

2022 2023

ANNUAL REPORT

Shire Of Ravensthorpe

As required by the Local Government Act 1995 and associated regulations the Annual Report for 2022/23 provides an overview of the operations, activities and major projects undertaken by the Shire for that period, and includes major initiatives proposed to commence or to continue in the next financial year.

The performance of the Council is assessed against the Vision, Mission, Strategic Goals, Outcomes and Strategies as set out in the Shire of Ravensthorpe Strategic Community.

Plan 2020-2030 and the Actions contained in the Corporate Business Plan 2020-2024. These plans provide strategic focus for elected members and the organisation and affirms our commitments to the community.



Shire of Ravensthorpe

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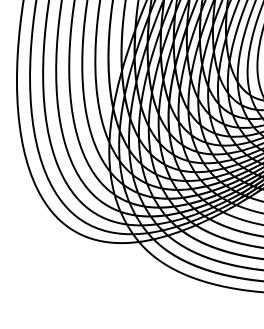


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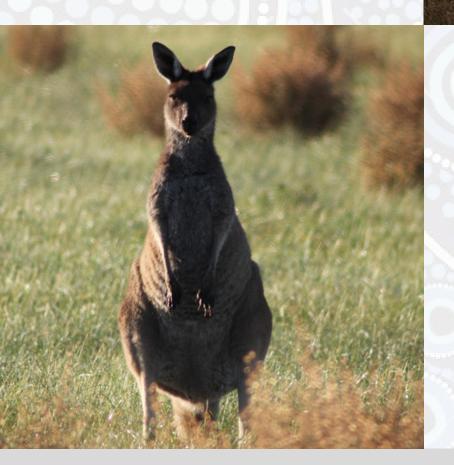
Acknowledgement of country

The Shire of Ravensthorpe acknowledges the Noongar people as the native title holders of the lands in the Wagyl Kaip/Southern Noongar region together with all native title holders throughout the Shire.



acknowledged.

Annie Dab



We pay respect to the Elders, past, present and emerging and extend that respect to all Aboriginal Australians living within the Shire of Ravensthorpe.

Statistics of our Shire

MORTGAGE \$257 Average Monthly Mortgage



Average Weekly Household Income

\$1,655

26 Median Age







Heritage-listed Areas

\$350 Average Weekly Rent

Our Views and Values

Our Vision

A growing community, thriving and resilient, sharing our natural wonderland with the world.

Our Values

The community can rely on us for;

- Passionate commitment to service
- Proudly promoting and advocating for our community
- Clear and regular communication
- Openly reporting on progress and listening to community feedback





About Us

The Shire of Ravensthorpe encompasses the settlements of Ravensthorpe, Hopetoun, Jerdacuttup, Munglinup and Fitzgerald and is located within the picturesque Fitzgerald Biosphere Coast region.

Located five hours southeast of Perth, two hours west of Esperance and three hours east of Albany, the Shire of Ravensthorpe covers an area of 13,551kms square.

Long before Europeans arrived in the region, the Noongar people called this vast area home. Today Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents make up 4.1% of the population of the district and the Shire of Ravensthorpe acknowledges the Noongar people as the native title holders of the lands in the Wagyl Kaip/Southern Noongar region together with all native title holders throughout the Shire.

Ravensthorpe was previously known as the Phillips River Goldfield when in 1892 small quantities of gold in association with copper and iron pyrites were found. It was not until 1898 that auriferous quartz reefs were discovered, the first government smelter became operational in 1904. Eventually, the Goldfield produced 83,469.67 oz gold from 18,220 tons of ore in addition to 472.2 oz of alluvial gold.

It is known that the Dunn brothers first came to the region in 1868 and leased the pastoral property of Cocanarup to establish a sheep station. Farming infrastructure was erected on the Phillips River and stores were brought in from Mary Ann Haven (now Hopetoun).

Prospectors set up a camp which they called Hawk's Nest, halfway between the Floater and Cattlin mines. Eventually the town of Ravensthorpe was surveyed in 1900 and gazetted in 1901 with the Shire around it covering some 13,151 km2. The population of Ravensthorpe and the Goldfields peaked in 1911, when in excess of 2,000 people (police records 2011) lived there, mostly associated with gold mining.

Although the Fitzgerald River National Park boasts a rich diversity of native and rare plant species, it being one of Australia's largest parks and home to 75 species of endemic plants not found elsewhere, when Europeans first looked upon the area they saw little to attract them.

Dutchman Pieter Nuyts, in 1627, Englishman George Vancouver in 1791 and, Frenchman Bruni d'Entrecasteaux in 1792 all noted the barrenness of the land they observed from their passing ships.

Edward Eyre traversed the Great Australian Bight from Adelaide to Albany in 1840-41 and recorded this in his journal:

"Most properly has it been called Mount Barren for a more wretched looking country never existed than that around it."

Although the Barren Ranges (East, West and Middle) still bear the name that reflects those early opinions, the region around the Fitzgerald River National Park is now, somewhat ironically, acknowledged as being one of the world's richest in terms of plant diversity.

In 1978 the park and surrounding area was gazetted under UNESCO's internationally recognised 'Man and Biosphere' program. It is one of two Biosphere reserves in Western Australia (the other being Prince Regent Nature Reserve in the Kimberley) and 14 in the whole country. The park is designated as the 'core area' of the Fitzgerald Biosphere Reserve.

Approximately two-thirds of the Shire is natural bushland, made up of reserves, vacant crown land and a world-class national park; all of which are rich in geology, native flora and fauna including many rare species. In addition, the unique marine life, grand headlands, rugged river valleys and pristine beaches all contribute towards the region's international status as a Biosphere Reserve. The primary industries include mining, farming and tourism.

The Shire of Ravensthorpe is a beautiful and unique region, offering a relaxed and healthy lifestyle.

Shire President's Comment

As your newly elected Shire President, it is a pleasure to present the Shire of Ravensthorpe's 2022-23 Annual Report to the community. This document outlines the organisation's successes, challenges and strategic direction over this 12-month period.

I would like to start by providing my sincere thanks to past Shire President Keith Dunlop. Keith retired at the October 2023 election after an impressive 15 years of Council service to the community, nine of these as President.

A highlight of Keith's tenure was securing the funding for the Ravensthorpe Cultural Precinct and this project came to fruition in the 2022/23 period. Keith's extensive knowledge and strong work ethic will be greatly missed by all and we wish him all the best in his retirement.

The \$9m Ravensthorpe Cultural Precinct came alive in 2023 with the Ravensthorpe CRC and Shire front counter services operating from early in the year. Community groups including youth and seniors were active users of the new courtyard and meeting spaces, and Dunnart and RAVE About Arts also took possession of the old Fitz building to deliver an impressive arts space that is a credit to all involved.

Another community highlight during the 2022/23 period was the 40 year anniversary of the annual Ravensthorpe Wildflower Show event successfully delivered in September 2022. This event truly demonstrates the tremendous dedication of a huge number of our local Ravensthorpe community. A credit to the 200+ community volunteers involved who have grown this into a world renowned, must-do botanical event for wildflower and horticulture enthusiasts. Ravensthorpe also made national headlines during the year with the crash of a Boeing 737 waterbomber in February 2023 as it fought a bushfire within the Fitzgerald River National Park. Miraculously, the two pilots survived the crash and only suffered minor injuries.

There were over 30 fires within the Shire during the 12 month period including the large and multi site fire in February 2023 that was labelled the Ravensthorpe Complex fires, burning over 28,000 hectares and cutting main highway access to the Ravensthorpe township in both directions.

I would like to thank our 300+ bushfire volunteers and the various state DFES and DBCA agencies for their efforts in keeping the Ravensthorpe community safe.

After serving for seven years as a councillor myself, it was a great privilege and responsibility to be elected President in 2023. I feel deep gratitude to everyone in our community for their support so far. It was a big year that included a local government election which saw two new councillors join our ranks.

Ravensthorpe now has a great team of seven councillors who all bring their own skillsets and experiences to the table to do the best for the community.

Council and I are fully aware of the challenges facing our residents, ratepayers and our hardworking local businesses going forward. Our aim is to always engage with the community and strive to achieve our shared goals.

Tom Major President Shire of Ravensthorpe

Chief Executive Officer's comment



The Shire of Ravensthorpe's 2022/23 Annual Report allows the organisation and the community to stop and take stock of the 12 months prior. This year has been significant with plenty to celebrate with key highlights listed below.

The completion and commencement of operations from the Ravensthorpe Cultural Precinct for the Shire and various community groups was a major highlight and a credit to all involved.

Ravensthorpe now has a unique and beautiful cultural precinct that stands out on the main street and that by design, brings community together.

The precinct is a testament to what a remote, regional community can do. It was gratifying to see so many locals enjoy the official opening event after so much work and effort placed into this project. Council approved a revamped Community Development Fund in February 2023. \$46,338 was granted to 13 local community and sporting groups in the 2022/23 period who have all used these funds for the betterment of Ravensthorpe.

Substantial community consultation and planning work was undertaken in late 2022 and early 2023 in the preparation of the Shire's Economic Growth Strategy, Tourism and Mainstreet Improvement plans.

The Council endorsed vision for growth in the Shire is "for a resilient and thriving economy that contributes directly and fairly to the local community, underpinning the long-term vibrancy and livability of the region". At the timing of publishing this Annual Report one of our major local resource companies has announced significant reduction in mining operations and workforce due to depressed global commodity prices.

Council and Shire understand the importance of diversifying our local economy and employment sectors and putting in place strategies to mitigate against the impacts of future economic downturns.

Councillors and Shire staff have also undertaken strong engagement and improved communication with the community and in an effort to improve the livability of the region based on your feedback.

The review of our Strategic Community Plan in the upcoming Financial Year will dictate where our energies will be applied in forthcoming years and I strongly encourage your participation in this process.

Thank you to all Shire staff and Councillors for your community first approach to service delivery, and we look forward to building a bright future for our towns and communities.

