SHIRE OF GOOMALLING

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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

To be a vibrant, prosperous and sustainable community living and working in a respectful, inclusive, fair and equitable community.

Principal place of business: 32 Quinlan Street Goomalling WA 6460

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

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

STATEMENT BY CEO

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

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

Signed on the

6th day of

December 2023

Chief Executive Officer

Peter Bentley

Name of Chief Executive Officer





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

	NOTE	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue	2/-) 22	0.400.400	0.440.744	0.040.000
Rates Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a),23	2,422,480	2,419,741	2,310,809
Fees and charges	2(a) 2(a)	2,253,451 1,372,493	983,293 1,523,690	1,696,419 1,399,881
Interest revenue	2(a)	48,084	70,868	27,804
Other revenue	2(a)	220,767	166,400	193,772
	2(4)	6,317,275	5,163,992	5,628,685
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(2,535,118)	(2,300,723)	(2,165,067)
Materials and contracts	_(~)	(1,416,033)	(1,322,620)	(1,346,097)
Utility charges		(278,893)	(261,462)	(266,580)
Depreciation		(1,941,318)	(1,568,999)	(1,764,855)
Finance costs	2(b)	(151,621)	(135,465)	(104,642)
Insurance		(184,667)	(190,013)	(192,904)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(400,503)	(150,649)	(211,344)
		(6,908,153)	(5,929,931)	(6,051,489)
		(590,878)	(765,939)	(422,804)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,412,435	3,412,798	1,976,959
Profit on asset disposals	-(/	11,813	0	36,559
Loss on asset disposals		0	0	(14,500)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	2,764	0	2,998
anough pront of loop		2,427,012	3,412,798	2,002,016
Net result for the period		1,836,134	2,646,859	1,579,212
Other comprehensive income for the period				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit of	or loss			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	15	0	0	4,104,095
Total other comprehensive income for the period	15	0	0	4,104,095
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,836,134	2,646,859	5,683,307



SHIRE OF GOOMALLING STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

7.07.11 00 00 11.11 20 20	NOTE	2023	2022	
CURRENT ACCETO		\$	\$	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,642,642	1,393,994	
Trade and other receivables	5	225,002	209,716	
Other financial assets	4(a)	978,007	955,941	
Inventories	6	28,451	27,731	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	0	2,874,102	2,587,382	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Trade and other receivables	5	77,447	73,512	
Other financial assets	4(b)	134,036	175,630	
Inventories	6	134,000	134,000	
Property, plant and equipment	7	26,367,893	26,761,051	
Infrastructure	8	48,085,013	46,102,199	
Right-of-use assets	10(a)	45,658	67,393	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		74,844,047	73,313,785	
TOTAL ASSETS		77,718,149	75,901,166	
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	11	454,978	349,337	
Other liabilities	12	695,124	689,109	
Lease liabilities	10(b)	13,286	20,870	
Borrowings	13	188,531	182,510	
Employee related provisions	14	691,187	612,643	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,043,106	1,854,469	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Lease liabilities	10(b)	32,908	47,302	
Borrowings	13	2,190,716	2,386,060	
Employee related provisions	14	8,812	6,862	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,232,436	2,440,224	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,275,542	4,294,693	
NET ASSETS		73,442,607	71,606,473	
EQUITY				
Retained surplus		31,075,435	29,253,683	
Reserve accounts	26	928,642	914,260	
Revaluation surplus	15	41,438,530	41,438,530	
TOTAL EQUITY		73,442,607	71,606,473	



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

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS	RESERVE ACCOUNTS	REVALUATION SURPLUS	TOTAL EQUITY
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2021		27,678,227	910,504	37,334,435	65,923,166
Comprehensive income for the period Net result for the period		1,579,212	0	0	1,579,212
Other comprehensive income for the period	15	0	0	4,104,095	4,104,095
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,579,212	0	4,104,095	5,683,307
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(3,756)	3,756	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2022	-	29,253,683	914,260	41,438,530	71,606,473
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period	_	1,836,134	0	0	1,836,134
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,836,134	0	0	1,836,134
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(14,382)	14,382	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2023		31,075,435	928,642	41,438,530	73,442,607



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

	NOTE	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		2,422,503	2,377,957
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,225,271	1,730,634
Fees and charges		1,372,493	1,399,881
Interest revenue Goods and services tax received		48,084 569,573	27,804 445,997
Other revenue		220,767	194,421
		6,858,691	6,176,694
Downents			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Payments		(2,449,881)	(2,151,395)
Employee costs Materials and contracts		(1,317,751)	(1,344,660)
Utility charges		(278,893)	(266,582)
Finance costs		(151,621)	(134,983)
Insurance paid		(184,667)	(192,904)
Goods and services tax paid		(558,741)	(462,198)
Other expenditure		(400,503)	(211,344)
		(5,342,056)	(4,764,064)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,516,635	1,412,630
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	7(a)	(297,845)	(345,301)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	8(a)	(3,354,128)	(2,397,453)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions Proceeds for financial assets at amortised cost		2,418,450 (19,381)	2,404,223 (3,756)
Proceeds for financial assets at amortised cost Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self		(19,301)	(3,730)
supporting loans		41,674	39,186
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		154,546	162,291
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(1,056,684)	(140,810)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
	25/2)	(1,056,323)	(304,755)
Repayment of borrowings Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	25(a) 25(c)	(21,978)	(21,412)
Proceeds from new borrowings	25(a)	867,000	0
Net cash provided by (used In) financing activities		(211,301)	(326,167)
tot oddii provided by (doed iii) inidiionig detivities		(211,001)	(020,107)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		248,650	945,653
Cash at beginning of year		1,393,994	448,344
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3	1,642,642	1,393,994



