/ 000)	(257.004)	0		(0.400.110)		
Plant and Equipment	(2,546,999)	(357,004) (975,800)	(41,411)		(2,422,110)		
Furniture and Equipment	(2,211,575) (60,000)	(59,050)	(56,400) 0		(2,116,200) (59,050)		
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	(3,802,766)	(1,889,223)	36,000		(3,842,500)		
Infrastructure Assets - Other	(845,100)	(632,187)	36,000		(825,287)		
Purchase of Investments	(043,100)	002,107)	0		(023,207)		
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	563,500	239,409	0	30,000	403,630		
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	0	0	0	55,555	0		
Amount attributable to investing activities	(4,920,876)	(1,374,460)	(968,516)	30,000	(5,806,881)		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Proceeds from New Debentures	0	0	0		0		
Proceeds from Advances	0	0	0		0		
Self-Supporting Loan Principal	0	0	0		0		
Transfer from Reserves	0	0	0		0		
Repayment of Debentures	(97,695)	(48,708)	0		(97,416)		
Advances to Community Groups	0	0	0		0		
Transfer to Reserves	(636,490)	(287,508)	485,000		(1,163,371)		
Amount attributable to financing activities	(734,185)	(336,216)	485,000	0	(1,260,787)		
Budget deficiency before general rates	(4,334,164)	3,634,339			(3,891,163)		
Estimated amount to be raised from general rates	4,354,273	4,345,870			4,345,870		
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	<b>20</b> <sup>2</sup> <b>109</b>	7,980,209			454,707		

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Basis of Preparation

The budget review report has been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standard (as they apply to local government and not-for-profit entities), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authorative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations. Material accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this budget review report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The report has been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

#### Critical accounting estimates

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 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 budget review.

In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those Funds (for example, loans and transfers between Funds) have been eliminated.

#### (b) 2023/24 Actual Balances

Balances shown in this budget review report as 2022/22 Actual are as forecast at the time of budget review preparation and are subject to final adjustments.

#### (c) Rounding Off Figures

All figures shown in this budget review report, other than a rate in the dollar, are rounded to the nearest dolla

#### (d) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

Rates, grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when the Shire obtains control overt he assets comprising the contributions.

Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

#### (e) 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 Note 4 Net Current Assets

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.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (f) Superannuation

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

#### (g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Bank overdrafts are shown as short term borrowings in current liabilities in Note 4 Net Current Assets.

#### (h) 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 goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.

#### (i) Inventories

#### **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.

#### Land Held for Resale

Land held for development and sale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development. Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land, are passed on to the buyer at this point.

Land held for sale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

#### (j) 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.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (j) Fixed Assets (Continued)

#### Mandatory requirement to revalue non-current assets

Effective from 1 July 2012, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations were amended and the measurement of non-current assets at Fair Value became mandatory.

During the year ended 30 June 2013, the Shire commenced the process of adopting Fair Value in accordance with the Regulations.

Whilst the amendments initially allowed for a phasing in of fair value in relation to fixed assets over three years, as at 30 June 2015 all non-current assets were carried at Fair Value in accordance with the the requirements.

Thereafter, each asset class must be revalued in accordance with the regulatory framework established and the Shire revalues its asset classes in accordance with this mandatory timetable.

Relevant disclosures, in accordance with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, have been made in the financial report as necessary.

#### Initial Recognition and Measurement between Mandatory Revaluation Dates

All assets are initially recognised at cost and subsequently revalued in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework detailed above.

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 no cost or for nominal consideration, 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 acquired between initial recognition and the next revaluation of the asset class in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework detailed above, are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation as management believes this approximates fair value. They will be subject to subsequent revaluation of the next anniversary date in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework detailed above.

#### Revaluation

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 asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Land Under Roads

In Western Australia, all land under roads is Crown land, the responsibility for managing which, is vested in the local government.

Effective as at 1 July 2008, Council elected not to recognise any value for land under roads acquired on or before 30 June 2008. This accords with the treatment available in Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1051 Land Under Roads and the fact Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i) prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset.

In respect of land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008, as detailed above, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i) prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset.

Whilst such treatment is inconsistent with the requirements of AASB 1051, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 4(2) provides, in the event of such an inconsistency, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations prevail.

