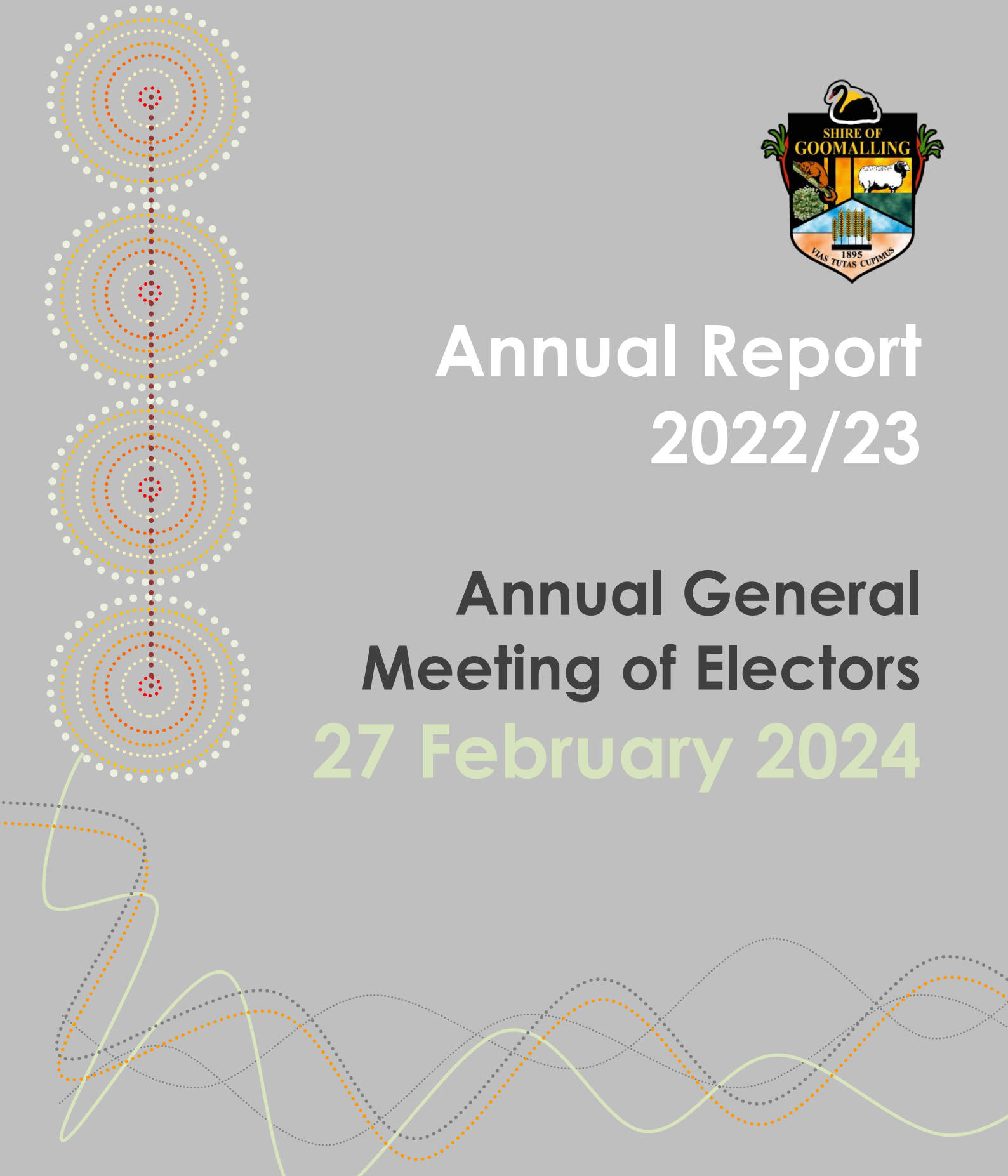


Shire of Goomalling



Annual Report 2022/23

Annual General Meeting of Electors 27 February 2024





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SHIRE OF GOOMALLING
AGENDA FOR ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ELECTORS
27 FEBRUARY 2024



Agenda for the **Annual General Meeting of Electors** of the Shire of Goomalling, to be held at the Goomalling Sport & Community Centre on **27 February 2024**, commencing at 10.00am.

Business:

1. **Opening and President's Welcome**
2. **Attendance and Submission of Apologies**
3. **Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meeting – 28 May 2023**

Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 28 May 2023 as read be confirmed as true and correct record of proceedings.

4. **Matters Arising from Minutes**
5. **Business of the Meeting**

5.1 Receiving the 2022/23 Annual Financial Report

RECOMMENDATION

That the Shire of Goomalling 2022/23 Annual Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2023 be received.

5.2 Receiving of the Annual Report incorporating

- (i) **President's Report**
- (ii) **Chief Executive Officer's Report**
- (iii) **Auditor's Report**

RECOMMENDATION

That the Shire of Goomalling 2022/23 Annual Report, Annual Financial Statements and the Independent Auditor's Report for the year ended 30 June 2023 be received.

- 6 **Other Business**
- 7 **Closure**

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING
AGENDA FOR ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ELECTORS
27 FEBRUARY 2024



Agenda for the **Annual General Meeting of Electors** of the Shire of Goomalling, to be held at the Goomalling Sport & Community Centre on **27 February 2024**, commencing at 10.00am.

Business:

1. **Opening and President's Welcome**
2. **Attendance and Submission of Apologies**
3. **Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meeting – 28 May 2023**

Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 28 May 2023 as read be confirmed as true and correct record of proceedings.

4. **Matters Arising from Minutes**
5. **Business of the Meeting**

5.1 Receiving the 2022/23 Annual Financial Report

RECOMMENDATION

That the Shire of Goomalling 2022/23 Annual Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2023 be received.

