#### Moora – Compliance Audit Return

Com	Commercial Enterprises by Local Governments				
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	
1	s3.59(2)(a) F&G Regs 7,9,10	Has the local government prepared a business plan for each major trading undertaking that was not exempt in 2024?	N/A		
2	s3.59(2)(b) F&G Regs 7,8A, 8, 10	Has the local government prepared a business plan for each major land transaction that was not exempt in 2024?	N/A		
3	s3.59(2)(c) F&G Regs 7,8A, 8,10	Has the local government prepared a business plan before entering into each land transaction that was preparatory to entry into a major land transaction in 2024?	N/A		
4	s3.59(4)	Has the local government complied with public notice and publishing requirements for each proposal to commence a major trading undertaking or enter into a major land transaction or a land transaction that is preparatory to a major land transaction for 2024?	N/A		
5	s3.59(5)	During 2024, did the council resolve to proceed with each major land transaction or trading undertaking by absolute majority?	Yes		

Dele	Delegation of Power/Duty				
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	
1	s5.16 (1)	Were all delegations to committees resolved by absolute majority?	Yes		
2	s5.16 (2)	Were all delegations to committees in writing?	Yes		
3	s5.17	Were all delegations to committees within the limits specified in section 5.17 of the Local Government Act 1995?	Yes		
4	s5.18	Were all delegations to committees recorded in a register of delegations?	Yes		
5	s5.18	Has council reviewed delegations to its committees in the 2023/2024 financial year?	Yes		
6	s5.42(1) & s5.43 Admin Reg 18G	Did the powers and duties delegated to the CEO exclude those listed in section 5.43 of the Local Government Act 1995?	Yes		



7	s5.42(1)	Were all delegations to the CEO resolved by an absolute majority?	Yes	
8	s5.42(2)	Were all delegations to the CEO in writing?	Yes	Where issued, delegations are formalised in Council resolutions.
9	s5.44(2)	Were all delegations by the CEO to any employee in writing?	Yes	As above
10	s5.16(3)(b) & s5.45(1)(b)	Were all decisions by the Council to amend or revoke a delegation made by absolute majority?	N/A	
11	s5.46(1)	Has the CEO kept a register of all delegations made under Division 4 of the Act to the CEO and to employees?	Yes	
12	s5.46(2)	Were all delegations made under Division 4 of the Act reviewed by the delegator at least once during the 2023/2024 financial year?	Yes	
13	s5.46(3) Admin Reg 19	Did all persons exercising a delegated power or duty under the Act keep, on all occasions, a written record in accordance with Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, regulation 19?	Yes	

Disc	Disclosure of Interest				
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	
1	s5.67	Where a council member disclosed an interest in a matter and did not have participation approval under sections 5.68 or 5.69 of the Local Government Act 1995, did the council member ensure that they did not remain present to participate in discussion or decision making relating to the matter?	Yes		
2	s5.68(2) & s5.69(5) Admin Reg 21A	Were all decisions regarding participation approval, including the extent of participation allowed and, where relevant, the information required by the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 regulation 21A, recorded in the minutes of the relevant council or committee meeting?	Yes		
3	s5.73	Were disclosures under sections 5.65, 5.70 or 5.71A(3) of the Local Government Act 1995 recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the disclosures were made?	Yes		
4	s5.75 Admin Reg 22, Form 2	Was a primary return in the prescribed form lodged by all relevant persons within three months of their start day?	Yes		
5	s5.76 Admin Reg 23, Form 3	Was an annual return in the prescribed form lodged by all relevant persons by 31 August 2024?	Yes		

				1
6	s5.77	On receipt of a primary or annual return, did the CEO, or the	Yes	
		Mayor/President, give written acknowledgment of having received the		
		return?		
7	s5.88(1) & (2)(a)	Did the CEO keep a register of financial interests which contained the returns	Yes	
		lodged under sections 5.75 and 5.76 of the Local Government Act 1995?		
8	s5.88(1) & (2)(b)	Did the CEO keep a register of financial interests which contained a record of	Yes	
	Admin Reg 28	disclosures made under sections 5.65, 5.70, 5.71 and 5.71A of the Local		
		Government Act 1995, in the form prescribed in the Local Government		
		(Administration) Regulations 1996, regulation 28?		
9	s5.88(3)	When a person ceased to be a person required to lodge a return under	Yes	
		sections 5.75 and 5.76 of the Local Government Act 1995, did the CEO remove		
		from the register all returns relating to that person?		
10	s5.88(4)	Have all returns removed from the register in accordance with section 5.88(3)	Yes	
		of the Local Government Act 1995 been kept for a period of at least five years		
		after the person who lodged the return(s) ceased to be a person required to		
		lodge a return?		
11	s5.89A(1), (2) &	Did the CEO keep a register of gifts which contained a record of disclosures	Yes	The Shire has a practice of not accepting
	(3) Admin Reg	made under sections 5.87A and 5.87B of the Local Government Act 1995, in		reportable gifts.
	28A	the form prescribed in the Local Government (Administration) Regulations		
		1996, regulation 28A?		
12	s5.89A(5) &	Did the CEO publish an up-to-date version of the gift register on the local	Yes	
	(5A)	government's website?		
13	s5.89A(6)	When people cease to be a person who is required to make a disclosure under	Yes	
		section 5.87A or 5.87B of the Local Government Act 1995, did the CEO remove		
		from the register all records relating to those people?		
14	s5.89A(7)	Have copies of all records removed from the register under section 5.89A(6)	Yes	
	( )	of the Local Government Act 1995 been kept for a period of at least five years		
		after the person ceases to be a person required to make a disclosure?		
15	s5.70(2) & (3)	Where an employee had an interest in any matter in respect of which the	N/A	
		employee provided advice or a report directly to council or a committee, did	,	
		that person disclose the nature and extent of that interest when giving the		
		advice or report?		
	l	autice of reports		1



16	s5.71A & s5.71B(5)	Where council applied to the Minister to allow the CEO to provide advice or a report to which a disclosure under section 5.71A(1) of the Local Government Act 1995 relates, did the application include details of the nature of the interest disclosed and any other information required by the Minister for the purposes of the application?	N/A	
17	s5.71B(6) & s5.71B(7)	Was any decision made by the Minister under section 5.71B(6) of the Local Government Act 1995, recorded in the minutes of the council meeting at which the decision was considered?	N/A	
18	s5.104(1)	Did the local government prepare and adopt, by absolute majority, a code of conduct to be observed by council members, committee members candidates that incorporates the model code of conduct?	No	Not in the current year. The current Code of Conduct which is displayed on the shire's website incorporates the model code of conduct.
19	s5.104(3) & (4)	Did the local government adopt additional requirements in addition to the model code of conduct? If yes, does it comply with section 5.104(3) and (4) of the Local Government Act 1995?	No	
20	s5.104(7)	Has the CEO published an up-to-date version of the code of conduct for council members, committee members and candidates on the local government's website?	Yes	
21	s5.51A(1) & (3)	Has the CEO prepared and implemented a code of conduct to be observed by employees of the local government? If yes, has the CEO published an up-to-date version of the code of conduct for employees on the local government's website?	Yes	

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

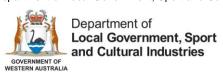
Elect	Elections			
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	Elect Regs 30G(1) & (2)	Did the CEO establish and maintain an electoral gift register and ensure that all disclosure of gifts forms completed by candidates and donors and received by the CEO were placed on the electoral gift register at the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

Finai	Finance				
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments	
1	s7.1A	Has the local government established an audit committee and appointed members by absolute majority in accordance with section 7.1A of the Local Government Act 1995?	Yes		
2	s7.1B	Where the council delegated to its audit committee any powers or duties under Part 7 of the Local Government Act 1995, did it do so by absolute majority?	Yes		



3	s7.9(1)	Was the auditor's report for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 received	Yes	Received 18/12/2024
		by the local government by 31 December 2024?		
4	s7.12A(3)	Where the local government determined that matters raised in the auditor's	Yes	
		report prepared under section 7.9(1) of the Local Government Act 1995		
		required action to be taken, did the local government ensure that appropriate		
		action was undertaken in respect of those matters?		
5	s7.12A(4)(a) &	Where matters identified as significant were reported in the auditor's report,	No	Within the deadline
	(4)(b)	did the local government prepare a report that stated what action the local		
		government had taken or intended to take with respect to each of those		
		matters? Was a copy of the report given to the Minister within three months		
		of the audit report being received by the local government?		
6	s7.12A(5)	Within 14 days after the local government gave a report to the Minister under	No	
		section 7.12A(4)(b) of the Local Government Act 1995, did the CEO publish a		
		copy of the report on the local government's official website?		
7	Audit Reg 10(1)	Was the auditor's report for the financial year ending 30 June 2024 received	Yes	
		by the local government within 30 days of completion of the audit?		

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



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

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	F&G Reg 11A(1) & (3)	Did the local government comply with its current purchasing policy, adopted under the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, regulations 11A(1) and (3) in relation to the supply of goods or services where the consideration under the contract was, or was expected to be, \$250,000 or less or worth \$250,000 or less?	Yes	
2	s3.57 F&G Reg 11	Subject to Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, regulation 11(2), did the local government invite tenders for all contracts for the supply of goods or services where the consideration under the contract was, or was expected to be, worth more than the consideration stated in regulation 11(1) of the Regulations?	Yes	
3	F&G Regs 11(1), 12(2), 13, & 14(1), (3), and (4)	When regulations 11(1), 12(2) or 13 of the Local Government Functions and General) Regulations 1996, required tenders to be publicly invited, did the local government invite tenders via Statewide public notice in accordance with Regulation 14(3) and (4)?	Yes	West Australian & Electronic notification



1	F&G Reg 12	Did the local government comply with Local Government (Functions and	N/A	
*	FAG Neg 12	General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 12 when deciding to enter into	N/A	
		multiple contracts rather than a single contract?		
5	F&G Reg 14(5)	If the local government sought to vary the information supplied to tenderers,	Yes	
	1 & 0 Neg 1+(5)	was every reasonable step taken to give each person who sought copies of	103	
		the tender documents, or each acceptable tenderer notice of the variation?		
6	F&G Regs 15 &	Did the local government's procedure for receiving and opening tenders	Yes	Public Tender Opening
0	16	comply with the requirements of Local Government (Functions and General)	163	Tublic Terider Opening
		Regulations 1996, Regulation 15 and 16?		
7	F&G Reg 17	Did the information recorded in the local government's tender register	Yes	
′	T & G NCg 17	comply with the requirements of the Local Government (Functions and	103	
		General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 17 and did the CEO make the tenders		
		register available for public inspection and publish it on the local		
		government's official website?		
8	F&G Reg 18(1)	Did the local government reject any tenders that were not submitted at the	Yes	
	1 4 6 11 6 2 5 (2)	place, and within the time, specified in the invitation to tender?		
9	F&G Reg 18(4)	Were all tenders that were not rejected assessed by the local government via	Yes	
		a written evaluation of the extent to which each tender satisfies the criteria		
		for deciding which tender to accept?		
10	F&G Reg 19	Did the CEO give each tenderer written notice containing particulars of the	Yes	Delegated authority to Mgr. Engineering
		successful tender or advising that no tender was accepted?		Services
11	F&G Regs 21 &	Did the local government's advertising and expression of interest processes	N/A	
	22	comply with the requirements of the Local Government (Functions and		
		General) Regulations 1996, Regulations 21 and 22?		
12	F&G Reg 23(1)	Did the local government reject any expressions of interest that were not	N/A	
	& (2)	submitted at the place, and within the time, specified in the notice or that		
		failed to comply with any other requirement specified in the notice?		
13	F&G Reg 23(3)	Were all expressions of interest that were not rejected under the Local	N/A	
	& (4)	Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 23(1) & (2)		
		assessed by the local government? Did the CEO list each person as an		
		acceptable tenderer?		