12 Srd

Matthew Bird Chief Executive Officer Shire of Ravensthorpe

Executive Managers

THE PEOPLE BEHIND THE SHIRE



Governance

Management





Natalie Bell

Executive Manager Project and Regulatory Services

> Major Project Management

Health, Building & Development

Rangers

Airport

Emergency Services

Workplace Health & Safety

Paul Spencer

Executive Manager Infrastructure Services

Works & Roads

Hopetoun & Ravensthorpe Depots

Landfill & Waste Services

Heavy Plant / Grader Operators

Asset Management

Elected Members 2022/23



Cr Tom Major Shire President

From Oct '23



Cr Mark Mudie Deputy President From Oct '23



Cr Rachel Livingston



Cr Sue Leighton Deputy President Nov '21 to Oct '23



Cr Keith Dunlop Shire President May '15 to Oct '23



Cr Julia Bell



Cr Graham Richardson

Meeting Attendance	Ordinary Council Meetings (11)	Special Meetings (3)	Approved Absence of Leave	Apologies
Shire President Tom Major	11	3		
Cr Mark Mudie	11	2		1
Cr Rachel Livingston	6	1	7	
Cr Sue Leighton	11	3	(Maternity leave)	
Cr Julia Bell	11	3		
Cr Keith Dunlop	11	3		
Cr Graham Richardson	10	2	1	1

What's happening in... Infrastructure

Jerdacuttup repairs

Some sections of Jerdacuttup Road deteriorated very quickly following the wet winter of 2022. The Shire responded with a large number of stabilised patches to restore the road's condition in the summer and autumn of 2023.

The Shire gives thanks to all road users for their patience and who were inconvenienced during this period.

The Infrastructure department has recently realigned its team structure to ensure we have more resources working towards our roads crew.

The Shire is responsible for 1,300kms of road network!



New road

Alkem reconfigured Floater Road and Old Newdegate Road to suit expansion of their Mount Cattlin Lithium mining and provided the Shire with 3km of new sealed road.



Infrastructure

New footpaths

Hopetoun has received newly constructed footpaths on Forrest Way and Gibson Way



New outdoor blinds for The Cub House



The Cub House Childcare Centre in Ravensthorpe would like to thank Alkem for providing support through the Pitch Your Project program.

The new blinds will allow the children in care to play outside on the verandas in all weather. The installation was completed by McMullen's Canvas in Esperance

Weighbridge installation

Our Ravensthorpe Tip has had an upgrade, with a new weighbridge being installed.



Airport

Ravensthorpe Airport continued to grow over the 22/23 financial year. Although the average number of flight turnarounds decreased, the passenger numbers increased. This is due to a change in aircraft, from the Dash 8300s and other smaller aircrafts to the F100s. The average monthly passenger movement in 21/22 was 1,845 which increased this year to 2,536.

The staffing saw a restructure with an appointed Senior Airport Reporting Officer and a full time Airport Terminal Attendant and Airport Utility Worker.

Ground handling was provided initially to Skippers Aviation's 3x F100s and Virgin Australia Regional Airline's (VARA) 1x F100 which then changed in May 2023 to Skippers 1x Dash 8 and 5x F100's.

In October the airport hosted a full-scale emergency exercise which involved volunteer casualties and response testing for the airport team and the Shire's local emergency departments. In February 2023 the Fitzgerald River National Park had a major fire which saw the airport at full capacity with 2x F100's, 6x Water Tractors, 2x Spotter planes, refuelling trucks and DBCA, SES and airport personnel airside.

Upgrades at the airport

- Secondary water tank installed
- New office installed
- Front carpark revamp
- Removal of old baggage screening unit





2022 / 2023	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
Arrivals	868	1091	1127	1189	1241	1196	1367	1381	1536	1316	1447	1467	15226
Departures	832	1068	1009	1257	1255	1272	1285	1404	1569	1333	1442	1481	15207
Total Passengers	1700	2159	2136	2446	2496	2468	2652	2785	3105	2649	2889	2948	30433
Turn - Arounds	35	51	48	49	40	42	33	46	57	27	39	37	504

Rangers

The rangers have been increasing community awareness for owner's requirements under the Dog Act 1976 and Shire of Ravensthorpe Dog Local Law 2010.

The Shire processed 72 dog registrations and seven cat registrations. Rangers also impounded six dogs and 12 cats.

Rangers actioned 109 Works Requests for the 22/23 financial year:

- 12 abandoned vehicles
- 5 animal welfare reports
- 3 fire hazards
- 5 illegal camping
- 12 various cat reports
- 8 dog attacks
- 2 barking dogs
- 43 general dog reports
- 6 injured animal reports
- 4 littering
- 4 livestock
- 5 parking

Infringements	Number	Dogs/Cats	Number
Bushfire	127	Dog Registrations	72
Dogs	21	Cat Registrations	7
Cats	3		
Parking	6	Dogs Impounded	6
Camping	1	Cats Impounded	12





Cultural Precinct Opening

The Ravensthorpe Cultural Precinct was handed over by the builder, Devlyn Constructions, on 15 February 2023. The Shire administration and the CRC moved in to their spaces, with the seniors and youth groups following on in the multipurpose space.

With the landscaping being undertaken as direct works there were some great days spent with the works team and Esperance Farm Trees planting thousands of native and endemic plants around the building. Other direct works still being undertaken are the demolition of the old Dunn Art building and some refurbishment works to their new space. The building has proved itself to be very functional and the co-location of services has been working well. There is good use of the multipurpose room with several community functions, training courses, tai chi, meetings, and youth activities. The courtyard has also hosted numerous outdoor events, including markets. The new Council Chamber has also become the main Council meeting space and this is also used for other regional meetings due to the high-quality audio-visual equipment installed.



Cultural Precinct Opening



The grand opening event, held on the 11th of September 2023, was a very proud moment for a number of community members who had put so many years of work into the concept of the cultural precinct.

Having it come to fruition through the Building Better Regions Fund in 2020, and Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Fund, as well as a number of community contributions, is a credit to all involved. The outgoing Shire President Keith Dunlop, and past President and Freeman of the Shire, Ian Goldfinch, did the official plaque unveiling, with the school choir also doing a fantastic job.

The modern take on the tin and timber building has had great feedback from both the community and passing visitors to the town and we are looking forward to activating the area even more improved outdoor spaces and the finalisation of the interpretive room.



Shire Projects

Coastal Hazard and Risk Management Adaption Plan

This study into approximately two kilometers of Hopetoun beach front is looking at the impacts of erosion and accretion over five, 10, 25 and 100 years to better able to assess infrastructure risks and constraints. This project is due for completion mid-2024.

Main Street Master Plan

Undertaken over 2022-23, the study was highly engaging with the draft masterplans looking at possibilities for the improvements to the main streets of both Hopetoun and Ravensthorpe. Community consultation and input was very high and has resulted in the handing over to the community through a Town Teams approach, any future designs and works.

Sport and Recreation Master Plans

This plan was a Shire-wide review of existing facilities and groups, and to identify functional and sustainable sport and recreation priorities for the community. It identified demographic changes, participation and broader societal trends that have implications on the requirements for sport and recreation into the future. The plan highlighted the Hopetoun Sports Pavilion and surrounds as a priority project. With much community consultation and through two workshops, a specific plan was developed for this precinct. The plan is intended to assist and guide future funding and access to grants.

Airport Master Plan

This Master Plan will guide the Shire of Ravensthorpe in its financial planning, decision making processes and future planning with high regards to design aircraft infrastructure needs, including the runway servicing or upgrades, provision of staff office accommodation, assessment of existing facilities, current site conditions including drainage/ ponding issues, taxiway/apron and landside leaseholder designs, and layout for maximum functionality between RPT, charter and emergency services.

In depth consultation with local mining companies driving the current closed charter demand is essential to understand future demand and aircraft operator needs.

Aviation Projects will be continuing this review through 2024.

Fire and Emergency Services

The 2022-23 period was a busy year for our fire and emergency team. From an organizational and operational level there was a strong focus on our Bush Fire brigades. These great volunteers were kept busy again through the high season, and an operational working group was formed between the Shire and the Chief, and deputies to better understand the needs of the brigades.

Letters advocating an increased spend on fire appliances, equipment, and PPE were sent to the Minister for Emergency Services Stephen Dawson, unfortunately with little positive outcomes, although this is an area that we feel is critical to the work health and safety of this group and we will continue to advocate for a bigger piece of the Emergency Services Levy to go towards regional and remote shires.

We have been working proactively on improvements to our emergency services through the Local Emergency Management Committee, Bush Fire Advisory Committee, Regional Operations Advisory Committee and the South East Fire Working Group. Relationships with DFES and DBCA have meant that we have been able to coordinate with these agencies with training and information exchange, as well as in emergency incidents where interagency response is critical.

Mitigation works remain a high priority around the Shire townsites. Given the Shire is almost two thirds bush, with much of the rest cleared for cropping and grazing, it is vital that works are maintained to protect the towns from large bushfires. Our Shire continues to be allocated near the highest amount of funding of any Shire, which is directly related to the risk assessment of impact by bushfire to Shire property and assets being high to extreme.

A key feature of this year's program has been the achievement of the Ravensthorpe Recreation Centre to a considerably reduced bushfire attack level rating. This now permits the centre to be used as an emergency evacuation centre. Other works included major cleanup efforts undertaken in the reserves within the Ravensthorpe town site opposite the hospital, along-side the doctor's surgery, the Queen Street medallion metals mining camp, the east side of the caravan park, and the Crown lands due west of the SES and St John Ambulance facilities.

Fire and Emergency Services

Vertice And Victory Victory 72

February 2023 saw a large bushfire that escaped from the Fitzgerald River National Park. The response was immediate with a 250 strong "pre-formed team" arriving in Hopetoun overnight. Firefighters and waterbombers, including the use of the Large Air Tanker (LAT) were required to contain the fire under very difficult circumstances. Unfortunately the LAT, a modified 737, crashed in the park, however the quick actions of the waterbombers and on-the-ground staff led to the two crew walking away virtually unscathed.

The Ravensthorpe Complex fire also tested our brigades. This was actually three very dangerous fires on three sides of the Ravensthorpe townsite, each with the potential to have a significant impact on life and property. Again, the fast response of the DBCA and DFES, along with our brigades, meant that this was eventually contained, however it caused over 28,000 hectares of bush to be burned, and some private property damage.

These fire incidents also test our SES, who manage the waterbombers refilling at the airport. This is challenging work, and it is a credit to the SES and Men In Sheds who work tirelessly when needed. The Shire works depot also provides vital equipment support, utilising the Shire's, water truck, graders and dozers to assist with support operations both on and off the fireground.