5.2 Receiving of the Annual Report incorporating

- (i) **President's Report**
- (ii) **Chief Executive Officer's Report**
- (iii) **Auditor's Report**

RECOMMENDATION

That the Shire of Goomalling 2022/23 Annual Report, Annual Financial Statements and the Independent Auditor's Report for the year ended 30 June 2023 be received.

6 Other Business

7 Closure

Shire of Goomalling



Annual General Meeting of Electors 2021/2022

29 May 2023

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING
MINUTES OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ELECTORS
MONDAY 29 MAY 2023



Annual General Meeting of Electors of the Shire of Goomalling, held at the Goomalling Sport & Community Centre on **Monday 29th May 2023**, commencing at 7.00pm.

Business:

1. Opening and President's Welcome

The Shire President, Cr Barry Haywood, declared the meeting open at 7.00 pm.

2. Attendance and Submission of Apologies

Councillors

Shire President	Cr Barry Haywood
Councillor	Cr Julie Chester
Councillor	Cr Brendon Wilkes
Councillor	Cr Casey Butt
Councillor	Cr Christine Barratt
Councillor	Cr Mark Ashton
Councillor	Cr Roly van Gelderen

Staff

Chief Executive Officer	Mr Peter Bentley
Works Manager	Mr David Long

Electors

Lois Leeson, Anne Drew, Sue Carr, Christine van Gelderen

Apologies

Nil

3. Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meeting – Monday 28 February 2022

Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on Monday 28 February 2022 be confirmed as true and correct record of proceedings.

Resolution

Moved Roly Van Gelderen, seconded Anne Drew

that the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on Monday 28 February 2022 as read be confirmed as true and correct record of proceedings.

CARRIED

PRESIDENT: _____

DATE: _____



4. Matters Arising from Minutes

- **The control of Corellas** – The CEO provided the meeting with an update regarding the formation of a group including the Avon AROC Councils in conjunction with the Wheatbelt NRM and CBH with view to establishing strategies to aid in reducing bird numbers. Further discussions will be taking place in the near future.

5. Business of the Meeting

5.1 Receiving the 2020/2021 Annual Financial Report

Recommendation

That the Shire of Goomalling 2021/2022 Annual Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2022 be received.

Resolution

Moved Christine van Gelderen, seconded Cr Brendon Wilkes

that the Shire of Goomalling 2021/2022 Annual Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2022 be received.

CARRIED

5.2 Receiving of the Annual Report incorporating

- (i) **President's Report**
- (ii) **Chief Executive Officer's Report**
- (iii) **Auditor's Report**

Recommendation

That the Shire of Goomalling 2020/2021 Annual Report, Annual Financial Statements and the Independent Auditor's Report for the year ended 30 June 2021 be received.

Resolution

Moved Lois Leeson, seconded Cr Mark Ashton

that the Shire of Goomalling 2020/2021 Annual Report, Annual Financial Statements and the Independent Auditor's Report for the year ended 30 June 2022 be received.

CARRIED



6 Other Business

- A question from the floor regarding the ongoing replacement and maintenance of the town footpaths. The CEO advised that Councils works staff and the Dowerin Work Camp would continue with ongoing maintenance where possible and that staff continue to seek funding options for path works within the townsite.
- There was a question from the floor regarding the surrounds and the playground at the recreation grounds not being upkept and the CEO advised that he had only this day spoken with staff re this item.
- A question from the floor regarding Council the Big V. The CEO advised that the MSC originally agreed with him to install the Big V for last year's grand final and that it would be removed on the following Monday pending a plan being presented to the Council for its permanent siting. It wasn't removed for some months after the finals and the MSC has never provided plans for the permanent siting. The Council was and is supportive of the structure having a permanent place at the recreation centre, but to be displayed as a feature.
- A question from the floor regarding the situation bins at the Jennacubbine hall. This was regarding internal bins to the kitchen as the regular Sulo bins were chained up outside. The CEO undertook to investigate.
- A question from the floor regarding the prospects for new ownership of the supermarket, the CEO advised that to his knowledge the offer to purchase had been withdrawn.

7 Closure

There being no further business the Shire President thanked everyone for attending and declared the meeting closed at 7.41 pm

Principal place of business:
32 Quinian Street
Goomalling WA 6460

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

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

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6	Statement of Cash Flows
5	Statement of Changes in Equity
4	Statement of Financial Position
3	Statement of Comprehensive Income
2	Statement by Chief Executive Officer

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FINANCIAL REPORT

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING

**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				
Rates	2(a),23	2,422,480	2,419,741	2,310,809
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,253,451	983,293	1,696,419
Fees and charges	2(a)	1,372,493	1,523,690	1,399,881
Interest revenue	2(a)	48,084	70,868	27,804
Other revenue	2(a)	220,767	166,400	193,772
		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
		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				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
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

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

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

	NOTE	2023	2022
		\$	\$
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		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

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

**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		<u>1,579,212</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,104,095</u>	<u>5,683,307</u>
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(3,756)	3,756	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2022		<u>29,253,683</u>	<u>914,260</u>	<u>41,438,530</u>	<u>71,606,473</u>
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		1,836,134	0	0	1,836,134
Total comprehensive income for the period		<u>1,836,134</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,836,134</u>
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(14,382)	14,382	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2023		<u>31,075,435</u>	<u>928,642</u>	<u>41,438,530</u>	<u>73,442,607</u>

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

**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		48,084	27,804
Goods and services tax received		569,573	445,997
Other revenue		220,767	194,421
		6,858,691	6,176,694
Payments			
Employee costs		(2,449,881)	(2,151,395)
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		2,418,450	2,404,223
Proceeds for financial assets at amortised cost		(19,381)	(3,756)
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self 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			
Repayment of borrowings	25(a)	(1,056,323)	(304,755)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	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)
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

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

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
		6,326,324	5,163,992	5,668,242
Expenditure from operating activities				
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				
Repayment of borrowings	25(a)	(1,056,323)	(182,467)	(304,755)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	25(c)	(21,978)	(20,869)	(21,412)
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(14,382)	(23,934)	(3,756)
		(1,092,683)	(227,270)	(329,923)
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

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

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

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-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board except for disclosure requirements of:

- AASB 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures
- AASB 16 Leases paragraph 58
- AASB 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 15

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.