Consequently, any land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008 is not included as an asset of the Shire

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Depreciation**

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings but excluding freehold land, 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.

Major depreciation periods used for each class of depreciable asset are:

Asset	Years
Buildings	30 to 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 to 10 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 10 years
Sealed roads and streets	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
bituminous seals	30 years
asphalt surfaces	25 years
Gravel Roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
gravel sheet	15 years
Formed roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
Footpaths - slab	12 years
Sewerage piping	50 years
Water supply piping & drainage systems	50 years
Airfields and runways	30 years
Refuse disposal sites	not depreciated

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 profit or loss in the period which they arise.

#### (k) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

When performing a revaluation, the Shire uses a mix of both independent and management valuations using the following as a guide:

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

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (k) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

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.

#### Fair Value Hierarchy

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

#### Level 1

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

#### Level 2

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

#### Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

#### Valuation techniques

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

#### Market approach

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

#### Income approach

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

#### Cost approach

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

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 and 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.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Cost approach (Continued)

The mandatory measurement framework imposed by the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations requires, as a minimum, all assets to be revalued at least every 3 years. Relevant disclosures, in accordance with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards have been made in the budget review report as necessary.

#### (I) Financial Instruments

#### **Initial Recognition and Measurement**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Shire becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Shire commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

#### Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- (a) the amount in which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- (b) less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment; and
- (c) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest rate method.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

#### (i) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short term profit taking. Assets in this category are classified as current assets. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying amount being included in profit or loss.

#### (ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets where they are expected to mature

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (I) Financial Instruments (Continued)

#### (iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments that the Shire management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Held-to-maturity investments are included in current assets where they are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other investments are classified as non-current.

#### (iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not suitable to be classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in such fair value (i.e. gains or losses) recognised in other comprehensive income (except for impairment losses). When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in current assets, where they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other available for sale financial assets are classified as non-current.

#### (v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excl. financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in the profit or loss.

#### **Impairment**

A financial asset is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance account.

#### Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights for receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party, whereby the Shire no longer has any significant continual involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (I) Financial Instruments (Continued)

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.

#### (m) Impairment of Assets

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Shire 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 revaluation decrease in accordance with that other standard.

#### (m) Impairment of Assets (Continued)

For non-cash generating assets such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, value in use is represented by the depreciated replacement cost of the asset.

At the time of adopting this budget review report, it is not possible to estimate the amount of impairment losses (if any) as at 30 June 2022.

In any event, an impairment loss is a non-cash transaction and consequently, has no impact on this budget review report.

#### (n) 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 normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

#### (o) Employee Benefits

#### **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. The Shire's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Other Long-Term Employee Benefits**

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits 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 or 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.

#### (p) 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.

#### (q) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Shire has a 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.

#### (r) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not legal ownership, are transferred to the Shire, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised recording an asset and a liability at the lower amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight live basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the lease term.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (s) Investment in Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Shire has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial operating policy decisions of that entity but is not control or joint control of those policies. Investments in associates are accounted for in the financial statements by applying the equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Shire's share of net assets of the associate. In addition, the Shire's share of the profit or loss of the associate is included in the Shire's profit or loss.

The carrying amount of the investment includes, where applicable, goodwill relating to the associate. Any discount on acquisition, whereby the Shire's share of the net fair value of the associate exceeds the cost of investment, is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

Profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Shire and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the Shire's interest in the associate.

When the Shire's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Shire discontinues recognising its share of further losses unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. When the associate subsequently makes profits, the Shire will resume recognising its share of those profits once its share of the profits equals the share of the losses not recognised.

#### (t) Interests in Joint Arrangements

Joint arrangements represent the contractual sharing of control between parties in a business venture where unanimous decisions about relevant activities are required.

Separate joint venture entities providing joint venturers with an interest to net assets are classified as a joint venture and accounted for using the equity method. Refer to note 1(o) for a description of the equity method of accounting.

Joint venture operations represent arrangements whereby joint operators maintain direct interests in each asset and exposure to each liability of the arrangement. The Shire's interests in the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of joint operations are included in the respective line items of the financial statements.