To assist in training for these events a live emergency exercise was held in October 2022, simulating an aircraft crash. It was a well-presented day and showed the professionalism of all those involved in emergency management including the Volunteer Fire and Rescue, St John, the Bush Fire Brigades, SES, Police, and Shire staff.

Works also commenced on the Hopetoun Rural Bush Fire Brigade shed in Blue Vista. Completion is expected in February 2024.



Communications and Marketing

In November 2022 the new part-time Communications and Marketing Officer commenced and significantly enhanced the Shire's communications and community engagement efforts immediately.

The primary focus was to revamp all external communications and adopt a more professional approach to keeping the community informed, especially during times of emergency.

This was achieved by:

- ·Streamlining and updating content on the Shire of Ravensthorpe website to make it more user friendly
- Creating engaging easy-to-read content on the Shire of Ravensthorpe Facebook page and increasing traffic to the page
- •Collaborating with the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) to host a community workshop showcasing effective planning strategies ahead of the 2022/23 fire season
- Distributing emergency info via digital media, posters and traditional mailbox drops to residents in Ravensthorpe, Munglinup and Hopetoun ahead of the 2022/23 fire season
- Providing succinct emergency info in a timely manner during the February 2023 bushfires while working with the Department of Biosecurity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), Water Corporation, Main Roads WA and DFES
- Creating a regular two-page update in the Community Spirit newspaper
- Implementing strategic advertising campaigns using traditional and digital media formats
- Hosting community workshops and surveys to gauge community thoughts on topics out for public comment
- Having a regular stall at the Hopetoun markets where both councillors and staff speak directly with members of the community
- ·Proactively engaging with local media to cover Shire of Ravensthorpe events and news

These achievements reflect our dedication to transparent communication and proactive community engagement.







ANNUAL REPORT 22/23

Early Learning

The Shire of Ravensthorpe has two childcare centres – one in Ravensthorpe and one in Hopetoun.

The Cub House is the smallest of the two childcare centres. The majority of the children at this centre come from families involved with farming. During the year, The Cub House had new curtains and blinds fitted internally, making it easier to control lighting and temperature inside the building.

During this financial year, this centre was fortunate to be a recipient of an Allkem Ltd (Galaxy Lithium Australia Ltd) Pitch Your Project 2022 grant that enabled café style blinds to be placed around the veranda areas. This has made a huge impact: it keeps the centre cool and the flies from entering the building, but more importantly it has enabled the children more opportunities to be outside on the veranda in all types of weather.







Little Barrens Early Learning Centre is situated in Hopetoun and caters mainly to mining families and families in the community who provide primary and necessary services.

Historically, Little Barrens had no window coverings. During the year, new blinds were installed throughout.

This made a difference to the environment of the centre with the children being able to sleep better. The outdoor play area was very old and tired looking and also had limited space for storing toys. Two new sheds were fitted in much better places that make access to outdoor toys and equipment much easier.

Early Learning

Staffing

Our management positions in the two centres have been stable during the year with non-management staff turnover occurring due to the transitional nature of families within our remote regional area, plus general non-availability of qualified people who are experienced in childcare, unlike within urban areas.

During the year we were able to recruit two of the three qualified educators required, that is an Early Childhood Teacher and a Diploma Qualified Educator. Both of whom needed support so as to be committed to the centres for two years. Because of high turnover of staff within the childcare industry in remote regional areas of Western Australia, various retention and training strategies have been undertaken to assist both new staff members and existing staff members.



Training

The Childcare Services Manager and both Centre Coordinators attended the 2023 Child Australia Conference. This opportunity provided learning opportunities as well as enabled networking and the chance to learn from visiting other childcare centres.

All of our Educators completed their first aid requirements as needed.

Both centres worked closely with Insight Training (an accredited training provider) to ensure all of our staff educators worked towards a qualification as required by the Education and Care Regulatory Unit. One educator completed their Certificate III and two educators completed their Diploma

Compliance

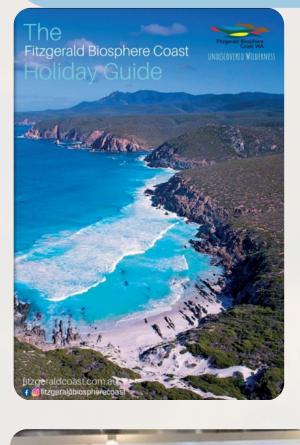
Both centres have had waivers to assist them in meeting staffing requirements. While the centres generally have enough staff, generally there isn't enough readily available Diploma/Bachelor qualified staff potential members to recruit. Both centres currently have an Early Childhood Teacher who held a Bachelor degree. The Cub House had sufficient staff who either held, or were actively working towards their diploma. Little Barrens needed to have on its staff more diploma-qualified personnel and therefore had a waiver in place for regulation 126 general staffing requirements.

Tourism

Proposed South Coast Marine Park

The Shire has been following the progress of the Proposed South Coast Marine Park and attended the final Community Reference Committee (CRC) meeting in Esperance, 29-30 March 2023, which was also attended by the Environment Minister, Reece Whitby MLA.

The Shire will continue to liaise with the relevant government agencies (DBCA, DPIRD and joint management partners) to ensure that the Shire and the community have an opportunity to provide input when the draft management plan is released for public comment.



Fitzgerald Biosphere Coast Brochure

The Fitzgerald Biosphere Coast tourism brochure, one of our key marketing collaterals was revamped and 10,000 copies printed and released in September of 2022.

Due to high demand, another 20,000 brochures were reprinted in time for 2023 Perth Caravan and Camping Show.

Perth Caravan and Camping Show

The Shire in partnership with the Ravensthorpe Wildflower Show participated in the Perth Caravan and Camping Show in March 2023.

Ravensthorpe Wildflower Show volunteers did a fantastic job ensuring our region was well promoted.

The Shire sponsored three night's accommodation to be used for one of our campgrounds as part of a prize package put together by the Ravensthorpe Wildflower Show. The Ravensthorpe stand also briefly appeared in Destination WA's special coverage of the expo.

Organised by the Caravan Industry Association of WA, the event is host to hundreds of exhibitors and attracted 36,328 visitors.



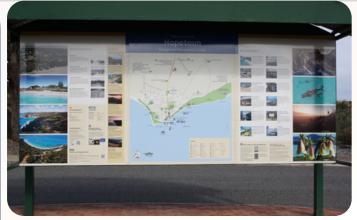
Tourism

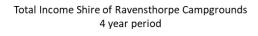
Tourism Signage

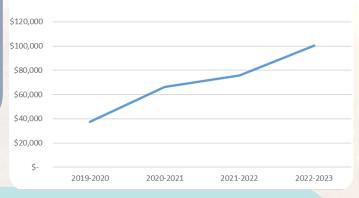
New Visitor Information Boards were completed for Munglinup, Ravensthorpe and Hopetoun. The new designs include new town and regional maps, as well as information about the new online campground booking system.

Each information board has town specific information on one side and all had the same regional panel.

A digital signboard located on the Hopetoun Community Centre building at its entrance provides the opportunity to highlight and promote our attractions and key events as well as provide an important notice board for fire and safety information.







New Online Booking System for Shire Campground

The Shire contracted SpacetoCo to provide a new online booking system for all of the Shire's community amenities, including the three campgrounds.

Although the transition of the time-consuming manual facilities hire process to an online system that was implement first, quickly saw the benefits including saving staffing resources, the same benefits with the new campground booking system, which came in effect on 1 December2022 and just prior to the busy tourist season was not as effective.

The high demand for campsites quickly identified some key limitations with the existing program in adequately catering for accommodation-styled bookings which in turn created additional staff workload to manage. This was also compounded with limited mobile data coverage at the campgrounds for arrivals without a booking.

Despite the issues with the booking system, the changeover to an online system saw a significant increase in revenue across all campgrounds and provided the Shire with valuable insight with the capture of data (visitor numbers, demographics) to enable more informed and strategic decision for future planning. The implementation of a booking system also provided visitors travelling from longer distances including interstate the confidence to visit the area for the first time during the summer season with the surety that they had a campsite secured.

In April 2023, the Shire commissioned Hamish Fell Consulting to review the booking system and to provide recommendations on effective solutions to address the connectivity issues at the three campgrounds to enable visitors to book when on site.

SHIRE OF RAVENSTHORPE

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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

Growing our Community

Principal place of business: 65 Morgans Street RAVENSTHORPE WA 6346

SHIRE OF RAVENSTHORPE 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 Ravensthorpe 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.

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Signed on the

day of 2023 Chief Executive Officer

Matthew Bird



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

	NOTE	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue	0(-) 00	5 440 000	4 000 000	4 70 4 000
Rates Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a),26	5,112,060	4,923,089 1,909,054	4,784,298 4,165,748
Fees and charges	2(a) 2(a)	3,918,618 3,192,160	2,508,918	2,395,166
Interest revenue	2(a)	130,871	134,000	55,138
Other revenue	2(a)	730,826	638,086	887,760
		13,084,535	10,113,147	12,288,110
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(5,290,644)	(4,883,741)	(4,939,942)
Materials and contracts		(3,229,216)	(3,685,553)	(3,233,863)
Utility charges		(341,069)	(420,530)	(261,084)
Depreciation	0(1)	(5,737,635)	(4,603,791)	(4,823,317)
Finance costs Insurance	2(b)	(43,892) (240,155)	(53,357)	(77,896)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(430,431)	(240,558) (348,192)	(342,536) (396,420)
	2(0)	(15,313,042)	(14,235,722)	(14,075,058)
		(2,228,507)	(4,122,575)	(1,786,948)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	5,917,932	8,612,968	2,256,166
Profit on asset disposals		127,118	76,900	57,579
Loss on asset disposals		(17,042)	(56,700)	(2,192)
		6,028,008	8,633,168	2,311,553
Net result for the period		3,799,501	4,510,593	524,605
Other comprehensive income for the period				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit of	or loss			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	17	0	0	10,304,732
Total other comprehensive income for the period	17	0	0	10,304,732
Total comprehensive income for the period		3,799,501	4,510,593	10,829,337

