# **Notice of Meeting**

Councillors: Please be advised that the Special Meeting of the

## **Kulin Shire Council**

will be held on Wednesday 18 January 2023

Audit & Risk Committee Meeting Special Council Meeting

2:45pm 3:00pm



Alan Leeson
Acting Chief Executive Officer
11 January 2023



<u>DISCLAIMER:</u> The advice and information contained herein is given by and to the Council without liability or responsibility for its accuracy. Before placing any reliance on this advice or information, a written inquiry should be made to the Council giving entire reasons for seeking the advice or information and how it is proposed to be used. Please note this agenda contains recommendations, which have not yet been adopted by Council.

## ORDER OF BUSINESS

- 1 DECLARATION OF OPENING / ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS COUNCIL CHAMBERS
- 2 RECORD OF ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES / LEAVE OF ABSENCE
- 3 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME
- 4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST BY MEMBERS
  - 4.1 Declarations of Financial Interest
  - 4.2 Declarations of Proximity Interest
  - 4.3 Declarations of Impartiality Interest
- 5. APPLICATIONS FOR APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE
- 6 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS
  - 6.1 Shire of Kulin Ordinary Meeting 20 December 2022
  - 6.2 Shire of Kulin Audit & Risk Committee Meeting 18 January 2023
- 7 MATTERS REQUIRING DECISION
  - 7.1 Local Government Reform Representation Review

Attachment 1

- 8 COMPLIANCE
  - 8.1 Annual Report Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Attachments 2 & 3

- 8.2 Annual Electors Meeting
- 9 ELECTED MEMBERS MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN
- 10 NOTICES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS BY PRESIDING MEMBER WITHOUT DISSCUSSION
- 11 NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE INTRODUCED BY DECISION OF MEETING
- 12 MATTERS FOR WHICH THE MEETING IS CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC
- 13 DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING
- 14 CLOSURE OF MEETING

## 1 DECLARATION OF OPENING

The President declares the meeting open

## 2 RECORD OF ATTENDANCE

## **ATTENDANCE**

In Person

**G** Robins President Central Ward R Bowey Councillor **Town Ward** L Varone Councillor East Ward B West Councillor West Ward Central Ward M Lucchesi Councillor T Gangell Councillor Town Ward

A Leeson Acting Chief Executive Officer
F Murphy Deputy Chief Executive Officer

J Hobson Manager of Works

Via Teams (Electronic)

B Smoker Deputy President West Ward J Noble Councillor Town Ward C Mullan Councillor West Ward

## **APOLOGIES**

Nil

## **LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

Nil

## 3 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

## 4 DECLARATION OF INTEREST BY MEMBERS

## 5 APPLICATIONS FOR APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Nil

## **6 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS**

- 6.1 Shire of Kulin Ordinary Meeting 20 December 2022
- 6.2 Shire of Kulin Audit & Risk Committee Meeting 18 January 2023

## MATTERS REQUIRING COUNCIL DECISION

## 7.1 Local Government Reform – Representation Review

NAME OF APPLICANT: Not Applicable

**RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:** Acting Chief Executive Officer – Alan Leeson

FILE REFERENCE: 25.03

**AUTHOR:** Acting Chief Executive Officer – Alan Leeson

**DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: Nil** 

ATTACHMENT/S: Report of Review of Number of Councillors

#### SUMMARY:

For Council to finalise its position at the conclusion of Public Advertising with respect to proposed Local Government Reforms, Election Transition Arrangements (Abolish Wards and Change Number of Council (Elected) Members).

#### **BACKGROUND:**

On the 3 July 2022, Minister Carey announced the final package of proposed local government reforms, following a review of public submissions. The stated objectives of the proposed reforms were to strengthen local government democracy and increase community engagement. Key components of the reforms were to provide for;

- The introduction of optional preferential voting;
- Directly elected Mayors and Presidents for Band 1 and Band 2 local governments (Shire of Kulin Band 4);
- Councillor numbers to be based on thresholds of populations; and
- The removal of wards for band 3 and 4 local governments.

Subsequently the Shire of Kulin received a letter from Minister Carey on the 28 September 2022. In summary Minister Carey advised that the Shire of Kulin is captured by the following two key components of the proposed reforms.

- Need to abolish wards;
- Need to reduce the number of council members down from nine to not more than seven. (under the reforms, local governments with a population less than 5000 will have the option to have 5,6 or 7 council members).

At the Council meeting on the 19 October 2022, the following resolution was unanimously carried.

#### 07/1022

Moved Cr Smoker Seconded Cr Lucchesi that Council in response to the proposed Local Government Reforms: Election Transition Arrangements (Abolish Wards and Change Number of Council Members) advised by Honourable John Carey MLA, Minister for Housing; Lands; Homelessness and Local Government;

- Provides formal written advice to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries that its preferred pathway is the Voluntary Pathway
- Provide confirmation to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries that
  the Shire of Kulin will commit to undertaking a Ward and Representation Review and have the
  completed review to the Local Government Advisory Board by the 14 February 2023;
- Confirm to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries that the Shire of Kulin's preferred number of Council members is no less than seven.
- Formally advise Honourable John Carey MLA, Minister for Housing; Lands; Homelessness and Local Government of its dismay as to the hypocritical way any Ward and Representation Review process will be premised in that it should not diverge from the proposed election reforms.

Carried 8/0

## COMMENT:

Over the past weeks Council has called for public submissions in relation the Representation Review Report prepared by author (attached). Submissions closed at 4pm on the 11 January 2023. At the time of closing off submissions there were no submissions received.

The Review from a practical sense is purely about the Shire of Kulin determining the number total number of council members it wishes to maintain and what the transitional strategy is to reduce the number of council members down from the current number of nine council members down to the proposed reform threshold being (minimum of five and not more than seven council members). As above Council resolved to no reduce the number of elected members to the maximum number allowable under the transition arrangements, being seven.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Currently the Shire of Kulin budgets \$52,224 across the following expenses areas;

Members travelling: \$3,574 Conference: \$16,800 Sitting fees: \$23,100

President / Deputy President allowance: \$8,750

In the authors view the financial implications as a result of reducing the number of council members will be relatively immaterial in the context of the Shire of Kulin's overall municipal budget.

#### STATUTORY AND PLANNING IMPLICATIONS:

This report is premised on proposed changes to the Local Government Act 1995 and associated regulations. It is somewhat ironic and hypocritical of Minister Carey that proposed reform package presented to Local Governments is premised on strengthening local government democracy and increasing community engagement, yet key aspects of a Ward and Representation Review have been encumbered from the outset by Minister Carey in that the Shire of Kulin has been advised not to diverge from the proposed reforms; i.e.

- Reduce the number of Council members down from nine to not less than five and not more than seven;
- Abolish wards.

### **POLICY IMPLICATIONS:**

Nil

#### **COMMUNITY CONSULTATION:**

As detailed above the Report has been published and put out for public comment/submission.

#### **WORKFORCE IMPLICATIONS:**

Nil

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council in response to the proposed Local Government Reforms: Election Transition Arrangements (Abolish Wards and Change Number of Council Members) advised by Honourable John Carey MLA, Minister for Housing; Lands; Homelessness and Local Government, and the completion of the Elected Member Representation Review process, resolve;

- Confirm to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries that the Shire of Kulin's preferred number of Council elected members is no less than seven:
- Confirm that under the transition to reducing the number of elected members from nine to seven, that Council
  endorse the following transition plan;
  - 2023 Council election Reduce by one elected member
    - As a result, the Shire of Kulin would function with eight elected members from October 2023 through to the October 2025 election
  - 2025 election Reduce by one elected member, completing the transition down to seven elected members.
- Advise the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries and the Local Government Advisory Board of the outcomes of the Shire of Kulin's Representation Review and of Council's decision and request that an Order be made in accordance with the outcomes of the Review.

#### **VOTING REQUIREMENTS:**

Absolute majority required.

Attachment 1

## 8 COMPLIANCE

## 8.1 Annual Report & Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: DCEO
FILE REFERENCE: 12.03 Audit
AUTHOR: DCEO
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: Nil

#### SUMMARY:

The Audit and Risk Committee recommends that Council endorse the resolutions form the meeting held on Wednesday 18 January 2023 and accept 2021/22 Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

#### **BACKGROUND & COMMENT:**

Representatives from AMD on behalf of the Office of the Auditor General, conducted an interim audit onsite in June 2022 and the final audit remotely in October 2022.

The Audit Exit meeting was held on Tuesday 20 December 2022 via video conference. Kien Neoh, Director Financial Audit from the OAG and Maria Cavallo, Director at AMD Chartered Accountants attended. The Shire was represented by President Robins, Councillor Bowey and Councillor West, along with the CEO and DCEO. Mr Neoh and Ms Cavallo provided an overview of the 2021/22 Financial Statement Audit and issues raised in the management letter.

The CEO received the final stamped version of the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report for the year ended 30 June 2022, along with the Final Management Letter on 22 December 2022. Management have responded to issues raised in the management letter. A copy of the Financial Statements, Auditors Report and Management Letter are included as attachments to this item.

In accordance with s5.53 of the Local Government Act 1995 a local government is required to prepare and accept an annual report for each financial year, no later than 31 December after that financial year. If the auditor's report is not available in time for the annual report for a financial year to be accepted by 31 December after that financial year, the annual report is to be accepted by the local government no later than two months after the auditor's report becomes available. As this Auditors Report was received so close to Christmas, there was not enough time for it to be accepted by Council before 31 December.

The CEO is required to publish the annual report within 14 days after it has been accepted by the local government. A copy of the annual financial report of a local government is to be submitted to the Departmental CEO within 30 days of the receipt by the local government.

#### STATUTORY AND PLANNING IMPLICATIONS:

#### **Local Government Act 1995**

- 5.54. Acceptance of annual reports
  - (1) Subject to subsection (2), the annual report for a financial year is to be accepted\* by the local government no later than 31 December after that financial year.
    - \* Absolute majority required.
  - (2) If the auditor's report is not available in time for the annual report for a financial year to be accepted by 31 December after that financial year, the annual report is to be accepted by the local government no later than 2 months after the auditor's report becomes available.

    [Section 5.54 amended: No. 49 of 2004 s. 49.]

## 5.55. Notice of annual reports

The CEO is to give local public notice of the availability of the annual report as soon as practicable after the report has been accepted by the local government.

#### 5.55A. Publication of annual reports

The CEO is to publish the annual report on the local government's official website within 14 days after the report has been accepted by the local government.

### Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

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

### **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:**

Audit fees provided for the in 2021/22 Shire of Kulin budget.

### **POLICY IMPLICATIONS:**

Nil

#### **COMMUNITY CONSULTATION:**

Nil

### **WORKFORCE IMPLICATIONS:**

Nil

## **AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council accepts the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements, Auditors Report and Management Letter for year ended 30 June 2022 as presented in the attachments.

### **VOTING REQUIREMENTS:**

Absolute Majority.

Attachment 2 – Annual Report 2021/22

Attachment 3 - Management Letter

## 8.2 Annual Electors Meeting

NAME OF APPLICANT: CEO RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: CEO

**FILE REFERENCE**: 13.03 Governance

AUTHOR: CEO DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: Nil

#### SUMMARY:

That Council resolve to hold the annual electors meeting at 12 noon on Wednesday 15 February 2023.

#### COMMENT:

Council is required to hold a general meeting of electors once every financial year, on a day selected by the local government but not more than 56 days after the local government accepts the annual report. 14 days local public notice of the date, time, place and purpose of the meeting is to be given.

In order to comply with this requirement an annual elector's meeting would need to be held prior to 15 March 2023 (being 56 days after acceptance of the annual report at this meeting today). It is proposed that the Electors Meeting be held prior to the February Council meeting at 12 noon on Wednesday 15 February 2023.

#### **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:**

Nil

### STATUTORY AND TOWN PLANNING IMPLICATIONS:

Local Government Act 1995:

- 5.27. Electors' general meetings
  - (1) A general meeting of the electors of a district is to be held once every financial year.
  - (2) A general meeting is to be held on a day selected by the local government but not more than 56 days after the local government accepts the annual report for the previous financial year.
- 5.29. Convening electors' meetings
  - (1) The CEO is to convene an electors' meeting by giving
    - (a) at least 14 days' local public notice; and
    - (b) each council member at least 14 days' notice, of the date, time, place and purpose of the meeting.

### **POLICY IMPLICATIONS:**

Nil

## **COMMUNITY CONSULTATION:**

Notice of Meeting to be advertised.

#### **WORKFORCE IMPLICATIONS:**

Nil

## **OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council confirm the Annual Electors Meeting to be held Wednesday 15 February 2023 at 12 noon.

#### **VOTING REQUIREMENTS:**

Simple majority

9 ELECTED MEMBERS MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

10 NOTICES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS BY PRESIDING MEMBER WITHOUT DISCUSSION

Nil

11 NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE INTRODUCED BY DECISION OF MEETING

Nil

12 MATTERS FOR WHICH THE MEETING IS CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Nil

## 13 DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Ordinary Meeting Wednesday 15 February 2023 at 1:00pm

## 14 CLOSURE OF MEETING

There being no further business the President declared the meeting closed at



## Review of Elected Member Representation Review Discussion Paper



## **Background**

The Shire of Kulin has resolved to undertake a review of its Elected Representation to comply with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and in line with the recently announced Local Government Reform – Election Transition Arrangements announced by the State Government.