14	F&G Reg 24	Did the CEO give each person who submitted an expression of interest a	N/A	
	T a c neg 2 i	notice in writing of the outcome in accordance with Local Government	1.47.	
		(Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 24?		
15	F&G Regs	Did the local government invite applicants for a panel of pre-qualified	N/A	
13	24AD(2) & (4)	suppliers via Statewide public notice in accordance with Local Government	N/A	
	and 24AE	(Functions & General) Regulations 1996 regulations 24AD(4) and 24AE?		
16	F&G Reg	If the local government sought to vary the information supplied to the panel,	N/A	
	24AD(6)	was every reasonable step taken to give each person who sought detailed	,	
	(-7	information about the proposed panel or each person who submitted an		
		application notice of the variation?		
17	F&G Reg 24AF	Did the local government's procedure for receiving and opening applications	N/A	
	Tables 2 in	to join a panel of pre-qualified suppliers comply with the requirements of	14,71	
		Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 16,		
		as if the reference in that regulation to a tender were a reference to a pre-		
		qualified supplier panel application?		
18	F&G Reg 24AG	Did the information recorded in the local government's tender register about	N/A	
	Tablicg 2 into	panels of pre-qualified suppliers comply with the requirements of Local	1.47.	
		Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 24AG?		
19	F&G Reg	Did the local government reject any applications to join a panel of pre-	N/A	
	24AH(1)	qualified suppliers that were not submitted at the place, and within the time,	,	
	(_/	specified in the invitation for applications?		
20	F&G Reg	Were all applications that were not rejected assessed by the local government	N/A	
	24AH(3)	via a written evaluation of the extent to which each application satisfies the	, , .	
		criteria for deciding which application to accept?		
21	F&G Reg 24AI	Did the CEO send each applicant written notice advising them of the outcome	N/A	
	I do neg 27/1	of their application?	14/73	
22	F&G Regs 24E &	Where the local government gave regional price preference, did the local	Yes	
~~	24F	government comply with the requirements of Local Government (Functions	163	
		and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 24E and 24F?		
		and Ocheral) negulations 1330, negulation 24E and 24F!		



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

Optio	Optional Questions						
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments			
1	Financial Management Reg 5(2)(c)	Did the CEO review the appropriateness and effectiveness of the local government's financial management systems and procedures in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 regulations 5(2)(c) within the three financial years prior to 31 December 2024?  If yes, please provide the date of council's resolution to accept the report.	No	The Review was in the process of being undertaken by AMD Chartered Accountants.			
2	Audit Reg 17	Did the CEO review the appropriateness and effectiveness of the local government's systems and procedures in relation to risk management, internal control and legislative compliance in accordance with Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996 regulation 17 within the three financial years prior to 31 December 2024?  If yes, please provide date of council's resolution to accept the report.	No	The Review was in the process of being undertaken by AMD Chartered Accountants.			
3	s5.87C	Where a disclosure was made under sections 5.87A or 5.87B of the Local Government Act 1995, were the disclosures made within 10 days after receipt	N/A				



		of the gift? Did the disclosure include the information required by section 5.87C of the Act?		
4	s5.90A(2) & (5)	Did the local government prepare, adopt by absolute majority and publish an up-to-date version on the local government's website, a policy dealing with the attendance of council members and the CEO at events?	No	Current policy on website.
5	s5.96A(1), (2), (3) & (4)	Did the CEO publish information on the local government's website in accordance with sections 5.96A(1), (2), (3), and (4) of the Local Government Act 1995?	Yes	
6	s5.128(1)	Did the local government prepare and adopt (by absolute majority) a policy in relation to the continuing professional development of council members?	No	Current policy on website.
7	s5.127	Did the local government prepare a report on the training completed by council members in the 2023/2024 financial year and publish it on the local government's official website by 31 July 2024?	Yes	
8	s6.4(3)	By 30 September 2024, did the local government submit to its auditor the balanced accounts and annual financial report for the year ending 30 June 2024?	Yes	
9	s.6.2(3)	When adopting the annual budget, did the local government take into account all its expenditure, revenue and income?	Yes	

Chief Executive Officer	Date
President	Date

#### SHIRE OF MOORA

#### **FINANCIAL REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Statement by Chief Executive Officer	2
Statement of Comprehensive Income	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Statement of Financial Activity	7
Index of Notes to the Financial Report	8
Independent Auditor's Report	41

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

A vibrant, affordable Regional Centre with a growing, caring community.

Principal place of business: 34 Padbury Street Moora WA 6510

#### SHIRE OF MOORA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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

#### STATEMENT BY CEO

The accompanying financial report of the Shire of Moora has been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the reporting period ended 30 June 2024 and the financial position as at 30 June 2024.

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

Signed on the GIGHTEENTH day of Dice in From 2024

CEO

Gavin Robbins
Name of CEO



ARMADA AUDITED

#### SHIRE OF MOORA STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

		2024	2024	2023
	NOTE	2024 Actual	2024 Budget	Restated Actual
<del>-</del>	NOIL	\$	\$	\$
Revenue		•	•	•
Rates	2(a),24	4,844,188	5,628,205	4,595,697
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,429,174	1,033,103	3,123,690
Fees and charges	2(a)	3,058,055	3,324,605	3,158,689
Interest revenue	2(a)	318,672	303,825	213,930
Other revenue	2(a)	144,674	139,075	151,147
		10,794,763	10,428,813	11,243,153
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(4,045,655)	(5,057,390)	(5,115,640)
Materials and contracts		(3,377,989)	(3,923,135)	(2,889,880)
Utility charges		(467,140)	(470,940)	(455,244)
Depreciation		(5,325,181)	(3,907,955)	(4,701,639)
Finance costs		(173,863)	(15,030)	(17,874)
Insurance		(261,439)	(241,845)	(235,642)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(299,343)	622,370	(415,991)
		(13,950,610)	(12,993,925)	(13,831,910)
		(3,155,847)	(2,565,112)	(2,588,757)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	5,160,205	10,723,150	12,683,291
Profit on asset disposals		114,393	72,615	65,906
Loss on asset disposals		(179,608)	(10,035)	(27,005)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	2,102	-	4,607
Impairment of investment	4(b)	(11,190)	_	_
'	( )	5,085,902	10,785,730	12,726,799
Net result for the period		1,930,055	8,220,618	10,138,042
Other comprehensive income for the period				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or	loss			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	16	-	-	18,464,754
Total other comprehensive income for the period	16	-	-	18,464,754
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,930,055	8,220,618	28,602,796

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes. Restated - refer to note 29 - Correction of Error.





## SHIRE OF MOORA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2024	NOTE	2024	Restated 2023	Restated 1 July 2022
		\$	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS		·	•	•
Cash and cash equivalents	3	10,713,467	8,549,085	10,039,985
Trade and other receivables	5	771,309	1,297,115	788,211
Other financial assets	4(a)	9,042	8,760	14,659
Inventories	6	324,509	80,700	97,837
Other assets	7	287,120	41,117	194,119
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		12,105,447	9,976,777	11,134,811
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Trade and other receivables	5	71,110	56,505	41,495
Other financial assets	4(b)	108,594	126,725	130,878
Inventories	6	80,000	201,000	286,000
Property, plant and equipment	8	35,768,403	33,242,177	31,935,479
Infrastructure	9	191,659,901	191,295,797	163,327,333
Investment property	11	526,000	711,000	711,000
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		228,214,008	225,633,204	196,432,185
TOTAL ASSETS		240,319,455	235,609,981	207,566,996
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	12	745,560	1,380,692	815,980
Other liabilities	13	1,413,806	862,304	1,996,027
Borrowings	14	323,785	103,940	100,999
Employee related provisions	15	830,289	868,830	762,181
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,313,440	3,215,766	3,675,187
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Borrowings	14	3,174,008	494,059	597,999
Employee related provisions	15	67,468	65,672	62,122
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,241,476	559,731	660,121
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,554,916	3,775,497	4,335,308
NET ASSETS		233,764,539	231,834,484	203,231,688
EQUITY				
Retained surplus		98,699,543	98,839,728	86,889,557
Reserve accounts	27	4,298,715	2,228,475	4,040,604
Revaluation surplus	16	130,766,281	130,766,281	112,301,527
TOTAL EQUITY		233,764,539	231,834,484	203,231,688

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

Restated - refer to note 29 - Correction of Error.





#### SHIRE OF MOORA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS	RESERVE ACCOUNTS	REVALUATION SURPLUS	TOTAL EQUITY
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2022		86,383,941	4,040,604	112,301,527	202,726,072
Correction of error  Restated balance at the beginning of the	29	505,616	-	-	505,616
financial year		86,889,557	4,040,604	112,301,527	203,231,688
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		10,138,042	-	-	10,138,042
Other comprehensive income for the period	16	-	-	18,464,754	18,464,754
Total comprehensive income for the period		10,138,042	-	18,464,754	28,602,796
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	2,075,000	(2,075,000)	-	-
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(262,871)	262,871	-	-
Restated Balance as at 30 June 2023	_	98,839,728	2,228,475	130,766,281	231,834,484
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period	_	1,930,055	-	-	1,930,055
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,930,055	-	-	1,930,055
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	52,000	(52,000)	-	-
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(2,122,240)	2,122,240	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2024	_	98,699,543	4,298,715	130,766,281	233,764,539

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes. Restated - refer to note 29 - Correction of Error.





#### SHIRE OF MOORA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	2024	2023
	NOTE	Actual	Actual
CASH ELOMOS EDOM ODEDATINO ACTIVITIES		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts Rates		4,836,014	4,547,277
		2,889,931	2,647,062
Grants, subsidies and contributions		3,051,855	3,158,689
Fees and charges Interest revenue		318,672	213,930
Goods and services tax received		36,605	213,930
Other revenue		144,674	- 151,147
Other revenue		11,277,751	10,718,105
Payments		11,277,731	10,7 10,103
Employee costs		(4,152,560)	(4,998,745)
Materials and contracts		(4,322,421)	(2,119,787)
Utility charges		(467,140)	(455,244)
Finance costs		(173,863)	(17,874)
Insurance paid		(261,439)	(235,642)
Goods and services tax paid		(201,400)	(68,991)
Other expenditure		(310,533)	(415,991)
Caron experiminare		(9,687,956)	(8,312,274)
		(0,001,000)	(0,012,211)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,589,795	2,405,831
CACH ELONG EDOM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Downloads of property plant & aguinment		(2.246.042)	(2.062.407)
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment		(3,216,912)	(2,062,497)
Payments for construction of infrastructure Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		(4,331,380) 4,606,487	(12,492,818) 10,266,655
Proceeds for financial assets at amortised cost		4,000,407	6,172
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		8,761	8,487
Proceeds from financial assets at fair values through profit and loss		11,190	0,407
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		596,647	478,269
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(2,325,207)	(3,795,732)
Net cash (asea iii) iiivesting activities		(2,020,201)	(0,700,702)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	26(a)	(100,206)	(100,999)
Proceeds from new borrowings	26(a)	3,000,000	(.55,555)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	20(4)	2,899,794	(100,999)
מוסיו אין ניייט אין		2,000,707	(100,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		2,164,382	(1,490,900)
Cash at beginning of year		8,549,085	10,039,985
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		10,713,467	8,549,085
		-,,	-,,

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





#### SHIRE OF MOORA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024				2023
		2024	2024	Restated
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates	24	4,816,363	5,600,380	4,569,213
Rates excluding general rates	24	27,825	27,825	26,484
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,429,174	1,033,103	3,123,690
Fees and charges		3,058,055	3,324,605	3,158,689
Interest revenue		318,672	303,825	213,930
Other revenue		144,674	139,075	151,147
Profit on asset disposals	475	114,393	72,615	65,906
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	2,102 10,911,258	10 501 429	4,607
Expanditure from energing activities		10,911,256	10,501,428	11,313,666
Expenditure from operating activities Employee costs		(4.045.655)	(5.057.300)	(5 115 640)
Materials and contracts		(4,045,655) (3,377,989)	(5,057,390) (3,923,135)	(5,115,640) (2,889,880)
Utility charges		(467,140)	(470,940)	(455,244)
Depreciation		(5,325,181)	(3,907,955)	(4,701,639)
Finance costs		(173,863)	(15,030)	(4,701,039)
Insurance		(261,439)	(241,845)	(235,642)
Other expenditure		(310,533)	622,370	(415,991)
Loss on asset disposals		(168,418)	(10,035)	(27,005)
Impairment of investment	4(b)	(11,190)	(10,000)	(27,000)
	.(2)	(14,141,408)	(13,003,960)	(13,858,915)
		(,, ,	(,,	(**,***,***)
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities	25(a)	5,514,129	3,654,900	4,581,890
Amount attributable to operating activities	20(4)	2,283,979	1,152,368	2,036,641
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Inflows from investing activities Capital grants, subsidies and contributions Proceeds from disposal of assets Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	26(a)	5,160,205 596,647 8,761	10,723,150 151,000 9,040	12,683,291 478,269 8,487
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - community loans	- ( )	-	-	6,172
·		5,765,613	10,883,190	13,176,219
Outflows from investing activities				
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		-	(9,040)	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(4,360,995)	(11,558,715)	(2,954,497)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(4,331,380)	(9,846,005)	(12,911,918)
		(8,692,375)	(21,413,760)	(15,866,415)
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	25(b)	2	- ((0.0000)	- (2.222.422)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(2,926,760)	(10,530,570)	(2,690,196)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	26(a)	3,000,000	4,000,000	_
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	52,000	2,575,000	2,075,000
Transfer Henricourve accounts		3,052,000	6,575,000	2,075,000
Outflows from financing activities		0,002,000	0,0.0,000	_,0.0,000
Repayment of borrowings	26(a)	(100,206)	(106,965)	(100,999)
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(2,122,240)	(206,850)	(262,871)
		(2,222,446)	(313,815)	(363,870)
		(_,, , , , , ,	(010,010)	(000,070)
Amount attributable to financing activities		829,554	6,261,185	1,711,130
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	25(c)	4,745,500	3,117,017	3,687,925
Amount attributable to operating activities	(-)	2,283,979	1,152,368	2,036,641
Amount attributable to investing activities		(2,926,760)	(10,530,570)	(2,690,196)
Amount attributable to financing activities		829,554	6,261,185	1,711,130
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	25(c)	4,932,273	-	4,745,500
-	` '			

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes. Restated - refer to note 29 - Correction of Error.