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



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

	NOTE	2023	2022
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	3	5,599,440	4,991,336
Trade and other receivables	5	1,262,312	4,991,930
Other financial assets	4	512,395	0
Inventories	6	32,563	57,073
Other assets TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	7	2,205,470 9,612,180	954,641 6,798,020
IOTAL CORRENT ASSETS		9,012,100	0,790,020
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	7,753	10,509
Property, plant and equipment	8	49,587,246	46,551,407
Infrastructure	9	118,552,110	120,165,419
Right-of-use assets	11(a)	547,936	663,359
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		168,695,045	167,390,694
TOTAL ASSETS		178,307,225	174,188,714
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	1,462,968	1,192,506
Other liabilities	13	1,147,134	903,010
Lease liabilities	11(b)	128,224	124,855
Borrowings	14	147,924	143,522
Employee related provisions	15	636,870	608,272
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,523,120	2,972,165
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	11(b)	461,742	576,240
Borrowings	14	548,189	696,112
Employee related provisions	15	94,685	88,145
Other provisions	16	388,610	364,674
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,493,226	1,725,171
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,016,346	4,697,336
NET ASSETS		173,290,879	169,491,378
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		42,639,532	39,595,911
Reserve accounts	29	2,438,007	1,682,127
Revaluation surplus	17	128,213,340	128,213,340
TOTAL EQUITY		173,290,879	169,491,378

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



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SHIRE OF RAVENSTHORPE 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		36,739,134	4,014,299	117,908,608	158,662,041
Comprehensive income for the period Net result for the period		524,605	0	0	524,605
Other comprehensive income for the period	17	0	0	10,304,732	10,304,732
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	524,605	0	10,304,732	10,829,337
Transfers from reserve accounts	29	2,561,780	(2,561,780)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	29	(229,608)	229,608	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2022	-	39,595,911	1,682,127	128,213,340	169,491,378
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		3,799,501	0	0	3,799,501
Total comprehensive income for the period		3,799,501	0	0	3,799,501
Transfers from reserve accounts	29	683,170	(683,170)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	29	(1,439,050)	1,439,050	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2023	-	42,639,532	2,438,007	128,213,340	173,290,879

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023			
	NOTE	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	NOTE	\$	Actual \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Ť	·
Receipts			
Rates		5,143,973	4,765,869
Grants, subsidies and contributions		3,701,585	4,310,862
Fees and charges		3,094,475	2,395,166
Interest revenue		130,871	55,138
Goods and services tax received Other revenue		1,079,809 730,826	831,135 908,402
		13,881,539	13,266,572
Payments			
Employee costs		(5,239,067)	(4,819,898)
Materials and contracts		(4,271,459)	(3,120,737)
Utility charges Finance costs		(341,069)	(261,084) (68,023)
Insurance paid		(43,892) (240,155)	(342,536)
Goods and services tax paid		(1,045,204)	(879,030)
Other expenditure		(308,810)	(396,420)
		(11,489,656)	(9,887,728)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		2,391,883	3,378,844
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost		(512,395)	0
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(5,505,429)	(5,042,656)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(1,616,432)	(1,125,728)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	5,917,932	2,256,166
Proceeds for financial assets at amortised cost Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		0 187,195	1,000,000 301,091
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(1,529,129)	(2,611,127)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	28(a) 28(b)	(143,521) (111,129)	(426,653) (124,397)
Net cash provided by (used In) financing activities		(254,650)	(551,050)
		000 404	040.007
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		608,104	216,667
Cash at beginning of year		4,991,336	4,774,669
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18	5,599,440	4,991,336

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



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

\$ 4,957,111 154,949 3,918,618 3,192,160 130,871 730,826 127,118 13,211,653 (5,290,644) (3,229,216) (341,069) (5,737,635) (43,892) (240,155) (430,431) (17,042) (15,330,084) 5,777,125 3,658,694	\$ 4,855,379 67,710 1,909,054 2,508,918 134,000 638,086 76,900 10,190,047 (4,883,741) (3,685,553) (420,530) (4,603,791) (53,357) (240,558) (348,192) (56,700) (14,292,422) 4,583,591 481,216	\$ 4,653,879 130,419 4,165,748 2,395,166 55,138 887,760 57,579 12,345,689 (4,939,942) (3,233,863) (261,084) (4,823,317) (77,896) (342,536) (396,420) (2,192) (14,077,250) 4,806,746 3,075,185
154,949 3,918,618 3,192,160 130,871 730,826 127,118 13,211,653 (5,290,644) (3,229,216) (341,069) (5,737,635) (43,892) (240,155) (430,431) (17,042) (15,330,084) 5,777,125	67,710 1,909,054 2,508,918 134,000 638,086 76,900 10,190,047 (4,883,741) (3,685,553) (420,530) (4,603,791) (53,357) (240,558) (348,192) (56,700) (14,292,422) 4,583,591	130,419 4,165,748 2,395,166 55,138 887,760 57,579 12,345,689 (4,939,942) (3,233,863) (261,084) (4,823,317) (77,896) (342,536) (396,420) (2,192) (14,077,250) 4,806,746
154,949 3,918,618 3,192,160 130,871 730,826 127,118 13,211,653 (5,290,644) (3,229,216) (341,069) (5,737,635) (43,892) (240,155) (430,431) (17,042) (15,330,084) 5,777,125	67,710 1,909,054 2,508,918 134,000 638,086 76,900 10,190,047 (4,883,741) (3,685,553) (420,530) (4,603,791) (53,357) (240,558) (348,192) (56,700) (14,292,422) 4,583,591	130,419 4,165,748 2,395,166 55,138 887,760 57,579 12,345,689 (4,939,942) (3,233,863) (261,084) (4,823,317) (77,896) (342,536) (396,420) (2,192) (14,077,250) 4,806,746
154,949 3,918,618 3,192,160 130,871 730,826 127,118 13,211,653 (5,290,644) (3,229,216) (341,069) (5,737,635) (43,892) (240,155) (430,431) (17,042) (15,330,084) 5,777,125	67,710 1,909,054 2,508,918 134,000 638,086 76,900 10,190,047 (4,883,741) (3,685,553) (420,530) (4,603,791) (53,357) (240,558) (348,192) (56,700) (14,292,422) 4,583,591	130,419 4,165,748 2,395,166 55,138 887,760 57,579 12,345,689 (4,939,942) (3,233,863) (261,084) (4,823,317) (77,896) (342,536) (396,420) (2,192) (14,077,250) 4,806,746
3,918,618 3,192,160 130,871 730,826 127,118 13,211,653 (5,290,644) (3,229,216) (341,069) (5,737,635) (43,892) (240,155) (430,431) (17,042) (15,330,084) 5,777,125	1,909,054 2,508,918 134,000 638,086 76,900 10,190,047 (4,883,741) (3,685,553) (420,530) (4,603,791) (53,357) (240,558) (348,192) (56,700) (14,292,422) 4,583,591	4,165,748 2,395,166 55,138 887,760 57,579 12,345,689 (4,939,942) (3,233,863) (261,084) (4,823,317) (77,896) (342,536) (396,420) (2,192) (14,077,250) 4,806,746
3,192,160 130,871 730,826 127,118 13,211,653 (5,290,644) (3,229,216) (341,069) (5,737,635) (43,892) (240,155) (430,431) (17,042) (15,330,084) 5,777,125	2,508,918 134,000 638,086 76,900 10,190,047 (4,883,741) (3,685,553) (420,530) (4,603,791) (53,357) (240,558) (348,192) (56,700) (14,292,422) 4,583,591	2,395,166 55,138 887,760 57,579 12,345,689 (4,939,942) (3,233,863) (261,084) (4,823,317) (77,896) (342,536) (396,420) (2,192) (14,077,250) 4,806,746
130,871 730,826 127,118 13,211,653 (5,290,644) (3,229,216) (341,069) (5,737,635) (43,892) (240,155) (430,431) (17,042) (15,330,084) 5,777,125	134,000 638,086 76,900 10,190,047 (4,883,741) (3,685,553) (420,530) (4,603,791) (53,357) (240,558) (348,192) (56,700) (14,292,422) 4,583,591	55,138 887,760 57,579 12,345,689 (4,939,942) (3,233,863) (261,084) (4,823,317) (77,896) (342,536) (396,420) (2,192) (14,077,250) 4,806,746
730,826 127,118 13,211,653 (5,290,644) (3,229,216) (341,069) (5,737,635) (43,892) (240,155) (430,431) (17,042) (15,330,084) 5,777,125	638,086 76,900 10,190,047 (4,883,741) (3,685,553) (420,530) (4,603,791) (53,357) (240,558) (348,192) (56,700) (14,292,422) 4,583,591	887,760 57,579 12,345,689 (4,939,942) (3,233,863) (261,084) (4,823,317) (77,896) (342,536) (396,420) (2,192) (14,077,250) 4,806,746
127,118 13,211,653 (5,290,644) (3,229,216) (341,069) (5,737,635) (43,892) (240,155) (430,431) (17,042) (15,330,084) 5,777,125	76,900 10,190,047 (4,883,741) (3,685,553) (420,530) (4,603,791) (53,357) (240,558) (348,192) (56,700) (14,292,422) 4,583,591	57,579 12,345,689 (4,939,942) (3,233,863) (261,084) (4,823,317) (77,896) (342,536) (396,420) (2,192) (14,077,250) 4,806,746
13,211,653 (5,290,644) (3,229,216) (341,069) (5,737,635) (43,892) (240,155) (430,431) (17,042) (15,330,084) 5,777,125	10,190,047 (4,883,741) (3,685,553) (420,530) (4,603,791) (53,357) (240,558) (348,192) (56,700) (14,292,422) 4,583,591	12,345,689 (4,939,942) (3,233,863) (261,084) (4,823,317) (77,896) (342,536) (396,420) (2,192) (14,077,250) 4,806,746
(5,290,644) (3,229,216) (341,069) (5,737,635) (43,892) (240,155) (430,431) (17,042) (15,330,084) 5,777,125	(4,883,741) (3,685,553) (420,530) (4,603,791) (53,357) (240,558) (348,192) (56,700) (14,292,422) 4,583,591	(4,939,942) (3,233,863) (261,084) (4,823,317) (77,896) (342,536) (396,420) (2,192) (14,077,250) 4,806,746
(3,229,216) (341,069) (5,737,635) (43,892) (240,155) (430,431) (17,042) (15,330,084) 5,777,125	(3,685,553) (420,530) (4,603,791) (53,357) (240,558) (348,192) (56,700) (14,292,422) 4,583,591	(3,233,863) (261,084) (4,823,317) (77,896) (342,536) (396,420) (2,192) (14,077,250) 4,806,746
(3,229,216) (341,069) (5,737,635) (43,892) (240,155) (430,431) (17,042) (15,330,084) 5,777,125	(3,685,553) (420,530) (4,603,791) (53,357) (240,558) (348,192) (56,700) (14,292,422) 4,583,591	(3,233,863) (261,084) (4,823,317) (77,896) (342,536) (396,420) (2,192) (14,077,250) 4,806,746
(341,069) (5,737,635) (43,892) (240,155) (430,431) (17,042) (15,330,084) 5,777,125	(420,530) (4,603,791) (53,357) (240,558) (348,192) (56,700) (14,292,422) 4,583,591	(261,084) (4,823,317) (77,896) (342,536) (396,420) (2,192) (14,077,250) 4,806,746
(5,737,635) (43,892) (240,155) (430,431) (17,042) (15,330,084) 5,777,125	(4,603,791) (53,357) (240,558) (348,192) (56,700) (14,292,422) 4,583,591	(4,823,317) (77,896) (342,536) (396,420) (2,192) (14,077,250) 4,806,746
(43,892) (240,155) (430,431) (17,042) (15,330,084) 5,777,125	(53,357) (240,558) (348,192) (56,700) (14,292,422) 4,583,591	(77,896) (342,536) (396,420) (2,192) (14,077,250) 4,806,746
(240,155) (430,431) (17,042) (15,330,084) 5,777,125	(240,558) (348,192) (56,700) (14,292,422) 4,583,591	(342,536) (396,420) (2,192) (14,077,250) 4,806,746
(240,155) (430,431) (17,042) (15,330,084) 5,777,125	(240,558) (348,192) (56,700) (14,292,422) 4,583,591	(396,420) (2,192) (14,077,250) 4,806,746
(430,431) (17,042) (15,330,084) 5,777,125	(348,192) (56,700) (14,292,422) 4,583,591	(396,420) (2,192) (14,077,250) 4,806,746
(17,042) (15,330,084) 5,777,125	(56,700) (14,292,422) 4,583,591	(2,192) (14,077,250) 4,806,746
(15,330,084)	(14,292,422) 4,583,591	(14,077,250) 4,806,746
5,917,932	8,612,968	2,256,166
187,195	246,000	301,091
6,105,127	8,858,968	2,557,257
(= = = = (= =)	(7,000,057)	
(5,505,429)	(7,296,657)	(5,042,656)
(1,616,432)	(5,181,095)	(1,125,728)
(7,121,861)	(12,477,752)	(6,168,384)
(1,016,734)	(3,618,784)	(3,611,127)
		2,561,780
683,170	1,790,665	2,561,780
<i></i>	<i></i>	<i></i>
	(, ,	(426,653)
		(124,397)
	(1,445,128)	(229,608)
(1,693,700)	(1,713,505)	(780,658)
(1,010,530)	77,160	1,781,122
2,932,641	3,060,408	1,687,461
3 658 694	481,216	3,075,185
3,030,034	(3,618,784)	(3,611,127)
(1,016,734)		1,781,122
	11,100	
	683,170 683,170 (143,521) (111,129) (1,439,050) (1,693,700) (1,010,530) 2,932,641 3,658,694 (1,016,734)	683,170 1,790,665 683,170 1,790,665 (143,521) (143,522) (111,129) (124,855) (1,439,050) (1,445,128) (1,693,700) (1,713,505) (1,010,530) 77,160 2,932,641 3,060,408 3,658,694 481,216 (1,016,734) (3,618,784)