The Minister for Local Government has announced a package of reforms to the Local Government Act. As part of the reforms to strengthen democracy and increase community engagement, the Minister proposes to review Councillor numbers based on population.

Under the reform package and the Shire of Kulin as a Band 4 Local Government and a population of less than 5000 people will have a reduction in the number of elected members (Shire Councillors) from 9 to not more than 7.

Schedule 2.2 of the Act requires local governments with wards to carry out reviews of the ward boundaries and the number of councillors for each ward from time to time so that no more than eight years elapse between successive reviews.

Under this proposed reform package and as a Local Government with a population with less than 5000 people the current Ward system in the Shire of Kulin will be abolished.

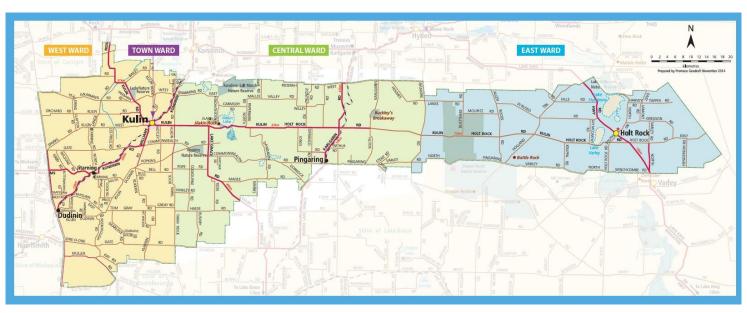
## **Current Situation**

Currently the Shire of Kulin has (9) councillors elected from four (4) wards as follows:

Table: Shire of Kulin elector to councillor ratios - current situation (2021 Election)

Ward	Number of Electors	Number of Councillors	Councillor/ Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
Central	108	2	1:54	+14.28%
East	48	1	1:48	+23.80%
West	180	3	1:60	+4.76%
Town	229	3	1:76	-20.63%
Total	565	9	1:63	Not applicable

**Shire of Kulin LGA Wards** 



Full version can be viewed at https://www.kulin.wa.gov.au/council/your-council/about-us.aspx

As part of the State Government Local Government Reforms: Election Transition Arrangements the Shire of Kulin is captured as a Local Government whereby the Wards system will be abolished. In addition, as the Shire of Kulin has a population of less than 5000 people, the Shire of Kulin must reduce the number of elected members down from 9 to not more than 7 but not less than 5 elected members.

The Shire of Kulin at its Ordinary Meeting of Council on the 19 October 2022 resolved the following with respect to the Local Government Reforms: Election Transition Arrangements proposed by the State Government as per Council Minute 07/1022;

## 07/1022

Moved Cr Smoker Seconded Cr Lucchesi that Council in response to the proposed Local Government Reforms: Election Transition Arrangements (Abolish Wards and Change Number of Council Members) advised by Honourable John Carey MLA, Minister for Housing; Lands; Homelessness and Local Government;

- Provides formal written advice to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries that its preferred pathway is the Voluntary Pathway
- Provide confirmation to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries that the Shire of Kulin will commit to undertaking a Ward and Representation Review and have the completed review to the Local Government Advisory Board by the 14 February 2023;
- Confirm to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries that the Shire of Kulin's preferred number of Council members is no less than seven.
- Formally advise Honourable John Carey MLA, Minister for Housing; Lands; Homelessness and Local Government of its dismay as to the hypocritical way any Ward and Representation Review process will be premised in that it should not diverge from the proposed election reforms.

Carried 8/0

Given the upper limit on the number of Shire Councillors for the Shire of Kulin is 7 as we have a population of less than 5000 people under the Local Government Reform: Election Transition Arrangements, Council was unanimous in its view that it wished to maintain the maximum allowable number of Councillors allowable under the reform package.

## **Review Process**

The review process involves a number of steps:

- The council resolves to undertake the review October 2022
- Discussion paper developed November 2022
- Council advertises that it is conducting a review and the associated public submission period opens (minimum of 6 weeks) – 11 November 2022
- The discussion paper is made available to the community for consideration, and public submissions are invited on the matter
- Public submission period closes 11 January 2023
- The Council assesses all submissions, considers options for change against the relevant factors to be considered under the Election Transition Arrangements and drafts a report, which includes their decision, for the Local Government Advisory Boards consideration – Special Council Meeting - 18 January 2023
- Formal Review Report is submitted to the Local Government Advisory Board 19 January 2023
- Local Government Advisory Board makes recommendation to the Minster for Local Government

Any changes approved by the Minister will be in place for the next ordinary election (October 2023).

## **Factors to be Considered**

When considering changes to wards and representation, Schedule 2.2 of the Act specifies five factors that must be taken into account by a local government as part of the review process:

- 1. Community of interest
- Physical and topographic features
- 3. Demographic trends
- 4. Economic factors
- 5. Ratio of Councillors to Electors in the various wards. (Not applicable under the Local Government Reform Election Transition Arrangements)

Given the Shire of Kulin will no longer have Wards under the Election Transition Arrangements the ratio of Councillors to Electors will no longer be applicable. The Kulin Shire Council are extremely disappointed with the mandate of the State Government to abolish the Ward System as it is firmly of the view this does not serve in the best interest of democracy, representation, community engagement, fairness and equity for electors and residents of the Shire of Kulin. That said, this discussion paper is drafted on the premise of not diverging from the proposed local government election reform as requested by the Minister for Local Government.

## 1. Community of interest

The term community of interest has a number of elements. These include a sense of community identity and belonging, similarities in the characteristics of the residents of a community and similarities in the economic activities. It can also include dependence on the shared facilities in a district as reflected in the catchment areas of local schools and sporting teams, or the circulation areas of local newspapers.

Neighbourhoods, suburbs and towns are important units in the physical, historical and social infrastructure and often generate a feeling of community and belonging.

Within the Shire of Kulin Communities of interest could be said to exist around -

- The main townsite of Kulin, having 45% of the overall population of the Shires residents (791).
- Other townsites and localities within the Shire of Kulin are Dudinin, Pingaring, Holt Rock, Jitarning and Little Italy.

The Shire recognises and values small townsites and communities of interest which exist across the Shire of Kulin which is why the Shire has retained the Ward system and equitable representation up to this juncture.

## 2. Physical and topographic features

These may be natural or man-made features that will vary from area to area. Water features such as rivers and catchment boundaries may be relevant considerations. Coastal plain and foothills regions, parks and reserves may be relevant as may other manmade features such as railway lines and freeways. The Shire of Kulin stretches approximately 170 km's from the western boundary (West Kulin) to the eastern boundary (Holt Rock) and covers an area of 4718.90 sq kms.

- Arterial and major roads such as the Williams Kondinin Road, Corrigin Kulin Road, Yealering – Kulin Road, Kulin - Holt Rock Road and Kulin - Lake Grace Road.
- Vast majority of land within the Shire of Kulin is used for broadacre farming purposes.
- Jilakin Lake system stretches across the central part of the Shire of Kulin for approximately 32km's.
- Dragon Rocks Nature Reserve is an "A" class reserve comprised of 32,203 hectares of bush land, approximately half of which is in the central - eastern sector of the Shire. This reserve is dedicated to the protection of flora and fauna, managed by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions

#### Shire of Kulin LGA



Full version can be viewed at https://www.kulin.wa.gov.au/council/your-council/about-us.aspx

## 3. <u>Demographic trends</u>

Several measurements of the characteristics of human populations, such as population size, and its distribution by age, sex, occupation and location provide important demographic information. Current and projected population characteristics will be relevant as well as similarities and differences between areas within the local government.

**Kulin LGA Age Demographics** 

Age	Male	Female	Total
0-4 years	20	31	44
5-14 years	56	60	117
15-19 years	8	12	20
20-24 years	18	5	22
25-34 years	35	42	78
35-44 years	54	50	107
45-54 years	63	49	117
55-64 years	53	56	114
65-74 years	53	47	94
75-84 years	29	17	43
85 years and over	9	4	11
Total	398	373	767

Source: 2021 Census of Population and Housing

Kulin LGA Occupation by Age

Occupation	Managers	Professionals	Technicians & trades workers	Community & personal service workers	Clerical and administrative workers	Sales workers	Machinery operators and drivers	Labourers	Not stated	Total
15-19 years	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	9
20-24 years	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	3	0	19
25-34 years	19	12	6	4	3	0	0	11	0	55
35-44 years	34	12	7	3	8	5	4	6	0	88
45-54 years	40	14	7	12	6	7	5	10	0	95
55-64 years	44	6	6	4	8	0	10	8	0	81
65-74 years	28	0	0	0	4	0	3	3	0	38
75-84 years	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	18
85 years and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	175	42	31	20	28	15	33	51	6	404

Source: 2021 Census of Population and Housing

## 4. **Economic factors**

Economic factors can be broadly interpreted to include any factor that reflects the character of economic activities and resources in the area. This may include the industries that occur in a local government area (or the release of land for these) and the distribution of community assets and infrastructure such as road networks.

The Kulin Region is one of the most agriculturally productive districts in the WA Wheatbelt. Agriculture in the Kulin region relies on an annual rainfall of 350mm, of which 75% falls during the growing season. Soil types are very mixed – from sandplain and sandy duplex soils, through to loamy gravels and grey clay. Cropping occupies approximately two thirds of the land use though this can vary from 50% through to 100%. Wheat is by far the major crop grown, followed by barley. Canola, lupins and field peas are also grown in rotation to provide improved soil nutrition and weed control. Pasture for stock grazing is the other major land use which provides benefits for cropping as well as diversification of income.

The gross value of agricultural commodities produced in the Kulin LGA is \$162,201,055. (2021 ABS Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia, 2021)

## Kulin LGA Industry by Employment

Industry	Total
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	216
Education and Training	35
Public Administration and Safety	23
Construction	15
Wholesale Trade	15
Health Care and Social Assistance	15
Retail Trade	13
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	13
Accommodation and Food Services	10
Other Services	10
Administrative and Support Services	9
Financial and Insurance Services	5
Inadequately described/Not stated	4
Mining	3
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	3
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	3
Manufacturing	0
Information Media and Telecommunications	0
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0
Arts and Recreation Services	0
Total	404

Source: 2021 Census of Population and Housing

## 5. Ratio of Councillors to Electors in the various wards (not applicable)

Under the Proposed Election Transition Arrangements these factor / criteria in the context of this review is not applicable.

## 6. Local Government Reforms

In addition to the legislative factors to be considered, the review also needs to consider the Minister for Local Government's changes to ward structures and representation.

To comply with the Minister's reform proposals, as the Shire of Kulin is a Band 4 Local Government, with a population of less than 5,000 people (approx. 770). Under the reform proposal the number of shire councillors will be reduced by at least two down from 9 to 7 to seven. The Shire of Kulin unanimously resolved that its preferred number of Shire Councillors is the maximum allowable under the Reform proposal which is 7.

## Voluntary pathway - Preferred option:

The Shire of Kulin's preferred option under the Local Government Reforms: Election Transition Arrangements and in accordance with Council resolution of October 19 2022 is to function with not less than 7 elected members:

The transition to reduce the number of elected members from 9 to 7 over two election cycles 2023 and 2025 is detailed hereunder;

## **Transition plan:**

**2023 election** – Reduce by one elected member

As a result, the Shire of Kulin will function with eight elected members from October 2023 through to the October 2025 election

2025 election - Reduce by one more elected member

From October 2025 the Shire of Kulin will function in accordance with the required elected member threshold for a Local Government with population of less than 5000 people of being not less than 5 elected members but not more than 7 elected members.

## **Alternative options**

Members of the community are welcome to suggest alternative options, bearing in mind the elected members thresholds set for the Shire of Kulin being not more than 7 and not less than 5 elected members.

## **Public Submissions**

Members of the community are invited to make a written submission about any aspect of the representation review and lodge it at the Shire or by email at <a href="mailto:shire@kulin.wa.gov.au">shire@kulin.wa.gov.au</a>.

Shire of Kulin 38 Johnston Street PO Box 125 Kulin WA 6365

All submissions must be received by 4pm on 11 January 2023

Thank you for your interest and involvement in this review. Council welcomes your comments on any matters that may assist it to make informed and responsible decisions for the benefit of the people of the Shire of Kulin.

Grant Robins

**Councillor Grant Robins** 

SHIRE PRESIDENT

11 November 2022

Alan Leeson

A/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



# 2021/22 SHIRE OF KULIN ANNUAL REPORT







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## ABOUT THE SHIRE OF KULIN

The progressive and vibrant community of Kulin is located 280km South East of Perth in the Central Wheatbelt. The Kulin Region comprises of four townsites, Kulin, Pingaring, Dudinin and Holt Rock.

The Shire of Kulin has excellent accessibility through its high standard of transport infrastructure including 312km of sealed road and 1292km of unsealed roads.

Local industry is based on broad acre farming, particularly wheat, barley, canola, oats and lupins and sheep and cattle production.