#### (u) Current and Non-Current Classification

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. 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 even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for sale where it is held as non-current based on the Shire's intentions to release for sale.

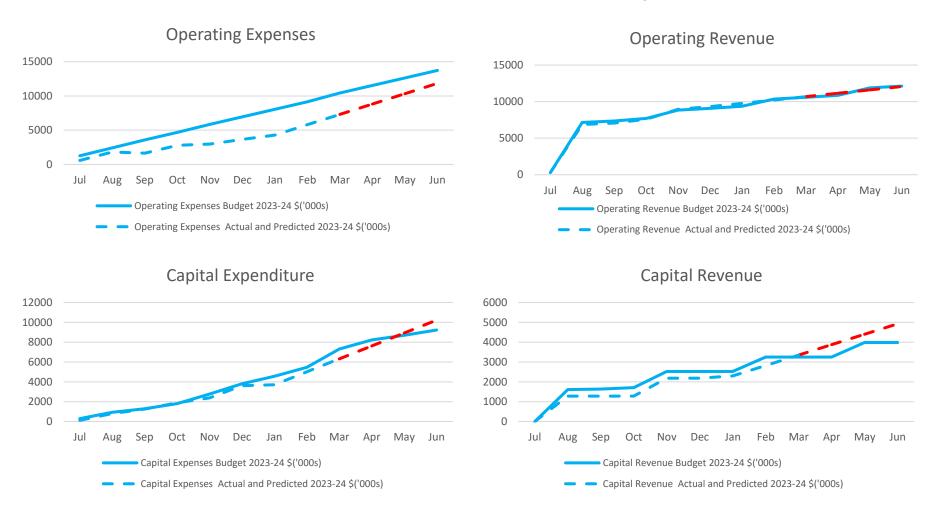
#### (v) Comparative Figures

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

#### (w) Budget Comparative Figures

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

# SHIRE OF YILGARN SUMMARY GRAPHS - BUDGET REVIEW For the Period Ended For the Period Ended 31st January 2024



This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes.

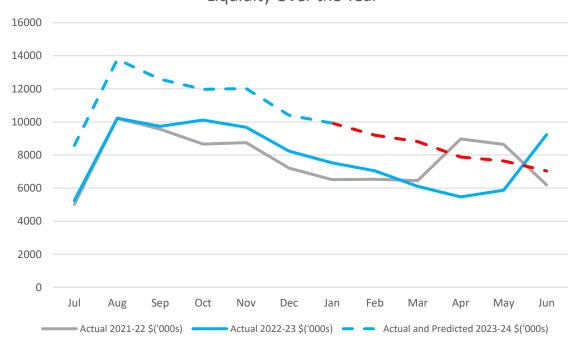
#### **Note 3: NET CURRENT FUNDING POSTION**

Positive=Surplus (Negative=Deficit)

2023-24
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				Same Period
	Note	This Period	<b>Last Period</b>	Last Year
		\$	\$	\$
Current Assets				
Cash Unrestricted		7,693,843	8,068,025	6,674,697
Cash Restricted		10,050,249	10,004,121	8,447,586
Receivables - Rates and Rubbish		563,610	639,813	550,449
Receivables -Other		1,648,889	1,690,532	280,365
Inventories		25,355	7,214	20,134
		19,981,946	20,409,706	15,973,230
Less: Current Liabilities				
Payables		(272,505)	(204,676)	(188,518)
Provisions		(668,481)	(668,481)	(605,618)
	_	(940,986)	(873,157)	(794,135)
Less: Cash Restricted		(10,050,249)	(10,004,121)	(8,447,586)
Net Current Funding Position		8,990,711	9,532,428	6,731,509