#### SHIRE OF MOORA FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 INDEX OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Note 1	Basis of Preparation	9
Note 2	Revenue and Expenses	10
Note 3	Cash and Cash Equivalents	12
Note 4	Other Financial Assets	12
Note 5	Trade and Other Receivables	13
Note 6	Inventories	14
Note 7	Other Assets	15
Note 8	Property, Plant and Equipment	16
Note 9	Infrastructure	18
Note 10	Fixed Assets	20
Note 11	Investment Property	22
Note 12	Trade and Other Payables	23
Note 13	Other Liabilities	24
Note 14	Borrowings	25
Note 15	Employee Related Provisions	26
Note 16	Revaluation Surplus	27
Note 17	Restrictions Over Financial Assets	28
Note 18	Undrawn Borrowing Facilities and Credit Standby Arrangements	28
Note 19	Contingent Liabilities	29
Note 20	Capital Commitments	29
Note 21	Related Party Transactions	30
Note 22	Events Occurring After the End of the Reporting Period	32
Note 23	Other Material Accounting Policies	33
nformation	required by legislation	
Note 24	Rating Information	34
Note 25	Determination of Surplus or Deficit	35
Note 26	Borrowing and Lease Liabilities	36
Note 27	Reserve accounts	38
Note 28	Trust Funds	39
Note 29	Correction of error	40

#### 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

#### Local Government Act 1995 requirements

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

- · AASB 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures
- AASB 16 Leases paragraph 58
- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements paragraph 61
- AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows paragraphs 43 and 45
- AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 79
- AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets paragraph 85
- AASB 140 Investment Property paragraph 75(f)
- AASB 1052 Disaggregated Disclosures paragraph 11
- AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures paragraph 16

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

#### Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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 amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

As with all estimates, the use of different assumptions could lead to material changes in the amounts reported in the financial report.

The following are estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year and further information on their nature and impact can be found in the relevant note:

- Fair value measurement of assets carried at reportable value including:
  - Property, plant and equipment note 8
  - Infrastructure note 9
- Expected credit losses on financial assets note 5
- Investment property note 11
- Measurement of employee benefits note 15

Fair value heirarchy information can be found in note 23

#### The local government reporting entity

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 28 of the financial report.

#### Initial application of accounting standards

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

- AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates

This standard resulted in terminology changes relating to material accounting policies (formerly referred to as significant accounting policies).

#### New accounting standards for application in future years

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

- AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
- AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current
- AASB 2021-7c Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]
- AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

These amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the financial report on initial application.

- AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

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

- AASB 2023-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Supplier Finance Arrangements

These amendments may result in additional disclosures in the case of applicable finance arrangements.

#### 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

#### (a) Revenue

#### **Contracts with customers**

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

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/ Warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Rates	General Rates	Over time	Payment date adopted by Council during the year.	None	When rates notice is issued.
Grants, subsidies and contributions	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	•	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Fees and charges - licences, registrations, approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment of the licence, registration or approval
Fees and charges - waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	On entry to facility
Fees and charges - sale of stock	Aviation fuel, kiosk and visitor centre stock	Single point in time	In full in advance, on 15 day credit	Refund for faulty goods	At point of sale
Other revenue - private works	Contracted private works	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	At point of service

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

#### **Revenue Recognition**

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

#### For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory		
Nature	customers	grant/contributions	Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	-	-	4,844,188	-	4,844,188
Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	2,429,174	2,429,174
Fees and charges	3,058,055	-	-	-	3,058,055
Interest revenue	-	-	-	318,672	318,672
Other revenue	-	-	-	144,674	144,674
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	=	5,160,205	-	-	5,160,205
Total	3,058,055	5,160,205	4,844,188	2,892,520	15,954,968

#### For the year ended 30 June 2023

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	-	-	4,595,697	-	4,595,697
Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	3,123,690	3,123,690
Fees and charges	3,158,689	-	-	-	3,158,689
Interest revenue	-	-	-	213,930	213,930
Other revenue	-	-	-	151,147	151,147
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	-	12,683,291	-	-	12,683,291
Total	3,158,689	12,683,291	4,595,697	3,488,767	23,926,444

#### 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)		2024	2023
	Note	Actual	Actual
		\$	\$
Assets and services acquired below fair value			
Contributed assets		1,144,083	1,311,100
		1,144,083	1,311,100
Interest revenue			
Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		646	591
Interest on reserve account		122,240	123,325
Trade and other receivables overdue interest		25,487	27,559
Other interest revenue		170,299	62,455
<del>-</del>		318,672	213,930
The 2024 original budget estimate in relation to:			
Trade and other receivables overdue interest was \$23,625.			
Fees and charges relating to rates receivable			
Charges on instalment plan		7,823	7,377
The 2024 original budget estimate in relation to: Charges on instalment plan was \$7,350.			
(b) Expenses			
Auditors remuneration			
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		46,000	34,400
- Other services – grant acquittals		-	3,000
		46,000	37,400
Employee Costs			
Employee benefit costs		3,872,778	4,946,365
Other employee costs		172,877	169,275
• •		4,045,655	5,115,640
Other expenditure		000.040	445.004
Sundry expenses		299,343	415,991
		299,343	415,991

#### 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	2024	2023
	\$	\$
	10,713,467	8,549,085
	10,713,467	8,549,085
	1,953,102	5,411,824
17	8,760,365	3,137,261
	10,713,467	8,549,085

#### MATERIAL 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 reserve accounts, unspent grants, subsidies and contributions and unspent loans that have not been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor, legislation or loan agreement and for which no liability has been recognised.

#### 4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

#### (a) Current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

#### Other financial assets at amortised cost

Self supporting loans receivable

#### Held as

- Unrestricted other financial assets at amortised cost

#### (b) Non-current assets

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

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

Self supporting loans receivable

#### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

CMC Pty Ltd - 100,000 B Class Shares Movement attributable to impairment

CMC Pty Ltd - 100,000 B Class Shares - Closing Balance

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

Note	2024	2023
	\$	\$
	9,042	8,760
	9,042	8,760
25(c)	9,042	8,760
	9,042	8,760
	9,042	9.760
	9,042	8,760 8,760
	9,042	8,700
	4,630	13,673
	103,964	113,052
	108,594	126,725
	4,630	13,673
	4,630	13,673
	11,190	11,190
	(11,190)	<u>-</u>
	-	-
	101,862	97,255
	2,102	4,607
	103,964	101,862
	103,964	101,862

Loans receivable from clubs/institutions have the same terms and conditions as the related borrowing disclosed in Note 26(a) as self supporting loans. Fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined from the net asset value of the units held in the Trust at balance date as compiled by WALGA.

#### **MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### Other financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

Fair values of financial assets at amortised cost are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable on those assets is either close to current market rates or the assets are of a short term nature. Non-current financial assets at amortised cost fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current market rates. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierachy (see Note 23 (i)) due to the observable market rates).

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

#### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

- equity investments which the Shire has elected to recognise as fair value gains and losses through profit or loss.

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Current			
Rates and statutory receivables		368,154	363,934
Trade receivables		287,071	786,692
GST receivable		152,373	188,978
Allowance for credit losses of rates and statutory receivables		(28,558)	(40,569)
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables		(7,731)	(1,920)
		771,309	1,297,115
Non-current			
Rates and statutory receivables		70,070	55,465
Moora Lifestyle Village Restricted Loan		1,040	1,040
, ,		71,110	56,505

#### Disclosure of opening and closing balances related to contracts with customers

Information about receivables from contracts with customers along with financial assets and associated liabilities arising from transfers to enable the acquisition	Note	30 June 2024 Actual	30 June 2023 Actual	1 July 2022 Actual
or construction of recognisable non financial assets is:		\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		287,071	786,692	337,903
Contract assets	7	282,570	15,460	189,897
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables	5	(7,731)	(1,920)	(1,920)
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		561,910	800,232	525,880

#### MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Rates and statutory receivables

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

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

#### Trade receivables

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

#### Other receivables

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

#### Measurement

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

#### Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

#### 6. INVENTORIES

J. INVENTORIES			
	Note	2024	2023
Current		\$	\$
Fuel and materials		62,509	80,700
Land held for resale		262,000	-
		324,509	80,700
Non-current			
Land held for resale			
Cost of acquisition		80,000	201,000
		80,000	201,000
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:			
Balance at beginning of year		281,700	383,837
Transfer of LHFR to PPE		-	(85,000)
Additions to inventory		122,809	(17,137)
Balance at end of year		404,509	281,700

### MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES General

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

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

#### Land held for resale

Land held for development and resale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development.

#### Land held for resale (Continued)

Borrowing costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed.

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

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

#### 7. OTHER ASSETS

#### Other assets - current

Prepayments
Accrued income
Contract assets

### MATERIAL 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.

2024	2023
\$	\$
925	16,685
3,625	8,972
282,570	15,460
287,120	41,117

#### **Contract assets**

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

	Assets not subject to operating lease				Total Property				Pla	_		
	Land	Buildings - non- specialised	Buildings - specialised	Restated Land	Buildings - non- specialised	Restated Buildings - specialised	Work in progress	Total Property	Furniture and equipment	Restated Plant and equipment	PPE - work in progress	Total property, plant and equipment
Palaman at 4 July 2000	\$	\$ 4 707 000	\$	\$	<b>\$</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	8,263,000	1,707,000	16,191,400	8,263,000	1,707,000	16,191,400	-	26,161,400	70,230	4,924,862	273,371	31,429,863
Correction of error	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		505,616	-	505,616
Restated Balance at 1 July 2022	8,263,000	1,707,000	16,191,400	8,263,000	1,707,000	16,191,400	-	26,161,400	70,230	5,430,478	273,371	31,935,479
Additions*	312,000	-	688,012	312,000	-	688,012	-	1,000,012		1,244,587	709,898	2,954,497
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(439,368)	-	(439,368)
Depreciation	-	(47,250)	(608,095)	-	(47,250)	(608,095)	-	(655,345)	(18,987)	(619,099)	-	(1,293,431)
Transfers	85,000	-		85,000		-	-	85,000				85,000
Restated Balance at 30 June 2023	8,660,000	1,659,750	16,271,317	8,660,000	1,659,750	16,271,317	-	26,591,067	51,243	5,616,598	983,269	33,242,177
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023 Restated Balance at 30 June 2023	8,660,000 - 8,660,000	1,707,000 (47,250) 1,659,750	16,879,412 (608,095) 16,271,317	8,660,000 - 8,660,000	1,707,000 (47,250) 1,659,750	16,879,412 (608,095) 16,271,317	- - -	(000,010)	191,420 (140,177) 51,243	7,849,779 (2,233,181) 5,616,598	983,269 - 983,269	36,270,880 (3,028,703) 33,242,177
Additions*	-	170,812	143,267	-	170,812	143,267	1,773,670	2,087,749	-	2,273,246	-	4,360,995
Disposals	-	-	(103,606)	-	-	(103,606)	-	(103,606)	-	(397,283)	-	(500,889)
Write off assets below \$5,000	(103,000)	-	(17,276)	(103,000)	-	(17,276)	-	(120,276)	(3,809)	(11,739)	-	(135,824)
Depreciation	-	(50,869)	(663,498)	-	(50,869)	(663,498)	-	(714,367)	(15,155)	(653,534)	-	(1,383,056)
Transfers	51,000	134,000	-	51,000	134,000	-	983,269	1,168,269	-	-	(983,269)	185,000
Balance at 30 June 2024	8,608,000	1,913,693	15,630,204	8,608,000	1,913,693	15,630,204	2,756,939	28,908,836	32,279	6,827,288	-	35,768,403
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024 Balance at 30 June 2024	8,608,000 - 8,608,000	2,011,812 (98,119) 1,913,693	16,895,873 (1,265,669) 15,630,204	8,608,000 - 8,608,000	2,011,812 (98,119) 1,913,693	16,895,873 (1,265,669) 15,630,204	2,756,939 - 2,756,939	30,272,624 (1,363,788) 28,908,836	176,305 (144,026) 32,279	9,407,485 (2,580,197) 6,827,288	- -	39,856,414 (4,088,011) 35,768,403
<ul> <li>* Asset additions included additions received at substate During the year ended 30 June 2023</li> <li>During the year ended 30 June 2024</li> </ul>	intially less than f 312,000 -	fair value: - 45,917	580,000	312,000	- 45,917	580,000	-	892,000 45,917		- 1,098,166	-	892,000 1,144,083

Restated - refer to note 29 - Correction of Error.