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

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

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	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Fees and charges - licences, registrations, approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment of the licence, registration or approval
Fees and charges - waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	On entry to facility
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	Cemetery services, library fees, rental income reinstatements 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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For the year ended 30 June 2023

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory 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

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory 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

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Note	2023 Actual \$	2022 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
	<u>48,084</u>	<u>27,805</u>
The 2023 original budget estimate in relation to: 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
	<u>32,000</u>	<u>31,800</u>
Employee Costs		
Employee benefit costs	2,535,118	2,165,067
	<u>2,535,118</u>	<u>2,165,067</u>
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
	<u>153,323</u>	<u>105,262</u>
Sundry expenses	400,503	211,344
	<u>400,503</u>	<u>211,344</u>

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

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Note	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	1,642,642	1,393,994
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,642,642	1,393,994
Held as		
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	947,518	683,044
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	695,124	689,109
Restricted Cash other Medical Surgery (only)	1,133	21,841
	1,642,642	1,393,994

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

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

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
(a) Current assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost	978,007	955,941
	978,007	955,941
Other financial assets at amortised cost		
Self supporting loans receivable	24(b) 44,365	41,681
Term deposit - unrestricted	5,000	0
Term deposits	16 928,642	914,260
	978,007	955,941
Held as		
- Unrestricted other financial assets at amortised cost	49,365	41,681
- Restricted other financial assets at amortised cost	928,642	914,260
	978,007	955,941
(b) Non-current assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost	72,919	117,277
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	61,117	58,353
	134,036	175,630
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Self supporting loans receivable	72,919	117,277
Units in Local Government house	61,117	58,353
	134,036	175,630
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance	58,353	55,355
Movement attributable to fair value increment	2,764	2,998
Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance	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 hierarchy (see Note 22 (i)) due to the observable market rates).

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

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.

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

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Note	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current		
Rates and statutory receivables	145,121	147,183
Trade receivables	44,339	16,159
GST receivable	35,542	46,374
	225,002	209,716
Non-current		
Rates - pensioners deferred	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.

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

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:

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 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 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.

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

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.

	Land \$	Buildings \$	Total land and buildings \$	Furniture and equipment \$	Plant and equipment \$	Swimming Pool Equipment \$	Total property, plant and 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
Additions	0	102,833	102,833	9,520	232,952	0	345,305
Disposals	(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)
Depreciation	0	(296,757)	(296,757)	(40,618)	(159,712)	(4,767)	(501,854)
Transfers	635,344	(196,933)	438,411	0	0	(1,166,445)	(728,034)
Balance at 30 June 2022	3,766,000	21,936,000	25,702,000	92,791	867,614	98,645	26,761,051
Comprises:							
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022	3,766,000	21,936,000	25,702,000	483,553	1,695,404	126,341	28,007,299
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	0	0	0	(390,762)	(827,790)	(27,696)	(1,246,248)
Balance at 30 June 2022	3,766,000	21,936,000	25,702,000	92,791	867,614	98,645	26,761,051
Additions		102,106	102,106	31,114	164,625	0	297,845
Disposals	(60,000)	(49,375)	(109,375)	0	(33,358)	0	(142,733)
Depreciation		(330,246)	(330,246)	(38,425)	(174,831)	(4,768)	(548,270)
Balance at 30 June 2023	3,706,000	21,658,485	25,364,485	85,480	824,050	93,877	26,367,893
Comprises:							
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023	3,706,000	21,988,106	25,694,106	472,004	1,807,743	126,341	28,100,193
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	0	(329,621)	(329,621)	(386,524)	(983,692)	(32,464)	(1,732,300)
Balance at 30 June 2023	3,706,000	21,658,485	25,364,485	85,480	824,050	93,877	26,367,893

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

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

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

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

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.

	Infrastructure - roads	Other infrastructure drainage	Other infrastructure footpaths	Other infrastructure sewerage	Other infrastructure	Total Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
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	52,996,673
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	(6,001,007)	(525,970)	(167,266)	(200,232)	0	(6,894,475)
Balance at 30 June 2022	38,834,816	2,194,288	732,466	39,028	4,301,600	46,102,199
Additions	3,167,317	0	67,054	0	119,757	3,354,128
Depreciation	(1,190,196)	(40,804)	(29,460)	(9,535)	(101,319)	(1,371,314)
Balance at 30 June 2023	40,811,937	2,153,484	770,060	29,493	4,320,038	48,085,013
Comprises:						
Gross balance at 30 June 2023	48,003,140	2,720,257	966,787	95,351	4,421,357	56,206,892
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	(7,191,202)	(566,773)	(196,727)	(65,858)	(101,319)	(8,121,879)
Balance at 30 June 2023	40,811,937	2,153,484	770,060	29,493	4,320,038	48,085,013

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

8. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

(i) Fair Value	Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
	Infrastructure - roads	3	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	3	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	3	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	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost (Gross revaluation method)	Independent Valuation and Management Valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life 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.