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

	NOTE	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$	\$	\$
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates	23	2,174,468	2,209,741	2,076,725
Rates excluding general rates	23	248,012	210,000	234,084
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,253,451	983,293	1,696,419
Fees and charges		1,372,493	1,523,690	1,399,881
Interest revenue		48,084	70,868	27,804
Other revenue		220,767	166,400	193,772
Profit on asset disposals		11,813	0	36,559
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	(2,764)	0	2,998
Expenditure from operating activities		6,326,324	5,163,992	5,668,242
Employee costs		(2,535,118)	(2,300,723)	(2,165,067)
Materials and contracts		(1,416,033)	(1,322,620)	(1,346,097)
Utility charges		(278,893)	(261,462)	(266,580)
Depreciation		(1,941,318)	(1,568,999)	(1,764,855)
Finance costs		(151,621)	(135,465)	(104,642)
Insurance		(184,667)	(190,013)	(192,904)
Other expenditure		(400,503)	(150,649)	(211,344)
Loss on asset disposals		0	0	(14,500)
		(6,908,153)	(5,929,931)	(6,065,989)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	24(a)	1,931,403	1,569,016	1,710,168
Amount attributable to operating activities	. ,	1,349,574	803,077	1,312,421
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		2,412,435	3,412,798	1,976,959
Proceeds from disposal of assets		154,546	110,000	162,291
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	25(a)	41,674	41,681	39,186
		2,608,655	3,564,479	2,178,436
Outflows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7(a)	(297,845)	(694,827)	(345,301)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	8(a)	(3,354,128)	(3,698,458)	(2,397,453)
		(3,651,973)	(4,393,285)	(2,742,754)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,043,318)	(828,806)	(564,318)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	25(a)	867,000	0	0
Transfers from reserve accounts	26	0	40,000	0
		867,000	40,000	0
Outflows from financing activities	07()			
Repayment of borrowings	25(a)	(1,056,323)	(182,467)	(304,755)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities Transfers to reserve accounts	25(c)	(21,978)	(20,869)	(21,412)
Halistets to reserve accounts	26	(14,382)	(23,934)	(3,756)
		(1,002,000)	(221,210)	(323,323)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(225,683)	(187,270)	(329,923)
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	24(b)	93,149	160,154	(325,028)
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,349,574	803,077	1,312,421
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,043,318)	(828,806)	(564,318)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(225,683)	(187,270)	(329,923)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	24(b)	173,720	(52,845)	93,152



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1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

Local Government Act 1995 requirements

Section 6.4(2) of the Local Government Act 1995 read with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 prescribe that the financial report be prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards. The Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-forprofit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board except for disclosure requirements of:

- AASB 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures
- · AASB 16 Leases paragraph 58
- · AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements paragraph 61
- AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows paragraphs 43 and 45
- AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 79
- AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets paragraph 85
- AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures paragraph 16

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

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

The local government reporting entity

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 27 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.
- · estimation uncertainties made in relation to lease accounting

Initial application of accounting standards

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

- AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments
- AASB 2020-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current — Deferral of Effective Date
- AASB 2021-7a Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and
- Editorial Corrections [general editorials]
- AASB 2022-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying
 AASB 45

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

New accounting standards for application in future years

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

- AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
- AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates
- This standard will result in a terminology change for significant accounting policies
- AASB 2021-7c Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards

 Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and
 Editorial Corrections [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]
- AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
- AASB 2022-7 Editorial Corrections to Australian Accounting Standards and Repeal of Superseded and Redundant Standards
- AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards

 Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

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

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

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

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

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/ Warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Rates	General Rates	Over time	Payment dated adopted by Council during the year	None	When rates notice is issued
Grants, subsidies and contributions	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting		Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Fees and charges - licences, registrations, approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment of the licence, registration or approval
Fees and charges - waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	On entry to facility
Pool Inspections and other inspections	Compliance safety check & Regulatory food & health and safety	Single point in time	Payment in line with inspection & full payment prior to inspection.	None	Revenue recognised after inspection event occurs
Property hire and entry	Use of halls and facilities	Single point in time	In full in advance, on 15 day credit	Refund if event cancelled within 7 days	On entry or at conclusion of hire
Fees and charges for either goods and services	Cemetry services, library fees, rental income reinstratements and private works	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	None	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works
Commissions	Commissions on licensing and ticket sales	overtime	Payment in full on sale	None	When assets are controlled
Reimbursements	On charge of expenses & Insurance claims	Single point in time	Payment in arrears for claimable event	None	When claim is agreed