The Shire of Kulin offers quality community services through Doctor and Health Centre services and Child Care Services. Modern sporting facilities provide access to numerous sporting opportunities including indoor netball and basketball courts, well maintained football, hockey and cricket ovals, competition sized bowling rink, tennis courts and 18 hole golf course. Kulin also boasts first class recreation facilities including an Aquatic Centre with the largest slide in regional Australia, a modern gymnasium with 24 hour access and a newly installed pump track, skate park and ninja warrior course.

In additional to all the facilities and services that are provided by the Shire of Kulin there is also Kulin Community Bank, Kulin District High School, various visiting primary health specialists, home and community care, Police Station, supermarket, hotel, cafe, mechanics, tyre service, hardware stores, Post Office, Library, beauty therapist and hairdressers. You will find many sporting groups, personal interest and hobby groups and service organisations.

Shire of Kulin welcome all tourists and visitors to our region. The Tin Horse Highway is an open air art gallery for all to enjoy. Shire of Kulin provides high quality tourist amenity including 'You set the price' Caravan Park, 72 hour RV stop in Kulin, RV stops in Holt Rock and Pingaring, clean toilet and showers and RV Dump Point in Kulin. Our accredited Visitor Centre and Community Resource Centre offers information to explore the Kulin Region and and events to connect with the community.

Significant annual events in Kulin include the Kulin Bush Races and Blazing Swan and the bi-annual Gen Ag conference.









## PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Welcome to the Annual Report for the 2021/22 financial year.

The Shire budget was passed by council with continuing significant capital investment in roads and infrastructure. This is funded by general revenue as well as State and Federal Grants.

Shire of Kulin received significant funding through the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Fund which provided an avenue to undertake a variety of projects that support our community vibrancy. Major projects included Fence Road (Dudinin Townsite) Reconstruction, Jilakin Street asphalting, Kulin Aquatic Centre Slide refurbishment, installation of Audio Visual equipment at the Freebairn Recreation Centre and CCTV and Wi-Fi in the main street precinct.

Funding received through the Drought Communities Fund enabled us to complete the Freebairn Recreation Centre Court Replacement Project, install Disabled Ablutions at the Caravan Park and upgrades at the Pingaring Golf Club and Dudinin Tennis Club. The Shire was also successful in securing funding through Lotterywest to complete Stage 3 of the All-Ages Precinct. Special mention must go to the Cultivating Kulin Committee and Kulin Bush Races who supported this project and assisted it come to fruition.

The Shire continues to operate all our facilities at a very high level, and we are the envy of all. It doesn't matter if you are talking to sporting groups, tourists or anyone that is traveling through or within our shire boundaries, everyone comments on how good our roads and facilities are, and the fact that everything is clean and tidy. Congratulations and thank you to all our staff who contribute to ensuring our community is so well presented.

Council adopted the Shire of Kulin Strategic Community Plan 2021 – 2031 in February 2022 and are working towards finalising the Corporate Business Plan. It has been good to see the community input at our community meetings and online forums. Thank you to everyone who continued and provided their input.

Thank you to all Shire of Kulin Councilors. Thank you for your support and commitment serving our community. I would also like to acknowledge Rodney Duckworth for his 18 years of service to the Shire of Kulin. Over the years Rodney offered Kulin Shire Council a great deal of stability during times of change. Rodney was recognised for his contribution in 2021, being awarded WALGA's Long and Loyal Service Award.

Thank you to all the staff and employees for their hard work. It was a busy year completing a number of capital projects and continuing to operate the day-to-day operations smoothly. These efforts do not go unnoticed.

Lastly, I would like to thank the community. We have an amazing group of hardworking volunteers who are the heartbeat of our community. Our Emergency Services, services groups and organisations and events rely on our selfless volunteers and we thank everyone for their contributions during the year.

Cr Grant Robins Shire President

## COUNCILLORS & MANAGEMENT TEAM

## SHIRE OF KULIN COUNCILLORS

**GRANT ROBINS** 

President

**BRAD SMOKER** 

Deputy President

**BARRY WEST** 

Councillor

**LUCIA VARONE** 

Councillor

**MICHAEL LUCCHESI** 

Councillor

TROY GANGELL

Councillor

**ROBBIE BOWEY** 

Councillor

**JARRON NOBLE** 

Councillor

**CLINTON MULLAN** 

Councillor

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clinton@tinrs.com.au

## SHIRE OF KULIN MANAGEMENT TEAM

**ALAN LEESON** 

Acting Chief Executive Officer

**FIONA MURPHY** 

Deputy Chief Executive Officer

**JUDD HOBSON** 

Works Manager

TARYN SCADDING

Community Services Manager

ceo@kulin.wa.gov.au

dceo@kulin.wa.gov.au

works@kulin.wa.gov.au

cdo@kulin.wa.gov.au

## STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN

Local Governments are required to adopt Community Strategic Plans under S5.56 (1) of the Local Government Act 1995. Regulations made under S5.56 (2) require local governments to review the plans every 4 years, and that process of review is to include community engagement and consultation.

The modified Community Strategic Plan was adopted at the Shire of Kulin Ordinary Meeting held 16th February 2022.

Under the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 19D, Shire of Kulin advise that the modified Strategic Community Plan applies to the Shire of Kulin for the period 2021 – 2031.

The Kulin Strategic Community Plan 2025 (KulinSCP25) is based on a shared vision between the Shire's communities (Kulin, Dudinin, Holt Rock and Pingaring) and Council for the Shire of Kulin local government area.

It focuses on a 4-year period from 2021 to 2025, as well as a long term plan (2021-2031) that sets out the communities vision and Council's strategies to achieve it. The terminology Kulin SCP25 focuses on 2025 being the final year of this plan with 25 being the recurring theme throughout the IPR documents.

Kulin SCP25 is the culmination of a process of identifying current and emerging issues facing the communities within the Shire, as well as making approaches to improve the overall wellbeing of the Council area. It is a collective community vision that focuses not only on the physical infrastructure but also on the ideals of the community, way of living, doing business and the sense of community and wellbeing. The aim of the Kulin SCP25 process was to allow the whole community to share in their vision for the Shire of Kulin, by outlining the strategic priorities, community captured initiatives, endorse projects and broad strategies related to their achievement. The Kulin SCP25 document belongs to the community and the community engagement process provided opportunities to participate in determining the Kulin SCP25 - Strategic Priorities.



## **KULIN SCP25 - STRATEGIC PRIORITIES**

Corporate	Infrastructure	Community	Regulatory	Recreation & Culture
Governance	Transport	Community Development	Planning	Recreation Facilities
KULIN Shire Council provides good strategic decision making, governance, leadership and professional management.	KULIN has connected communities through a safe and efficient transport network throughout the Shire.	KULIN is a strong and supportive community with a recognisable identity of being proactive, inclusive, resilient and welcoming.	KULIN will continue to deliver services that meet the current and future needs and expectations of the community, whilst maintaining statutory compliance.	KULIN's offers a variety of high-quality recreation and sporting facilities that provide accessible infrastructure meeting the changing needs of the growing and active communities.
Finance	Water	Economic Development	Building	Aquatic Centre
KULIN Shire Council manages the organisation in a responsible, accountable and consultative manner ensure Council decision making supports fair allocation of resources, services and facilities across the Shire.	KULIN ensures quality, long term water supply to meet the demands of existing industry requirements, future growth and challenging climatic conditions.	KULIN has a thriving, diverse and growing economy that provides commercial and industrial infrastructure aligned to economic needs and growth, offering a diverse range of job opportunities to actively support, develop and attract local as well as new businesses and new services to Kulin.	KULIN will ensure effective and efficient development and building services	The KULIN Shire Council will work with the community to maintain the Aquatic Centre and water slide.
Communication and Customer Service	Waste	Tourism	Public Health	Community Facilities
A range of effective communication tools engage the KULIN community to support transparent and accountable decision making and high standard customer service.	KULIN is committed to sustainable waste management focusing on waste minimisation and resource recovery.	KULIN offers a positive visitor experience founded on iconic major events, distinct local attractions and a collaborative approach to heritage, our stories and tourism.	KULIN will provide environmental health and safety services.	KULIN provides a variety of community facilities to meet the current and future needs and expectations of the community.
Information Technology	Housing	Education	Ranger Services	Public Open Space
KULIN advocates and lobbies for telecommunications infrastructure that is progressive and facilitates business growth and meets the needs of our community.	KULIN will facilitate diverse, inclusive housing options via encouraging the provision of affordable housing stock and investigating incentive or joint venture partnership arrangements to create private/community investment in quality housing.	KULIN is focused on lifelong learning with improved access to education, training and leadership development via opportunities to network, learn and share skills and experience through a range of local training and education pathways.	KULIN is a liveable and safe community where people are safe in their homes and in public.	KULIN offers a functional mix of open space and irwites and promote the community to take a proactive role in improving the aesthetics of each town site.
Human Resources	Environment	Health	Emergency Services	Arts & Culture
KULIN Shire Council provides a safe, healthy and inclusive work environment that supports and enhances the productivity of Shire staff via provision of regular training opportunities and implementation of collaborative partnerships that support efficient use of resources.	KULIN is an environmentally aware community that endeavours to protect and value the natural environment and investigate sustainable alternative energy solutions.	KULIN provides access to a high standard of health and family support services to address the needs of all sectors of the community whilst embracing and providing for older residents.	KULIN has a community wide emergency management and recovery plan and encourages community participation in emergency service organisations.	KULIN support access to cultural and artistic activities and facilities in the community.

## STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES FOR 2022/23

The following are the key activities funded in the 2022/23 Annual Budget and these projects will contribute in achieving the strategic vision, goals and outcomes detailed in the Shire's Strategic Community Plan.

STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES	PLANNED WORKS	TIMELINE
Transport	Footpath Upgrades and access ramps (Price, McInnes, Gordon, High Streets)	February/March 2023
Recreation Facilities and Aquatic Centre	FRC & Aquatic Centre CCTV	November 2022
Community Facilities	All Ages Precinct Fencing	December 2022
Aquatic Centre	Kulin Aquatic Centre Slide refurbisment	August - November 2022
Community Facilities	Old Shire Admin Building Roof	February 2023
Recreation Facilities	Kulin Oval Hockey Training Lights	January 2023
Transport	Fence Road South and Fence Road North	July 2022 - June 2023
Transport	Holt Rock Road	January - June 2023
Housing	12 Bowey Way - internal and external upgrades	October 2022 - June 2023

## STATUTORY STATEMENTS

## **LEGISLATIVE REVEIW**

During the year the Shire of Kulin Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2022-2026 was adopted. The purpose of the plan is to provide direction in public health, healthy lifestyles and recreational pursuits. The Plan will provide a direction for Council to provide for the citizens of the Shire of Kulin for the next 4 years. The plan is intended to support all members of the community, through various life stages to enable good health and wellbeing to be enjoyed across a range of identified health issues.

## NATIONAL COMPETITION POLICY

The National Competition Policy was introduced by the Commonwealth Government in 1995, to promote competition for the benefit of business, consumers and the economy by removing unnecessary protection of monopolies of markets where competition can be enhanced. It affects local governments because factors such as exemption from company and income tax or possible local regulations and laws may give local government a potential advantage over private contractors.

The Shire is required to comply with certain policies contained with the National Competition Policy Statement, and report on the progress in connection with the National Competitive Neutrality Principles and review of Local Laws. During the 2021/2022 financial year the Shire met its obligations under the National Competition Policy. The Shire continues to monitor Council policies and local laws for anti-competitive practices. The Shire does not operate significant business activities which compete or could compete with private business sector business.

## FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

In complying with the Freedom of Information Act 1992, the Shire of Kulin is required to prepare and publish an information statement. The information statement is reviewed annually and is available on the Shire's website or at the Shire administration office.

During the year ended 30 June 2022, no Freedom of Information Application were received.

## **DISABILITY ACCESS AND INCLUSION PLAN (DAIP)**

Since 1995 it has been a requirement under the *Disability Services Act 1993*, that all Western Australian Local Governments develop and implement a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) to improve access to their services for people with disability. The Act requires public authorities to lodge a DAIP to the Disability Services Commission.

The Shire lodged their latest DAIP for 2020 - 2025 in May 2020. The plan will run until 31st May 2025. A copy of the Shire of Kulin's DAIP 2020-2025 is available on the Shire's website or at the Shire administration office. The Shire DIAP meets the requirements of the Disability Services Act 1993.

Since the adoption of the initial plan in 2007, the Shire has implemented many initiatives and made significant progress towards ensuring the community is accessible and inclusive for people of all ages and abilities and continues with this commitment.

During the 2021/22 reporting period a disabled accessible ablution block was installed at the Kulin Caravan Park, numerous access ramps on footpaths in the Kulin were installed and a new Shire of Kulin and Visit Kulin website was developed.

## **RECORDS MANAGEMENT**

The State Records Act 2000 requires that the Shire maintains and disposes of all records in the prescribe manner.

In accordance with the State Records Act 2000 the Shire of Kulin is required to have an approved Record Keeping Plan. The plan sets out matters about how records are created and how the Shire retains its records. The Shire's Record Keeping Plan was adopted by State Records Commission in 2018 and will be reviewed every five years.

New employees were informed of their responsibilities as part of the Induction Program and were given training on the appropriate handling of records.