#### 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

#### (b) Carrying Amount Measurements

	Fair Value		Basis of	Date of Last	
Asset Class	Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Valuation	Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value - as determined at t	he last valuation	date			
Land and buildings					
Land	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties, where land has no restrictions to use and/or sale	Independent registered valuer	June 2022	Price per hectare
Land	3	Improvements to land valued using cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2022	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Buildings - non-specialised	2	Market approach using open market values of similar assets, adjusted for condition and comparability, at their highest and best use	Independent registered valuer	June 2022	Price per square metre
Buildings - specialised	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2022	Observable and unobservable inputs being construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments

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. The valuation techniques applied to property subject to lease was the same as that applied to property not subject to lease.

(ii)	Cost

Furniture and equipment	N/A	Cost	Cost	N/A	Purchase cost
Plant and equipment	N/A	Cost	Cost	N/A	Purchase cost

#### 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.

								Other	
					Infrastructure -	Restated		infrastructure -	
	Infrastructure -	Infrastructure -	Infrastructure -	Infrastructure -	lighting &	Infrastructure -	Infrastructure -	work in	Total
	roads	footpaths	drainage	bridges	furniture	parks & ovals	sewerage	progress	Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	129,017,610	1,278,797	5,355,368	7,066,328	1,331,426	3,184,196	15,685,258	408,350	163,327,333
Additions*	11,537,032	88,145	-	-	46,052	741,421	494,976	4,292	12,911,918
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to	4 454 000	055 000	0.545.400	5 740 000	004 770	5 400 044	(000,000)		40 404 754
revaluation surplus	4,451,892	255,260	2,515,109	5,712,632	821,779	5,408,044	(699,962)	-	18,464,754
Depreciation	(2,168,162)	(21,313)	(208,535)	(121,964)	(99,580)	(303,665)	(484,989)	-	(3,408,208)
Transfers		-	-	-	10,000	157,267	-	(167,267)	
Restated Balance at 30 June 2023	142,838,372	1,600,889	7,661,942	12,656,996	2,109,677	9,187,263	14,995,283	245,375	191,295,797
Comprises:									
Gross balance at 30 June 2023	177,855,312	2,595,660	14,664,156	19,766,000	3,115,250	13,084,919	22,276,795	245,375	253,603,467
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	(35,016,940)	(994,771)	(7,002,214)	(7,109,004)	(1,005,573)	(3,897,656)	(7,281,512)	-	(62,307,670)
Restated Balance at 30 June 2023	142,838,372	1,600,889	7,661,942	12,656,996	2,109,677	9,187,263	14,995,283	245,375	191,295,797
Additions *	3,883,240	-	-	-	-	12,029	152,063	284,048	4,331,380
(Disposals)	-	-	-	-	(25,151)	-	-	-	(25,151)
Depreciation	(2,531,821)	(26,683)	(200,708)	(214,737)	(134,309)	(530,384)	(303,483)	-	(3,942,125)
Balance at 30 June 2024	144,189,791	1,574,206	7,461,234	12,442,259	1,950,217	8,668,908	14,843,863	529,423	191,659,901
Comprises:									
Gross balance at 30 June 2024	181,738,553	2,595,660	14,664,156	19,766,000	3,050,050	13,096,949	22,428,858	529,423	257,869,649
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(37,548,762)	(1,021,454)	(7,202,922)	(7,323,741)	(1,099,833)	(4,428,041)	(7,584,995)	-	(66,209,748)
Balance at 30 June 2024	144,189,791	1,574,206	7,461,234	12,442,259	1,950,217	8,668,908	14,843,863	529,423	191,659,901
* Asset additions included additions received at substar	ntially less than fair y	alue.							
During the year ended 30 June 2023	-	-	_	-	-	419,100	-	-	419,100
During the year ended 30 June 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Restated - refer to note 29 - Correction of Error.

#### 9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

#### (b) Carrying Amount Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value - as determined at the last v Infrastructure - roads	aluation date	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Infrastructure - footpaths	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Infrastructure - drainage	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Infrastructure - bridges	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Infrastructure - lighting & furniture	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
RestatedInfrastructure - parks & ovals	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Infrastructure - sewerage	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments

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

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

#### **10. FIXED ASSETS**

#### (a) Depreciation

#### **Depreciation rates**

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

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings	8 to 60 years
Furniture and equipment	4 to 20 years
Plant and equipment	3 to 50 years
Infrastructure - Roads Pavement & Surface	50 to 56 years
Infrastructure - Roads Subgrade	not depreciated
Infrastructure - Footpaths	60 years
Infrastructure - Drainage	73 years
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	14 to 65 years
Infrastructure - Bridges	80 to 100 years
Infrastructure - Street Furniture & Lighting	10 to 50 years
Infrastructure - Sewerage	50 to 80 years
Infrastructure - WIP	not depreciated

#### 10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

#### MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Initial recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment or infrastructure that qualifies for recognition as an asset is measured at its cost.

Upon initial recognition, cost is determined as the amount paid (or other consideration given) to acquire the assets, plus costs incidental to the 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. For assets acquired at zero cost or otherwise significantly less than fair value, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition.

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 *Local Government (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.

Individual assets that are land, buildings and infrastructure acquired between scheduled revaluation dates of the asset class in accordance with the Shire's revaluation policy, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at reportable value.

#### Measurement after recognition

Plant and equipment including furniture and equipment and right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) are measured using the cost model as required under Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2). Assets held under the cost model are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses being their reportable value.

#### Reportable Value

In accordance with Local Government (Financial Management)
Regulation 17A(2), the carrying amount of non-financial assets that are land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, investment properties, infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls.

Reportable value is for the purpose of Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(4) is the fair value of the asset at its last valuation date minus (to the extent applicable) the accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses in respect of the non-financial asset subsequent to its last valuation date.

#### Revaluation

Land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls and measured at reportable value, are only required to be revalued 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 land vested in the Shire.

Whilst the regulatory framework only requires a revaluation to occur every five years, it also provides for the Shire to revalue earlier if it chooses to do so.

For land, buildings and infrastructure, increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of asset classes are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity.

Decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent increases are then recognised in profit or loss to the extent they reverse a net revaluation decrease previously recognised in profit or loss for the same class of asset.

#### Depreciation

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

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

#### Depreciation on revaluation

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

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

#### Impairment

In accordance with Local Government (Financial Management)
Regulations 17A(4C), the Shire is not required to comply with
AASB 136 Impairment of Assets to determine the recoverable amount
of its non-financial assets that are land or buildings classified as
property, plant and equipment, infrastructure or vested improvements
that the local government controls in circumstances where there has
been an impairment indication of a general decrease in asset values.

In other circumstances where it has been assessed that one or more of these non-financial assets are impaired, the asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

#### Gains or losses on disposal

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

	2024	2023
1. INVESTMENT PROPERTY	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Non-current assets - at reportable value		
Carrying balance at 1 July	711,000	711,000
Classified as Land and buildings	(185,000)	
Closing balance at 30 June	526,000	711,000
Leasing arrangements		
Investment properties are leased to tenants under long-term		
operating leases with rentals payable monthly. Minimum		
lease payments receivable on leases of investment		
properties are as follows:		
Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating		
leases of investment properties not recognised in the		
financial statements are receivable as follows:		
Less than 1 year	20,000	20,000
1 to 2 years	20,000	20,000
2 to 3 years	20,000	20,000
3 to 4 years	6,667	20,000
4 to 5 years	-	6,667
	66,667	86,667

The investment properties are leased to tenants under operating leases with rentals payable monthly. Lease income from operating leases where the Shire is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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 group 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.

Refer to note 10 for details of leased property, plant and equipment not classified as investment property.

#### **MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** Investment properties

11

Investment properties are principally freehold buildings, held for long-term rental yields and not occupied by the Shire. Investment properties are carried at fair value in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed at note 10.

#### Fair value of investment properties

A management valuation was performed to determine the fair value of investment properties. The main Level 3 inputs used in the valuation were discount rates, yields, expected vacancy rates and rental growth rates estimated by management based on comparable transactions and industry data.

#### 12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

#### Current

Sundry creditors
Prepaid rates
Accrued payroll liabilities
ATO liabilities
Bonds and deposits held
Accrued interest
Accrued expenses

2024	2023
\$	\$
007.000	040 470
267,886	949,476
170,214	159,563
101,883	108,520
-	63,523
47,844	46,482
-	2,662
157,733	50,466
745,560	1,380,692

#### MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Financial liabilities**

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

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

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

#### Trade and other payables

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

#### **Prepaid rates**

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

13. OTHER LIABILITIES	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current		
Contract liabilities	92,637	131,500
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	1,321,169	730,804
	1,413,806	862,304
Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities		
Opening balance	131,500	159,687
Additions	92,637	131,500
Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract		
liability at the start of the period	(131,500)	(159,687)
	92,637	131,500
The aggregate amount of the performance obligations unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) in relation to these contract liabilities was \$92,637 (2023: \$131,500)		
The Shire expects to satisfy the performance obligations, from contracts with customers unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period, within the next 12 months.		
Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Opening balance	730,804	1,836,340
Additions	793,024	730,804
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at		
the start of the period	(202,659)	(1,836,340)
	1,321,169	730,804
Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Less than 1 year	1,321,169	730,804
Loss than Tyour	1,321,169	
	1,021,109	7 30,004

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.

#### **MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **Contract liabilities**

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

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

#### Capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

Fair values for non-current capital grant/contribution liabilities, not expected to be extinguished within 12 months, are based on discounted cash flows of expected cashflows to satisfy the obligations using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 23(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

#### 14. BORROWINGS

			2023					
	Note	Current	Non-current	Total	Curre	nt	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$
Debentures		323,785	3,174,008	3,497,793	103,9	40	494,059	597,999
Total secured borrowings	26(a)	323,785	3,174,008	3,497,793	103,9	40	494,059	597,999

#### Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

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

### MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES Borrowing costs

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

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature. Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierachy (see Note 23(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 26(a).

#### 15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

	2024	2023
Current provisions	\$	\$
Employee benefit provisions		
Annual leave	378,453	401,834
Long service leave	341,273	358,222
•	719,726	760,056
Employee related other provisions	, ,	,
Employment on-costs	110,563	108,774
• •	110,563	108,774
	·	·
Total current employee related provisions	830,289	868,830
Non-current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Long service leave	59,691	58,948
	59,691	58,948
Employee related other provisions	·	·
Employment on-costs	7,777	6,724
• •	7,777	6,724
Total non-current employee related provisions	67,468	65,672
		·
Total employee related provisions	897,757	934,502
•		

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.

#### MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES Employee benefits

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

#### Short-term employee benefits

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

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

#### Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

#### **16. REVALUATION SURPLUS**

Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - non-specialised
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - specialised
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - footpaths
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - drainage
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - bridges
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - lighting & furniture
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - parks & ovals
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - sewerage

2024 Opening Balance	2024 Closing Balance	2023 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2023 Closing Balance
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
7,011,868	7,011,868	7,011,868	-	7,011,868
645,507	645,507	645,507	-	645,507
8,895,276	8,895,276	8,895,276	-	8,895,276
70,993,290	70,993,290	66,541,398	4,451,892	70,993,290
255,260	255,260	-	255,260	255,260
6,752,618	6,752,618	4,237,509	2,515,109	6,752,618
11,483,570	11,483,570	5,770,938	5,712,632	11,483,570
1,673,616	1,673,616	851,837	821,779	1,673,616
7,494,015	7,494,015	2,085,971	5,408,044	7,494,015
15,561,261	15,561,261	16,261,223	(699,962)	15,561,261
130,766,281	130,766,281	112,301,527	18,464,754	130,766,281

# 17. RESTRICTIONS OVER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Note	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
	11010	\$	\$
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:		•	Ť
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	8,760,365	3,137,261
·		8,760,365	3,137,261
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
Restricted reserve accounts	27	4,298,715	2,228,475
Contract liabilities	13	92,637	131,500
Capital grant liabilities	13	1,321,169	730,804
Bonds and deposits held	12	47,844	46,482
Unspent loans	26(c)	3,000,000	-
Total restricted financial assets		8,760,365	3,137,261
18. UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES AND CRED STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS	IT		
Bank overdraft limit		1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank overdraft at balance date			-
Credit card limit		38,750	38,750
Credit card balance at balance date		(3,157)	(10,291)
Total amount of credit unused		1,035,593	1,028,459
Loan facilities			
Loan facilities - current		323,785	103,940
Loan facilities - non-current		3,174,008	494,059
Total facilities in use at balance date		3,497,793	597,999
Total facilities ill use at balance date		5,481,185	391,999
Unused loan facilities at balance date		NIL	NIL

#### 19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire of Moora, in compliance with the Contaminated Sites Act 2003 s11, has the following listed sites to be possible sources of contamination:

Roberts Street Road Reserve

Lot 43 (43) Drummond Street (Lifestyle Village and former Main Roads WA depot)

Lot 101 (41) Drummond Street (Worker's Camp)

Lot 370 (18) Drummond Street (Water Corporation Depot)

45 Drummond Street (Council Depot)

The Shire has conducted an investigation to determine the presence and scope of contamination at the sites. The Shire has implemented a plan to progress towards an endpoint classification of the sites as *Remediated for restricted use*. This involves the Shire monitoring the sites, and developing an Ongoing Site Management Plan (OSMP). The OSMP is yet to be prepared. Until an OSMP is prepared, the Shire is unable to accurately quantify its clean-up liabilities for the sites. This approach is consistent with the DWER guidelines.

No other contingent liabilities noted.

#### 20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

$C_0$	ntra	cted	l for
(,()	11116	CICU	IIOI.

- capital expenditure projects
- plant & equipment purchases

#### Payable:

- not later than one year

2024	2023					
\$	\$					
1,648,839	779,142					
268,394	275,017					
1,917,233	1,054,159					
1,917,233	1,054,159					

2221

The capital expenditure projects outstanding at the end of the current reporting period represent construction and upgrades to; Early Childhood Development Centre, Moora Airstrip, Carnaby Place development, Moora Housing revitalisation project, Netball courts surface and Moora swimming pool (the prior year commitment was for construction and upgrades to: road construction on town streets, road construction on Koojan West road, Cemetery Extensions, Watheroo Pavilion, Moora swimming pool and Early Childhood Development Centre).

Plant and equipment commitments at the end of the current reporting period represent the replacement of two vehicles and a tipper truck (the prior year commitment relates to a loader).

#### 21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### (a) Elected Member Remuneration

Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to elected council members.	Note	2024 Actual	2024 Budget	2023 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
President's annual allowance		18,378	18,525	17,640
President's meeting attendance fees		6,810	8,465	6,030
President's travel and accommodation expenses		7,526	8,500	8,232
		32,714	35,490	31,902
Deputy President's annual allowance		4,593	4,630	4,410
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees		5,660	5,500	4,820
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses		-	500	
		10,253	10,630	9,230
All other council member's meeting attendance fees		25,450	27,500	20,270
All other council member's All other council member expenses		1,492	-	-
All other council member's annual allowance for ICT expenses		-	500	
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses		2,137	1,500	688
		29,079	29,500	20,958
	21(b)	72,046	75,620	62,090
(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation				
The total of compensation paid to KMP of the Shire during the year are as follows:				
Short-term employee benefits		698,082		886,027
Post-employment benefits		85,515		116,057
Employee - other long-term benefits		14,232		44,747
Employee - termination benefits		896		244,566
Council member costs	21(a)	72,046		62,090
	. ,	870,771	_	1,353,487

#### Short-term employee benefits

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

#### Post-employment benefits

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

#### Other long-term benefits

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

#### Termination benefits

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

#### Council member costs

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

#### 21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### Transactions with related parties

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

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

In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions	2024	2023
occurred with related parties:	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Purchase of goods and services	6,930	22,000

#### **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 Shire, directly or indirectly, including any council member, are considered key management personnel and are detailed in Notes 21(a) and 21(b).

#### ii. Other Related Parties

Outside of normal citizen type transactions with the Shire, there were no other related party transactions involving key management personnel and/or their close family members and/or their controlled (or jointly controlled) entities.

#### iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

There were no such entities requiring disclosure during the current or previous year.

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

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Shire.

#### 23. OTHER MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

#### b) Current and non-current classification

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

#### c) Rounding off figures

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

#### d) Comparative figures

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

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

#### e) Budget comparative figures

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

#### f) Superannuation

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

#### a) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

#### h) Interest revenue

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

#### i) Fair value hierarchy

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

#### Level 1

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

#### ו ו ו אים

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

#### I AVAL 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

#### Valuation techniques

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

#### Market approach

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

#### Income approach

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

#### Cost approach

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

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

#### j) Impairment of assets

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

Where such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount except for non-financial assets that are:

- land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment;
- infrastructure; or
- vested improvements that the local government controls, in circumstances where there has been an impairment indication of a general decrease in asset values.

These non-financial assets are assessed in accordance with the regulatory framework detailed in Note 10.

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 *Property, Plant and Equipment*) whereby any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

#### 24. RATING INFORMATION

#### (a) General Rates

RATE TYPE		Rate in	Number of	2023/24 Actual Rateable	2023/24 Actual Rate	2023/24 Actual Interim	2023/24 Actual Total	2023/24 Budget Rate	2023/24 Budget Interim	2023/24 Budget Total	2022/23 Actual Total
Rate Description	Basis of valuation	\$	Properties	Value*	Revenue	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Rate \$	Revenue	Revenue
GRV Residential - Moora Townsite	Gross rental valuation	0.109258	638	8,467,215	925,111	<b>2</b> ,494	927,605	923,518	<b>.</b>	923,518	868,222
GRV Commercial/Industrial - Moor		0.109258		2,993,337	327.046	(792)	326,254	327,046	_	327.046	318,292
GRV Residential - Other Townsite	Gross rental valuation	0.109258		242.582	26.504	(, 02)	26,504	26,504	_	26,504	25,263
GRV Commercial/Industrial - Other				, , ,	-,		.,			-,	
Townsite	Gross rental valuation	0.109258	4	88,296	9,647	-	9,647	9,647	_	9,647	12,191
UV Rural	Unimproved valuation	0.006518	337	493,436,023	3,216,216	17,861	3,234,077	4,026,232	-	4,026,232	3,060,439
UV Urban Farmland	Unimproved valuation	0.008096	40	6,037,055	48,876		48,876	48,873	-	48,873	48,242
UV Mining	Unimproved valuation	0.008096	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total general rates			1,131	511,264,508	4,553,400	19,563	4,572,963	5,361,820	-	5,361,820	4,332,649
		Minimum									
		Payment									
Minimum payment		\$									
GRV Residential - Moora Townsite		780	69	8,600,527	53,820	-	53,820	53,820	-	53,820	50,728
GRV Commercial/Industrial - Moor		780	18	3,030,514	14,040	-	14,040	14,040	-	14,040	14,920
GRV Residential - Other Townsite	Gross rental valuation	780	95	590,204	74,100	-	74,100	74,100	-	74,100	70,870
GRV Commercial/Industrial - Other											
Townsite	Gross rental valuation	780	8	116,452	6,240	-	6,240	6,240	-	6,240	5,968
UV Rural	Unimproved valuation	780	59	496,981,000	46,020	-	46,020	37,440	-	37,440	44,760
UV Urban Farmland	Unimproved valuation	780	32	8,391,100	24,960	·	24,960	24,960	-	24,960	22,380
UV Mining	Unimproved valuation	780	50	515,903	39,000	(6,069)	32,931	40,560	-	40,560	37,165
Total minimum payments			331	518,225,700	258,180	(6,069)	252,111	251,160	-	251,160	246,791
Total general rates and minimum	n payments		1,462	1,029,490,208	4,811,580	13,494	4,825,074	5,612,980	-	5,612,980	4,579,440
Co-operative Bulk Handling	Tonnage						27,825	27,825		27,825	26,484
Discounts							(8,711)			(2,600)	(10,227)
Concessions							-			(10,000)	-
Total Rates							4,844,188			5,628,205	4,595,697
Rate instalment interest							7,823			7,350	6,235
Rate overdue interest							17,663			23,625	21,323
rate Overdue Interest							17,003			25,025	21,323

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

\*Rateable Value at time of raising of rate.

#### **UV Rates Error**

Subsequent to adoption of the 2024 budget, an error was identified in council resolution 69/23(2), whereby the rate in the dollar did not reflect council's intention of a 5 percent increase in the rate yield in comparison to the 2023 rates for UV rating categories.

Actual rates raised for the UV Rural rating category reflect council's intention of a 5 percent increase in the rate yield in comparison to the 2023 rates for UV Rural.

Council has subsequently sought legal advice in relation to the error in council resolution 69/23(2) and at the date of issuing this report, is in the process of rectifying the error. The rectification requires the granting of Ministerial approval, amendment to council resolution 69/23, amendment of the 2024 rate record and issuing of new rate notices to affected property owners (UV Urban Farmland and UV Mining).

The error has resulted in the rates for UV Urban Farmland and UV Mining being incorrectly applied and it is anticipated credits of approximately \$9,500 will be applied to these assessments. No other financial impact is expected from the error.

# 25. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

29. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT	Note	2023/24 (30 June 2024 Carried Forward)	2023/24 Budget (30 June 2024 Carried Forward)	2022/23 (30 June 2023 Carried Forward)
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		\$	\$	\$
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .				
Adjustments to operating activities Less: Profit on asset disposals Less: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or		(114,393) 6,454	(72,615) -	(65,906) (64,781)
loss Add: Loss on disposal of assets	9(a)	9,088 179,608	10,035	(4,607) 27,005
Add: Impairment of Plant and Equipment Add: Depreciation Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:	8(a) 10(a)	5,325,181	3,907,955	4,701,639
Pensioner deferred rates Employee benefit provisions Movement in receivables (non-current)		(14,605) 1,796	(190,475) -	(15,358) 3,550 348
Inventory  Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		121,000 5,514,129	3,654,900	4,581,890
(b) Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities				
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to investing activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .				
Adjustments to investing activities Property, plant and equipment received for substantially less than fair value Infrastructure received for substantially less than fair value Non cash capital grants, subsidies and contributions Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	8(a) 9(a)	1,144,083 - (1,144,081) 2	- - - -	892,000 419,100 (1,311,100)
(c) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates				
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.				
Adjustments to net current assets Less: Reserve accounts Less: Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	27 4(a)	(4,298,715) (9,042)	(1,795,780) (9,040)	(2,228,475) (8,760)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year  - Current portion of borrowings  - Employee benefit provisions	14	323,785 124,238	250,708 2,309	103,940 117,784
Total adjustments to net current assets		(3,859,734)	(1,551,803)	(2,015,511)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity Total current assets Less: Total current liabilities Less: Total adjustments to net current assets Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		12,105,447 (3,313,440) (3,859,734) 4,932,273	5,705,061 (4,153,258) (1,551,803)	9,976,777 (3,215,766) (2,015,511) 4,745,500

#### 26. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

#### (a) Borrowings

i) Dorrowings		Actual									Budget				
				Principal			Principal	Actual Interest	Actual Interest				Principal		
		Principal at	New Loans	Repayments	Principal at 30	New Loans	Repayments	<b>Expense During</b>	Repayments	Principal at	Principal at 1	New Loans	Repayments	Principal at	
Purpose	Note	1 July 2022	During 2022-23	During 2022-23	June 2023	<b>During 2023-24</b>	During 2023-24	2023-24	During 2023-24	30 June 2024	July 2023	During 2023-24	During 2023-24	30 June 2024	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Industrial Lots - Roberts Street	325	176,801	-	(42,503)	134,298	-	(43,614)	4,603	(4,192)	91,095	134,298	-	(44,755)	89,543	
92 Roberts Street	326	86,245	-	(20,733)	65,512	-	(21,276)	2,246	(2,046)	44,436	65,512	-	(21,835)	43,677	
Hydrotherapy Pool	327	405,031	-	(29,276)	375,755	-	(30,287)	16,313	(12,808)	348,973	375,755	-	(31,335)	344,420	
Housing Revitalisation	328	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	(69,345)	149,839	(81,030)	2,999,464	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	
Total		668,077	-	(92,512)	575,565	3,000,000	(164,522)	173,001	(100,076)	3,483,968	575,565	4,000,000	(97,925)	4,477,640	
Self Supporting Loans															
Moora Bowling Club SSL	324	30,921		(8,487)	22,434	-	(8,761)	862	(710)	13,825	22,433	-	(9,040)	13,393	
Total Self Supporting Loans		30,921	-	(8,487)	22,434	-	(8,761)	862	(710)	13,825	22,433	-	(9,040)	13,393	
Total Borrowings	14	698,998	-	(100,999)	597,999	3,000,000	(173,283)	173,863	(100,786)	3,497,793	597,998	4,000,000	(106,965)	4,491,033	