#### Liquidity Over the Year



**Comments/Notes - Net Current Funding Position** 

#### Note 4: BUDGET AMENDMENTS

GL Account		Council		No Change - (Non Cash	Increase in	Decrease in	Amended Budget Running	
Code	Description	Resolution	Classification	Items) Adjust.	Available Cash	Available Cash	Balance	Comments
	Budget Adoption		Opening Surplus(Deficit)	\$	\$ 726,090	\$	\$ 726,090	Grant funded works completed but funding not received, transferred at EOY to contract asset as per AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
Budget Amen	dments Previously Approved - Pre 31 January 2023							
E11252 J10605	Swimming Pool - Plant & Equipment Capital Community Development - General	182/2023 182/2023	Capital Expenses Operating Expenses		2,000	2,000	2,000 (2,000)	Purchase of Swimming Pool Inflatable Purchase of Swimming Pool Inflatable
Budget Amen	dments Previously Approved - Post 31 January 2023							
Nil							0	
Budget Amen	dments Resulting From Review							
03. General Pu	<u>urpose Fundinq</u>							
E03115 R03124 R03302 R03303	Legal Expenses & Debt Recovery - Rates & Other Revenue Reimburse Legal Fees Interest Earned - Reserve Funds Interest Earned - Municipal Funds		Operating Expenses Operating Revenue Operating Revenue Operating Revenue		90,000 53,000 150,000	95,000	(95,000) 90,000 53,000 150,000	Increased due to Covalent RUA Negotiations Increased due to Expected Covalent Contribution General Increase in Interest Rate General Increase in Interest Rate
04. Governand	<u>ce</u>							
E04104	Depreciation - Members Of Council		Non Cash Item	14,000			0	Increase in Administration Building value due to Fair Value
05. Law, Orde	r & Public Safety							
E05306	Protective Clothing - Emergency Services Levy		Operating Expenses			15,000	(15,000)	Reissue of Brigade Members PPE required
<u>07. Health</u>								
E07101 E07113 J07201 E07310	Health Inspection Wages Manager Regulatory Services Vehicle - YI285 Mosquito Control Expenditure Analytical Expenses		Operating Expenses Operating Expenses Operating Expenses Operating Expenses			33,000 2,000 7,000 3,500	(33,000) (2,000) (7,000) (3,500)	Increased Use of Casual Employees - Higher Cost Transfer from Administration Increased Cost of Service Provision Increase Number of Sewerage Sample Testing
08. Education	<u>&amp; Welfare</u>							
E08101	Crc Salaries		Operating Expenses			16,000	(16,000)	CRC Salaries Allocations to be Reviewed in 2024/25