## **PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURES**

In accordance with the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003*, procedures have been implemented to facilitate reporting and action on public interest disclosures. During the 2021/22 reporting period, no public interest disclosures were lodged.

## **REGISTER OF COMPLAINTS - CONDUCT OF COUNCIL MEMBERS**

There were no complaints that resulted in action against Elected Members under section 5.121 of the Local Government Act 1995 for the 2021/22 financial year.

## EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION DISCLOSURE

Regulation 19B of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* requires the Shire to include the following information in its Annual Report.

- The number of employees of the Shire entitled to an annual salary of \$130,000 or more
- The number of those employees with an annual salary entitlement that falls within each band.

Set out below, in bands of \$10,000, is the number of employees of the Shire entitled to an annual salary of \$130,000 or more for 21/22:

SALARY RANGE	2021/22
\$130,000 - \$139,000	1

## REMUNERATION PAID OR PROVIDED THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The Shire of Kulin Chief Executive Officer was paid a total reward package of \$206,296 in the 2021/22 financial year. The Total Reward Package is comprised of base salary, association membership fees, personal benefit value of motor vehicle, fringe benefits tax, clothing allowance, superannuation and utilities.

## **COUNCILLOR MEETING ATTENDANCE**

COUNCILLOR	Council Meeting Ordinary	Council Meeting Special	Annual Elector Meeting	Audit & Risk Committee	Sitting Fees, Travel & Other Allowances
CR ROBINS Shire President October 21 - June 22 Deputy Shire President July 21 - September 21	11	1	1	1	\$10,148
<b>CR WEST</b> Shire President October 21 - June 22	9	1	1	1	\$4,731
<b>CR SMOKER</b> Deputy Shire President July 21 - September 21	11	1	1	1	\$3,845
CR VARONE	11		1	1	\$4,050
CR LUCCHESI	9	1	1	1	\$2,337
CR GANGELL	7	1		1	\$1,680
CR BOWEY	11	1	1	1	\$2,857
CR NOBLE	11	1	1	1	\$2,626
CR MULLAN	8	1	1		\$2,316
CR DUCKWORTH	3			1	\$732



## **COUNCILLOR DIVERISTY DATA**

Elected member demographics is detailed below (regulation 19B(2)(h) Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996).

Gender	7 Male 2 Female
Linguistic background	9 English
Country of Birth	9 Australia
Identfying as Aborigional or Torres Strait Islander	Nil
Ages	
18-24	0
25-34	0
35-44	3
45-54	3
55-64	0
OVER 64	3



## 2021/22 COUNCILLOR TRAINING REPORT

All newly elected and re-elected Councillors are required to complete Council Member Essentials training within 12 months of being elected. WALGA's Council Member Essentials encompasses all five of the required training courses. This training has been specially developed to deliver the essential skills and knowledge required by an Elected Member to perform their role as defined in the Local Government Act 1995.

Elected Member	Elected to Council	Training Course	Status	Mandatory	Completion Date
President	October 2021	Understanding Local Government		Yes	
Grant Robins		Conflicts of Interest		Yes	
		Serving on Council		Yes	
		Meeting Procedures		Yes	
		Understanding Financial Reports & Budgets		Yes	
Deputy President	October 2021	Understanding Local Government	Completed	Yes	24 March 2022
Brad Smoker		Conflicts of Interest	Completed	Yes	24 March 2022
		Serving on Council	Completed	Yes	24 March 2022
		Meeting Procedures	Completed	Yes	19 August 2020
		Understanding Financial Reports & Budgets	Completed	Yes	24 March 2022
Cr Michael Lucchesi	October 2021	Understanding Local Government	Completed	Yes	24 March 2022
		Conflicts of Interest	Completed	Yes	24 March 2022
		Serving on Council	Completed	Yes	24 March 2022
		Meeting Procedures	Completed	Yes	21 March 2022
		Understanding Financial Reports & Budgets	Completed	Yes	24 March 2022
Cr Troy Gangell	October 2021	Understanding Local Government	Completed	Yes	24 March 2022
		Conflicts of Interest	Completed	Yes	24 March 2022
		Serving on Council	Completed	Yes	24 March 2022
		Meeting Procedures	Completed	Yes	24 March 2022
		Understanding Financial Reports & Budgets	Completed	Yes	24 March 2022
Cr Clinton Mullan	October 2021	Understanding Local Government	Completed	Yes	24 March 2022
		Conflicts of Interest	Completed	Yes	24 March 2022
		Serving on Council	Completed	Yes	24 March 2022
		Meeting Procedures	Completed	Yes	24 March 2022
		Understanding Financial Reports & Budgets	Completed	Yes	24 March 2022
Cr Barry West	October 2019	Mandatory Training Completed in 2019/2020 financial Year	Completed	Yes	7 October 2020
Cr Robbie Bowey	October 2019	Mandatory Training Completed in 2019/2020 financial Year	Completed	Yes	16 April 2020
Cr Jarron Noble	October 2019	Mandatory Training Completed in 2019/2020 financial Year	Completed	Yes	7 October 2020
Cr Lucia Varone	October 2019	Mandatory Training Completed in 2019/2020 financial Year	Completed	Yes	17 October 2020



## SHIRE OF KULIN

## **FINANCIAL REPORT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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

A healthy, harmonious and progressive community where all people are willing to contribute and enjoy opportunities to be successful.

Principal place of business: 38 Johnston Street Kulin WA 6365

## SHIRE OF KULIN FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The attached financial report of the Shire of Kulin for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 is based on proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial position of the Shire of Kulin at 30 June 2022 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards.

Signed on the

20h

day of

December

2022

Chief Executive Officer

Name of Chief Executive Officer



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

	NOTE	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
	-	\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Rates	27(a),2(a)	2,085,092	2,076,206	2,035,401
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	3,382,305	1,534,180	2,762,426
Fees and charges	26(c),2(a)	1,880,309	1,322,391	1,526,555
Interest earnings	2(a)	16,345	14,642	19,723
Other revenue	2(a)	439,229	131,361	222,411
		7,803,280	5,078,780	6,566,516
Expenses				
Employee costs		(2,333,434)	(2,165,558)	(2,180,160)
Materials and contracts		(2,102,302)	(1,549,219)	(1,747,948)
Utility charges		(293,859)	(332,958)	(318,538)
Depreciation	10(a)	(2,976,932)	(2,973,728)	(2,883,569)
Finance costs	2(b)	(41,702)	(39,464)	(44,732)
Insurance	9	(295,563)	(285,126)	(294,217)
		(8,043,792)	(7,346,053)	(7,469,164)
		(240,512)	(2,267,273)	(902,648)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	4,990,138	5,883,701	2,173,090
Profit on asset disposals	10(b)	73,546	88,376	34,049
Loss on asset disposals	10(b)	(31,051)	(88,924)	(75,666)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		6,583	0	0
Share of net profit of associates accounted for using the equity method	22	48,097	0	0
i lou î li î li		5,087,313	5,883,153	2,131,473
Net result for the period	26(b)	4,846,801	3,615,880	1,228,825
Total other comprehensive income for the period	1	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		4,846,801	3,615,880	1,228,825

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



## SHIRE OF KULIN STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	NOTE 2022		2021	
CURRENT ACCETO		\$	\$	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	3	2,137,903	2,428,686	
Trade and other receivables	5	742,324	453,077	
Other financial assets		2,283,327	2,124,064	
	4(a)			
Inventories	6	56,786	60,711	
Other assets	7	876,757	157,173	
Assets classified as held for sale	7	687,000	687,000	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		6,784,097	5,910,711	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Other financial assets	4(b)	82,804	76,221	
Investment in associate	22(a)	48,097	0	
Property, plant and equipment	8	25,368,495	25,212,962	
Infrastructure	9	111,830,884	108,222,877	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		137,330,280	133,512,060	
TOTAL ASSETS		144,114,377	139,422,771	
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	12	513,246	655,186	
Other liabilities	13	326,996	250,000	
Borrowings	14	96,179	93,302	
Employee related provisions	15	458,598	448,645	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,395,019	1,447,133	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Borrowings	14	883,702	979,881	
Employee related provisions	15	49,951	56,853	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		933,653	1,036,734	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,328,672	2,483,867	
NET ASSETS		141,785,705	136,938,904	
EQUITY				
Retained surplus		45,983,791	41,296,253	
Reserve accounts	30	2,283,327	2,124,064	
Revaluation surplus	16	93,518,587	93,518,587	
TOTAL EQUITY		141,785,705	136,938,904	
		·		

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



## SHIRE OF KULIN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS	RESERVE	REVALUATION SURPLUS	TOTAL EQUITY
	NOTE	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2020		40,319,652	1,871,840	93,518,587	135,710,079
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		1,228,825	0	0	1,228,825
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	1,228,825	0	0	1,228,825
Transfers from reserves	30	58,723	(58,723)	0	0
Transfers to reserves	30	(310,947)	310,947	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2021	-	41,296,253	2,124,064	93,518,587	136,938,904
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		4,846,801	0	0	4,846,801
Total comprehensive income for the period		4,846,801	0	0	4,846,801
Transfers from reserves	30	370,000	(370,000)	0	0
Transfers to reserves	30	(529,263)	529,263	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2022		45,983,791	2,283,327	93,518,587	141,785,705

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



# SHIRE OF KULIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	NOTE	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
* 4		\$	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Rates		2,054,071	2,076,206	2,047,124
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		3,186,102	1,366,014	2,951,728
Fees and charges		1,878,975	1,322,391	1,370,857
Interest received		16,345	14,642	19,723
Goods and services tax received		474,221	0	238,357
Other revenue		439,230	131,361	222,411
		8,048,944	4,910,614	6,850,200
Payments				
Employee costs		(2,285,109)	(2,165,558)	(2,183,614)
Materials and contracts		(3,005,175)	(1,549,219)	(1,583,292)
Utility charges		(293,859)	(332,958)	(318,538)
Finance costs		(41,702)	(39,464)	(44,732)
Insurance paid		(295,563)	(285, 126)	(294,217)
Goods and services tax paid		(457,915)	0	(261,571)
Other expenditure		(0)	0	0
		(6,379,323)	(4,372,325)	(4,685,964)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	17(b)	1,669,621	538,289	2,164,236
CACH ELONG EDOM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(1,628,700)	(3,384,748)	(994,236)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(5,377,278)	(5,333,339)	(2,924,809)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		4,990,138	5,883,701	2,173,090
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost	40/14	(159,263)	280,600	(1,724,064)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	10(b)	308,001	324,000	214,385
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(1,867,102)	(2,229,786)	(3,255,634)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	29(a)	(93,302)	(93,302)	(90,511)
Net cash provided by (used In) financing activities		(93,302)	(93,302)	(90,511)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(290,783)	(1,784,799)	(1,181,909)
				V-57 /SC 10 /SC
Cash and each agriculants at the and of the year	17/-1	2,428,686	2,335,912	3,610,595
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17(a)	2,137,903	551,113	2,428,686

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

# SHIRE OF KULIN RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

FOR THE TEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022	NOTE	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
NET CURRENT ACCETS. At start of financial year, cumulus//deficit)	20/h)	\$ 1,745,816	\$ 1,667,682	\$ 1,657,224
NET CURRENT ASSETS - At start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	28(b)	1,745,616	1,007,002	1,037,224
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities (excluding general rates)				
Rates (excluding general rates)	27(b)	24,412	24,412	23,701
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	27(0)	3,382,305	1,534,180	2,762,426
Fees and charges		1,880,309	1,322,391	1,526,555
Interest earnings		16,345	14,642	19,723
Other revenue		439,229	131,361	222,411
	10(b)	73,546	88,376	34,049
Profit on asset disposals	10(b)	73,340	00,570	34,043
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or		6 500	0	0
loss		6,583	0	0
Share of net profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for		40.007	0	0
using the equity method		48,097	0	0
		5,870,826	3,115,362	4,588,865
Expenditure from operating activities		-94.6 (00 bpt)		
Employee costs		(2,333,434)	(2,165,558)	(2,180,160)
Materials and contracts		(2,102,302)	(1,549,219)	(1,747,948)
Utility charges		(293,859)	(332,958)	(318,538)
Depreciation		(2,976,932)	(2,973,728)	(2,883,569)
Finance costs		(41,702)	(39,464)	(44,732)
Insurance		(295,563)	(285, 126)	(294,217)
Loss on asset disposals	10(b)	(31,051)	(88,924)	(75,666)
		(8,074,843)	(7,434,977)	(7,544,830)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	28(a)	2,872,855	2,974,276	2,907,162
Amount attributable to operating activities		668,838	(1,345,339)	(48,803)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		4,990,138	5,883,701	2,173,090
Proceeds from disposal of assets	10(b)	308,001	324,000	214,385
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(1,628,700)	(3,384,748)	(994,236)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(5,377,278)	(5,333,339)	(2,924,809)
r dionage and sentencener of minaria actual	(-7	(1,707,839)	(2,510,386)	(1,531,570)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,707,839)	(2,510,386)	(1,531,570)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	29(a)	(93,302)	(93,302)	(90,511)
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	30	(529,263)	(279,400)	(310,947)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	30	370,000	560,000	58,723
Amount attributable to financing activities		(252,565)	187,298	(342,735)
Surplus/(deficit) before imposition of general rates		454,250	(2,000,745)	(265,884)
Total amount raised from general rates	27(a)	2,060,680	2,051,794	2,011,700
Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates	28(b)	2,514,930	51,049	1,745,816
outplushing after imposition of general rates	20(0)	2,311,000	31,043	1,140,010

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

# SHIRE OF KULIN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 INDEX OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT

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# 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

# Local Government Act 1995 requirements

Section 6.4(2) of the Local Government Act 1995 read with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 prescribe that the financial report be prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards. The Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Account Standards Board were applied where no inconsistencies exist.