Self supporting loans are financed by payments from third parties. These are shown in Note 4 as other financial assets at amortised cost. All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

#### **Borrowing Finance Cost Payments**

Purpose	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2024	Budget for year ending 30 June 2024	Actual for year ending 30 June 2023
Тигрозе	Number	motitution	interest Nate	uuc	\$	\$	\$
Industrial Lots - Roberts Street	325	WATC	2.60%	29/12/2026	(4,603)	(2,070)	(3,628)
92 Roberts Street	326	WATC	2.60%	29/06/2026	(2,246)	. , ,	(1,770)
Hydrotherapy Pool	327	WATC	3.40%	24/10/2033	(16,313)	(11,585)	(12,015)
Housing Revitalisation	328	WATC	4.82%	2/08/2038	(149,839)	-	-
Total					(173,001)	(14,665)	(17,413)
Self Supporting Loans Finance Cost Pay	ments						
Moora Bowling Club SSL	324	WATC	3.19%	13/10/2025	(862)	(365)	(591)
Total Self Supporting Loans Finance Co	st Payments				(862)	(365)	(591)
Total Finance Cost Payments					(173,863)	(15,030)	(18,004)

<sup>\*</sup> WA Treasury Corporation

#### 26. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### (b) New Borrowings - 2023/24

					Amount E	Sorrowed	Amount	t (Used)	lotal	Actual
		Loan	Term	Interest	2024	2024	2024	2024	Interest &	Balance
Particulars/Purpose	Institution	Type	Years	Rate	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Charges	Unspent
				%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
		Annuity	15	4.82%						
Housing Revitalisation	WATC	Lending	13	4.02 /0	3,000,000	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	(149,839)	3,000,000
					3,000,000	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	(149,839)	3,000,000

<sup>\*</sup> WA Treasury Corporation

#### (c) Unspent Borrowings

		Date	Unspent Balance	Borrowed During	Expended During	Unspent Balance
Particulars	Institution	Borrowed	1 July 2023	Year	Year	30 June 2024
_			\$	\$	\$	\$
Housing Revitalisation	WATC	1/08/2023	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
			-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000

<sup>\*</sup> WA Treasury Corporation

	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023	2023
	Actual Opening	Actual Transfer	Actual Transfer	Actual Closing	Budget Opening	Budget Transfer	Budget Transfer	Budget Closing	Actual Opening	Actual Transfer	Actual Transfer	Actual Closing
27. RESERVE ACCOUNTS	Balance	to	(from)	Balance	Balance	to	(from)	Balance	Balance	to	(from)	Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by council												
(a) Leave reserve	117,784	6,454	-	124,238	192,784	9,525	(200,000)	2,309	182,565	135,219	(200,000)	117,784
(b) Plant reserve	52,173	2,763	-	54,936	152,174	7,555	(100,000)	59,729	147,177	4,996	(100,000)	52,173
(c) Administration building reserve	528,164	29,106	-	557,270	678,164	33,660	(450,000)	261,824	655,576	22,588	(150,000)	528,164
(d) Community facilities reserve	134,040	7,334	-	141,374	134,040	6,655	-	140,695	129,598	4,442	=	134,040
(e) Waste management reserve	145,591	7,982	-	153,573	145,591	7,225	-	152,816	140,757	4,834	=	145,591
(f) Bridge reserve	78,006	4,278	-	82,284	78,006	3,870	-	81,876	75,416	2,590	=	78,006
(g) Community bus reserve	7,647	416	-	8,063	7,647	380	-	8,027	7,393	254	-	7,647
(h) Sewerage reserve	762,212	41,806	(52,000)	752,018	1,062,212	52,725	(300,000)	814,937	1,026,940	35,272	(300,000)	762,212
(i) Economic development reserve	148,455	8,141	-	156,596	148,455	7,375	-	155,830	143,526	4,929	=	148,455
(j) Emergency relief reserve	11,361	623	-	11,984	11,361	565	-	11,926	10,984	377	=	11,361
(k) Infrastructure renewal reserve	228,496	12,530	-	241,026	1,553,496	77,315	(1,525,000)	105,811	1,520,672	32,824	(1,325,000)	228,496
(I) Club night lights reserve	14,546	807	-	15,353	=	=	-	=	=	14,546	=	14,546
(m) Housing Revitalisation	=	2,000,000	=	2,000,000		=	-			-	-	
	2,228,475	2,122,240	(52,000)	4,298,715	4,163,930	206,850	(2,575,000)	1,795,780	4,040,604	262,871	(2,075,000)	2,228,475

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

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

Name of reserve account Restricted by council	Purpose of the reserve account
(a) Leave reserve	To be used to fund outstanding annual and long service leave requirements.
(b) Plant reserve	To be used for the purchase of items of plant and equipment.
(c) Administration building reserve	To be used for major projects relating to Council buildings including renovations and construction of new facilities.
(d) Community facilities reserve	To provide funds to eligible community organisations for approved projects.
(e) Waste management reserve	To be used for major projects relating to waste management including future rubbish site development and waste management plant items.
(f) Bridge reserve	Funds held for funding bridge work maintenance.
(g) Community bus reserve	To provide for repairs and upgrade of community bus.
(h) Sewerage reserve	To be used for sewerage infrastructure works.
(i) Economic development reserve	To be used for future economic development services within the Shire of Moora, including land development relating to residential, commercial and industrial use.
(j) Emergency relief reserve	To be used for emergency disaster relief.
(k) Infrastructure renewal reserve	To be used for renewal of various infrastructure.
(I) Club night lights reserve	To be used for the future replacement of the lights.
(m) Housing Revitalisation	Housing revitalisation loan - to acquire properties.

# 28. TRUST FUNDS

The Shire did not have any funds held at balance date over which it has no control.

#### 29. CORRECTION OF ERRORS

#### **Tennis Clubhouse**

The Shire entered a deed of agreement on 29 November 2022 to acquire the land, building and infrastructure of the Moora Tennis Clubhouse in exchange of support of its operation as a tennis club and a purchase price of \$1.

The tennis clubhouse was transferred to the Shire on 28 June 2023; however, the assets were only recognised in the current year as a restatement of comparatives.

An external valuation was obtained, and a correction was processed with comparatives being restated in the current year to reflect the acquisition of the land, building and infrastructure of the Tennis Clubhouse at the fair value of \$1,311,100.

#### Fire truck

The Shire received a Fire Truck from the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) on 31 March 2022 as a grant at zero cost under the Local Government Grant Scheme (LGGS). However, the asset and related income was not recognised in 2022.

A correction was processed, and comparatives have been restated in the current year to correctly reflect the acquisition of a new truck as a replacement of the old one from DFES as at 1 July 2022 at the fair value of \$505,616 after adjusting the depreciation and NBV of the old truck returned to DFES.

	01 July 2022	Adiustment	Restated	30 June 2023	Adiustment	Restated
	OT July 2022	Aujustinent	Restateu	30 Julie 2023	Aujustinent	Restateu
Statement of Financial Position	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Plant Property and Equipment	31,429,863	505,616	31,935,479	31,907,730	1,334,447	33,242,177
Infrastructure	163,327,333	-	163,327,333	190,876,697	419,100	191,295,797
Retained Earnings	86,383,941	505,616	86,889,557	97,086,181	1,753,547	98,839,728
Statement of Comprehensive Inco	me					
Capital Grants, subsidies and contrib	outions			11,372,191	1,311,100	12,683,291
Depreciation				4,638,470	63,169	4,701,639
Net Result for the period				8.890.111	1.247.931	10.138.042



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2024

#### Shire of Moora

#### To the Council of the Shire of Moora

# **Opinion**

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

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and statement of financial activity for the year then ended
- notes comprising a summary of material 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 2024 and its financial position at the end of that period
- is 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.

# **Emphasis of Matter – Restatement of Comparative balances**

I draw attention to Note 29 of the financial report which states that the amounts reported in the previously issued 30 June 2023 financial report have been restated and disclosed as comparatives in this financial report. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### 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 2024, but not the financial report and my auditor's report.

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

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

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

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

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

- keeping proper accounts and records
- preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act, 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 management relating to the report on the financial report

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

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

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Shire of Moora for the year ended 30 June 2024 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.

Patrick Arulsingham
Senior Director Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
19 December 2024



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E info@armada.com.au

strength in numbers

18 December 2024

Councillors Shire of Moora Via Email

Dear Councillors,

30 June 2024 Audit

We are pleased to present you with our report on the audit of Shire of Moora ('the Shire') for the year ended 30 June 2024. We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgement, relevant to the responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. This report includes an analysis of the audit outcomes, key audit risk areas, our conclusion, and other recommendations for your attention. We welcome any comments you may have or any additional areas in which you seek comfort or assurance from the audit process.

Yours Sincerely,

**MARCIA JOHNSON CA** 

**Director** 

**Armada Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd** 





# SHIRE OF MOORA Audit Completion Summary 30 June 2024

# **Audit Risk Rating**

#### **Significant**

A judgmental assessment of inherent risk as significant relates to those risks which require special audit consideration (in terms of the nature, timing or extent of testing) because of the nature of the risk, the likely magnitude of the potential misstatements (including the possibility that the risk may give rise to multiple misstatements) and the likelihood of the risk occurring.

# High

A judgmental assessment of inherent risk as high relates to a risk that requires additional audit consideration beyond what would be required for a normal risk, but which does not rise to the level of a significant risk.

#### **Normal**

A judgmental assessment of inherent risk as normal is related to relatively routine, non-complex transactions that tend to be subject to systematic processing and require little management judgement. Although it is considered that there is a risk of material misstatement, there are no elevated or special factors related to the nature, the likely magnitude of the potential misstatements or the likelihood of the risk occurring. We do not, as a matter of course, discuss normal risks with those charged with governance unless we seek their confirmation on the judgment that has been applied.



Any expected modifications to the audit report

Reference: No modifications are expected to our audit report; however, an emphasis of matter paragraph is included to outline correct of two prior year errors in the current year. Refer to section 1 of our report

# Were significant audit adjustments required

Yes - refer to section 2 of our report

#### Are unadjusted differences considered immaterial

Unadjusted audit differences considered to be immaterial refer to section 2.

# Account balances and transactions audited in accordance with our strategy

Yes - Refer to section 4 of our report

#### Audit risks and exposures appropriately addressed

Yes - Refer to section 4 of our report

#### Any significant audit risks requiring comment from Council and management

Reference: Yes, assurance on completeness of the assets considering the prior year errors identified and corrected in the current year.

## Any instances of fraud or error relating to operation noted

Reference: None noted refer to section 7 of our report

# Any significant or moderate priority internal control deficiencies identified

Reference: Refer to section 6 of our report.

#### Any material uncertainties, conditions or events identified affecting going concern noted

Reference: None noted refer to section 7 of our report.

# Any instance of non-compliance with laws and regulations

Reference: None noted refer to section 7 of our report

#### **Outstanding Matters at the date of this report**

Reference - Refer to section 1 of this report

### Sufficient level of preparedness for audit

Management of the Shire provided the financial statements for audit on 30 September 2024. This was certified by the Chief Executive Officer – Gavin Robins. The audit ready financial statements however were ready only on 17 December 2024.



#### All information required supplied in a timely manner

This was the case however some information relating to significant matters were only provided late in the process.

#### 1. CONCLUSION

We have substantially completed our audit of the year ended 30 June 2024 financial statements of the Shire of Moora.

At the conclusion of the audit, we are expected recommend to the Office of the Auditor General to issue an unmodified opinion with an emphasis of matter paragraph to highlight the restatement of comparatives.