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

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

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

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 value. 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).

Impairment

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.

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

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 of comprehensive income during the period in respect of leases where the entity is the lessee:

	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	\$	\$
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	21,735	21,535
Finance charge on lease liabilities	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 improvements under zero cost concessionary leases) are measured at zero cost (i.e. not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position). The exception is vested improvements under concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings and other infrastructure which are reported at fair value.

Refer to Note 9 under revaluation for details on the accounting policies applying to vested improvements.

Right-of-use assets - depreciation

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter useful life of the underlying asset, whichever is the shorter. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the lessee at the end of the lease term 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 the underlying asset.

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

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	13,286	20,870
2 to 3 years	32,908	
3 to 4 years	0	47,302
	46,194	68,172

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Less than 1 year	13,286	20,870
2 to 3 years	32,908	
3 to 4 years	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 operating lease (eg legal cost, cost to setup) are included in carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

When a contract is determined to include lease and non-lease components, the Shire applies AASB 16 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

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

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

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

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

12. OTHER LIABILITIES

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current		
Contract liabilities	695,124	689,109
	695,124	689,109
Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities		
Opening balance	689,109	261,845
Additions	340,214	689,109
Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period	(334,199)	(261,845)
	695,124	689,109
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.	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.

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

13. BORROWINGS

	Note	2023			2022		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Debentures		188,531	2,190,716	2,379,247	182,510	2,386,060	2,568,570
Total secured borrowings	25(a)	188,531	2,190,716	2,379,247	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).

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

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.

**SHIRE OF GOOMALLING
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

15. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2023 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2023 Closing Balance	2022 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2022 Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land	2,796,855	0	2,796,855	2,501,855	295,000	2,796,855
Revaluation surplus - Buildings	13,751,599	0	13,751,599	10,130,619	3,620,980	13,751,599
Revaluation surplus - Furniture and equipment	154,015	0	154,015	154,015	0	154,015
Revaluation surplus - Swimming Pool Equipment	932,516	0	932,516	932,516	0	932,516
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	21,612,025	0	21,612,025	21,612,025	0	21,612,025
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure sewerage	1,434,014	0	1,434,014	1,434,014	0	1,434,014
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure	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

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

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 equivalents	3	695,124	689,109
- Financial assets at amortised cost	4	928,642	914,260
		1,623,766	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	26	928,642	914,260
Contract liabilities	12	695,124	689,109
Total restricted financial assets		1,623,766	1,603,369
17. UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES AND CREDIT STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS			
Credit card limit		21,000	15,000
Credit card balance at balance date		(4,396)	(2,729)
Total amount of credit unused		16,604	12,271
Loan facilities			
Loan facilities - current		188,531	182,510
Loan facilities - non-current		2,190,716	2,386,060
Total facilities in use at balance date		2,379,247	2,568,570

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

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 approach the Shire is unable to estimate the potential 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.

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

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 expenses		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 Shire during the year are as follows:	Note	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
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.

**SHIRE OF GOOMALLING
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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.

In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Sale of goods and services	40,150	17,231
Purchase of goods and services	345,648	312,349
Amounts outstanding from related parties:		
Trade and other receivables	0	42,000
Loans to associated entities	117,451	159,042

Related Parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

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

**SHIRE OF GOOMALLING
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

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.

**SHIRE OF GOOMALLING
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

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.

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) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Interest revenue

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

i) Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 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 the service capacity of an asset.

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

j) Impairment of assets

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

Where such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's 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
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24. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

Note	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2021/22
	(30 June 2023 Carried Forward)	Budget (30 June 2023 Carried Forward)	(1 July 2022 Brought Forward)	(30 June 2022 Carried Forward)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities				
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .				
Adjustments to operating activities				
	Less: Profit on asset disposals	(11,813)	0	(36,559)
	Less: Movement in employee leave reserve	1,117		451
	Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,764		(2,998)
	Add: Loss on disposal of assets	0	0	14,500
	Add: Depreciation	1,941,318	1,568,999	1,764,855
9(a)			1,764,855	1,764,855
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:				
	Pensioner deferred rates	3,935		(11,383)
	Employee benefit provisions	1,950	17	41,463
	Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities Leases	(7,868)		(60,161)
	Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	1,931,403	1,569,016	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 <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> 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)
	Less: Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	4(a) (44,365)	(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
	- Current portion of lease liabilities	10(b) 13,286	50,952	20,870
	- Liability supported by reserve	113,914	115,769	112,797
	Total adjustments to net current assets	(657,276)	(773,238)	(639,764)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity				
	Total current assets	2,874,102	1,563,121	2,587,382
	Less: Total current liabilities	(2,043,106)	(842,794)	(1,854,469)
	Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	(657,276)	(773,238)	(639,764)
	Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	173,720	(52,911)	93,149

**SHIRE OF GOOMALLING
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25. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

Purpose	Note	Actual				Budget			
		Principal		New Loans	Repayments	Principal		New Loans	Repayments
		1 July 2021	30 June 2022			1 July 2022	30 June 2023		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Aged Housing Wollyam Street		159,230	141,402	0	(18,779)	141,407	122,629	(18,778)	122,629
New Sports Pavilion		1,080,169	1,051,265	0	(30,572)	1,051,154	1,081,695	(30,541)	1,081,695
Retic Football/Hockey Ovals		30,200	15,487	0	(15,487)	15,501	30,490	(14,990)	30,490
Rural Community Centre		330,541	307,512	0	(22,949)	307,532	331,389	(23,857)	331,389
Bank Overdraft subdivision Grange ST		945,000	893,862	0	(893,862)	893,828	946,447	(52,619)	946,447
Bank Overdraft subdivision Grange ST		0	0	867,000	(33,000)	0	0	0	0
Rural Transaction Centre (CRC)		22,481	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slater Homestead		6,738	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmon Gum & Grange Subdivision		100,722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		2,875,081	2,409,528	867,000	(1,014,649)	2,409,421	2,512,650	(140,785)	2,512,650
Self Supporting Loans									
Self Supporting Loan MSC		198,244	159,042	0	(41,674)	159,125	117,445	(41,681)	117,445
Total Self Supporting Loans		198,244	159,042	0	(41,674)	159,125	117,445	(41,681)	117,445
Total Borrowings	13	2,873,325	2,568,570	867,000	(1,056,323)	2,568,547	2,630,095	(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