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

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

#### The local government reporting entity

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

#### 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

# 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

# (a) Revenue

# Contracts with customers

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

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/ Warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Rates - general rates	General Rates	Over time	As adopted by Council	None	When rates notice i issued
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
Grants, subsidies or contributions with no contractual commitments	General appropriations and contributions with no reciprocal commitment	No obligations	NA	None	When assets are controlled
Fees & Charges - licences, registrations and 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 of the licence, registration or approval
Fees & Charges - waste management collections	Kerbside collection services	Over time	Payment on an annual basis in advance	None	When rates notice is issued
Fees & Charges - rental income	Housing and office space rental	Over time	Payment in advance	None	When payment received
Fees & Charges - property hire and entry	Use of facilities	Single point in time	In full in advance	None	On payment
Fees & Charges - memberships	Gym & Pool Memberships	Over time	In full in advance	None	On payment of the membership
Fees & Charges for other goods and services	Cemetery services and private works	Single point in time	Payment in arrears	None	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works
Other revenue - reimbursements & recoveries	Insurance claims & other reimbursements	Single point in time	Payment in arrears for claimable event	None	When claim is agreed or cost is incurred

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

# Revenue Recognition

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

# For the year ended 30 June 2022

Nature or type	customers	contributions	Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$ .	\$	\$
Rates			2,085,092		2,085,092
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	217,697	3,164,608			3,382,305
Fees and charges	1,875,308		5,001		1,880,309
Interest earnings			5,805	10,540	16,345
Other revenue				439,229	439,229
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		4,990,138			4,990,138
Total	2,093,005	8,154,746	2,095,898	449,768	12,793,418

Nature or type	Contracts with customers	Capital grant / contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates			2,035,401		2,035,401
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	185,142	2,577,284			2,762,426
Fees and charges	1,518,018		8,537		1,526,555
Interest earnings			4,440	15,283	19,723
Other revenue				222,411	222,411
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		2,173,090		** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	2,173,090
Total	1,703,160	4,750,374	2,048,378	237,694	8,739,606

# 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

		2022	2022	2021
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
(a) Revenue (Continued)		\$	\$	\$
Interest earnings				
Interest on reserve funds		8,010	6,400	10,975
Rates instalment and penalty interest (refer Note 27(d))		5,805	4,242	4,440
Other interest earnings		2,530	4,000	4,308
		16,345	14,642	19,723
(b) Expenses				
Auditors remuneration				
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		32,000	30,000	29,600
- Other services		7,200		
		39,200	30,000	29,600
Finance costs				
Borrowings	29(a)	41,186	39,464	42,895
Other Minor Interest Charges (GIC)		516	0	1,837
		41,702	39,464	44,732
Other expenditure				
Impairment losses on rates receivables		0	0	4,118
		0	0	4,118

# 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on hand Total cash and cash equivalents

#### Held as

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

Note	2022	2021
	\$	\$
	2,137,903	2,428,686
17(a)	2,137,903	2,428,686
	2,050,458	2,337,732
17(a)	87,445	90,954
	2,137,903	2,428,686

# 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.

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

# Restricted financial assets

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

Details of restrictions on financial assets can be found at Note 17.

# 4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

#### (a) Current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

# Other financial assets at amortised cost

Term deposits

#### Held as

- Restricted other financial assets at amortised cost

# (b) Non-current assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

# Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Units in Local Government House Trust Shares in Kulin Community Financial Services Ltd

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
	2,283,327	2,124,064
	2,283,327	2,124,064
	2,283,327	2,124,064
	2,283,327	2,124,064
17(a)	2,283,327	2,124,064
	2,283,327	2,124,064
	82,804	76,221
	82,804	76,221
	77,804	71,221
	5,000	5,000
	82,804	76,221

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

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

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

# Impairment and risk

Information regarding impairment and exposure to risk can be found at Note 23.

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Current			
Rates receivable		88,425	57,404
Trade and other receivables		608,579	330,498
GST receivable		62,652	78,958
Allowance for credit losses of rates receivables	23(b)	(17,332)	(18,666)
Fuel Tax Credit Receivable		0	4,883
		742.324	453,077

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and other receivables

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

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

Impairment and risk exposure

Information about the impairment of trade receivables and their exposure to credit risk and interest rate risk can be found in Note 23.

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.

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 2022	2021
Current	\$	\$
Fuel	39,933	46,578
Freebairn Recreation Centre Bar Stock	16,853	14,133
	56,786	60,711
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:		
Balance at beginning of year	60,711	52,445
Inventories expensed during the year	(1,179,880)	(823,942)
Additions to inventory	1,175,955	832,208
Balance at end of year	56,786	60,711

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

# 7. OTHER ASSETS

# Other assets - current

Accrued income Contract assets

# Non-current assets held for sale

Land

2022	2021
\$	\$
19,240	0
857,517	157,173
876,757	157,173
687,000	687,000
687,000	687,000

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other current assets

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

# Non-current assets held for sale

Assets are classified as held for sale where the carrying amount will be recovered through a sale rather than continuing use and the asset is available for immediate sale with a sale being highly probable.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are valued at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

# Contract assets

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

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

# 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

# (a) Movements in Balances

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

										Total
				Total land	Furniture	Plant and	Construction other than	Motor	Workin	property, plant and
	Note	Land	Buildings	buildings	equipment	equipment	buildings	Vehicles	Progress	equipment
Balance at 1 July 2020		\$ 612.000	\$ 19,766,490	\$ 20,378,490	\$ 141,596	\$ 3,070,738	\$ 325,900	\$ 1,465,713	O <del>\$</del>	\$ 25,382,437
Additions		0	193,679	193,679	78,455	345,979	284,535	91,588	0	994,236
Disposals		(8,000)	(93,256)	(101,256)	0	(68,269)	0	(86,477)	0	(256,002)
Depreciation	10(a)	0	(394,593)	(394,593)	(10,322)	(324,935)	(6,602)	(171,257)	0	(907,709)
Balance at 30 June 2021		604,000	19,472,320	20,076,320	209,729	3,023,513	603,833	1,299,567	0	25,212,962
Comprises:										
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2021 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021		604,000	19,865,169 (392,849)	20,469,169 (392,849)	220,051 (10.322)	3,342,500 (318,987)	610,435 (6.602)	1,467,267 (167,700)	00	26,109,422 (896,460)
Balance at 30 June 2021		604,000	19,472,320	20,076,320	209,729	3,023,513	603,833	1,299,567	0	25,212,962
Additions			378,197	378,197	68,120	848,144	0	243,573	999'06	1,628,700
Disposals		0	0	0	0	(169,033)	0	(96,473)	0	(265,506)
Depreciation	10(a)	0	(398,379)	(398,379)	(23,651)	(360,022)	0	(172,683)	0	(954,735)
Transfers			137,988	137,988		212,919	(603,833)			(252,926)
Balance at 30 June 2022		604,000	19,590,126	20,194,126	254,198	3,555,521	0	1,273,984	999'06	25,368,495
Comprises:		000		00000	000	4 240 022	c	4 604 004	999	27 180 606
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022		000,400	(793,527)	(793,527)	(33,973)	(654,511)	0	(330,100)	0,00	(1,812,111)
Balance at 30 June 2022		604,000	19,590,126	20,194,126	254,198	3,555,521	0	1,273,984	90,666	25,368,495



# 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

# (b) Carrying Value Measurements

Inputs Used		Market and sales data	Market and sales data	Improvements to land using construction costs and current conditions (Level 2) residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Date of Last Valuation	9.	June 2020	June 2020	June 2020
Basis of Valuation		Independent Valuer	Independent Valuer	Independent Valuer
Valuation Technique		Observable open market values of similar assets	Observable open market values of similar assets	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost
Fair Value Hierarchy		7	7	м
Asset Class	(i) Fair Value Land and buildings	Land	Buildings - non-specialised	Buildings - specialised

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.

		denimande
		Par out
	Cost	Friend
***	E	

Purchase cost	Purchase cost	Purchase cost
Cost	Cost	Cost
Cost	Cost	Cost
Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Motor Vehicles



# 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.

	A TON	Roade	Footpathe	Recreation	Other	Total
		69	9	₩	₩ ₩	49
Balance at 1 July 2020		102,336,667	544,170	3,791,800	601,291	107,273,928
Additions		2,376,698	192,540	336,257	19,314	2,924,809
Depreciation	10(a)	(1,845,392)	(19,804)	(83,795)	(26,869)	(1,975,860)
Balance at 30 June 2021		102,867,973	716,906	4,044,262	593,736	108,222,877
Comprises:						
Gross balance at 30 June 2021		104,713,365	736,710	4,128,057	805,968	110,384,100
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021		(1,845,392)	(19,804)	(83,795)	(212,232)	(2,161,223)
Balance at 30 June 2021		102,867,973	716,906	4,044,262	593,736	108,222,877
Additions		4,259,051	95,054	997,870	25,303	5,377,278
Depreciation	10(a)	(1,881,504)	(23,461)	(87,159)	(30,073)	(2,022,197)
Transfers				158,017	94,909	252,926
Balance at 30 June 2022		105,245,520	788,499	5,112,990	683,875	111,830,884
Comprises:						
Gross balance at 30 June 2022		108,972,416	831,765	5,283,944	929,014	116,017,139
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022		(3,726,896)	(43,266)	(170,954)	(245,139)	(4,186,255)
Balance at 30 June 2022		105,245,520	788,499	5,112,990	683,875	111,830,884



# 9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

# (b) Carrying Value Measurements

Inputs Used	Construction costs and current condition (Level 3), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.	Construction costs and current condition (Level 3), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.	Construction costs and current condition (Level 3), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.	Construction costs and current condition (Level 3), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Date of Last Valuation	June 2020	June 2020	June 2020	June 2020
Basis of Valuation	Independent Valuation	Independent Valuation	Independent Valuation	Independent Valuation
Valuation Technique	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost			
Fair Value Hierarchy	m	м	м	m
Asset Class	(i) Fair Value Roads	Footpaths	Recreation Infrastructure	Other infrastructure

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	Note	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Buildings	8(a)	398,379	416,854	394,593
Furniture and equipment	8(a)	23,651	8,830	10,322
Plant and equipment	8(a)	360,022	270,940	324,935
Construction other than buildings	8(a)	0	4,944	6,602
Motor Vehicles	8(a)	172,683	129,883	171,257
Roads	9(a)	1,881,504	1,845,000	1,845,392
Footpaths	9(a)	23,461	20,000	19,804
Recreation Infrastructure	9(a)	87,159	75,000	83,795
Other infrastructure	9(a)	30,073	202,277	26,869
		2,976,932	2,973,728	2,883,569

# 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	15 to 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 to 15 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 20 years
Motor Vehicles	5 to 20 years
Sealed roads and streets	W
formation	not depreciated
pavement	80 years
seal - bituminous	40 years
seal - asphalt surfaces	50 years
Gravel roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	80 years
Footpath slab	20 - 50 years
Sewerage Piping	100 years
Water supply piping and drainage systems	40 - 80 years
Recreation infrastructure	20 - 50 years
Other infrastructure	20 - 100 years

# 10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

		ass	

by Disposals of assets	2022 Actual Net Book Value	2022 Actual Sale Proceeds	2022 Actual Profit	2022 Actual Loss	2022 Budget Net Book Value	2022 Budget Sale Proceeds	2022 Budget Profit	2022 Budget Loss	2021 Actual Net Book Value	2021 Actual Sale Proceeds	2021 Actual Profit	2021 Actual Loss
Land - freehold land	*	*	*	9	3	\$	\$	\$	8,000	0	0	(8,000)
Buildings									93,256	34,258	0	(58,998)
Plant and equipment	169,033	208,455	64,634	(25,212)	140,813	93,000	3,688	(51,501)	68,269	81,945	22,344	(8,668)
Motor Vehicles	96,473	99,546	8,912	(5,839)	183,735	231,000	84,688	(37,423)	86,477	98,182	11,705	Ó
	265,506	308,001	73,546	(31,051)	324,548	324,000	88,376	(88,924)	256,002	214,385	34,049	(75,666)

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

Plant and Equipment	Actual Net Book Value	2022 Actual Sale Proceeds	2022 Actual Profit	2022 Actual Loss
Transport				
MV170 - Holden Colorado	20,390	29,091	8,701	0
MV186 - Toyota Prado	56,294	50,455	0	(5,839)
MV77 - Isuzu FVZ1400	19,789	20,000	211	0
PE111 - Komatsu Forklift	3,500	8,000	4,500	- 0
PE167 - Isuzu Giga CXZ 455	35,321	95,455	60,134	0
PE170 - Kawasaki Loader	130,212	105,000	0	(25,212)
	265,506	308,001	73,546	(31,051)

# 10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fixed assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Revaluation

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

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

# Revaluation (continued)

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

# Depreciation

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

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

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

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

# Depreciation on revaluation

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

- (i) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset. For example, the gross carrying amount may be restated by reference to observable market data or it may be restated proportionately to the change in the carrying amount. The accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the asset after taking into account accumulated impairment losses; or
- (ii) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

# 11. LEASES

# (a) Right-of-Use Assets

The Shire of Kulin does not hold any Right of Use Assets at balance date

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

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
The table below represents a maturity analysis of the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.	\$	\$
Less than 1 year	40,720	38,480
1 to 2 years	26,000	2,250
2 to 3 years	26,000	0
3 to 4 years	3,000	0
	95,720	40,730
Amounts recognised in profit or loss for Property, Plant and		
Equipment Subject to Lease		
Rental income	145.828	129.194

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

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

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Shire as Lessor

Upon entering into each contract as a lessor, the Shire assesses if the lease is a finance or operating lease.