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



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1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

Local Government Act 1995 requirements

Section 6.4(2) of the *Local Government Act* 1995 read with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations* 1996 prescribe that the financial report be prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act* 1995 and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the 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 1052 Disaggregated Disclosures paragraph 11
- AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures paragraph 16

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

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
- estimated useful life of intangible assets

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
- 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.

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	Nature of goods and	When obligations		Returns/Refunds/	
Revenue Category	services	typically satisfied	Payment terms	Warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Rates	General Rates	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	None	When rates notice is issued
Specified area rates	Rates charge for specific defined purpose	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	Refund in event monies are unspent	When rates notice is issued
Service charges	Charge for specific service	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	Refund in event monies are unspent	When rates notice is issued
Grant contracts with customers	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared
Grants, subsidies or contributions for the construction of non-financial assets	Construction or acquisition of recognisable non- financial assets to be controlled by the local government	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 as inputs are shared
Grants with no contract commitments	General appropriations and contributions with no reciprocal commitment	No obligations	Not applicable	Not applicable	When assets are controlled
Licences/ Registrations/ Approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence regardless of naming.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment and issue of the licence, registration or approval
Pool inspections	Compliance safety check	Single point in time	Equal proportion based on an equal annually fee	None	After inspection complete based on a 4 year cycle
Other inspections	Regulatory Food, Health and Safety	Single point in time	Full payment prior to inspection	None	Revenue recognised after inspection event occurs
Waste management collections	Kerbside collection service	Over time	Payment on an annual basis in advance	None	Output method based on regular weekly and fortnightly period as proportionate t collection service
Naste management entry ees	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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/ Warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Airport landing charges	Permission to use facilities and runway	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	On landing/departure event
Property hire and entry	Use of halls and facilities	Single point in time	In full in advance	Refund if event cancelled within 7 days	On entry or at conclusion of hire
Memberships	Gym and pool membership	Over time	Payment in full in advance	Refund for unused portion on application	Output method over 12 months matched to access right
Fees and charges for other goods and services	Cemetery services, library fees, 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
Sale of stock	Aviation fuel, kiosk and visitor centre stock	Single point in time	In full in advance, on 15 day credit	Refund for faulty goods	Output method based on goods
Commissions	Commissions on licencing and ticket sales	Over time	Payment in full on sale	None	When assets are controlled
Reimbursements	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:

For the year ended 30 June 2023

•	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory		
Nature	customers	grant/contributions	Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	5,112,060	0	5,112,060
Grants, subsidies and contributions	3,918,618	0	0	0	3,918,618
Fees and charges	2,512,989	0	679,171	0	3,192,160
Interest revenue	0	0	0	130,871	130,871
Other revenue	671,905	0	0	58,921	730,826
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	5,917,932	0	0	5,917,932
Total	7,103,512	5,917,932	5,791,231	189,792	19,002,467

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory		
Nature	customers	grant/contributions	Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	4,784,298	0	4,784,298
Grants, subsidies and contributions	4,165,748	0	0	0	4,165,748
Fees and charges	1,839,620	0	555,546	0	2,395,166
Interest revenue	0	0	0	55,138	55,138
Other revenue	816,642	0	0	71,118	887,760
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	2,256,166	0	0	2,256,166
Total	6,822,010	2,256,166	5,339,844	126,256	14,544,276

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)		2023	2022
	Note	Actual	Actual
-		\$	\$
Interest revenue			
Interest on reserve funds		43,921	10,139
Rates instalment and penalty interest	26	42,893	43,384
Other interest earnings		44,057	1,615
-		130,871	55,138
The 2023 original budget estimate in relation to: Trade and other receivables overdue interest was \$0.			
(b) Expenses			
Auditors remuneration			
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		40,000	71,974
- Other services – grant acquittals		6,470	5,160
5		46,470	77,134
[•] Included in the 2022 Actual audit fee is \$43,974 relating conducting the audit of the 2020-21 Annual Financial Refor in the 2021-22 financial year.			
Employee Costs			
Employee benefit costs		4,939,671	4,792,756
Other employee costs		350,973	147,186
		5,290,644	4,939,942
Finance costs			
Borrowings		24,444	55,057
Lease liabilities		19,448	22,839
		43,892	77,896
Other expenditure			
Library and other recreational and cultural costs		97,685	109,972
Governance		218,033	181,568
Sundry expenses		114,713	104,880
		430,431	396,420

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand		5,599,440	4,991,336
Total cash and cash equivalents		5,599,440	4,991,336
Held as			
 Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents 		2,381,658	2,278,917
 Restricted cash and cash equivalents 	18	3,217,782	2,712,419
		5,599,440	4,991,336

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 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.

Restricted financial assets

Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS Current assets	Note	2023	2022	
Financial assets at amortised cost		E10 00E	0	
Financial assets at amonised cost	-	512,395	0	
		512,395	0	
Other financial assets at amortised cost				
Term deposits		512,395	0	
		512,395	0	
Held as				
- Restricted other financial assets at amortised cost	18	512,395	0	
		512,395	0	

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost The Shire classifies financial assets at amortised cost if both of

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

Fair values of financial assets at amortised cost are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable on those assets is either close to current market rates or the assets are of a short term nature. Non-current financial assets at amortised cost fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current market rates. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierachy (see Note 25 (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.

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Current [*]			
Rates and statutory receivables		308,685	333,370
Trade receivables		740,313	272,774
GST receivable		178,663	147,793
Receivables for employee related provisions		34,651	41,033
		1,262,312	794,970
Non-current			
Rates and statutory receivables		7,753	10,509
		7,753	10,509

In the 2022 Annual Financial Report, the Contract Assets balance of \$954,641 was incorrectly classified as Trade and other receivables. This has been corrected by amending the comparative figures in Note 5.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables

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

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

Trade receivables

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

Other receivables

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

Measurement

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

6. INVENTORIES

	Note	2023	2022
Current		\$	\$
Fuel and materials		32,563	57,073
		32,563	57,073
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:			
Balance at beginning of year		57,073	25,554
Inventories expensed during the year		(487,365)	(410,361)
Additions to inventory		462,855	441,880
Balance at end of year		32,563	57,073

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

7. OTHER ASSETS

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Other assets - current *		
Contract assets	2,205,470	954,641
	2,205,470	954,641

^{*} In the 2022 Annual Financial Report the Contract Assets balance of \$954,641 was incorrectly classified with Trade and other receivables. This has been corrected by amending the comparative figure in Note 7.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contract assets Contact assets primarily relate to the Shires right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the end of the period.