Purpose	Note	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2022	Budget for year ending 30 June 2023
Aged Housing Wollyam Street		114	Bendigo Bank	5.26%	7/07/2028	(8,147)	(20,410)
New Sports Pavilion		111	Bendigo Bank	6.34%	30/11/2040	(67,846)	(34,809)
Retic Football/Hockey Ovals		113	Bendigo Bank	6.34%	16/05/2023	(1,384)	(340)
Rural Community Centre		106	Bendigo Bank	7.85%	12/10/2032	(13,326)	(29,291)
Bank Overdraft subdivision Grange ST		115	Bendigo Bank	5.49%	5/01/2036	(27,033)	(39,172)
Bank Overdraft subdivision Grange ST		116	Bendigo Bank	6.75%	15/12/2032	0	0
Rural Transaction Centre (CRC)		104	Bendigo Bank	5.05%	31/12/2021	(1,104)	0
Slater Homestead		105	Bendigo Bank	5.05%	31/12/2021	(331)	0
Salmon Gum & Grange Subdivision		108	Bendigo Bank	7.70%	30/09/2021	(3,884)	0
Interest accrual						30,340	0
Total						(92,715)	(124,022)
Self Supporting Loans Finance Cost Payments							
Self Supporting Loan MSC		110	Bendigo Bank	6.34%	30/05/2026	(11,928)	(9,734)
Total Self Supporting Loans Finance Cost Payments						(11,928)	(9,734)
Total Finance Cost Payments						(104,643)	(133,756)

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

25. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) New Borrowings - 2022/23

Particulars/Purpose	Institution	Loan Type	Term Years	Interest Rate %	Amount Borrowed		Amount (Used)		Total Interest & Charges \$	Actual Balance Unspent \$
					2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2023 Actual	2023 Budget		
Bank Overdraft subdivision Grange ST	Bendigo Bank		10	5.59%	\$ 867,000	\$ 0	\$ 867,000	\$ 0	276,284	254,139
					867,000	0	867,000	0	276,284	254,139

(c) Lease Liabilities

Purpose	Note	Principal		Interest Rate	Institution	Date final payment is due	Actual		Budget		Principal at 30 June 2023
		1 July 2021	New Leases During 2021-22				Principal at 30 June 2022	New Leases During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023	New Leases During 2022-23	
GO 040 Ford Escape (Blue)		5,943	0	(5,835)		26/07/2022	109	(109)	0	0	40
GOSHIRE Ford Escape (White)		5,777	0	(5,674)		26/07/2022	103	(103)	0	0	38
GO015 Ford Utility (Works Mgr)		20,946	0	(9,903)		31/07/2023	11,043	(9,903)	0	0	1,140
GO 040 Ford Escape (White) DCEO		0	28,458	0		26/07/2028	28,459	(5,481)	0	30,283	24,867
GOSHIRE Ford Escape (White) CDO		0	28,458	0		27/07/2028	28,458	(6,382)	0	30,283	24,867
Total Lease Liabilities	10(b)	32,666	56,916	(21,412)			68,172	(21,978)	0	60,566	50,952

Lease Finance Cost Payments

Purpose	Lease Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2022		Budget for year ending 30 June 2023		Lease Term
					Actual for year ending 30 June 2022	Budget for year ending 30 June 2022	Actual for year ending 30 June 2023	Budget for year ending 30 June 2023	
GO 040 Ford Escape (Blue)	6250509	Toyota Fleet	1.40%	26/07/2022	\$ (152)	\$ (25)	0	0	5 years
GOSHIRE Ford Escape (White)	6250620	Toyota Fleet	1.40%	26/07/2022	(147)	(25)	0	0	5 years
GO015 Ford Utility (Works Mgr)	6463413	Toyota Fleet	1.40%	31/07/2023	(321)	(321)	(321)	(321)	3 years
GO 040 Ford Escape (White) DCEO	6597792	Toyota Fleet	1.40%	26/07/2028	0	(723)	(694)	0	5 years
GOSHIRE Ford Escape (White) CDO	6597793	Toyota Fleet	1.40%	27/07/2028	0	(607)	(694)	0	5 years
Total Finance Cost Payments					(620)	(1,701)	(1,709)	(620)	