The contract is classified as a finance lease when the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases not within this definition are classified as operating leases. Rental income received from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the specific lease.

Initial direct costs incurred in entering into an operating lease (eg legal cost, cost to setup) are included in the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

When a contract is determined to include lease and non-lease components, the Shire applies AASB 15 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

2022

2024

# 12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

# Current

Sundry creditors Accrued payroll liabilities ATO liabilities Bonds and deposits held Accrued expenses

2022	2021
\$	\$
154,332	434,423
48,005	30,895
127,078	98,914
87,445	90,954
96,386	0
513,246	655,186

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# Financial liabilities

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

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

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

# Trade and other payables

values, due to their short-term nature.

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

# 13. OTHER LIABILITIES

#### Current

Capital grant/contributions liabilities

# Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities

Opening balance
Capital grant additions
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period

2022	2021
\$	\$
326,996	250,000
326,996	250,000
250,000	
326,996	250,000
(250,000)	
326,996	250,000

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

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 revenue when the obligations in the contract are satisfied.

# 14. BORROWINGS

			2022		
	Note	Current	Non-current	Total	Current N
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$
Bank loans		96,179	883,702	979,881	93,302
Total secured borrowings	29(a)	96,179	883,702	979.881	93.302

		2021	
	Current	Non-current	Total
	\$	\$	\$
_	93,302	979,881	1,073,183
	93,302	979,881	1,073,183

# Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Bank loans are secured by a floating charge over the General Funds of the Shire of Kulin.

# 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 materiallly different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature. Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 25(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

#### Risk

Information regarding exposure to risk can be found at Note 23.

Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 29(a).

# 15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

# **Employee Related Provisions**

# Current provisions Employee benefit provisions

Annual Leave Long Service Leave

# Non-current provisions

Long Service Leave

2022	2021
\$	\$
181,222	185,833
277,376	262,812
458,598	448,645
49,951	56,853
49,951	56,853
508,549	505,498

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave and associated on costs for services rendered up to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

Annual leave liabilities are classified as current, as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:

N

# Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis:

Less than 12 months after the reporting date More than 12 months from reporting date

lote	2022	2021
	\$	\$
	420,817	420,925
	87,732	84,573
1	508,549	505,498

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# Employee benefits

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

# Short-term employee benefits

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

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

# Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

SHIRE OF KULIN NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

# 16. REVALUATION SURPLUS

Revaluation surplus - Land & Buildings Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure roads, footpaths,	2022 Opening Balance \$ 12,162,205 1,677,638	2022 Revaluation Increment \$ 0 0	2022 Revaluation (Decrement) \$  0 0	Total Movement on Revaluation \$ 0	2022 Closing Balance \$ 12,162,205 1,677,638	2021 Opening Balance \$ 12,162,205 1,677,638	2021 Revaluation Increment \$ 0 0	2021 Revaluation (Decrement) \$ 0 0 0 0	Total Movement on Revaluation \$ 0	2021 Closing Balance \$ 12,162,205 1,677,638
	93.518.587	0	0	0 .	93.518.587	93.518.587	0	0	0	93.518.587

Movements on revaluation of property, plant and equipment (including infrastructure) are not able to be reliably attributed to a program as the assets were revalued by class as provided for by AASB 116 Aus 40.1.



# 17. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# (a) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash and cash equivalents, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

		2022	2022	2021
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
	11010	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents .	3	2,137,903	551,113	2,428,686
Restrictions The following classes of financial assets have restrictions impo	sed			
by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used	:			
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	87,445	0	90,954
- Financial assets at amortised cost	4	2,283,327 2,370,772	1,843,461 1,843,461	2,124,064 2,215,018
		2,010,112	1,010,101	2,210,010
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following spec purposes to which the assets may be used:	cific			
Restricted reserve accounts	30	2,283,327	1,843,461	2,124,064
Contract liabilities from contracts with customers	13	0	0	2,124,004
Unspent grants, subsidies & contributions		87,445	0	90,954
Total restricted financial assets	,	2,370,772	1,843,461	2,215,018
(b) Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash Provided				
By Operating Activities				
Net result		4,846,801	3,615,880	1,228,825
Non-cash items:				
Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair value				
through profit and loss		(6,583)	0	0
Depreciation/amortisation		2,976,932	2,973,728	2,883,569
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset		(42,495)	548	41,617
Share of profits of associates		(48,097)	0	0
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(289,247)		(70,713)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(719,584)	90,000	(157,173)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		3,925		(8,266)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		(141,940)		126,094
Increase/(decrease) in employee related provisions Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		3,051 76,996	(258, 166)	43,373 250,000
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		(4,990,138)	(5,883,701)	(2,173,090)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		1,669,621	538,289	2,164,236
(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities				
Credit Standby Arrangements		40,000		40.000
Credit card limit		10,000		10,000
Credit card balance at balance date		(4,427)	_	(5,598)
Total amount of credit unused		5,573		4,402
Loan facilities				
Loan facilities - current		96,179		93,302
Loan facilities - non-current		883,702		979,881
Total facilities in use at balance date	•	979,881	<del></del>	1,073,183
Unused loan facilities at balance date		0		0
S. 100 Tablifico de Salarios dato		0		<b>A</b> •

# 18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) issued a Category 64 licence for a putrescible landfill in 1997. The burial of putrescible waste ceased in 2009 and the Shire requested an amendment to the licence to replace the Category 64 licence with a Category 63 (Class I inert waste) licence. The Category 63 licence currently has an expiry date of the 18th of July 2026. The Shire is required to provide DWER with a Closure and Rehabilitation Plan when the premises is nearing closure or cessation of prescribed activities. As the Shire is not closing or ceasing the prescribed activities there is no requirement to provide DWER with a Closure and Rehabilitation Plan. At the time the Shire determines that the premises will close and/or cease prescribed activities, notification will be provided to DWER through a licence amendment application or licence surrender application. At that time, the specific circumstances surrounding the closure and rehabilitation of the landfill are reviewed by DWER, and as required, the submission of Closure and Rehabilitation Plan, to ensure that the premises is suitably managed and rehabilitated to prevent impacts to the environment post closure.

As disclosed in Note 22, the Shire of Kulin has a 25% interest in the Bendering Landfill Site (the Site). The Site has been registered as a Category 89 Prescribed Premises under Part V of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (EPA). The Environmental Protection (Rural Landfill) Regulations 2002 (WA Rural Landfill Regulations) apply to Category 89 Prescribed Premises in Schedule 1 Part 2 of the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987, for a putrescible landfill site that accepts between 20 and 5,000 tonnes of waste per year. These regulations outline requirements for the Site including a post-closure plan. A Landfill Management Plan (Plan) was prepared by Talis Consultants outlining the post-closure rehabilitation plan for the Site. The Plan was received by the members of the Roe Regional Organisation of Councils (RoeROC) at their meeting in July 2022. The Plan estimates the remaining life of Stage 1 of the Site to be approximately four years and that the closure cost for Stage 1 will be \$514,337. The Shire of Kulin's 25% share of this cost will be \$128,584. The Shire will transfer \$128,584 into a new reserve to cover the costs of rehabilitating Stage 1 of the Site over the next four years.

# 19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Contracted for:

- capital expenditure projects

- plant & equipment purchases

Payable:

- not later than one year

2022	2021
\$	\$
0	490,000
58,266	0
58,266	490,000
58,266	490,000

The capital expenditure projects for 2021 represent the tender awarded for the All Ages Activity Precinct awarded in 2020/21. This project was completed in 2021/22. A purchase order was written for the purchase of a Toyota Hilux utility in November 2021.

# 20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Elected Member Remuneration	Note	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR		\$	\$	\$
Cr Grant Robins				
President's annual allowance		5,288	0	0
Deputy President's annual allowance		450	1,800	1,750
Meeting attendance fees		4,410	2,365	2,160
Travel and accommodation expenses		0	125	0
Cr Barry West		10,148	4,290	3,910
President's annual allowance		1 700	7.450	7.000
Meeting attendance fees		1,788	7,150	7,000
Travel and accommodation expenses		2,730 213	4,730 425	4,720
rraver and accommodation expenses		4,731	12,305	260 11,980
Cr Brad Smoker		4,701	12,000	11,300
Deputy Presidents Annual Allowance		1,325	0	0
Meeting attendance fees		2,520	2,365	2,160
Travel and accommodation expenses		2,320	125	
Travel and accommodation expenses				0
Cr Robbie Bowey		3,845	2,490	2,160
Meeting attendance fees		2,520	2,365	2,370
Travel and accommodation expenses		337	250	106
The state of the s		2,857	2,615	2,476
Cr Rodney Duckworth		2,007	2,010	2,470
Meeting attendance fees		630	2,365	2,310
Travel and accommodation expenses		102	500	
Travel and accommodation expenses				374
Cr Troy Gangell		732	2,865	2,684
Meeting attendance fees		1,680	2,365	0
Travel and accommodation expenses		0	125	0
. Tarer and asserting addition expenses		1,680	2,490	0
Cr Michael Lucchesi		1,000	2,400	•
Meeting attendance fees		2,100	2,365	2,160
Travel and accommodation expenses		237	250	237
	1.	2,337	2,615	2,397
Cr Clinton Mullan				
Meeting attendance fees		1,890	2,365	0
Travel and accommodation expenses		426	250	0
		2,316	2,615	0
Cr Jarron Noble				
Meeting attendance fees		2,520	2,365	2,330
Travel and accommodation expenses	,	106	250	106
		2,626	2,615	2,436
Cr Lucia Varone				
Meeting attendance fees		2,310	2,365	1,940
Travel and accommodation expenses		1,740	2,500	2,677
		4,050	4,865	4,617
		35,322	39,765	32,660
Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or		2000	2022	0004
reimbursed to elected council members.		2022	2022 Budget	2021
remodiace to elected coulidir members.		Actual \$	Budget \$	Actual
President's annual allowance		7,076	7,150	\$ 7,000
Deputy President's annual allowance		1,775	1,800	1,750
Meeting attendance fees		23,310	26,015	
Travel and accommodation expenses		3,161	4,800	20,150
Traiter and decommodation expenses	20(b)	35,322	39,765	3,760 32,660
	20(0)	33,322	38,703	32,000

# 20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

# (b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

The total of compensation paid to KMP of the	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Shire during the year are as follows:	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	432,425	394,292
Post-employment benefits	60,841	56,286
Employee - other long-term benefits	66,080	49,382
Council member costs 20(a)	35,322	32,660
	594,668	532,620

# Short-term employee benefits

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

# Post-employment benefits

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

# Other long-term benefits

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

#### Council member costs

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

# (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:	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
occarios manifestatos	\$	\$
Purchase of goods and services	441,120	75,567
Amounts payable to related parties:		
Trade and other payables	20,010	0

# (d) Related Parties

# The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

# i. Key management personnel

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

# ii. Other Related Parties

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

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

# iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

An entity that has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but does not have control over those policies, is an entity which holds significant influence.

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

# 21. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

#### (a) Share of joint operations - Department of Housing

The Shire of Kulin has joint venture agreements with the Department of Housing for the provision of housing at 25 Johnston Street, 19 Wright Street and 3 Bull Street, Kulin. Ownership of the assets is determined by the property title which includes the percentage of each parties equitable interest. The Shire contributed land, site works and some landscaping and the Department of Housing contributed the funds to construct the buildings. The Shire manages the properties and all rental income and housing expenditure are recorded in the respective line items of the financial statements.

2022	2021 Actual
\$	* Actual
*	•
295,541	266,421
(10,368)	(5,040)
285,173	261,381
51,014	39,501
(41,480)	(44,173)
9,534	(4,672)
9,534	(4,672)
51,014	39,501
(41,480)	(44,173)
9,534	(4,672)
	\$ 295,541 (10,368) 285,173  51,014 (41,480) 9,534  9,534  51,014 (41,480)

# (a) Share of joint operations - Roe Environmental Health Service

The Shire, together with the Shires of Corrigin, Kondinin, Narembeen & Lake Grace have a joint operation arrangement with regard to the provision of Environmental Health Services.