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

Revenue Recognition

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

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Ear	tha	MOOF	ended	20	luna	2022

	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory		
Nature	customers	grant/contributions	Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	2,422,480	0	2,422,480
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2,253,451	0	0	0	2,253,451
Fees and charges	1,372,493	0	0	0	1,372,493
Interest revenue	0	0	0	48,084	48,084
Other revenue	220,767	0	0	0	220,767
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	2,412,435	0	0	2,412,435
Total	3,846,711	2,412,435	2,422,480	48,084	8,729,710

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Tor the year ended 30 dune 2022	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory		
Nature	customers	grant/contributions	Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	2,310,809	0	2,310,809
Grants, subsidies and contributions	1,696,419	0	0	0	1,696,419
Fees and charges	1,399,881	0	0	0	1,399,881
Interest revenue	0	0	0	27,804	27,804
Other revenue	193,772	0	0	0	193,772
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	1,976,959	0	0	1,976,959
Total	3,290,072	1,976,959	2,310,809	27,804	7,605,644

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)		2023	2022
	Note	Actual	Actual
		\$	\$
Interest revenue			
Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		9,440	6,451
Interest on reserve account funds		9,382	3,756
Other interest revenue		29,262	17,598
Th. 0000 11 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		48,084	27,805
The 2023 original budget estimate in relation to: Trade and other receivables overdue interest was Nil			
Trade and other receivables overdue interest was Nil			
The 2023 original budget estimate in relation to:			
Charges on instalment plan was \$5,000			
(b) Expenses			
Auditors remuneration			
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		32,000	31,800
		32,000	31,800
Employee Costs			
Employee benefit costs		2,535,118	2,165,067
		2,535,118	2,165,067
Finance costs			
Interest and financial charges paid/payable for lease			
liabilities and financial liabilities not at fair value			
through profit or loss		151,622	104,642
Lease liabilities		1,701	620
		153,323	105,262
Sundry expenses		400,503	211,344
		400,503	211,344

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on hand
Total cash and cash equivalents

Held as

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

Restricted Cash other Medical Surgery (only)

2023	2022
\$	\$
1,642,642	1,393,994
1,642,642	1,393,994
947,518	683,044
695,124	689,109
1,133	21,841
1,642,642	1,393,994
	\$ 1,642,642 1,642,642 947,518 695,124 1,133

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.

Restricted financial assets

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

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost Self supporting loans receivable Term deposit - unrestricted Term deposits

Held as

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

(b) Non-current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortised cost Self supporting loans receivable Units in Local Government house

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance
Movement attributable to fair value increment

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

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
	978,007	955,941
	978,007	955,941
o)	44,365	41,681
1	5,000	0
	928,642	914,260
	978,007	955,941
	49,365	41,681
	928,642	914,260
	978,007	955,941
	72,919	117,277
	61,117	58,353
	134,036	175,630
	72,919	117,277
	61,117	58,353
	134,036	175,630
	58,353	55,355
	2,764	2,998
-	61,117	58,353

Loans receivable from clubs/institutions have the same terms and conditions as the related borrowing disclosed in Note 25(a) as self supporting loans. Fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined from the net asset value of the units held in the Trust at balance date as compiled by WALGA.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Current	
Rates and statutory receivables	
Trade receivables	
GST receivable	
Non-current	
Rates - pensioners deferred	

Note	2023	2022
	\$	\$
	145,121	147,183
	44,339	16,159
	35,542	46,374
	225,002	209,716
	77,447	73,512
	77,447	73,512

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables

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

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

Trade receivables

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

Other receivables

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

Measurement

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

6. INVENTORIES

	Note	2023	2022
Current		\$	\$
Fuel and materials		28,451	27,731
		28,451	27,731
Non-current			
Land held for resale			
Cost of acquisition		134,000	134,000
		134,000	134,000
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year	ar:		
Balance at beginning of year		161,731	560,899
Transfers		0	(396,001)
Inventories expensed during the year		(184,655)	(164,755)
Additions to inventory		185,375	161,588
Balance at end of year		162,451	161,731

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES General

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net

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 resale 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.

Land held for resale (Continued)
Borrowing 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 onto the buyer at this point.

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

7. 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.