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Land \$	Buildings - Non- Specialised \$	Buildings - Specialised \$	Total buildings \$	Total land and buildings	Furniture and Equipment \$	Plant and Equipment	Total property, plant and equipment \$
Balance at 1 July 2021	2,189,991	پ 15,126,712	4 10,567,131	پ 25,693,843	27,883,834	پ 326,170	4 ,760,151	3 2,970,155
Additions	0	109,491	3,858,847	3,968,338	3,968,338	52,016	1,022,302	5,042,656
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	(245,704)	(245,704)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	1,931,209	(359,692)	8,733,215	8,373,523	10,304,732	0	0	10,304,732
Depreciation	0	(35,964)	(621,714)	(657,678)	(657,678)	(88,964)	(732,601)	(1,479,243)
Transfers Balance at 30 June 2022	0 4,121,200	84,663 14,925,210	(127,278) 22,410,201	(42,615) 37,335,411	(42,615) 41,456,611	1,426 290,648	0 4,804,148	(41,189) 46,551,407
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022 Balance at 30 June 2022	4,121,200 0 4,121,200	15,899,252 (974,042) 14,925,210	35,298,908 (12,888,707) 22,410,201	51,198,160 <u>(13,862,749)</u> 37,335,411	55,319,360 (13,862,749) 41,456,611	613,813 (323,165) 290,648	7,902,468 (3,098,320) 4,804,148	63,835,641 (17,284,234) 46,551,407
Additions	0	586,496	4,252,536	4,839,032	4,839,032	202,363	464,034	5,505,429
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	(2,928)	(74,191)	(77,119)
Depreciation	0	(588,255)	(999,020)	(1,587,275)	(1,587,275)	(74,517)	(730,679)	(2,392,471)
Transfers	0	(6,326,462)	6,307,978	(18,484)	(18,484)	18,484	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2023	4,121,200	8,596,989	31,971,695	40,568,684	44,689,884	434,050	4,463,312	49,587,246
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023 Balance at 30 June 2023	4,121,200 0 4,121,200	15,115,456 (6,518,467) 8,596,989	40,903,250 (8,931,555) 31,971,695	() /	60,139,906 <u>(15,450,022)</u> 44,689,884	803,220 (369,170) 434,050		68,917,627 (19,330,381) 49,587,246

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

	Fair Value			Date of Last	
Asset Class	Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value					
Land and buildings					
Land	2	Market approach using recent or estimated observable market data for similar properties	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2022	Observable or estimated open market values / price per square metre
Buildings - non-specialised	2	Market approach using recent or estimated observable market data for similar properties	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2022	Observable or estimated open market values / price per square metre
Buildings - specialised	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2022	Construction costs and current conditions (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.

(ii) Cost

Furniture and equipment

Plant and equipment

9. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in Balances

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

			Infrastructure -					
	Infrastructure -	Infrastructure -	Parks and	Infrastructure -	Infrastructure -	Other	Infrastructure -	Total
	Roads	Pathways	Reserves	Drainage	Landfill Facility	Infrastructure	Airport	Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	94,083,234	1,000,462	3,693,368	17,030,626	2,168,681	2,570,742	1,666,371	122,213,484
Additions	493,858	30,869	391,952	17,552	0	175,247	16,250	1,125,728
Depreciation	(2,373,083)	(111,706)	(129,741)	(372,691)	(83,878)	(64,912)	(78,971)	(3,214,982)
Transfers	0	0	41,189	0	0	0	0	41,189
Balance at 30 June 2022	92,204,009	919,625	3,996,768	16,675,487	2,084,803	2,681,077	1,603,650	120,165,419
Comprises:								
Gross balance at 30 June 2022	140,574,698	2,264,992	4,545,292	28,042,842	2,518,574	3,194,906	1,885,363	183,026,667
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	(48,370,689)	(1,345,367)	(548,524)	(11,367,355)	(433,771)	(513,829)	(281,713)	(62,861,248)
Balance at 30 June 2022	92,204,009	919,625	3,996,768	16,675,487	2,084,803	2,681,077	1,603,650	120,165,419
Additions	1,123,503	54,592	95,439	10,937	0	314,544	17,417	1,616,432
Depreciation	(2,385,427)	(112,478)	(129,751)	(372,924)	(83,880)	(65,603)	(79,678)	(3,229,741)
Transfers	0	0	0	(10,936)	0	10,936	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2023	90,942,085	861,739	3,962,456	16,302,564	2,000,923	2,940,954	1,541,389	118,552,110
Comprises:								
Gross balance at 30 June 2023	141,698,202	2,319,584	4,640,731	28,042,843	2,518,574	3,520,387	1,902,780	184,643,101
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	(50,756,117)	(1,457,845)	(678,275)	(11,740,279)	(517,651)	(579,433)	(361,391)	(66,090,991)
Balance at 30 June 2023	90,942,085	861,739	3,962,456	16,302,564	2,000,923	2,940,954	1,541,389	118,552,110

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value		·			· .
Infrastructure - Roads	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (Gross Revaluation method)	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2019	Construction costs and current conditions (level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Pathways	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (Gross Revaluation method)	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2019	Construction costs and current conditions (level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Parks and Reserves	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2019	Construction costs and current conditions (level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Drainage	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (Gross Revaluation method)	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2019	Construction costs and current conditions (level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Landfill Facility	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2019	Construction costs and current conditions (level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3) inputs
Other Infrastructure	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2019	Construction costs and current conditions (level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Airport	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2019	Construction costs and current conditions (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.

10. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation

Depreciation rates

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

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings - non-specialised	15 to 56 years
Buildings - specialised	15 to 56 years
Furniture and equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure - Roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	20 to 50 years
seal - bituminous seals	20 years
seal - asphalt surfaces	25 years
Gravel roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
Sewerage piping	100 years
Water supply piping and drainage systems	75 years
Infrastructure - Pathways	20 years
Infrastructure - Drainage	75 to 100 years
Infrastructure - Parks and Reserves	20 to 50 years
Infrastructure - Other	20 to 50 years
Infrastructure - Airports	20 to 50 years
Right of use assets - plant and equipment	Lease remainder
Regional Landfill Rehabilitation	30 years

(b) Fully Depreciated Assets in Use 2023 2022 \$ \$ The gross carrying value of assets held by the Shire which are currently in use yet fully depreciated are shown in the table below. **Buildings - Non-Specialised** 0 105,500 **Buildings - Specialised** 0 655,867 Furniture and Equipment 106,489 54,706 850,996 665,175

957,485

1,481,248

Plant and Equipment

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Fixed assets

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

Initial recognition and measurement for assets held at cost

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

Initial recognition and measurement between

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

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

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

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

Revaluation (continued)

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.

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

Depreciation

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

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 the following way:

- The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset.

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.

11. LEASES

(a) Right-of-Use Assets

Movement in the balance of each class of right-of-use asset between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.	Note	Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment	Right-of-use assets Total
		\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021		792,451	792,451
Depreciation		(129,092)	(129,092)
Balance at 30 June 2022		663,359	663,359
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022		1,176,386	1,176,386
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022		(513,027)	(513,027)
Balance at 30 June 2022		663,359	663,359
Depreciation		(115,423)	(115,423)
Balance at 30 June 2023		547,936	547,936
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023		1,176,386	1,176,386
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023		(628,450)	(628,450)
Balance at 30 June 2023		547,936	547,936
The following amounts were recognised in the statement		2023	2022

I he following amounts were recognised in the statement		2023	2022
of comprehensive income during the period in respect		Actual	Actual
of leases where the entity is the lessee:		\$	\$
Depreciation on right-of-use assets		115,423	129,092
Finance charge on lease liabilities	28(b)	19,448	22,839
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive incor	ne	134,871	151,931
Total cash outflow from leases		(130,577)	(147,236)
) Lease Liabilities			
Current		128,224	124,855
Non-current		461,742	576,240
	28(b)	589,966	701,095

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases

(b)

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

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

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

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

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 on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which are reported at fair value.

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

Right-of-use assets - depreciation

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

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2020	
	\$	\$
Current		
Sundry creditors	566,519	386,635
Prepaid rates	82,341	77,869
Accrued salaries and wages	44,619	28,180
GST payable	97,993	32,518
Bonds and deposits held	145,036	127,282
Accrued expenses	79,647	128,435
Payroll creditors	86,490	114,054
Accrued interest on loans	26,119	27,768
Contract retention	334,204	269,765
	1,462,968	1,192,506

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Financial liabilities

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

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

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

Trade and other payables

2023

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

2022

Prepaid rates

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

13. OTHER LIABILITIES	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current		
Contract liabilities	85,004	903,010
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	1,062,130	0
	1,147,134	903,010
Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities		
Opening balance	903,010	701,771
Additions	85,004	903,010
Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract		
liability at the start of the period	(903,010)	(701,771)
	85,004	903,010
The Shire expects to satisfy the performance obligations, from		
contracts with customers unsatisfied at the end of the reporting		
period, within the next 12 months.		
• •••• • • ••••		
Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution		
liabilities		•
Opening balance	0	0
Additions	1,062,130	0
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at		•
the start of the period	0	0
	1,062,130	0

Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities

Performance obligations in relation to capital grant/contribution liabilities are satisfied as project milestones are met or on 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, 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 25(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

14. BORROWINGS

			2023			2022	
	Note	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other loans		147,924	548,189	696,113	143,522	696,112	839,634
Total secured borrowings	28(a)	147,924	548,189	696,113	143,522	696,112	839,634

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Borrowing costs

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

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature. Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierachy (see Note 25(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Risk

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

15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions

	2023	2022
Current provisions	\$	\$
Employee benefit provisions		
Annual leave	309,631	274,927
Long service leave	237,115	263,367
Provision for termination EBA leave	19,047	0
	565,793	538,294
Employee related other provisions		
Employment on-costs	71,077	69,978
	71,077	69,978
Total current employee related provisions	636,870	608,272
Non-current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Long service leave	83,792	78,004
	83,792	78,004
Employee related other provisions	40.000	40.444
Employment on-costs	10,893	10,141
	10,893	10,141
Total you assume to mail as a solated manufation of	04.005	00.4.45
Total non-current employee related provisions	94,685	88,145
Total amplayee related provisions	731,555	696,417
Total employee related provisions	731,000	090,417

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.

16. OTHER PROVISIONS

	Make good provisions	Total
	\$	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2022		
Non-current provisions	364,674	364,674
	364,674	364,674
Additional provision	23,936	23,936
Balance at 30 June 2023	388,610	388,610
Comprises		
Non-current	388,610	388,610
	388,610	388,610

Make good provisions

A Waste Management Agreement exists between the Shire of Ravensthorpe and the Shire of Jerramungup for a Regional Landfill Facility on Reserve 7380.