The Shire's interest in the revenue and expenses have been included in the respective line items of the financial statements.

# Statement of Comprehensive Income

Contribution to Roe EHS
Profit/(loss) for the period
Other comprehensive income
Total comprehensive income for the period

# Statement of Cash Flows

Contribution to Roe EHS

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Interests in joint arrangements

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

Separate joint arrangements providing joint ventures with an interest to net assets are classified as a joint venture and accounted for using the equity method. The equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Shire's share of net assets of the associate. In addition, the Shire's share of the profit or loss of the associate is included in the Shire's profit or loss.

2022	2021
(31,335)	(36,221)
(31,335)	(36,221)
(31,335)	(36,221)
(31,335)	(36,221) (36,221)
(31,335)	(36,221)

# Interest in joint arrangements (continued)

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

# 22. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

# (a) Investment in associate

Set out in the table below are the associates of the Shire. All associates are measured using the equity method. Western Australia is the principal place of business for all associates.

	% of ownersh	ip interest	2022	2021
Name of entity	2022	2021	Actual	Actual
			\$	\$
Roe Regional Organisation of Councils (RoeROC) *	25.00%	25.00%	48,097	0
Total equity-accounted investments			48,097	0

<sup>\*</sup> Note: The Shire has a 25% interest in RoeROC assets at the Bendering Landfill Site. The 25% interest has been recognised of the Statement of Financial Position of the Shire of Kulin for the first time at 30 June 2022.

# (b) Share of Joint Operations

	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Summarised statement of financial position		
Non-current assets		
Land	20,000	20,000
Other Infrastructure	34,600	21,286
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(17,000)	(4,967)
	17,600	16,319
Plant & Equipment	17,500	0
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(7,003)	0
	10,497	0
Total assets	48,097	36,319
Net assets	48,097	36,319
Carrying amount at 1 July	0	0
- Contribution to equity in associate	48,097	
Carrying amount at 30 June (Refer to Note 22.(a))	48,097	0

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Shire has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not control or joint control of those policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, whereby the investement is initally recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition changes in the Shire's share of net assets of the associate. In addition the Shire's share of the profit or loss of the associate is included in the Shire's profit or loss

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

# Investments in associates (Continued)

2022

2021

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

# 23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Market risk - interest rates	Long term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Utilise fixed interest rate borrowings
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets and debt investments		Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits. Investment policy
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines     and borrowing facilities

The Shire does not engage in transactions expressed in foreign currencies and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk,

Financial risk management is carried out by the finance area under policies approved by the Council. The finance area identifies, evaluates and manages financial risks in close co-operation with the operating divisions. Council have approved the overall risk management policy and provide policies on specific areas such as investment policy.

# (a) Interest rate risk

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The Shire's main interest rate risk arises from cash and cash equivalents with variable interest rates, which exposes the Shire to cash flow interest rate risk.

Excess cash and cash equivalents are invested in fixed interest rate term deposits which do not expose the Shire to cash flow interest rate risk. Cash and cash equivalents required for working capital are held in variable interest rate accounts and non-interest bearing accounts. Carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents at the 30 June and the weighted average interest rate across all cash and cash equivalents and term deposits held disclosed as financial assets at amortised cost are reflected in the table below.

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Carrying Amounts	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Non Interest Bearing
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$
2022					
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at amortised cost - term	0.70%	2,137,903	0	1,868,798	269,105
deposits	3.10%	2,283,327	2,283,327	0	0
2021					
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at amortised cost - term	0.02%	2,428,686	0	1,019,403	1,409,283
deposits	0.30%	2,124,064	2,124,064	0	0

# Sensitivity

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

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

2022
2021
\$
\$
18,688
10,194

# \* Holding all other variables constant **Borrowings**

Borrowings are subject to interest rate risk - the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. The Shire manages this risk by borrowing long term and fixing the interest rate to the situation considered the most advantageous at the time of negotiation. The Shire does not consider there to be any interest rate risk in relation to borrowings. Details of interest rates applicable to each borrowing may be found at Note 29(a).

# 23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

# (b) Credit risk

# Trade and Other Receivables

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Less than 1 year past due	More than 1 year past due	More than 2 years past due	More than 3 years past due	Total
30 June 2022			•		
Rates receivable					
Expected credit loss	33%	14%	17%	10%	
Gross carrying amount	30,759	16,753	10,146	30,766	88,424
Loss allowance	10,156	2,308	1,705	3,163	17,332
30 June 2021					
Rates receivable					
Expected credit loss	70.49%	30.94%	43.88%	18.05%	
Gross carrying amount	6,826	11,521	12,657	26,233	57,237
Loss allowance	4.811	3.565	5.554	4.736	18.666

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

	Less than 1	More than 30	More than 60	More than 90	
	year past due	days past due	days past due	days past due	Total
30 June 2022					
Trade and other receivables					
Expected credit loss	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Gross carrying amount	601,980	6,355	244	0	608,579
Loss allowance	. 0	0	0	0	0
30 June 2021					
Trade and other receivables					
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Gross carrying amount	322,272	7,583	114	529	330,498
Loss allowance	0	0	0	0	0

# 23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (b) Credit risk

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

Datos receivable

	Rates rec	eivable	Trade and other receivables			Contract Assets		
	2022	2021	2022	2021		2022		2021
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual		Actual		Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$		\$
Opening loss allowance as at 1 July Increase in loss allowance recognised in	18,666	14,548	0	5,650	)		0	
profit or loss during the year Receivables written off during the year as uncollectable	0	4,118	0	(	)		0	0
Unused amount reversed	(1,334)	0	0	(5,650	)		0	0
Closing loss allowance at 30 June	17,332	18,666	0	(	)	14 mil 14	0	0

Trade and other receivables

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

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

#### **Contract Assets**

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

# 23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

# (c) Liquidity risk

# Payables and borrowings

Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk – that is the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due. The Shire manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended and overdraft facilities drawn upon if required and disclosed in Note 17(c).

The contractual undiscounted cash flows of the Shire's payables and borrowings are set out in the liquidity table below. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Due within 1 year	Due between 1 & 5 years	Due after 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying values
<u>2022</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	512,732	0	0	512,732	512,732
Borrowings	125,449	501,798	501,798	1,129,045	979,881
	638,181	501,798	501,798	1,641,777	1,492,613
2021					
Trade and other payables	650,993	.0	0	650,993	650,993
Borrowings	125,449	501,798	627,247	1,254,494	1,073,183
	776,442	501,798	627,247	1,905,487	1,724,176

# 24. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Following the end of the reporting period the Shire sought legal advice regarding a senior employee matter. An estimate of the financial effect of this matter cannot be reliably made at the date of this report.

There were no other events occurring after the end of the reporting period that require adjustments or disclosure to the financial report.

#### 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 statements is

# e) Budget comparative figures

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

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

#### i) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

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

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

# i) Impairment of assets

financial report.

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Shire's cash generating non-specialise 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 self and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount.

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

For non-cash generating specialised assets that are measured under the revaluation model, such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, no annual assessment of impairment is required. Rather AASB 116.31 applies and revaluations need only be made with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying value does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period.

# k) Initial application of accounting standards

During the current year, no new or revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations were compiled, became mandatory and were applicable to its operations.

# New accounting standards for application in future years

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

- AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments
- AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates
  - AASB 2021-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of

Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections It is not expected these standards will have an impact on the



# 26. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

# (a) Service objectives and descriptions

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

# Objective

# Governance

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

# General purpose funding

To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.

# Law, order, public safety

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

#### Health

To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.

# Education and welfare

To provide services to disadvantaged persons, the elderly, children and youth

# Housing

To provide and maintain general and elderly residents housing.

# Community amenities

To provide services required by the community.

# Recreation and culture

To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resource which will help the social well being of the community.

# **Transport**

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

# Economic services

To help promote the shire and its economic wellbeing.

# Other property and services

To monitor and control council's overheads operating accounts.

# Description

Includes the activities of members of council and the administrative support available to the council for the provision of governance of the district. Other costs relate to the task of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific council services.

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

Supervision and enforcement of various local laws relating to fire prevention, animal control and other aspects of public safety including emergency services

Inspection of food outlets and their control, provision of meat inspection services, noise control and waste disposal compliance.

Operation of Kulin Childcare Centre and provision of services to senior citizens and the local school.

Provision and maintenance of housing.

Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish disposal sites, litter control, construction and maintenance of urban storm water drains, protection of the environment and administration of town planning schemes, cemetery and public conveniences.

Maintenance of public halls, aquatic centre, recreation centres and various sporting facilities. Provision and maintenance of parks, gardens and playgrounds. Operation of the museum and other cultural facilities.

Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, footpaths, depots, cycleways, parking facilities and traffic control. Cleaning of streets and maintenance of street trees, street lighting etc.

Tourism and area promotion including the maintenance and operation of Community Resource Centre, Visitors Centre, caravan park and hostel. Provision of rural services including weed control, vermin control, fuel and standpipes. Building Control.

Private works operation, plant repair and operation costs and engineering operation costs.

# 26. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

(b) Income and expenses	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Income excluding grants, subsidies and contributions			
Governance	52,397	43,961	63,805
General purpose funding	2,136,113	2,103,448	2,067,329
Law, order, public safety	5,934	8,400	3,746
Health	7,898	0	19,071
Education and welfare	252,400	190,500	171,535
Housing	124,761	110,298	100,819
Community amenities	104,591	101,224	103,432
Recreation and culture	239,491	219,999	255,559
Transport	323,310	289,376	104,936
Economic services	1,042,599	444,440	773,253
Other property and services	259,707	121,330	174,654
	4,549,201	3,632,976	3,838,139
Grants, subsidies and contributions			
General purpose funding	3,702,629	2,494,591	2,893,867
Law, order, public safety	44,377	32,000	30,182
Education and welfare	66,865	50,000	50,527
Recreation and culture	416,000	130,000	0
Transport	3,647,965	4,111,290	1,650,981
Economic services	494,607	600,000	309,959
	8,372,443	7,417,881	4,935,516
Total Income	12,921,644	11,050,857	8,773,655
Expenses			
Governance	(251,624)	(252,303)	(231,139)
General purpose funding	(100,184)	(107,885)	(91,412)
Law, order, public safety	(168,597)	(152,521)	(176,793)
Health	(128,436)	(122,525)	(104,799)
Education and welfare	(332,742)	(321,635)	(319,801)
Housing	(117,822)	(232,703)	(182,166)
Community amenities	(348,982)	(367,345)	(361,497)
Recreation and culture	(1,163,518)	(1,318,671)	(1,223,198)
Transport	(3,885,844)	(3,376,832)	(3,521,827)
Economic services	(1,421,364)	(1,104,365)	(1,168,891)
Other property and services	(155,730)	(78,192)	(163,307)
Total expenses	(8,074,843)	(7,434,977)	(7,544,830)
Net result for the period	4,846,801	3,615,880	1,228,825

### SHIRE OF KULIN NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

### **26. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (Continued)**

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
(c) Fees and Charges	\$	\$	\$
Governance	35,221	50	2,400
General purpose funding	66	2,100	11,455
Law, order, public safety	1,934	2,400	2,739
Health	2,138	0	590
Education and welfare	243,084	182,500	166,789
Housing	122,970	110,048	100,819
Community amenities	103,718	98,024	100,818
Recreation and culture	216,704	202,999	247,309
Economic services	950,282	643,440	770,980
Other property and services	204,192	80,830	122,656
	1,880,309	1,322,391	1,526,555
	2022	2021	
(d) Total Assets	\$	\$	
Governance	609,019	1,129,489	•
Law, order, public safety	1,079,342	1,132,797	
Education and welfare	4,186	4,273	
Housing	1,259,567	1,605,110	
Community amenities	839,731	814,858	
Recreation and culture	16,124,889	13,648,388	
Transport	107,172,305	104,160,899	
Economic services	6,239,243	5,681,064	
Other property and services	5,394,454	4,466,327	
Unallocated	5,391,641	6,779,566	