			;	. :			Total	
			Total land and	Furniture	Plant and	Swimming	property, plant and	
	Land	Buildings	puildings	equipment	equipment equipment	Equipment	equipment	
Balance at 1 July 2021	3,195,000	18,705,876	21,900,876	123,890	814,606	1,269,857	24,109,229	
	0	102,833	102,833	9,520	232,952	0	345,305	
	(120,000)	0	(120,000)	0	(20,232)	0	(140,232)	
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	295,000	3,584,083	3,879,083	0	0	0	3,879,083	
Impairment (losses) / reversals	(239,344)	36,898	(202,446)	0	0	0	(202,446)	
	0	(296,757)	(296,757)	(40,618)	(159,712)	(4,767)	(501,854)	
Transfers Balance at 30 June 2022	635,344	(196,933)	438,411 25,702,000	92,791	0 867,614	(1,166,445) 98,645	(728,034) 26,761,051	
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	3,766,000	21,936,000	21,936,000 25,702,000	483,553 (390,762)	1,695,404 (827,790)	126,341 (27,696)	28,007,299	
Balance at 30 June 2022	3,766,000	21,936,000	25,702,000	92,791	867,614	98,645	26,761,051	
		102,106	102,106	31,114	164,625	0	297,845	
	(000'09)	(49,375)	(109,375)	0	(33,358)	0	(142,733)	
Depreciation Balance at 30 June 2023	3,706,000	(330,246) 21,658,485	(330,246) 25,364,485	(38,425) 85,480	(174,831) 824,050	(4,768)	(548,270) 26,367,893	
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	3,706,000	21,988,106 (329,621)	25,694,106 (329,621)	472,004 (386,524)	1,807,743 (983,692)	126,341 (32,464)	28,100,193	
Balance at 30 June 2023	3,706,000	21,658,485	25,364,485	85,480	824,050	93,877	26,367,893	

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

Inputs Used		Price per hectare/market borrowing rates. Management did consider making adjustment for inflation however the effect was considered to be immaterial.	Improvements to buildings using construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Date of Last Valuation		June 2022	June 2022
Basis of Valuation		Independent Valuation and Management Valuation	Independent Valuation and Management Valuation
Valuation Technique		Market approach using recent or estimated observable market data for similar items (Net revaluation method)	Market approach using recent or estimated observable market data for similar items Net revaluation method)
Fair Value Hierarchy		7	т
Asset Class	(i) Fair Value Land and buildings	Land	Buildings

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

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

8. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in Balances

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

		Other	Other	Other		
	Infrastructure - roads	infrastructure drainage	infrastructure footpaths	infrastructure sewerage	Other infrastructure	Total Infrastructure
	co	↔	49	€9	49	49
Balance at 1 July 2021	37,561,502	2,235,092	756,040	1,551,622	1,267,144	. 43,371,400
Additions	2,333,685	0	3,850	0	59,918	2,397,453
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	0	0	0	0	188,115	188,115
Depreciation	(1,060,371)	(40,804)	(27,424)	(33,519)	(56,031)	(1,218,149)
Transfers	0	0	0	(1,479,075)	2,842,454	1,363,379
Balance at 30 June 2022	38,834,816	2,194,288	732,466	39,028	4,301,600	46,102,199
Comprises: Gross balance at 30 June 2022	44,835,823	2,720,258	899,732	239,260	4,301,600	
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022 Balance at 30 June 2022	(8,001,007) 38,834,816	2,194,288	(167,266)	39,028	4,301,600	(5,894,475 <u>)</u> 46,102,199
Additions	3,167,317	0	67,054	0	119,757	3,354,128
Depreciation Balance at 30 June 2023	(1,190,196)	(40,804)	(29,460) 770,060	(9,535)	(101,319)	(1,371,314)
Comprises:						
Gross balance at 30 June 2023 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	48,003,140 (7,191,202)	2,720,257 (566,773)	966,787 (196,727)	95,351 (65,858)	4,421,357 (101,319)	56,206,892
Balance at 30 June 2023	40,811,937	2,153,484	770,060	29,493	4,320,038	48,085,013

8. 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	ო	Cost approach using current replacement cost (Gross revaluation method)	Independent Valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Other infrastructure drainage	ო	Cost approach using current replacement cost (Gross revaluation method)	Independent Valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Other infrastructure footpaths	м	Cost approach using current replacement cost (Gross	Independent Valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life
		revaluation method)			assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Other infrastructure	က	Cost approach using current replacement cost (Gross	Independent Valuation and	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life
		revaluation method)	ואמומאפוופור אמוממוסו		assessments (Level 3) inputs.

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

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

9. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation

Depreciation rates

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

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings	30 to 70 years
Furniture and equipment	4 to 13 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 14 years
Swimming Pool Equipment	5 to 14 years
Infrastructure - roads	50 to 70 years
Other infrastructure drainage	50 to 70 years
Other infrastructure footpaths	20 to 30 years
Other infrastructure sewerage	10 to 100 years
Other infrastructure	4 to 50 years

9. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Fixed assets

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

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

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

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

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

Individual assets that are land, buildings and infrastructure acquired between scheduled revaluation dates of the asset class in accordance with the Shire's revaluation policy, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at fair value as management believes cost approximates fair They are subject to subsequent revaluation at the next revaluation consistent with *Financial Management Regulation 17A(4)*.

Revaluation

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

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

Revaluation (continued)

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

Depreciation

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

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

Depreciation on revaluation

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

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

Amortisation

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

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

Amortisation is included within depreciation in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and in Note 9(a).