Clause 8(2)c of the Agreement allows each party to agree on a percentage share of capital costs for the purpose of future rehabilitation costs. The current cost estimate of rehabilitation of \$551,122 over 30 years of cell life provides an annualised cost of \$18,371 to be shared by each of the local governments. On 4 June 2021 both parties agreed to cost share of 60% Shire of Ravensthorpe and 40% Shire of Jerramungup.

The cost share agreement is to be reviewed by both parties every three (3) years (next due in the 2023 / 2024 financial year).

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Provisions

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

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

17. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2023 Opening	Total Movement on	2023 Closing	2022 Opening	Total Movement on	2022 Closing
	Balance	Revaluation	Balance	Balance	Revaluation	Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land and Buildings	24,655,426	0	24,655,426	14,350,694	10,304,732	24,655,426
Revaluation surplus - Plant and Equipment	377,471	0	377,471	377,471	0	377,471
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Roads	79,779,389	0	79,779,389	79,779,389	0	79,779,389
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Drainage	18,729,137	0	18,729,137	18,729,137	0	18,729,137
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Pathways	901,302	0	901,302	901,302	0	901,302
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Parks and Reserves	2,470,157	0	2,470,157	2,470,157	0	2,470,157
Revaluation surplus - Other Infrastructure	1,091,177	0	1,091,177	1,091,177	0	1,091,177
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Airport	209,281	0	209,281	209,281	0	209,281
	128,213,340	0	128,213,340	117,908,608	10,304,732	128,213,340

18. 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 Financial assets at amortised cost 	3 4	3,217,782 512,395 3,730,177	2,712,419 0 2,712,419
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used: Restricted reserve accounts Contract liabilities Capital grant liabilities Bonds and deposits held Total restricted financial assets	29 13 13 12	2,438,007 85,004 1,062,130 145,036 3,730,177	1,682,127 903,010 0 127,282 2,712,419
 19. UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES AND CREDIT STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS Bank overdraft limit Bank overdraft at balance date Credit card limit Credit card balance at balance date Total amount of credit unused 		500,000 0 26,000 (4,180) 521,820	500,000 0 26,000 (5,967) 520,033
Loan facilities Loan facilities - current Loan facilities - non-current Total facilities in use at balance date		147,924 548,189 696,113	143,522 696,112 839,634

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contaminated Sites

The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation has identified the following sites on land owned, vested or leased by the Shire of Ravensthorpe as possibly being contaminated: - Ravensthorpe Waste Water Treatment Facility, Crown Reserve 38576, Jamieson Street,

Ravensthorpe.

- Ravensthorpe Refuse Site (Landfill), Lot 1363 283 Moir Road, Ravensthorpe (Crown Reserve 7380).

- Munglinup Refuse Site (landfill), Crown Reserve 31121, Reynolds Street, Munglinup.

- Former Landfill, Hopetoun Transfer Station, Crown Reserve 35865, Senna Road, Hopetoun.

- Lot 721, 12 Jamieson Street, Ravensthorpe & road reserves.

- DAFWA Crown Reserve 26977 (546) Areodrome Road, Ravensthorpe (Mount Short) Air strip Pesticides.

Until the Shire conducts an investigation to determine the presence and scope of contamination, assess the risk, and agree with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation on the need and criteria for remediation of a 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.

21. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
 capital expenditure projects 	472,545	2,017,203
 plant & equipment purchases 	0	260,436
	472,545	2,277,639
Payable:		
- not later than one year	472,545	2,277,639

. . . .

22. 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		14,200	14,200	13,800
President's meeting attendance fees		21,600	21,600	21,000
President's ICT expenses		1,490	1,240	1,200
President's travel and accommodation expenses		2,770	1,858	4,072
		40,060	38,898	40,072
Deputy President's annual allowance		3,550	3,550	3,431
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees		14,400	14,400	14,000
Deputy President's ICT expenses		1,536	1,240	1,200
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses		2,232	1,857	2,554
		21,718	21,047	21,185
All other council member's meeting attendance fees		72.000	72,000	64,674
All other council member's ICT expenses		7,690	6,200	5,543
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses		6,949	9,285	6,048
		86,639	87,485	76,265
	22(b)	148,417	147,430	137,522

(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

		2023	2022
The total of compensation paid to KMP of the	Note	Actual	Actual
Shire during the year are as follows:		\$	\$
		40.4.000	500.045
Short-term employee benefits		494,806	502,945
Post-employment benefits		56,410	51,682
Employee - other long-term benefits		7,988	3,781
Employee - termination benefits		0	71,584
Council member costs	22(a)	148,417	137,522
		707,621	767,514

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

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

Termination benefits

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

Council member costs

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

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(c) Transactions with related parties

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

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

In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions occurred with related parties:	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Sale of goods and services	492	0
Purchase of goods and services	217,639	0
Short term employee benefits - other related parties	0	40,211

Related Parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

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

ii. Other Related Parties

An associate person of KMP was employed in the previous financial year by the Shire under normal employment terms and conditions.

Any entity that is controlled by or over which KMP, or close family members of KMP, have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activity of the entity, directly or indirectly, are considered related parties in relation to the Shire.

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

An entity that has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but does not have control over those policies, is an entity which holds significant influence. Significant influence may be gained by share ownership, statute or agreement.

23. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

Share of joint operations

The Shire of Ravensthorpe together with the Shire of Jerramungup, have entered into a joint operation with regard to a regional landfill facility located on Reserve 7380, Moir Road Ravensthorpe.

The agreement between both Shires govern the operation of the landfill facility, covering operating and capital costs, responsibilities of the two Shires, setting of fees and charges, record keeping etc. The Shire of Ravensthorpe is responsible for the day to day management of the facility. Key operating decisions in relations to the operating cost and future capital cost of the facility are to be agreed by both Shires.

The regional waste facility commenced its operation in February 2018. Building of the facility was fully funded and is recognised in the financials of the Shire of Ravensthorpe as outlined below:

	2023	2022
Note	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
	2,518,574	2,518,574
	(517,651)	(433,771)
9(a)	2,000,923	2,084,803
		Note Actual \$ 2,518,574 (517,651) (517,651)

The apportionment of annual facility operating costs between the Shires of Raventhorpe and Jerramungup is determined by the percentage of total waste tonnage (measured in cubic metres) delivered to the Facility by each Shire in the preceding financial year.

The Shire of Ravensthorpe's share of annual operating cost is determined by its percentage of total waste tonnage (measured in cubic metres) delivered to the facility by both parties in the proceeding year. This is estimated to be 74.9% for Ravesthorpe and 25.1% for Jerramungup.

	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Ravensthorpe		
Income	318,010	146,061
Expense	(341,048)	(245,990)
	(23,038)	(99,929)
Jerramungup		
Income	0	0
Expense	(114,290)	(84,199)
	(114,290)	(84,199)
Total		
Income	318,010	146,061
Expense	(455,338)	(330,189)
	(137,328)	(184,128)

Joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement where the Shire has joint control with two or more parties to the joint arrangement. All parties to joint arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement.

Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to the Shire's interest in the joint operation are accounted for in accordance with the relevant Australian Accounting Standard.

24. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no material 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.

25. 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.

26. RATING INFORMATION

General Rates

RATE TYPE		Rate in	Number of	2022/23 Actual Rateable	2022/23 Actual Rate	2022/23 Actual Interim	2022/23 Actual Back	2022/23 Actual Total	2022/23 Budget Rate	2022/23 Budget Interim	2022/23 Budget Back	2022/23 Budget Total	2021/22 Actual Total
Rate Description	Basis of valuation	\$	Properties	Value*	Revenue	Rates	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Rate	Rate	Revenue	Revenue
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Residential	Gross Rental Valuations	0.112618	782	12,472,188	1,404,593	(683)	(1,448)	1,402,462	1,404,593	5,000	1,000	1,410,593	1,339,364
Commercial	Gross Rental Valuations	0.168599	29	1,233,784	207,361	68,756	1,923	278,040	208,015	0	0	208,015	196,227
Industrial	Gross Rental Valuations	0.138256	36	628,700	86,922	0	0	86,922	86,922	0	0	86,922	82,355
Transient and Short Stay													
Accommodation	Gross Rental Valuations	0.289034		1,000,000	289,033	20,763	0	309,796	289,034	0	0	289,034	279,260
Mining	Unimproved valuation	0.081471	72	2,705,577	220,426	16,593	1,955	238,974	220,426	0	0	220,426	213,020
Other	Unimproved valuation	0.006149		349,193,000	2,147,189	1,180	283	2,148,652	2,147,187	0	0	2,147,187	2,075,146
Total general rates			1,244	367,233,249	4,355,524	106,609	2,713	4,464,846	4,356,177	5,000	1,000	4,362,177	4,185,372
		Minimum											
		Payment											
Minimum payment		\$	_										
Residential	Gross Rental Valuations	937		1,025,967	352,312	0	0	352,312	352,312	0	0	352,312	337,565
Commercial	Gross Rental Valuations	937		10,015	13,118	0	0	13,118	13,118	0	0	13,118	9,050
Industrial	Gross Rental Valuations	937	10	42,243	9,370	0	0	9,370	10,307	0	0	10,307	10,860
Transient and Short Stay													
Accommodation	Gross Rental Valuations	915		0	915	0	0	915	915	0	0	915	0
Mining	Unimproved valuation	345		96,229	21,390	0	0	21,390	21,390	0	0	21,390	20,864
Other	Unimproved valuation	915		7,206,000	95,160	0	0	95,160	95,160	0	0	95,160	90,168
Total minimum payments			567	8,380,454	492,265	0	0	492,265	493,202	0	0	493,202	468,507
Total general rates and m	inimum novmente		1,811	375,613,703	4,847,789	106,609	2,713	4,957,111	4,849,379	5,000	1,000	4,855,379	4,653,879
Total general fates and m	ininium payments	Rate in	1,011	375,015,705	4,047,709	100,009	2,713	4,957,111	4,049,379	5,000	1,000	4,000,079	4,055,679
Specified Area Rates		s s											
Ravensthorpe - GRV		0.0249	- 135	2,081,144	61,155	0	0	61,155	0	0	0	0	51,492
Ravensthorpe - Minimum		214		413,665	17,120	0	0	17,120	0	0	0	0	16,560
Munglinup - GRV		0.028		58,968	1,678	0	0	1,678	0	0	0	0	1,621
Munglinup - Minimum		214		27,872	856	0 0	Ő	856	0 0	Ő	0	0	828
Sewerage - 1st Fixture - Mir	nimum	214		0	1,070	0	0	1,070	0	0	0	0	1,247
Sewerage - Additional - Min		134		0 0	5,360	0 0	Ő	5,360	0	0 0	0 0	Ő	5.000
					-,			-,					-,
Ex-gratia Rates													
СВН	Tonnage	0.10217	n/a	662,695	67,710	0	0	67,710	67,710	0	0	67,710	53,671
Total amount raised from	rates (excluding general rates	5)	271	3,244,344	154,949	0	0	154,949	67,710	0	0	67,710	130,419
											_		
Total Rates								5,112,060			-	4,923,089	4,784,298
Rate instalment interest								14,548				15,000	14,857
Rate overdue interest								28,345				25,000	28,527
								20,010				20,000	20,021

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

All land (other than exempt land) in the Shire is rated according to its Gross Rental Value (GRV) in townsites or Unimproved Value (UV) in the remainder of the Shire.