#### Note 4: BUDGET AMENDMENTS

GL Account Code	Description	Council Resolution Classification	No Change - (Non Cash Items) Adjust.	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance	Comments
			\$	\$	\$	\$	
R08301	Senior Citizens - Usage Fee'S & Waivers	Operating Revenue		3,000		3,000	5 ,
R08412	Hfa Rental - Unit 12	Operating Revenue		4,000		4,000	
E08404	Depreciation - Aged Care - Accommodation	Non Cash Item	(18,000)			0	
E08412	Aged Persons Residence - Maintenance	Operating Expenses			8,000	(8,000)	Increased Costs
09. Housing							
R09707	Housing Rental Income - All Sources - 13 (East) Libra Pl	Operating Revenue		3,200		3,200	Unit Rented to a Staff Member
J09750	37 Taurus St - Land & Buildings Capital	Capital Expenses			12,500	(12,500)	Retaining Wall & Fence Replacement
J09755	35 Taurus St - Land & Buildings Capital	Capital Expenses			15,000	(15,000)	Retaining Wall & Fence Replacement
J09761	2/50 Antares St - Land & Buildings Capital	Capital Expenses			8,700	(8,700)	Replace Hot Water System
J09803	Staff Housing - 2 Libra PI - Maintenance	Operating Expenses			5,500	(5,500)	Increased Cost of Maintenance
<u>10. Communit</u>	y Amenities						
R10101	Comm Refuse Site Disposal - Bulk	Operating Revenue		65,000		65,000	Significant Use by Bulk Bin Commercial Service
E10217	Purchase Bins (Sulo And Other)	Operating Expenses			3,800	(3,800)	Need to Restock 240l Bins Held
E10301	Sewerage Inspection Wages - Sx	Operating Expenses		65,000		65,000	Wages Primarily Booked ou to the Relevant Town
J10301	Southern Cross Sewerage Maintenance	Operating Expenses			90,000	(90,000)	Higher than expect Alloc's due to New Staff Member
E10401	Sewerage Inspection Wages - Marvel Loch	Operating Expenses		25,000		25,000	Budget Transferred to SX Sewerage Maintenance
R10502	Septic Waste Disposal Fees	Operating Revenue		50,000		50,000	Increased Use of Sullage Pits
E10610	Town Planning Scheme - Other	Operating Expenses			25,000	(25,000)	Higher than Expected Usage of Consult - Wind Farm
E10904	Depreciation - Urban Stormwater Drainage	Non Cash Item	150,000			0	Significant Fair Value Increase
R10623	Reimbursements/Contributions	Operating Revenue		11,000		11,000	MRL & Pox-Eclipse Contributions
11. Recreation	a & Culture						
E11104	Depreciation - Public Halls And Civic Centres	Non Cash Item	15,000			0	Review Relevant Depreciation Rates
E11115	Bullfinch Hall - Operations	Operating Expenses			2,000	(2,000)	Higher Than Expected Costs
E11117	Bodallin Hall - Operations	Operating Expenses			6,000	(6,000)	Highway Construction Usage - Offset by Recoup
E11126	Masonic Lodge Maintenance	Operating Expenses			3,000	(3,000)	Higher than Expected Wages Allocated
J11150	SX Community Centre - Land & Buildings Capital	Operating Expenses		25,454		25,454	Works No Longer Required
J11156	Masonic Lodge - Land & Buildings Capital	Operating Expenses		8,000		8,000	Works No Longer Required
E11200	Administration Allocated - Swimming Areas And Beaches	Operating Expenses			13,500	(13,500)	Budget 1.1% Alloc, Actual 2% Alloc - To Be Fixed in 24/25
E11204	Depreciation - Swimming Areas And Beaches	Non Cash Item	(40,000)			0	Lower Than Expected Depreciation after Revaluation
E11210	Swimming Pool - Operations	Operating Expenses			26,500	(26,500)	Higher than Expected Insurance & Ancillory CCTV Costs
J11201	Swimming Pool maintenance	Operating Expenses			15,000	(15,000)	Out Of Warranty Costs to Replace Chlorine Systems
J11310	Sports Complex - Operation	Operating Expenses			9,500	(9,500)	Rubbish Services to Rec Centre. To Be Allowed for in 24/25
J11502	Yilgarn History Museum - Land & Buildings Capital	Operating Expenses		15,000		15,000	Budget No Longer Required