Impairmen

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

Gains or losses on disposal

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

10. 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	Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment	Right-of-use assets Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	32,010	32,010
Additions	56,917	56,917
Depreciation	(21,535)	(21,535)
Balance at 30 June 2022	67,393	67,393
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022	111,613	111,613
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	(44,219)	(44,219)
Balance at 30 June 2022	67,393	67,393
Depreciation	(21,735)	(21,735)
Balance at 30 June 2023	45,658	45,658
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023	86,940	86,940
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	(41,282)	(41,282)
Balance at 30 June 2023	45,658	45,658
The following amounts were recognised in the statement	2023	2022
of comprehensive income during the period in respect	Actual	Actual
of leases where the entity is the lessee:	\$	\$
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	21,735	21,535
Finance charge on lease liabilities 25(c)	1,701	620
Short-term lease payments recognised as expense	21,978	21,412
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	45,414	43,567
Total cash outflow from leases	23,679	22,032
(b) Lease Liabilities		
Current	13,286	20,870
Non-current	32,908	47,302
25(c)	46,194	68,172

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 25(c).

Right-of-use assets - measurement
Right-of-use assets are measured at cost. All
right-of-use assets (other than vested improvement under zero cost concessionary leases are measured zero cost (i.e. not recognised in the Statement of Position). The exception is vested improvements a concessionary land leases such as roads, building other infrastructure which are reported at fair value. other infrastructure which are reported at fair value

Refer to Note 9 under revaluation for details on th accounting policies applying to vested improveme

Right-of-use assets - depreciation

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

10. LEASES (Continued)

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

The table below represents a maturity analysis of the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.
Less than 1 year

2 to 3 years 3 to 4 years

2023 Actual	2022 Actual
\$	\$
13,286 32,908	20,870
0	47,302
46,194	68,172

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 oper lease (eg legal cost, cost to setup) are included in carrying amount of the leased asset and recognisa an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease

When a contract is determined to include lease ar non-lease components, the Shire applies AASB 1 allocate the consideration under the contract to ea

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current
Sundry creditors
Prepaid rates
Accrued payroll liabilities
Bonds and deposits held
Medical Surgery Taxation Liability
Accrued Interest on Loans
PAYG Payable

2023	2022
\$	\$
280,866	180,034
77,760	75,864
29,125	24,382
13,027	12,426
9,573	0
15,523	25,665
29,104	30,966
454,978	349,337

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

Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related profit or loss.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise payments in respect of the purchase of these paid within 30 days of recognition. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are occurred (start of the next financial year), refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Rates received in advance are initially recognised as a financial liability. When the taxable event occurs, the financial liability is extinguished and the Shire recognises income for the prepaid rates that have

12. OTHER LIABILITIES

Current

Contract liabilities

Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities

Opening balance

Additions

Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period

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

2023	2022
\$	\$
695,124	689,109
695,124	689,109
689,109	261,845
340,214	689,109
(334,199)	(261,845)
695,124	689,109
695,124	689,109

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the Shire's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Shire has received consideration from the customer.

Contract liabilities represent obligations which are not yet satisfied. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the performance obligations in the contract are satisfied.

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

Fair values for non-current capital grant/contribution liabilities, not expected to be extinguished within 12 months, are based on discounted cash flows of expected cashflows to satisfy the obligations using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 22(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

13. BORROWINGS

			2023		
	Note	Current	Non-current	Total	Current
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$
Debentures		188,531	2,190,716	2,379,247	182,510
Total secured borrowings	25(a)	188,531	2,190,716	2,379,247	182,510

	2022	
Current	Non-current	Total
\$	\$	\$
182,510	2,386,060	2,568,570
182.510	2.386.060	2.568.570

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Debentures, bank overdrafts and bank loans are secured by a floating charge over the assets of the Shire of Goomalling. Other loans relate to transferred receivables. Refer to Note 5.

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Borrowing costs

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

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

Risk

Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 25(a).

14. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related	Provisions
-------------------------	-------------------

	2023	2022
Current provisions	\$	\$
Employee benefit provisions		
Provision for AL (CI)	297,780	266,410
	297,780	266,410
Employee related other provisions		
Provision for LSL (CI)	393,407	346,233
	393,407	346,233
Total current employee related provisions	691,187	612,643
Non-current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Long service leave	8,812	6,862
	8,812	6,862
Total non-current employee related provisions	8,812	6,862
Total employee related provisions	699,999	619,505

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.

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.

15. REVALUATION SURPLUS

Revaluation surplus - Land
Revaluation surplus - Buildings
Revaluation surplus - Furniture and equipment
Revaluation surplus - Swimming Pool Equipment
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure sewerage
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure

2023 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2023 Closing Balance	2022 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2022 Closing Balance
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2,796,855	0	2,796,855	2,501,855	295,000	2,796,855
13,751,599	0	13,751,599	10,130,619	3,620,980	13,751,599
154,015	0	154,015	154,015	0	154,015
932,516	0	932,516	932,516	0	932,516
21,612,025	0	21,612,025	21,612,025	0	21,612,025
1,434,014	0	1,434,014	1,434,014	0	1,434,014
757,506	0	757,506	569,391	188,115	757,506
41,438,530	0	41,438,530	37,334,435	4,104,095	41,438,530

16. RESTRICTIONS OVER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Note	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalentsFinancial assets at amortised cost	3 4	695,124 928,642 1,623,766	689,109 914,260 1,603,369
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used: Restricted reserve accounts Contract liabilities Total restricted financial assets	26 12	928,642 695,124 1,623,766	914,260 689,109 1,603,369
17. UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES AND CREDIT STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS Credit card limit Credit card balance at balance date Total amount of credit unused		21,000 (4,396) 16,604	15,000 (2,729) 12,271
Loan facilities Loan facilities - current Loan facilities - non-current Total facilities in use at balance date		188,531 2,190,716 2,379,247	182,510 2,386,060 2,568,570

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the statement of financial position but are disclosed and, if quantifiable, are measure at the best estimate.