144,114,377

SHIRE OF KULIN NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

### 27. RATING INFORMATION

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(a) General Rates													
				2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2020/21
			Number	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual
RATE TYPE		Rate in	of	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Total
Rate Description	Basis of valuation	49	Properties	Value *	Revenue	Rates	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Rate	Rate	Revenue	Revenue
		The state of the s		S	₩		s	S	S	w	49	s	69
Residential	Gross rental valuation	0.10657	137	1,220,492	130,068		1,337	131,405	130,068			130,068	121,829
Industrial	Gross rental valuation	0.10657	13	116,376	12,402			12,402	12,402			12,402	11,855
Commercial	Gross rental valuation	0.10657	28	447,448	47,685			47,685	47,685			47,685	45,582
Rural	Gross rental valuation	0.10657	11	88,608	9,443			9,443	9,443			9,443	9.026
Rural	Unimproved valuation	0.00961	342	200,408,000	1,925,921	1,804		1,927,725	1,925,921			1,925,921	1,897,524
Mining	Unimproved valuation	0.00961	-	56,767	545			545	546			546	0
Sub-Total			532	202,337,691	2,126,064	1,804	1,337	2,129,205	2,126,065	0	0	2,126,065	2,085,816
		Minimum											
Minimum payment		S										9	
Residential	Gross rental valuation	466.00	00	3,955	3,729			3,729	3,729			3,729	4,439
Industrial	Gross rental valuation	466.00	2	9,736	2,330			2,330	2,330			2,330	2,219
Commercial	Gross rental valuation	466.00	4	8,600	1,864			1,864	1,864			1.864	1.776
Rural	Gross rental valuation	466.00	7	12,795	3,263			3,263	3,263			3,263	3,107
Rural	Unimproved valuation	466.00	14	439,800	6.525			6,525	6,525			6.525	3,995
Mining	Unimproved valuation	466.00	27	243,829	12,584	1,171		13,755	12,118			12,118	9,956
Sub-Total			65	718,715	30,295	1,171	0	31,466	29,829	0	0	29,829	25,492
			597	203,056,406	2,156,359	2,975	1,337	2,160,671	2,155,894	0	0	2,155,894	2,111,308
Discounts on general rates (Refer note 27(c)) Concessions on general rates (Refer note 27(c)) Total amount raised from general rates	ss (Refer note 27(c)) rates (Refer note 27(c)) m general rates							(89,638) (10,353) 2,060,680			,	(93,000) (11,100) 2,051,794	(89,721) (9,887) 2,011,700
* Rateable value is based the time the rate is raised.	* Rateable value is based on the value of properties at the time the rate is raised.												
(b) Rates (excluding general rates)	al rates)	0											
Ex-gratia Rates CBH		Tale of the second			24,412			24,412	24,412			24,412	23,701
Sub-Total			0	0	24,412	0	0	24,412	24,412	0	0	24,412	23,701
Total amount raised fror	Total amount raised from rates (excluding general rates)							24,412				24,412	23,701

23,701 2,035,401

24,412 2,076,206

2,085,092

(c) Total Rates

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



SHIRE OF KULIN NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

# 27. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Discounts, Incentives, Concessions, & Write-offs

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Rate or Fee				2022	2022	2021		
Discount Granted	Type	Discount	Discount	Actual	Budget	Actual	Circumstances in which Discount is Granted	Q
		%	s <sub>A</sub>	49	<b>G</b>	s		
Early payment discount	Rate	2.00%		89,638	93,000	89,721	89,721 When rates paid on or before the due date.	
Waivers or Concessions				000,00	93,000	12/,80		
Rate or Fee and Charge to which								
the Waiver or	F	Waiver/			2022	2022	2021	
concession is granted	adkı	CONCESSION	DISCOUNT.	DISCOUNT	Actual	Duager	Actual	
Kulin Retirement Homes	Rate	Waiver	0/	•	10.306	10.000	9.853	
Small Balances	Rate	Waiver			47	009	8	
Kulin Masonic Lodge	Rate	Waiver			0	200	0	
					10,353	11,100	9,887	
Total discounts/concessions (Note 27)	s (Note 27)				99,991	104,100	809'66	٠
Rate or Fee and	Circumstances in which	es in which						
Charge to which	the Waiver o	the Waiver or Concession is						
the Waiver or	Granted and	Granted and to whom it was		0	Objects of the Waiver	iver	Reasons for the Waiver	
Concession is Granted	available			0	or Concession		or Concession	
Kulin Retirement Homes	On application	_					To ensure affordable housing is available for our senior citizens	ur senior citizens
Small Balances	During EOM procedures	procedures					To ensure cost of recovery of small balances is cost effective	s cost effective



### SHIRE OF KULIN NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

### 27. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

### (d) Interest Charges & Instalments

Instalment Options	Date Due	Instalment Plan Admin Charge	Instalment Plan Interest Rate	Unpaid Rates Interest Rate
•		\$	%	%
Option One				
Single full payment	24/09/2021	0.0	0.00%	7.00%
Option Two				
First instalment	24/09/2021	0.0		7.00%
Second instalment	21/01/2022	7.0	3.00%	7.00%
Option Three				
First instalment	24/09/2021	0.0		7.00%
Second instalment	26/11/2021	7.0	3.00%	7.00%
Third instalment	21/01/2022	7.0	3.00%	7.00%
Fourth instalment	25/03/2022	7.0	3.00%	7.00%
		2022	2022	2021
		Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Interest on unpaid rates		4,793	3,500	3,707
Interest on instalment plan		1,012	742	733
Charges on instalment plan		581	500	497
-		6,386	4,742	4,937

### SHIRE OF KULIN NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

### 28. RATE SETTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

			222332	
			2021/22	
		2021/22	Budget	2020/21
		(30 June 2022	(30 June 2022	(30 June 2021
		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 Rate Setting				
Statement in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32.				
A 10 - A				
Adjustments to operating activities	40/11	(70 5 40)	(00.070)	(0.4.0.40)
Less: Profit on asset disposals	10(b)	(73,546)	(88,376)	(34,049)
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit and		(0.500)		
loss		(6,583)	0	0
Less: Share of net profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using				20
the equity method		(48,097)	0	0
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	10(b)	31,051	88,924	75,666
Add: Depreciation	10(a)	2,976,932	2,973,728	2,883,569
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:				
Employee benefit provisions		(6,902)	0	(18,024)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		2,872,855	2,974,276	2,907,162
(b) Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates				
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded				
from the net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement				
in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32 to				
agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.				
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserve accounts	30	(2,283,327)	(1,843,461)	(2,124,064)
- Land held for resale	6	(687,000)	(1,040,401)	(687,000)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year	O	(000,1000)		(007,000)
- Current portion of borrowings	14	96,179	90,511	93,302
Total adjustments to net current assets	14	(2,874,148)	(1,752,950)	(2,717,762)
Total adjustments to her current assets		(2,074,140)	(1,732,930)	(2,717,702)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement				
Total current assets		6,784,097	2,902,927	5,910,711
Less: Total current liabilities		(1,395,019)	(1,098,928)	(1,447,133)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(2,874,148)	(1,752,950)	(2,717,762)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement		2,514,930	51,049	1,745,816
			200	1.25 (45.5)

SHIRE OF KULIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

# 29. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

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Principal at New Loans   Principal at Society   Principal at 1   New Loans   Princ					Actual					Budget	get	
## State			Principal at New Lo	Principal ans Repayments	Principal at 30	New Loans	Principal Repayments	Principal at	Principal at 1	New Loans	Principal Repayments	Principal at
ation Building	Purpose	Note	1 July 2020 During 20	20-21 During 2020-2	June 2021	During 2021-22	During 2021-22	30 June 2022	July 2021	During 2021-22	During 2021-22	30 June 2022
1,163,694	Administration Building		1,163,694	\$ 0 (90,5′		69	(93,302)	979,881	1,073,183	o s	\$ (93,302)	979,881
Actual for year Budget for Actual for year ending sear ending sear ending end	Total		1,163,694	0 (90,5		0	(93,302)	979,881	1,073,183	0	(93,302)	979,881
ation Building Governance 1 WA Treasury 3.10% (41.186) (39.464) (39.464) (41.186) (39.464) (41.186) (39.464)	g Interest Repayments	Vote	Function and activity	Loan Number	tution	Interest Rate	Actual for year ending 30 June 2022	Budget for year ending 30 June 2022	Actual for year ending 30 June 2021	4		
Governance 1 WA Treasury 3.10% (41,186) (39,464) (41,186) (39,464) (41,186) (39,464) (2(b)							s	ss	\$			
2(b) (41,186) (39,464) (41,186) (39,464)	Administration Building		Governance	~	WA Treasury Corp	3.10%	(41,186)	(39,464)	(42,895)			
2(b) (39,464)	Total						(41,186)	(39,464)	(42,895)			
	Total Interest Repayments	2(b)					(41,186)	(39,464)	(42,895)			

The Shire of Kulin had no new borrowings at 30 June 2022.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 SHIRE OF KULIN

	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
30. RESERVE ACCOUNTS	Opening	Transfer to	Transfer	Closing	Opening	Transfer to	Transfer	Closing	Opening	Transfer to	Transfer	Closing
	Dalailce		(IIIOIII)	Dalance	Dalance		(mon)	Balance	Balance		(rrom)	Balance
	69	49	69	69	<del>69</del>	69	69	69	69	69	49	69
Restricted by council												
(a) Leave reserve	388,570	51,205		439,775	388,570	1,164		389,734	361,521	27,049		388,570
(b) Plant reserve	550,346	1,384	(200,000)	351,730	550,346	1,650	(200,000)	351,996	397,980	152,366		550,346
(c) Building reserve	334,504	201,036		535,540	334,503	1,000	(200,000)	135,503	248,035	86,469		334,504
(d) Admin Equipment reserve	29,321	91		29,412	29,321	88		29,409	76,640	404	(47,723)	29,321
(e) Natural Disaster reserve	143,173	444		143,617	143,172	430	(20,000)	123,602	142,362	811	• II	143,173
<ul><li>(f) Joint Venture Housing reserve</li></ul>	76,378	237		76,615	76,378	230		76,608	75,946	432		76,378
(g) FRC Surface & Equipment reserve	182,583	999	(140,000)	43,149	182,583	548	(140,000)	43,131	141,595	40,988		182,583
(h) Medical Services reserve	115,662	329		116,021	115,662	344		116,006	114,998	664		115,662
(i) Fuel Facility reserve	82,271	255	(30,000)	52,526	82,271	282		82,553	81,814	457		82,271
(j) Sportsperson Scholarship reserve	13,702	42		13,744	13,702	42		13,744	13,625	77		13,702
(k) Freebairn Recreation reserve	207,554	644		208,198	207,553	622		208,175	217,324	1,230	(11,000)	207,554
(I) Short Stay Accommodation reserve	0	273,000		273,000		273,000		273,000	0	0	0	0
	2,124,064	529,263	(370,000)	2,283,327	2,124,061	279,400	(260,000)	1,843,461	1,871,840	310,947	(58,723)	2,124,064
	2,124,064	529,263	529,263 (370,000)	2,283,327	2,124,061	279,400	(560,000)	1,843,461	1,871,840	310,947	(58,723)	2,124,064

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

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

	Purpose of the reserve	to fund annual and long service leave requirements	to fund the purchase of plant	to fund the construction of staff housing	to fund the purchase of administration equipment	to assist in the funding of preparations following a natural disaster	to fund the upkeep of Joint Venture housing with the Department of Housing	to fund the replacement of equipment and court surface at the FRC	to fund the recruitment of a local doctor	to fund the replacement of the fuel facility	to fund scholarships for local sportspersons	to fund the ongoing asset management of the FRC	(I) Short Stay Accommodation reserve 30 June 2023 to fund the construction of short stay accommodation units at the caravan park
Anticipated	e of use	Ϋ́	Z	Ϋ́	N A	N A	Z A	Z Y	N A	Ϋ́	Z A	N A	June 202
Ani	Name of Reserve date	(a) Leave reserve	(b) Plant reserve	Building reserve	(d) Admin Equipment reserve	(e) Natural Disaster reserve	(f) Joint Venture Housing reserve	(g) FRC Surface & Equipment reserve	(h) Medical Services reserve	(i) Fuel Facility reserve	(j) Sportsperson Scholarship reserve	(k) Freebaim Recreation reserve	Short Stay Accommodation reserve 30
		(a)	(Q)	(O)	(g)	(e)	<b>(</b>	(a)	(F)	e   	6	≥ A	€ MD
						· ·				1			





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2022 Shire of Kulin

### To the Councillors of the Shire of Kulin

### **Opinion**

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

- the Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2022, the Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Statement of Cash Flows and Rate Setting Statement for the year then ended
- Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial report is:

- based on proper accounts and records
- presents fairly, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2022 and its financial position at the end of that period
- in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards.

### **Basis for opinion**

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

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

### Other information

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for 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 2022, but not the financial report and my auditor's report.

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

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

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

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

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

The Chief Executive Officer of the Shire is responsible for:

- preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Regulations and Australian Accounting Standards
- managing internal control as required by the CEO to ensure the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

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

### My independence and quality control relating to the report on the financial report

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

### Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Shire of Kulin for the year ended 30 June 2022 included in the annual report on the Shire's website. The Shire's management is responsible for the integrity of the Shire's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Shire's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the Shire to confirm the information contained in the website version.

Mark Ambrose Senior Director Financial Audit Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia Perth, Western Australia 21 December 2022 SHIRE OF KULIN

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

INDEX OF FINDINGS		RATING	
	Significant	Moderate	Minor
Fair value of land, building and infrastructure assets	<b>√</b>		

### **Key To Ratings**

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

### Significant -

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

### Moderate

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

### Minor

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

### SHIRE OF KULIN

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

### 1. Fair value of land, building and infrastructure assets - frequency of valuations

### **Finding**

The Shire of Kulin has not performed an assessment to determine whether its land, building and infrastructure assets represent fair value.

### **Rating: Significant**

### **Implication**

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

### Recommendation

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

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

### **Management comment**

In line with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, the Shire has an independent valuation of all asset classes completed every five years. The last independent valuation was completed as at 30 June 2020 with these values being adopted as fair value at the time.

Management acknowledges the recommendation above. In conjunction with Council, Management will determine whether external expertise is required to assess the fair value of land, building and infrastructure assets prior to 30 June 2023.

Responsible person: CEO
Completion date: June 2023