# **Emphasis of Matter – Restatement of Comparative balances**

I draw attention to Note 30 of the financial report which states that the amounts reported in the previously issued 30 June 2023 financial report have been restated and disclosed as comparatives in this financial report. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

# Outstanding matters at the date of this report include:

- Receipt of signed management representation letter and
- Signed financial statements

#### 2. ADJUSTMENTS

#### **Adjusted misstatements**

During the audit, 13 audit adjustments were recommended which were processed by management:

#### Financial Year ended 30 June 2023 - Restatement of Comparatives

Account	Original balance	Actual balance	Variance	Adjusted			
				(Y/N)			
Property, plant and				Υ			
equipment	32,799,730	33,242,177	(442,447)				
Depreciation	4,638,470	4,701,639	(63,169)	Υ			
Retained Surplus	98,334,112	98,839,728	505,616	Υ			
Restatement for prior period figures - adjustment to recognise a Fire Truck received as a grant from							
DFES in 2022.		_		_			

Account	Original balance	Actual balance	Variance	Adjusted (Y/N)
Capital grants, subsidies and				Υ
contributions	5,683,625	5,157,216	526,409	
Property, plant and				Υ
equipment	35,665,044	35,138,635	(526,409)	
Reversal of Fire Truck Contribu	utions from DFES as	this was adjusted for	as a prior period	d error.

Account			Original balance	Actual balance	Variance	Adjusted (Y/N)
Property,	plant	and				Υ
equipment			35,138,635	35,581,082	442,447	
						Υ
Retained surp	plus		96,327,041	96,769,488	442,447	
Adjustment to	remove t	he DFE	S Fire Truck incorred	tly record in FY 2024		



Account	Original balance	Actual balance	Variance	Adjusted (Y/N)
Property, plant and				Υ
equipment	35,763,402	35,768,402	5,000	
Profit on asset disposals	(151,211)	(114,393)	36,818	Υ
Capital grants, subsidies and				Υ
contributions	(5,118,385)	(5,160,203)	(41,818)	
Reversal of Disposal of the DF	ES Fire Truck			

Financial Year ended 30 June 2024								
Account	Original balance	Actual balance	Variance	Adjusted (Y/N)				
Trade and Other Payable	757,709	745,560	12,149	Y				
Borrowing	311,636	323,785	(12,149)	Y				
Adjustment for accrual of loa	Adjustment for accrual of loan guarantee fee, moved to borrowings							

Account	Original balance	Actual balance	Variance	Adjusted (Y/N)
Trade and other receivables	760,530	766,608	6,078	Υ
Employee costs	4,504,165	4,498,087	(6,078)	Υ
Fringe Benefit Tax Receivable	Adjustment			

Account	Original balance	Actual balance	Variance	Adjusted (Y/N)
Impairment of Investment	-	11,190	11,190	Υ
Other financial assets	119,784	108,594	(11,190)	Υ
Impairment of the investment in CMC due to holding company dissolving.				

Account	Original balance	Actual balance	Variance	Adjusted (Y/N)
Loss on asset disposals	43,784	179,608	135,824	Y
Property, plant and				Υ
equipment	35,800,867	35,665,044	(135,823)	
Write off of assets with the fair value of individual assets below \$5,000				

Account	Original balance	Actual balance	Variance	Adjusted (Y/N)
Materials and contracts	2,928,922	3,403,246	474,324	Y
Other revenue	122,782	(144,674)	(21,892)	Υ
Employee costs	4,498,087	4,045,655	(452,432)	Y
Reclassification of expenses incorrectly recorded as Employee costs				

Account	Original balance	Actual balance	Variance	Adjusted	
				(Y/N)	
Trade and other receivables	766,608	771,309	4,701	Υ	
Capital grants, subsidies and				Υ	
contributions	5,157,216	5,118,386	38,830		
Other liabilities	1,370,274	1,413,806	(43,531)	Υ	
Correct recognition of the War Memorial Grant.					

Account	Original balance	Actual balance	Variance	Adjusted (Y/N)	
Property, plant and				Υ	
equipment	35,581,082	35,766,082	185,000		
Investment property	711,000	526,000	(185,000)	Υ	
Correct classification of Investment property assets					



Account			Original balance	Actual balance	Variance	Adjusted (Y/N)
Depreciation			5,322,501	5,325,181	2,680	Υ
Property,	plant	and				Υ
equipment			35,766,082	35,763,402	(2,680)	
Depreciation on building transferred from investment property to land and buildings						

Account	Original balance	Actual balance	Variance	Adjusted (Y/N)
Finance costs (DR)	148,606	173,863	(25,257)	Υ
Materials and contracts (CR)	3,403,246	3,377,989	25,257	Υ
Loan Guarantee Fee Adjustment				

### **Unadjusted misstatements**

Errors that were not adjusted as the impact was not considered to be material.

#### Financial year ended 30 June 2023

Account		Original balance	Actual balance	Variance	Adjusted (Y/N)
Property, pla	nt and				N
equipment		33,242,177	33,427,177	185,000	
					N
Investment proper	ty	711,000	526,000	(185,000)	
Management discovered that assets were incorrectly classified in the prior year and corrected the					
error in FY 2024.	The balance	s for FY 2023 were the	nerefore not corrected	1.	

#### Financial year ended 30 June 2024

Account	Original balance	Actual balance	Variance	Adjusted (Y/N)
Depreciation	5,325,181	5,387,414	62,233	N
Property, plant and				N
equipment	35,768,402	35,722,749	(45,653)	
Infrastructure	191,659,901	191,643,321	(16,580)	N
Correction of depreciation incorrectly calculated for Footpath and Fire Truck assets				

### 3. MATERIALITY

Misstatements, including omissions, are considered to be material if they, individually or in aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users of the financial report. The determination of materiality is a matter of professional judgement and is affected by our perception of the financial information needs of users of the financial report. Having considered the nature of the entity, the industry and economic environment in which the entity operates and the relative volatility of alternative benchmarks, we have determined overall planning materiality based on the Shire's total expenditure for the year.

The overall materiality was not required to be reassessed during the audit. Management will represent to us in writing that all uncorrected misstatements that they are aware of have been brought to our attention.

#### 4. AUDIT RISK AREA

This is our first year of appointment as the contract auditors on behalf of the Office of the Auditor General financial year ended 30 June 2024.

The area below are audit risk areas that we identified based on our understanding of your business, discussions with management as well as any additional risks that arose during the audit. This is not a complete list of all audit risks considered or all audit procedures performed.



Risk rating	Details of Risk / Issue	Audit Approach	Result
	Audit findings reported in the previous audit consisted of a number of significant, moderate and minor rated issues relating to financial control and information system weakness.	We followed-up on the issues reported to determine whether the matters have been resolved and if not.	Most of the prior year matters were resolved or in the process of being resolved with 3 matters re-reported in the current year.
	Information Technology Risk	We assessed whether the Shire has adequate IT controls in place to ensure that the integrity of data is protected and that access to financial areas are restricted to ensure adequate segregation of duties and follow up on control weaknesses previously reported.	Based on our review the Shire has adequate IT controls in place to ensure that the integrity of data is protected and that access to financial areas are restricted to ensure adequate segregation of duties. The Shire has implemented improvements to information systems controls identified in the prior year.
	We have identified the following areas that we consider require additional focus:  + Related party disclosures  + Revenue recognition including contract liabilities  + Unauthorised expenditure  + Unrecorded liabilities and expenses  + Contingent assets and liabilities  + Joint arrangements	We have review the accounting treatment and disclosure processes during our audit.  We have checked the disclosures in the annual financial report and can confirm that they are appropriate and complies with the requirements of the applicable Australian Accounting Standards.	We have performed our audit procedures on the relevant risk areas identified and concur with management's assessment of the accounting standards and the related disclosures in the financial statements.



Risk rating	Details of Risk / Issue	Audit Approach	Result
	The following annual financial report items are derived from accounting estimates and hence will receive specific audit attention:  + Provision for annual and long service leave  + Useful lives of assets  + Impairment of assets	We reviewed the method and underlying data that management and where applicable third parties use when determining critical accounting estimates. Including the reasonableness of assumptions and corroborating representations.	We have performed our audit procedures on the relevant risk areas identified and concur with management's assessment of the accounting standards and the related disclosures in the financial statements. We are satisfied that the data, methods and assumptions used are reasonable.



#### 5. QUALITATIVE ASPECTS OF ACCOUNTING PRACTISES

#### **Financial Report Disclosures**

The disclosures in the financial report are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial report disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial report users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

- Provision for long service leave
- Valuation of Non-Current Assets
- Useful lives of non-current assets
- · Contingent Assets and liabilities
- Prior Period Error

We concur with the judgements utilised in formulating these disclosures.

#### **Accounting estimates**

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Provision for long service leave
- Valuation of Non-Current Assets
- Useful lives of non-current assets

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### 6. ASSESSMENT OF INTERNAL CONTROLS

#### **Deficiencies in internal control**

We are required to report to you any material weaknesses in the accounting and internal control systems identified during the audit.

All issues identified during the course of our fieldwork are categorised as per below:

Level 1	Significant Deficiencies	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 opinion, it should be addressed promptly.
Level 2	Moderate Deficiencies	Those findings which are of sufficient concern to warrant action being taken by the entity as soon as practicable.
Level 3	Minor Deficiencies.	Those findings that are not of primary concern but still warrant action being taken.

During our audit for the year ended 30 June 2024, we evaluated the effectiveness of controls on three levels – design, implementation and operating effectiveness. As part of this evaluation, we gained a detailed understanding of the policies and procedures over the following business cycles:

- Purchases & payments
- Payroll and Employee Benefits
- Bank and cash
- Revenue (Design and Implementation Only)



We are pleased to inform management and those charged with governance that, based on our observations and testing, only one significant control deficiency was identified during the interim audit period, and it has since been resolved. All other issues identified were categorised as moderate or minor, as detailed below. As a result, we were able to place reliance on certain key controls for our audit. Whilst we consider the effectiveness of management's internal controls relevant to the Shire's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report when determining the nature timing and extent of our audit our audit procedures are not designed to provide an opinion or any assurance on the effectiveness of the Shire's internal control.

#### MANAGEMENT LETTER POINTS - REFER TO MANAGEMENT LETTER ATTACHMENT

	Index of findings	Potential impact on audit opinion	Rating			Prior year finding	
			Significant	Moderate	Minor		
IN <sup>-</sup>	TERIM AUDIT ISSUES		I		1		
1.	Rates Revenue	No	✓				
2.	Acquisition of Tennis Club Assets*	Yes – emphasis of matter	<b>√</b>				
3.	Revenue on capital project	Yes - financial	✓				
4.	Excessive Superuser Access	No	✓				
5.	Supplier Masterfile Changes	No		✓		✓	
6.	Outdated Delegation Register	No			✓	✓	
7.	Excess annual leave	No			✓	✓	
FIN	FINAL AUDIT ISSUES						
8.	Rates Revenue	No	✓				
9.	Acquisition of assets for less than market value	Yes – emphasis of matter	<b>√</b>				

<sup>\*</sup> This finding was resolved by management at the year by processing necessary adjustment to correct prior year errors and restating comparatives accordingly in the financial statements.



#### 7. OTHER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

AREA	RESPONSE			
Fraud		Our audit procedures include discussion with management and those charged with governance as to the existence of any known or suspected material fraud. There was no known or suspected material fraud from these discussions. Those charged with governance may contact the OAG Representative, Liang Wong on (08) 6557 7542 if they are aware of any known or suspected fraud.		
		We are not aware of any known or suspected material fraud, nor has it been brought to our attention by management. We will obtain in writing, representations regarding the existence of fraud, policies and procedures in place to prevent and detect fraud, noting no instances of fraud of which management are aware.		
Errors, irregularities and illegal acts		We have noted no errors or irregularities that would cause the financial report to contain a material misstatement. As part of our normal statutory audit no apparent illegal acts have come to our attention.		
Compliance with laws & regulations		We are not aware of any known or suspected non-compliance with laws or regulations applicable to the Shire that may be material to the financial report. We will also receive representations from management confirming that the Shire is in compliance with all laws and regulations that impact the organisation.		
Appropriateness of accounting policies		We considered management's assessment of the effects of any accounting policy changes on the Shire's financial statements for the current financial year as well as their assessment of any potential effects arising from those standards applicable for the first time in subsequent financial periods.		
		We consider that the accounting policies adopted in the financial statements are appropriately applied and disclosed. We noted no transactions entered into by the Shire during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognised in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.		
Management consultation with		If management consulted with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, we are to inform Council of such consultation, if we are aware of it, and provide our views on the significant matters that were the subject of such consultation.		
other independent accountants or experts		To our knowledge, management has consulted with an external accounting firm in relation to the preparation of the financial statements and utilised property expert valuers to support the fair value of assets acquired. This is line with normal practices and therefore we have no significant matters to report as a result of such consultation.		
Management representations	0	We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the draft management representation letter.		