In compliance with the Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Section 11, the Shire's Waterhouse Way Refuse Site is a possible source of contamination. Until the Shire conducts an investigation to determine the presence and scope of the contamination assess the risk and agree with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation on the need and criteria of remediation of the risk based apporach the Shire is unable to estimate the potentional costs associated with remediation of these sites. This approach is consistent with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation guidelines.

19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Shire has no capital commitments at the end of the current reporting period.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Elected Member Remuneration

Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to elected council members.	Note	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
President's annual allowance		3,000	3,000	2,500
President's meeting attendance fees		4,150	3,000	3,700
President's annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses		566	900	1,032
		7,716	6,900	7,232
Deputy President's annual allowance		566	750	625
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees		1,950	2,000	1,600
Deputy President's annual allowance for travel and accommodation expe	enses	684	100	413
		3,200	2,850	2,638
All other council member's meeting attendance fees		8,400	10,500	5,650
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses		0	0	233
		8,400	10,500	5,883
		19,316	20,250	15,753

(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

The total of compensation paid to KMP of the	Note	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Shire during the year are as follows:		\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits		398,744	378,175
Post-employment benefits		57,933	47,924
Employee - other long-term benefits		15,888	11,893
Council member costs	20(a)	19,316	15,753
		491,881	453,745

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include all salary and fringe benefits awarded to KMP except for details in respect to fees and benefits paid to council members which may be separately found in the table above.

Post-employment benefits

These amounts are the current-year's cost of the Shire's superannuation contributions made during the year.

Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent annual leave and long service leave entitlements accruing during the year.

Council member costs

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

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties

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

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

2023	2022
Actual	Actual
\$	\$
40,150	17,231
345,648	312,349
0	42,000
117,451	159,042
	\$ 40,150 345,648

Related Parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

In addition to IZMD accommodation of the Collection of

i. Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any council member, are considered key management personnel and are detailed in Notes 20(a) and 20(b)

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 wich KMP, or close family members of KMP, have authority and responsibility of planning, directing and controlling the activity of the entity, directly and 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 policies, is an entity which holds significant influence.

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

21. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no materials events after the reporting period which would affect the financial report of the Shire for the year ended 30th June 2023 or which would require a separate disclosure.

22. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

e) Budget comparative figures

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

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

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

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

i) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

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.

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 assets, other than inventories, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication they may be impaired.

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

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

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

23. RATING INFORMATION

Rates
General
(a)

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

*Rateable Value at time of raising of rate.

24. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

10.4.

			2022/23		
		2022/23	Budget	2022/23	2021/22
		(30 June 2023	(30 June 2023	(1 July 2022	(30 June 2022
		Carried	Carried	Brought	Carried
	Note	Forward)	Forward)	Forward)	Forward
	-11010	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		ų.	φ	φ	•
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded					
from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of					
Financial Activity in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32.					
Adjustments to operating activities					
Less: Profit on asset disposals		(11,813)	0	(36,559)	(36,559)
Less: Movement in employee leave reserve		1,117		451	451
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or					
loss		2,764		(2,998)	(2,998)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets		0	0	14,500	14,500
Add: Depreciation	9(a)	1,941,318	1,568,999	1,764,855	1,764,855
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:	, ,				.,,
Pensioner deferred rates		3,935		(11,383)	(11,383)
Employee benefit provisions		1,950	17	41,463	41,463
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities Leases		(7,868)		(60,161)	(60,161)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		1,931,403	1,569,016	1,710,168	1,710,168
(b) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates					
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded					
from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity					
in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32 to					
agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.					
Adjustments to net current assets					
Less: Reserve accounts	26	(928,642)	(898,194)	(914,260)	(914,260)
Less: Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	4(a)	(44,365)	(41,681)	(41,681)	(41,681)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year					, , , ,
- Current portion of borrowings	13	188,531	16	182,510	182,510
- Current portion of lease liabilities	10(b)	13,286	50,952	20,870	20,870
- Liability supported by reserve		113,914	115,769	112,797	112,797
Total adjustments to net current assets		(657,276)	(773,238)	(639,764)	(639,764)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity					
Total current assets		2,874,102	1,563,121	2,587,382	2,587,382
Less: Total current liabilities		(2,043,106)	(842,794)	(1,854,469)	(1,854,469)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(657,276)	(773,238)	(639,764)	(639,764)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		173,720	(52,911)	93,149	93,149