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

26. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

	2023 Actual		2023 Actual		2023 Budget		2023 Budget		2022 Actual		2022 Actual	
	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Actual Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Budget Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Actual Transfer (from)	Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by council												
(a) LSL Reserve	112,797	1,117	0	113,914	112,797	2,972	0	115,769	112,346	451	0	112,797
(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	686	0	139,897
(d) Staff Housing Reserve	33,284	330	0	33,614	33,284	879	0	34,163	33,151	133	0	33,284
(e) Aged Care Reserve	119,725	1,427	0	121,152	119,725	3,153	0	122,878	119,247	478	0	119,725
(f) Vehicle Reserve	108,058	1,070	0	109,128	108,058	2,871	0	110,929	107,626	432	0	108,058
(g) Sewerage Reserve	327,377	3,243	0	330,620	327,377	8,619	0	335,996	326,074	1,303	0	327,377
(h) Community Bus Reserve	54,250	537	0	54,787	54,250	1,422	0	55,672	54,033	217	0	54,250
(i) LCDC Reserve	10,452	104	0	10,556	10,452	271	0	10,723	10,410	42	0	10,452
(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	0	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	Purpose of the reserve account
Restricted by council	
(a) LSL Reserve	To be used to fund long service leave requirements.
(b) Mortlock Lodge Reserve	To be used for maintenance and improvements to the Mortlock Lodge Retirement Units.
(c) Plant Replacement Reserve	To be used for the future replacement of plant.
(d) Staff Housing Reserve	To be used for the maintenance, upgrading and construction of new housing for Council employees or public rental housing.
(e) Aged Care Reserve	To be used to provided for the needs of the aged.
(f) Vehicle Reserve	To be used to purchase motor vehicles and utilise if at a future date Council ceases to lease vehicles.
(g) Sewerage Reserve	To be used to maintain and upgrade the sewerage scheme in the Goomalling Townsite.
(h) Community Bus Reserve	To be used to purchase a new Community Bus when the time arises.
(i) LCDC Reserve	To be used to fund Landcare Activities.
(j) SW LAG Officer AL/LSL	To be used to fund the SW LAG Officer annual and long service leave requirements.

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

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
	<u>38,148</u>	<u>2,421</u>	<u>(12,232)</u>	<u>28,337</u>



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2023 Shire of Goomalling

To the Council of the Shire of Goomalling

Opinion

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

- the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Financial Activity for the year then ended
- Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis of qualified opinion section of my report, the financial report is:

- based on proper accounts and records
- presents fairly, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2023 and its financial position as at the end of that period
- in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for qualified opinion

Roads, drainage and footpaths infrastructure assets reported at the carrying values of \$40,811,937 (2022: \$38,834,816), \$2,153,484 (2022: \$2,194,288) and \$770,060 (2022: \$732,466) respectively in Note 8 (a) of the financial report as at 30 June 2023 were not revalued as required by Regulation 17A(4)(b) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 since 30 June 2015. Consequently, I was unable to determine the extent to which the carrying amounts of these classes of assets are misstated, as it was impracticable to do so. Additionally, I am unable to determine whether there may be any consequential impact on Revaluation surplus as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022, as well as Depreciation, Net Result for the Period and Retained surplus as at 30 June 2023.

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

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

Other information

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for the preparation and the Council for overseeing the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but not the financial report and my auditor's report.

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

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

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive it, I will read it and if I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this information, I am required to communicate the matter to the CEO and Council and request them to correct the misstated information. If the misstated information is not corrected, I may need to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report.

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and Council for the financial report

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Shire is responsible for:

- keeping proper accounts and records
- preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards
- managing internal control as required by the CEO to ensure the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

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

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

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

Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Shire of Goomalling for the year ended 30 June 2023 included in the annual report on the Shire's website. The Shire's management is responsible for the integrity of the Shire's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Shire's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the Shire to confirm the information contained in the website version.

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



SHIRE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

I present Council's Financial Report and report on other activities for the Shire of Goomalling across the 2022/23 financial year as part of the Annual Report. Peter has made more detailed comment in his report but we are slowly making progress, thanks to the diligence of our staff, toward a more sustainable future.

Roads

Culvert works and clearing in preparation for re-sealing sections of the Meckering Road has been completed. We have also expended the third round of WSNF Funding on the Calingiri- Goomalling Road which equates to approximately 5 kilometres of roadworks.

We continue to try to address all maintenance issues with our road network, whether it is tree trimming on our rural roads, drainage improvements or bridge maintenance, we are mindful of the many issues that exist but are faced with trying to spread our limited resources over many different areas.

Upgrading of town streets has commenced and is a work in progress for future years. Eaton Street particularly will improve access for school buses and cars connecting to Goomalling Primary School. This will be an ongoing program hopefully expending around \$100,000 each year to improve the worst of our town streets.

Council continues to advocate for the community in relation to roads which are the responsibility of Main Roads Department.

Community Projects

Works commenced for Anstey Park upgrade and it is anticipated that the project will be completed by October 2023. I would like to thank the councillors, staff and community members who have been involved with this project.

The Community Garden Group have excelled in their efforts this year with the garden looking good. Well done to all involved in this initiative.

Council Staff

To Peter and the staff in the office, I thank you for a job well done and hope the community appreciates the work you do, as Council does. Dave and the outside crew do a wonderful job with limited resources. Nina and the staff at the surgery continue to look after and take care of us all and we really do appreciate our wonderful Dr Nina. To our other staff such as the caravan park, pool and the like – thank you too for your contributions this year.

And to the Wheatbelt Workcamp boys who work in a number of roles and various projects around towns as well on staff through the Prisoner Employment Program.

In closing I'd like thank our Councillors and all the volunteers throughout our community for your contributions, be it large or small, we do appreciate you all.

Cr Barry Haywood
Shire President



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

The 2023 year has been another challenging one although each year has steadily improved. Debt continues to fall gradually but steadily and our financial systems are continuing to improve.

The final position for the year was a surplus of \$173,720. The surplus was due to revenues from asset sales and increased revenues flowing from operations.

Accumulated debt continues to exert some pressure on us financially although this is easing as each year passes. One loan was refinanced with Bendigo bank as per the conditions of the original loan approval. At the end of the 2023 financial year our outstanding loan principal is just under \$2.38m and nearly \$1.0m in interest including community self-supporting loans.

We are continuing to manage our purchases closely, purchasing second hand equipment as is appropriate until our financial position returns to a normal footing.