#### Note 4: BUDGET AMENDMENTS

				No Change -			Amended	
GL Account		Council		(Non Cash	Increase in	Decrease in	<b>Budget Running</b>	
Code	Description	Resolution	Classification	Items) Adjust.	Available Cash		Balance	Comments
12. Transport				\$	\$	\$	\$	
R12220	Hvric - Heavy Vehicle Road Improvement Charge		Operating Revenue		505,000		505,000	
R12102	Grant - Roads To Recovery (R2R)		Operating Revenue			906,705	(906,705)	Adjustment Due to Prior Year being Contract Asset
RRU34	Rru - Koorda Bullfinch Rd - Gravel Shoulders - Slk 9.00 - 14.00 (23,		Capital Expenses			60,000	(60,000)	Higher Than Expected Costs
RRU37	Rru - Bodallin South Rd - Culvert Concrete Overlay - Slk 0.90 (23/2	24)	Capital Expenses		84,000		84,000	Works to Be Complete in Later Year
HVRIC8	Hvric - Three Boys Rd - 8M Reseal - Slk 2.2 - 3.5 (23/24)		Capital Expenses			60,000	(60,000)	Early Second Coat Seal due to Increased Use
J12201	Infrastructure Unclassified - Street Signs, Gravel Pushups, Re-Hab	os	Operating Expenses		135,817		135,817	Much of the Expected Expenditure Went to J12202
J12202	Municipal Maintenance		Operating Expenses			220,817	(220,817)	\$136k from J12201, \$85k Due to Increased Costs
J12206	Depot / Workshop Maintenance		Operating Expenses			39,500	(39,500)	Under Estimate of Alloc for Maintenance Costs
E12221	Signage And Safety Equipment		Operating Expenses			15,500	(15,500)	Under Estimate of Alloc for Signage & Safety Costs
J12300	Depot - Plant & Equipment Capital		Capital Expenses		23,900		23,900	Expected Number of Road Counters Not Needed
R12400	Airport Landing Charges		Operating Revenue		30,000		30,000	Increasing Use by FIFO Miners
13. Economic	<u>Services</u>							
E13140	Loss On Sale Of Asset - Rural Services		Operating Expenses			63,300	(63,300)	Disposal of Skeleton Weed Vehicle
E13211	Caravan Park Operations		Operating Expenses			15,000	(15,000)	Higher Than Expected Utility Costs
J13202	Caravan Park Maintenance - Units / Ablution Blocks		Operating Expenses			6,000	(6,000)	Higher Than Expected Costs
E13215	Caravan Park Wages		Operating Expenses			33,000	(33,000)	Higher than Expected Costs  Higher than Expected Staff Hours Due to Occupancy
E13218	Caravan Park Other Expenses		Operating Expenses			2,500	(2,500)	
J13203	Caravan Park Improvements - Land & Buildings Capital		Capital Expenses		78,171	2,300	78,171	Improvements Completed - Lower Than Expected
J13203	Caravan Park Residence - Land & Buildings Capital		Capital Expenses		5,986		5.986	Improvements Completed - Lower Than Expected
E13301	Building Inspection Wages		Operating Expenses		20,000		20,000	Use of Contractor, Salary Alloc No Longer Required
R13402	Charges - Sale Of Water		Operating Revenue		170,000		170,000	Higher Than Expected Sales - Significant Roadworks
R13407	Standpipe Charges - Prepaid		Operating Revenue		170,000	100,000	(100,000)	Higher Post Paid Water Billing
E13901	Domestic Salaries		Operating Expenses			7,000	(7,000)	Additional Alloc Due to Travel in Private Vehicle
213301	Domestic Suluries		Operating Expenses			7,000	(7,000)	Additional Amoe But to Have III I Mute Vernote
14. Other Prop	perty & Services							
E14214	Pre-Employment Medicals		Operating Expenses			3,200	(3,200)	Staff Turnover
E14221	Work Supervisors Vehicle Yl333		Operating Expenses			7,000	(7,000)	Increased Distances Travelled due to Roadworks
E14313	Insurances/Licences		Operating Expenses			6,000	(6,000)	Increased Costs of Vehicle Licences & Insurance
E14504	Plant & Tool Depreciation		Non Cash Item	68,000	)		0	Additional New Plant Acquired
E14511	Plant & Tool Depn Allocated		Non Cash Item	(68,000)			0	Additional New Plant Acquired
E14603	Employment Costs - Medicals & Police Checks - Public Administra	ntion	Operating Expenses			4,000	(4,000)	Hepatitis A & B Vaccines fpr Relevant Staff
E14614	Telephone - Public Administration		Operating Expenses			21,000	(21,000)	Increase Due to Use of Telstra WHISPR SMS Service
E14616	Advertising		Operating Expenses		8,000		8,000	Reduction Due to Increased Use of Social Media
E14619	Stationery		Operating Expenses			4,000	(4,000)	Basic Overspend
E14626	Fbt - Admin		Operating Expenses			10,000	(10,000)	To Meet Estimates

#### Note 4: BUDGET AMENDMENTS

GL Account		Council		No Change - (Non Cash	Increase in	Decrease in	Amended Budget Running	
Code	Description	Resolution	Classification	Items) Adjust.	Available Cash	Available Cash	Balance	Comments
				\$	\$	\$	\$	
J14603	11 Antares Street - Land & Buildings Capital	Ca	pital Expenses			65,000	(65,000)	Needed to Complete the Renovations
R14700	Refunds/Overpaid/Reimbursements	Op	perating Revenue		9,300		9,300	Outage Claims made on Synergy
E14705	Lsl Entitlement Paid To Other Councils	Op	perating Expenses			21,100	(21,100)	Staff Transfering to Other Councils
E14751	Emergency Service Leave (Salary)	Op	perating Expenses			4,000	(4,000)	To Cover Actual Paid
E14729	Transfer To Hvric Reserve	Op	perating Expenses			485,000	(485,000)	To Recognise Increase HVRIC Received
nended Bud	get Cash Position as per Council Resolution			121,000	2,365,918	2,642,122	(276,204)	