(104,643)

(133,756)

(151,622)

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

25. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

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(a) Borrowings					Actual					Budget	get	
				Principal		Contraction of the Contraction o	Principal	STATE OF STREET			Principal	
		Principal at	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 2021	1 July 2021 During 2021-22 During 2021-22	During 2021-22	June 2022	During 2022-23	During 2022-23	30 June 2023	July 2022	During 2022-23	During 2022-23	30 June 2023
		မာ	s	G	co	s	49	49	€9-	ss.	s	69
Aged Housing Wollvam Street		159,230	0	(17,828)	141,402	0	(18,779)	122,623	141,407		(18,778)	
New Sports Pavilion		1,080,169	0	(28,723)	1,051,265	0	(30,572)	1,020,693	1,051,154	0	(30,541	1,081,695
Retic Football/Hockey Ovals		30,200	0	(14,713)	15,487	0	(15,487)	0	15,501	0	(14,990	30,490
Rural Community Centre		330,541	0	(23,044)	307,512	0	(22,949)	284,563	307,532	0	(23,857)	
Bank Overdraft subdivision Grange ST		945,000	0	(51,138)	893,862		(893,862)	0	893,828	0	(52,619)	946,447
Bank Overdraft subdivision Grange ST		0	0	0	0	867,000	(33,000)	834,000	0	0		0
Rural Transaction Centre (CRC)		22,481	0	(22,481)	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Slater Homestead		6,738	0	(6,738)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmon Gum & Grange Subdivision		100,722		(100,723)	0	0	0	0	J	0		0
Total		2,675,081	0	(265,388)	2,409,528	867,000	(1,014,649)	2,261,879	2,409,421	0	(140,785)	2,512,650
Self Supporting Loans Self Supporting Loan MSC		198,244	0	(39,186)	159,042	0	(41,674)	117,368	159,125	2	(41,681)	117,445
Total Self Supporting Loans		198,244	0	(39,186)	159,042	0	(41,674)	117,368	159,125	0	(41,681)	117,445
Total Borrowings	13	2,873,325	0	(304,574)	2,568,570	867,000	(1,056,323)	2,379,247	2,568,547	0	(182,467)	2,630,095

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 Finance Cost Payments

					Actual for year	Budget for	Actual for year
	Loan			Date final	ending	year ending	ending
Purpose	Number	Institution	Interest Rate	payment is due	30 June 2023	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
					s	49	69
Aged Housing Wollyam Street	114	Bendigo Bank	5.26%	7/07/2028	(7,196)	(20,410)	(8,147)
New Sports Pavilion	111	Bendigo Bank	6.34%	30/11/2040	(66,178)	(34,809)	(67,846)
Retic Football/Hockey Ovals	113	Bendigo Bank	6.34%	16/05/2023	(611)	(340)	(1,384)
Rural Community Centre	106	Bendigo Bank	7.85%	12/10/2032	(18,239)	(29,291)	(13,326)
Bank Overdraft subdivision Grange ST	115	Bendigo Bank	5.49%	5/01/2036	(36,100)	(39,172)	(27,033)
Bank Overdraft subdivision Grange ST	116	Bendigo Bank	6.75%	15/12/2032	(24,000)	0	0
Rural Transaction Centre (CRC)	104	Bendigo Bank	5.05%	31/12/2021	0	0	(1,104)
Slater Homestead	105	Bendigo Bank	5.05%	31/12/2021	0	0	(331)
Salmon Gum & Grange Subdivision	108	Bendigo Bank	7.70%	30/09/2021	0	0	(3,884)
Interest accural					10,142	0	30,340
Total					(142,182)	(124,022)	(92,715)
Self Supporting Loans Finance Cost Payments							
Self Supporting Loan MSC	110	Bendigo Bank	6.34%	30/05/2026	(9,440)	(9,734)	(11,928)
Total Self Supporting Loans Finance Cost Payments	ents				(9,440)	(9,734)	(11,928)