Federal Stimulus funding has continued for particular project types and this year we have upgraded the toilet facilities at Gumnuts, commenced the upgrade of the Goomalling Hall ceiling, undertaken some sewerage system upgrade and undertaken works at Anstey Park.

There are more federal stimulus projects to be undertaken over the next two years which will inject more much needed capital into our district. These projects will include the Goomalling Hall ceiling works, upgrade of the old Road Board building, further work on the Anstey Park Project, and a number of other projects concentrating mainly on community infrastructure and roads.

The Calingiri Road, Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network Project, continues although clearing permits still present problems and significant costs. The Konnongorring West Road re-profile design work has progressed and we are hoping that in the 2023/2024 financial year this project will finally complete. Works continued on the Meckering Road this year and will for some time into the future. It should be noted that many road costs have continued to increase above the inflation rate with some costs nearly doubling and many increasing by between 15% and 20% in the last twelve months. This has made life difficult and is likely to reduce the scope of annual works as time goes by.

We will continue our focus on upgrading our ageing plant, reducing our building maintenance backlog and to start to move on other projects such as the Recreation Master Plan, Slater Homestead management plan, and a broader facilities management plan. We would also like to replace the aging sewerage mains within the townsite, the asbestos recycled water main and turn our focus to providing future housing for staff, community and at some stage for a doctor should Dr Nina decide to retire, hopefully a long way down the track!

Contractor availability is still a big issue with regard to all manner of works, whether it be road work or building maintenance.

Audit

Our Audit was qualified again this year due to non-compliance with legislation requiring the revaluation of Road and Drainage assets. We accept this and the risk of misstatement of the values of these assets. This was the only qualification of our financial report.

The revaluation of these assets is scheduled for the current financial year.

Other Matters Raised

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT 2023
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ELECTORS, 27 FEBRUARY 2024



Audits by the Auditor General are increasing in scope and this year a particular focus has been IT. Five issues were raised in relation to IT over the 2023 financial year which saw management and the OAG office agreeing to disagree. The Auditors again commented on several individual matters regarding to signing for checking a journal entry, dating of a purchase order, leave accruals for staff being high and the recognition of long service leave and the timing of recognising the liability.

Staff

Goomalling is a fantastic place to live and we have a great crew in the office helping me in my role here. My thanks to all of my office staff who again have had to endure significant change over my time here and in particular I thank them for helping us as an organisation, improve our internal systems and processes that has resulted in significantly improved audit results over that time.

Our Works Manager, Dave Long and the entire works crew continue to perform really well and the standard of our roadwork continues to improve with each years passing. To our Gardening, Building and Town crews, thank you too for your support and the hard work over the past year as well.

At the Surgery, Dr Nina and her team have had many challenges throughout the past two or three years. COVID-19 continues to test us all but none more so that the Surgery staff. My thanks to Nina, Carlene and the nurses and reception staff for their efforts as well.

My thanks also go out to Brock at the pool and to Kathy and Keith at the Caravan Park and Allan at the refuse site. I know that the year has tested you all as well. And to the lads from the Dowerin Work Camp – thank you for the work and effort you have put in to our community this year. Each year the camp residents work hard for our community, help us deliver services, work on maintenance projects and do so without complaint. I have nothing but respect for their efforts.

The Council has been extremely supportive and understanding of our position and it continues to work as a single unit toward a better future for all residents. I thank them for their support as well.

PETER BENTLEY
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



Strategic Direction

Mission Statement:

Providing good governance in developing economic prosperities, social advancement and environmental enhancements.

OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

Leadership

We will continue to advocate on behalf of the community to position our Shire with key stakeholders that will support our success and growth.

Accountable and Sustainable

We will continue to be transparent, display good governance and manage our customer service commitments within our resources.

Advocating Improvement

We are determined to be solution focused, proactively seeking innovative partnerships, working collaboratively with stakeholders and industry to enable growth and ensure that our Shire is sustainable.

The Shire's goal is managing infrastructure assets to meet the required level of service in the most cost effective manner for present and future consumers. The key elements of infrastructure asset management are:

- Taking a life-cycle approach
- Developing cost-effective management strategies for the long term
- Understanding and meeting the demands of growth through demand management and infrastructure investment
- Managing risks associated with asset failures
- Sustainable use of physical resources
- Continuous improvement in asset management practices

Our Goals

Social

Create an environment that strengthens a sense of community
Create an environment that provides for a caring and healthy community
Provide active and passive recreation facilities and services
Provide services and processes to enhance public safety

Economic

Provide an effective and efficient transportation network
Facilitate the development of local and regional tourism
Actively support and develop local and new businesses

Natural Environment

Enhance the health and integrity of the natural environment

Built Environment

Manage current and future assets and infrastructure in a sustainable manner

Civic Leadership

Provide accountable and transparent leadership
Maintain and strengthen the Shire's capability and capacity



Our People

Senior Staff

Chief Executive Officer
 Mr Peter Bentley

Deputy Chief Executive Officer
 Miss Natalie Bird

Works & Services Manager
 Mr David Long

Planning, Health & Building Services
 (Contract) Steve Thompson, Laura Pikoss & Rebecca Creighan

Employee Remuneration 2022/23

In the 2022/23 financial year the Shire of Goomalling had one (1) employee entitled to an annual cash salary of \$130,000 or more in the following bands:

Bands	# Employees
\$130,000 – 139,999	0
\$140,000 – 149,999	0
\$150,000 – 159,999	0
\$160,000 – 169,999	1
\$170,000 – 179,999	0
\$180,000 – 189,000	0

The Shire of Goomalling would be unable to function without the support and dedication of its administration and outside staff and I would like to acknowledge the following staff and identify their role in our operations:

Office Staff

Jessika Ashworth	Property, Customer Service & Licensing Officer
Tahnee Bird	Community Development Officer / Executive Assistant
Sam Cheyne	Customer Service & Licensing Officer
Deb Horton	Customer Service Officer / Creditors
Trudi Manera	Finance Officer
Chloe Watson	Customer Service & Licensing Officer
Brock Hargreaves-Tieland	Swimming Pool Manager
Keith & Kathy Allen	Caravan Park Caretakers

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING
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Outside Staff

Gardeners/Oval

Jeff Sinclair

Ron Dadd

Works Crew

Russell Beck

Nathan Beck

Jim Brookes

Bryce Carr

Alan Gregson (Refuse Site)

Doug Maxwell

Rod Taylor

Nick Tucci

Bruce Salter

Medical Centre

Dr Nina McLellan

Carol Craig (Practice Nurse)

Felicity Sewell (Practice Nurse)

Carlene Brookes (Practice Manager)

Mandy Bird

Lara Lord

Leigh McKay

Elected Members

Councillors for 2022/23

Shire President

Deputy Shire President

Councillor

Councillor

Barry Haywood

Julie Chester

District Goomalling

Councillor

Councillor

Councillor

Councillor

Councillor

Councillor

Councillor

Mark Ashton (2025)

Christine Barratt (2025)

Casey Butt (2023)

Julie Chester (2025)

Barry Haywood (2023)

Roland Van Gelderen (2023)

Brendon Wilkes (2023)

** Years in brackets denotes the term expiry of the Councillor.*

Elections

An election was held in October 2021 with sitting Councillors returned in Julie Chester and Chrissie Barratt and new a Councillor in Mark Ashton being elected to office.



Record Keeping

The Shire of Goomalling reviewed its Record Keeping Plan in 2017, as required by the State Records Act 2000. The plan and review were approved by the State Records Commission in 2018 and the next review of the plan is due in 2023. The Shire of Goomalling is committed to ensuring record keeping practices comply with legislation.

Freedom of Information

The Shire of Goomalling has a Freedom of Information Statement prepared in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act 1992. This Statement is reviewed annually and is available on our website or on request at the administration office. It outlines the Shire's functions, the kind of documents held and how the documents can be accessed.

One (1) Freedom of Information request was received in 2022/23.

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

Council continues to make progress on the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) which was adopted by Council on 16 October 2013. A series of outcomes were included in the DAIP for the delivery and monitoring of initiatives and strategies included in the plan.

A full review of Council's Disability Access Plan was undertaken with community consultation in 2018 and a revised plan was submitted for approval to the Disability Services Commission and approved.

The 2018-2023 Disability Access and Inclusion Plan is available for perusal on Council's website.

Other Reporting Requirements

Register of Complaints

During the course of the reporting year no complaints associated with Section 5.121 of the Local Government Act were received. This register deals with complaints under Section 5.110 – Dealing with Complaint of Minor Breach (by Elected Members).

Planning for the Future

Section 5.56 of the Local Government Act provides for the Local Government to provide a plan for the future which incorporates a Community Strategic Plan and a Corporate Business Plan. The Council last updated these plans in 2018/19 at a time prior to a recognition of the extremely tight financial position it faced.

The years since have been dotted with challenges such as COVID19, low interest rates turning into high interest rates, significant cost increases and some relief being provided with Federal stimulus funds being available through the LRCI Program. While we have had the opportunity to take advantage of the LRCIP funding there have been other programs that were available with co-contribution clauses that we were not able to access due to our tight financial position.

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT 2023
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Since 2019/20 the Council's budget contains the following documents;

15 Year Road Program	5 Year Reserves Forecast
20 Year Plant Replacement Program	10 Year Housing Maintenance Program
10 Year Public Building Maintenance Program	5 Year Parks and Gardens Forecast
Loans Schedule to 2041	Full list of Fees & Charges

We have also commenced providing a 5 Year costed Budget/Corporate Business Plan as part of the budget from the 2022/23 year. This plan details the future services down to Account level for the next 5 years. This document is reviewed and updated as part of the annual budget process.

The Budget document provides a commentary from the CEO and the Shire President on the formulation of the budget, the various expenditures and revenues relating to the many projects and services we provide, rating information and a copy of the full capital and operating cash budgets as well as the statutory format budget document.

I encourage all ratepayers and residents to peruse these documents as they give a detailed look into the plans that the Council has for the district and how the resources are used.

While the Community Strategic plan is a document which is developed through community consultation, the Council must be mindful of the resources it has to undertake the various aspects of the plan. In the past few years, we have had to reign in spending in a number of areas to ensure that the more essential of services and programs can continue and this has meant that progress on some community aspirations have stalled for the time being. Others have benefitted from the Federal stimulus funds and have progressed, sometimes it is more about what you can get funding for rather than what you really want to do at any given time.

We still have a long way to go to reach a properly sustainable operating platform, but we have made progress, it is slow but steady, and we will continue to review our operations until we have reverted back to a contemporary financially sustainable footing.

Some of the services we provide at a glance are;

Rubbish and Recycling pickups	Sporting Facilities	Medical Facility/Doctor
Well-Aged Housing	Road Maintenance	Road Construction
Waste and Recycling	Caravan Park	Community Housing
Halls and Pavilions	Commercial Properties	Environmental Health
Building Services	Planning	Ranger Services
Bushfire Brigade Management	Emergency Management	Sewerage
Foodbank	Swimming Pool	Drainage and Dams
Police Licensing	Slater Homestead	Land Management
Culture & Heritage	Management Plans	Street Lighting

And a whole lot more.....