The general rates detailed in the 2022/23 financial year have been determined by Council on the basis of raising the revenue required to meet the deficiency between the total estimated expenditure proposed in the budget and the estimated revenue to be received from all sources other than rates and also considering the extent of any increases in rating over the level adopted in the previous year.

The minimum rates have been determined by Council on the basis that all ratepayers must make a reasonable contribution to the cost of local government services/facilities.

27. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

27. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
			2022/23	
		2022/23	Budget	2021/22
		(30 June 2023	(30 June 2023	(30 June 2022
		Carried	Carried	Carried
	Note	Forward)	Forward)	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 Financial Management Regulation 32.				
Adjustments to operating activities				
Less: Profit on asset disposals		(127,118)	(76,900)	(57,579)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets		17,042	56,700	2,192
Add: Depreciation		5,737,635	4,603,791	4,823,317
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:				
Pensioner deferred rates		2,756	0	808
Employee benefit provisions		122,874	0	17,366
Other provisions		23,936	0	20,642
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		5,777,125	4,583,591	4,806,746
(b) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates				
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded				
from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity				
in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32				
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserve accounts	29	(2,438,007)	(1,336,589)	(1,682,127)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year				
- Current portion of borrowings	14	147,924	0	143,522
- Current portion of lease liabilities	11(b)	128,224	13,725	124,855
- Employee benefit provisions		636,870	502,817	520,536
Total adjustments to net current assets		(1,524,989)	(820,047)	(893,214)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity				0 700
Total current assets		9,612,180	3,769,516	6,798,020
Less: Total current liabilities		(3,523,120)	(2,949,469)	(2,972,165)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(1,524,989)	(820,047)	(893,214)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		4,564,071	0	2,932,641

28. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

					Actual		Budget					
			New Loans Principal Principal								Principal	
		Principal at	During 2021-	Repayments	Principal at 30	New Loans	Repayments	Principal at	Principal at 1	New Loans	Repayments	Principal at
Purpose	Note	1 July 2021	22	During 2021-22	June 2022	During 2022-23	During 2022-23	30 June 2023	July 2022	During 2022-23	During 2022-23	30 June 2023
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Staff Housing		154,192	C) (36,923)	117,269	0	(37,985)	79,284	117,270	0	(37,986)	79,284
Other Housing (Daw Street)		205,319	C) (17,593)	187,726	0	(18,188)	169,538	187,726	0	(18,188)	169,538
Hopetoun Community		284,301	C) (14,602)	269,699	0	(15,130)	254,569	269,699	0	(15,130)	254,569
Town Streets		232,134	C) (232,134)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Town Streets		55,264	C) (55,264)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refinance		138,087	C) (33,065)	105,022	0	(34,018)	71,004	105,022	0	(38,200)	66,822
Refinance		196,990	C) (37,072)	159,918	0	(38,200)	121,718	159,917	0	(34,018)	125,899
Total		1,266,287	C) (426,653)	839,634	0	(143,521)	696,113	839,634	0	(143,522)	696,112
Borrowing Finance Cost Paymen	ts											

					Date final	Ac	ctual for year	Budget for	Actual for year
		Loan			payment is		ending	year ending	ending
Purpose	Note	Number	Institution	Interest Rate	due	3	0 June 2023	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
							\$	\$	\$
Staff Housing		145	WATC	2.9%	6/02/2025		(2,649)	(4,390)	(5,491)
Other Housing (Daw Street)		147	WATC	3.4%	30/03/2031		(6,002)	(7,716)	(8,346)
Hopetoun Community		146	WATC	3.6%	8/02/2036		(9,333)	(11,628)	(13,901)
Town Streets		138D	WATC	6.6%	15/02/2022		0	0	(14,724)
Town Streets		144	WATC	5.0%	31/03/2022		0	0	(2,073)
Refinance		143B	WATC	2.9%	6/02/2025		(2,372)	(3,931)	(2,943)
Refinance		138E	WATC	3.0%	9/02/2026		(4,088)	(6,143)	(7,579)
Total Finance Cost Payments							(24,444)	(33,808)	(55,057)

* WA Treasury Corporation

28. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) Lease Liabilities

						Bud	get						
		New Leases Principal					Principal			Principal			
		Principal at	During 2021-	Repayments	Principal at 30	New Leases	Repayments	Principal at	Principal at 1	New Leases	Repayments	Principal at	
Purpose	Note	1 July 2021	22	During 2021-22	June 2022	During 2022-23	During 2022-23	30 June 2023	July 2022	During 2022-23	During 2022-23	30 June 2023	
Holden Colorado		16,538	C) (16,538)	0	0	0	0	13,726	0	(13,726)	0	
Bomag Compactor		548,191	C) (73,406)	474,785	0	(75,632)	399,153	474,784	0	(75,632)	399,152	
Komatsu Wheel Loader		260,763	C) (34,453)	226,310	0	(35,497)	190,813	226,310	0	(35,497)	190,813	
Total Lease Liabilities	11(b)	825,492	C) (124,397)	701,095	0	(111,129)	589,966	714,820	0	(124,855)	589,965	

Lease Finance Cost Payments

-					Date final	Actual for year	Budget for	Actual for year	
		Lease			payment is	ending	year ending	ending 30 June	
Purpose	Note	Number	Institution	Interest Rate	due	30 June 2023	30 June 2023	2022	Lease Term
						\$	\$	\$	
Holden Colorado		939384	SG Fleet	1.36%	30/06/2023	0	0	(122)	3 years
Bomag Compactor		908707	SG Fleet	3.00%	26/04/2028	(13,165)	(13,165)	(15,390)	10 years
Komatsu Wheel Loader		915953	SG Fleet	3.00%	1/05/2028	(6,283)	(6,283)	(7,327)	10 years
Total Finance Cost Payments						(19,448)	(19,448)	(22,839)	

	2023 Actual	2023 Actual	2023 Actual	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2023 Budget	2023 Budget	2023 Budget	2022 Actual	2022 Actual	2022 Actual	2022 Actual
29. RESERVE ACCOUNTS	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by council												
(a) Leave Reserve	43,015	1,123	0	44,138	43,015	1,279	0	44,294	42,906	109	0	43,015
(b) Plant And Vehicle Reserve	276,503	866,220	(300,360)	842,363	276,503	867,219	(813,013)	330,709	1,038,065	2,621	(764,183)	276,503
(c) Emergency Farm Water Reserve	12,294	429	0	12,723	12,295	365	0	12,660	12,264	30	0	12,294
(d) Building Reserve	305,726	159,983	(76,600)	389,109	305,726	161,089	(336,679)	130,136	1,721,169	99,557	(1,515,000)	305,726
(e) Road And Footpath Reserve	299,396	326,945	(215,100)	411,241	299,396	328,027	(370,833)	256,590	498,003	33,528	(232,135)	299,396
(f) Swimming Pool Upgrade Reserve	45,255	1,182	0	46,437	45,253	1,345	0	46,598	45,141	114	0	45,255
(g) Airport Reserve	340,656	8,788	(29,920)	319,524	340,656	10,126	(47,500)	303,282	381,953	9,165	(50,462)	340,656
(h) Waste And Sewerage Reserve	319,282	28,336	(52,390)	295,228	319,282	29,490	(202,640)	146,132	274,798	44,484	0	319,282
(i) Recreation Reserve	20,000	20,522	0	40,522	20,000	20,594	0	40,594	0	20,000	0	20,000
(j) IT and Equipment Reserve	20,000	25,522	(8,800)	36,722	20,000	25,594	(20,000)	25,594	0	20,000	0	20,000
	1,682,127	1,439,050	(683,170)	2,438,007	1,682,126	1,445,128	(1,790,665)	1,336,589	4,014,299	229,608	(2,561,780)	1,682,127

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 are as follows:

Name of reserve account Restricted by council

- (a) Leave Reserve
- (b) Plant And Vehicle Reserve
- (c) Emergency Farm Water Reserve
- (d) Building Reserve
- (e) Road And Footpath Reserve
- (f) Swimming Pool Upgrade Reserve
- (g) Airport Reserve
- (h) Waste And Sewerage Reserve
- (i) Recreation Reserve
- (j) IT and Equipment Reserve

Purpose of the reserve account

- To fund long service leave and non-current annual leave requirements.
- To assist in the purchasing of major plant and machinery.
- For repair and / or construction of emergency farm water supplies.
- For construction, refurbishment, modification or renovation of all buildings.
 - For construction, rejuvenation, resealing or repair to the road and footpath network.
- For major repairs or renovations of the Ravensthorpe Swimming Pool.
 - For construction, reconstruction, repairs or modifications of activities including buildings, tarmac, airstrip and associated infrastructure at the Ravensthorpe Airport.
- For repair and / or construction of waste and sewerage facilities.
 - For construction, renewal, refurbishment and upgrade of all recreation facilities and reserves.
 - For the upgrade and renewal of hardware, communication and software technology systems and machinery.



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2023 Shire of Ravensthorpe

To the Council of the Shire of Ravensthorpe

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Shire of Ravensthorpe (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, 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 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 opinion

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

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

Other information

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for 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 <u>https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf.</u>

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 Ravensthorpe 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.

NRanja

Nayna Raniga Senior Director Financial Audit Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia Perth, Western Australia 7 December 2023