Total Finance Cost Payments

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

(A 10 -10

25. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

w Borrowings - 2022/23	
w Borrowings - 2	022/23
w Borro	wings - 2
	ew Borro

								Principal at	30 June 2023	40	38	1,140	24,867	24,867	50,952										
							Principal	Repayments	~	~	(9)	(6,903)	(5,416)	(5,416)	(20,869)										
Actual	Balance	\$	254,139	254,139		Budget		New Leases	During 2022-23	0	0	0	30,283	30,283	995'09			Lease Term		5 years	5 years	3 years	5 years	5 years	
Total	Interest &	\$	276,284	276,284				Principal at 1	July 2022	109	103	11,043	0	0	11,255		Actual for year	ending 30 June 2022	\$	(152)	(147)	(321)	0	0	(620)
(Nsed)	2023 Budget	- S	0	О				Principal at 30	June 2023	0	0	1,140	22,978	22,076	46,194		Budget for	year ending 30 June 2023	69	0	0	(321)	(694)	(694)	(1,709)
Amount (Used)	2023	\$	867,000	867,000			Principal	Repayments	During 2022-23	(109)	(103)	(6,903)	(5,481)	(6,382)	(21,978)		Actual for year	ending 30 June 2023	49	(25)	(25)	(321)	(723)	(607)	(1,701)
Amount Borrowed	2023 Rudget	8	0	0				New Leases	During 2022-23	0	0	0	0	0	0										
Amount I	2023 Actual	4	867,000	867,000		Actual		Principal at 30	June 2022	109	103	11,043	28,459	28,458	68,172			Date final payment is due		26/07/2022	26/07/2022	31/07/2023	26/07/2028	27/07/2028	
	Interest	%	2.59%				Principal	Repayments	During 2021-22	(5,835)	(5,674)	(6,903)	0	0	(21,412)			Interest Rate		1.40%	1.40%	1.40%	1.40%	1.40%	
	Term		10					Principal at New Leases	1 July 2021 During 2021-22 During 2021-22	0	0	0	28,458	28,458	56,916			Institution		Toyota Fleet	Toyota Fleet	Toyota Fleet	Toyota Fleet	Toyota Fleet	
	Loan		*					Principal at	1 July 2021	5,943	5,777	20,946	0	0	32,666			Lease Number		6250509	6250620	6463413	6597792	6597793	
	Institution		Bendigo Bank						Note						10(b)			Note							
		Particulars/Purpose	Bank Overdraft subdivision Grange ST		(c) Lease Liabilities				Purpose	GO 040 Ford Escape (Blue)	GOSHIRE Ford Escape (White)	GO015 Ford Utility (Works Mgr)	GO 040 Ford Escape (White) DCEO	GOSHIRE Ford Escape ((White) CDO	Total Lease Liabilities	Lease Finance Cost Payments		Purpose		GO 040 Ford Escape (Blue)	GOSHIRE Ford Escape (White)	GO015 Ford Utility (Works Mgr)	GO 040 Ford Escape (White) DCEO	GOSHIRE Ford Escape ((White) CDO	Total Finance Cost Payments

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

	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022	202	22
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actr	lal
26. 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	ing nce
	4	\$	s,	⇔	⇔	\$	ક	8	₩	49	€\$	₩	
Restricted by council													
(a) LSL Reserve	112,797	1,117	0	113,914	112,797	2,972	0	115,769	112,346	451		11	12,797
(b) Mortlock Lodge Reserve	3,172	31	0	3,203	3,172	82	0	3,254	3,172	0		0	3,172
(c) Plant Replacement Reserve	139,897	1,386	0	141,283	139,897	3,665	(40,000)	103,562	139,211	989		13	139,897
	33,284	330	0	33,614	33,284	879	0	34,163	33,151	133		3	33,284
(e) Aged Care Reserve	119,725	1,427	0	121,152	119,725	3,153	0	122,878	119,247	478		11	119,725
(f) Vehicle Reserve	108,058	1,070	0	109,128	108,058	2,871	0	110,929	107,626	432		0 10	8,058
(a) Sewerage Reserve	327,377	3,243	0	330,620	327,377	8,619	0	335,996	326,074	_		32	327,377
(h) Community Bus Reserve	54,250	537	0	54,787	54,250	1,422	0	55,672	54,033	217		5	4,250
(i) LCDC Reserve	10,452	104	0	10,556	10,452	271	0	10,723	10,410	42		1	0,452
(j) SW LAG Officer AL/LSL	5,248	5,137	0	10,385	5,248	0	0	5,248	5,234	14		0	5,248
	914,260	14,382	0	928,642	914,260	23,934	(40,000)	898,194	910,504	3,756		91	914,260

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

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

	Name of reserve account Restricted by council	Purpose of the reserve account
(a)	(a) LSL Reserve	To be used to fund long service leave requirements.
(a)	(b) Mortlock Lodge Reserve	To be used for maintenance and improvements to the Mortlock Lodge Retirement Units.
(2)	(c) Plant Replacement Reserve	To be used for the future replacement of plant.
(p)	(d) Staff Housing Reserve	To be used for the maintenance, upgrading and construction of new housing for Council employees or publ
(e)	(e) Aged Care Reserve	To be used to provided for the needs of the aged.
(L)	(f) Vehicle Reserve	To be used to purchase motor vehicles and utilise if at a future date Council ceases to lease vehicles.
(g)	(g) Sewerage Reserve	To be used to maintain and upgrade the sewerage scheme in the Goomalling Townsite.
(h)	(h) Community Bus Reserve	To be used to purchase a new Community Bus when the time arises.
(<u>i</u>)	(i) LCDC Reserve	To be used to fund Landcare Activities.
(J)	(j) SW LAG Officer AL/LSL	To be used to fund the SW LAG Officer annual and long service leave requirements.

To be used for the maintenance, upgrading and construction of new housing for Council employees or public rental housing.

27. TRUST FUNDS

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

	1 July 2022	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid	30 June 2023
	\$. \$	\$	\$
Pioneers Pathway	38,148	421	(12,232)	26,337
Deposit Land Purchase	0	2,000	. 0	2,000
	38,148	2,421	(12,232)	28,337