Independence		We confirm that, as at the date of this report, the Firm and the members of the Audit Team continue to meet the independence requirements of Australian Auditing Standards and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code).
Difficulties encountered in performing the audit	•	The audit was mostly performed as planned however the restatement of comparatives and rates error issue required additional focus and time.
Related Parties		Significant matters arising during the audit in connection with the Shire's related parties include, where applicable:  Non-disclosure by management;  Inappropriate authorisation and approval of transactions;  Disagreement over disclosures; or  Non-compliance with laws and regulations.  Auditor Response: We are not aware of any related party transactions that are not adequately accounted for by management.



# PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

	Index of findings	Potential impact on audit opinion	on t			Prior year finding
			Significant	Moderate	Minor	
1.	Rates Revenue	No	✓			
2.	Acquisition of Tennis Club Assets	Yes – emphasis of matter	<b>√</b>			
3.	Revenue on capital project	Yes - financial	✓			
4.	Excessive Superuser Access	No	✓			
5.	Supplier Masterfile Changes	No		<b>√</b>		<b>✓</b>
6.	Outdated Delegation Register	No			✓	<b>~</b>
7.	Excess annual leave	No			✓	✓

#### **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 opinion, 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.

#### PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

# 1. Rates Revenue

# **Finding**

We noted that rate assessment notices for properties in the category of Unimproved Value – Rural were issued at a rate in the dollar lower than the rate adopted by Council on 16 August 2023 per resolution 69/23(2).

This resulted in rates revenue shortfall of \$801,436 in comparison to the approved budget.

The Shire had performed a budget review based on the financial performance from 1 July 2023 to 31 January 2024 and decreased budgeted rates from \$5,628,205 to \$4,845,843, thereby reducing the budget to align receipts with actual rates billed.

# **Rating: Significant**

#### **Implication**

The rates raised for properties in the category of Unimproved Value – Rural was not raised in accordance with Local Government Act 1995 S6.32 as the Council approved rate in the dollar was not used.

#### Recommendation

The Shire should seek and obtain legal advice to determine the required actions to correct the non-compliance with legislation.

#### Management comment

The Shire has engaged Civil Legal to prepare and submit a set of facts to the Minister for Local Government wherein the Minister will be asked to quash the rates adopted by resolution 69/23(2) and replaced those rates as ordered or approved by the Minister.

**Responsible person: Chief Executive Officer** 

# PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

### 2. Acquisition of the tennis club land and associated assets

#### Finding

We noted that on 29 November 2022 a Deed of Agreement was executed between the Moora District Tennis Club Inc. ("Tennis Club") and the Shire where the Tennis Club sold the land at the Tennis Club to the Shire in exchange for the Shire's support for its operations as a tennis club and the discharge of the outstanding funds of \$40,935.28 owed by the Tennis Club to the Shire as at 12 August 2021.

The Shire agreed that following settlement of the land, the Tennis Club is entitled to continue their activities and fixtures on the land as usual on a licence to occupy basis and that the Tennis club shall have exclusive use of the club house office.

The Shire agreed that the annual fee of \$750 payable by the Tennis Club to the Shire shall be extinguished on and from settlement of the land.

The land was transferred to the Shire on 28 June 2023 however no assets were recognised in the Shire's financial records on this date.

In March 2024 management obtained an independent valuation to determine the fair value of the Tennis Club assets excluding the land which equates to \$1,091,500. The fair value of the land has not been determined.

# **Rating: Significant**

#### **Implication**

The Shire has not recognised the fair value of assets acquired at the time of acquisition being 28 June 2023 resulting in the understatement of assets for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

#### Recommendation

Management should recognise the assets as per the agreement at fair value at the date of acquisition and restate the comparatives in the financial statements to comply with AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

# Management comment

It is noted that this matter has not been identified in previous audits. The Shire has addressed the issue with RSM (our financial provider), who will adjust the statements with the end-of-year financials to ensure compliance with AASB 108. The fair value of the land is being determined and related material should be provided before final audit.

**Responsible person: Chief Executive Officer** 

# PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

# 3. Revenue on Capital Project

# Finding

The Shire recognised an invoice of \$919,152 ex GST on 1 July 2023 relating to the Koojan West Road Downs Project. As at 30 April 2024, \$223,475 was recognised as revenue and \$695,677 was recognised as a contract liability.

The Chief Executive Officer's latest assessment was that the expected final amount to be recovered on the project is estimated to be \$394,678.

In accordance with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, the Shire should evaluate whether collectability of an amount of consideration is probable and shall consider only the customer's ability and intention to pay that amount of consideration when it is due.

The invoice was therefore issued incorrectly and revenue and contract liability were not correctly recognised.

# **Rating: Significant**

#### **Implication**

Revenue and Contract Liability relating to this project were misstated for the current financial year.

#### Recommendation

Management should amend the accounting records and related invoice to recognise the correct amount to be recovered on the project.

#### Management comment

The Shire has submitted the estimated contract liability to Harvest Road Group for reconciliation. The Shire will amend the accounting treatment of these transactions when the Board of the Harvest Road Group confirms the reconciliation. Harvest Road is expected to provide this confirmation in the coming weeks.

Responsible person: Chief Executive Officer

#### PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

# 4. Excessive Superuser Access and unauthorised user access

# **Finding**

The Shire has excessively granted superuser access to many users. Of 14 users, 9 have superuser access in Synergy, which poses a significant risk of unauthorised access and potential security breaches.

This finding was first raised in 2022-23.

We also noted that a contractor with superuser access is still an active user in Synergy when the contractor no longer works for the Shire.

# Rating: Significant (2023: Significant)

## **Implication**

This wide distribution of superuser privileges increases the likelihood of sensitive information being accessed or manipulated by individuals who may not require such elevated permissions for their regular tasks.

When system access of terminated contractor/staff is not disabled upon termination, it increases the risk of sensitive information being accessed or manipulated inappropriately.

#### Recommendation

Access to superuser privileges should be strictly based on a "need-to-know" basis. The Shire should conduct a thorough access review and re-evaluate the necessity of superuser privileges for each mentioned role. This process will help minimise the risk of unauthorised access and enhance the security posture of the Shire's systems and sensitive data.

The Shire should review contractor or staff termination process to ensure that when they no longer work for the Shire their user access should be disabled with immediate effect.

#### Management comment

The Shire has re-evaluated superuser privileges and updated the list of superusers to align with current user responsibilities. System access of previous contractors and former staff have been deactivated.

Responsible person: Manager Corporate Services

# PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

# 5. Supplier Master File

## **Finding**

We noted that changes to supplier information made in the system is not reviewed by an independent person to ensure that all changes made are supported by verified documents.

This finding was first raised in 2021-22.

# Rating: Moderate (2023: Moderate) Implication

There is an increased risk that unauthorised changes may be made resulting in errors or funds being inappropriately transferred.

#### Recommendation

Management should implement the control of the independent review of audit trail reports that log changes to supplier information to ensure that all changes made are supported with verified documents.

# Management comment

The Shire is implementing a control to review and assess the supplier master file's audit trail. With the position of Manager, Financial Services now filled, our internal financial procedures will be reviewed and updated to mitigate the risk of unauthorised changes or the inappropriate transfer of confidential information from the Supplier Master File.

Responsible person: Manager Financial Services

# PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

# 6. Outdated Delegation Register

# **Finding**

Our examination revealed an outdated Local Government Authority (LGA) Delegation Register which expired on 30 June 2022, indicating potential lapses in governance. Failure to maintain an updated register may lead to non-compliance with regulatory requirements and compromise the effectiveness of delegated authorities.

This finding was first raised in 2023.

Rating: Minor (2023: Minor)

# **Implication**

An outdated LGA Delegation Register poses risks of improper decision-making and regulatory non-compliance. Timely updates are essential to align with current mandates and maintain transparency in delegation processes.

#### Recommendation

Regularly review and update the Local Government Authority (LGA) Delegation Register to ensure accuracy and compliance.

### Management comment

The Local Government Authority (LGA) Delegation Register is under review. The appointment of the Manager Financial Services will have a considerable impact on Shire delegations to various officers. This review will be completed in the next two to three weeks.

Responsible person: Chief Executive Officer

#### PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

#### 7. Excessive annual leave

#### Finding

We identified 10 employees who have an annual leave accrued balance in excess of 300 hours as at 30 April 2024.

We note management have processes in place to identify and monitor staff that have accrued excessive annual leave balances and have taken appropriate action.

The finding was first raised in 2019-20.

Rating: Minor (2023: Minor)

#### **Implication**

Excessive accrued annual leave balances increase the risk of an adverse impact through excessive financial liabilities and may also indicate over-reliance on key individuals. As well as managing leave liabilities, it is important for staff to take regular leave for their health and wellbeing, and to develop staff to perform the tasks of others. In addition, fraud can be more easily concealed by staff who do not take leave.

#### Recommendation

The Shire should continue to monitor and manage excessive leave balances to reduce the financial liability, risk of business interruption and fraud.

### **Management comment**

The Shire has been proactive in managing and significantly reducing leave balances over the past year, and this effort is ongoing. The Shire is confident that employees with large, accumulated leave balances understand the importance of prioritising the reduction of their leave accruals. However, this issue is complicated by the recruitment challenges the Shire faces and the need to manage its work programs effectively.

**Responsible person: Manager Corporate Services** 

# PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

	Index of findings	Potential impact on audit opinion		Prior year finding		
			Significant	Moderate	Minor	
1.	Rates Revenue	No	✓			NA
2.	Acquisition of assets for less than market value	Yes – emphasis of matter	<b>√</b>			NA

# 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 opinion, 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.

# PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

#### 1. Rates Revenue

#### **Finding**

As reported in our interim management letter, the rate assessment notices for properties in the category of Unimproved Value – Rural were issued at a rate in the dollar lower than the rate adopted by Council on 16 August 2023 per resolution 69/23(2).

The Shire has determined that the rate adopted by Council for the category of Unimproved Value – Rural of 0.8096 cents in the dollar for the 2024 annual budget was incorrect and the rate of 0.6518 cents in the dollar issued in the rate assessment notices correctly reflected Council's intention of a 5% increase in the rate yield in comparison to the 2023 rates for Unimproved Value – Rural.

As a result, the amount shown in the 2024 annual budget being the amount estimated to be yielded by the general rate was less than 90% of the amount of the budget deficiency as required by the Local Government Act 1995 Section 6.34 *Limit on revenue or income from general rates* unless the Minister approves otherwise, and the Unimproved Value – Urban Farmland rates revenue category was overstated by \$9,526.

### **Rating: Significant**

#### **Implication**

The Shire has not complied with Local Government Act Section 6.34 *Limit on revenue or income from general rates.* 

#### Recommendation

The Shire should rectify this non-compliance according to the legal advice received on the matter.

# Management comment

The Shire Council has adopted the advice received from Civic Legal and subsequently wrote to the Minister for Local Government seeking consent to the Shire operating at an amount less than the minimum limit of 90% of revenue or income from general rates in respect of the 2024 annual budget.

Responsible person: Chief Executive Officer

**Completion date:** Subject to Ministerial approval.

# PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

#### 2. Acquisition of assets for less than market value

#### **Finding**

We noted that a replacement vehicle provided by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services in March 2022 as a capital contribution was not recorded in the asset register and accounting records of the Shire on the date of delivery.

# **Rating: Significant**

## **Implication**

The Shire has not recognised the fair value of assets acquired at the time of acquisition being March 2022 resulting in the understatement of assets in prior years and the restatement of comparative in the current year to correct the error as described in Note 29 to the financial statements.

#### Recommendation

Management should implement financial controls to ensure that assets received as capital contributions for no consideration are recognised as assets at the fair value on acquisition date and capital contribution recognised as income.

# Management comment

It is noted that this matter concerns an individual item, not multiple items, as implied by the plural description of "assets" above. There are likely to be a number of factors that have given rise to this outcome. Steps have been taken to change the manner in which the Department of Fire and Emergency Services conveys advice to the Shire as to asset movements through the formalisation of a single point of contact rather than the previous communication via a shared DFES officer operating from another Shire. The Shire has appointed an Emergency Services Manager who has responsibility for relationships with DFES and coordination of asset movements.

**Responsible person:** Financial Services Manager

Completion date: 30 March 2025