### SHIRE OF MOORA

### **FINANCIAL REPORT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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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 2023

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 2023 and the financial position as at 30 June 2023.

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

Signed on the

26th

day of

February

2024

Chief Executive Officer

Gavin Robbins

Name of Chief Executive Officer

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

_	NOTE	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue Rates	2(a),24	4,595,697	4,588,892	4,371,607
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a),24 2(a)	3,123,690	1,551,753	2,956,076
Fees and charges	2(a)	3,158,689	2,959,840	2,967,040
Interest revenue	2(a)	213,930	60,486	45,610
Other revenue	2(a)	151,147	118,300	267,195
		11,243,153	9,279,271	10,607,528
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(5,115,640)	(4,524,115)	(4,448,235)
Materials and contracts		(2,889,880)	(2,967,827)	(1,738,673)
Utility charges		(455,244)	(425,960)	(433,388)
Depreciation Finance costs	2(b)	(4,638,470) (17,874)	(4,603,079) (20,994)	(4,525,715) (24,717)
Insurance	2(5)	(235,642)	(219,636)	(221,323)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(415,991)	(376,848)	(482,445)
		(13,768,741)	(13,138,459)	(11,874,496)
		(2,525,588)	(3,859,188)	(1,266,968)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	11,372,191	9,584,329	3,555,091
Profit on asset disposals		65,906	15,000	104,779
Loss on asset disposals		(27,005)	(35,000)	(174,345)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	4,607	0	4,996
Fair value adjustments to investment property	11	0	0	262,387
		11,415,699	9,564,329	3,752,908
Net result for the period		8,890,111	5,705,141	2,485,940
Other comprehensive income for the period				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or I	oss			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	16	18,464,754	0	8,024,940
Total other comprehensive income for the period	16	18,464,754	0	8,024,940
Total comprehensive income for the period		27,354,865	5,705,141	10,510,880

### SHIRE OF MOORA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023	NOTE	2023	2022
	NOTE	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	8,549,085	10,039,985
Trade and other receivables	5	1,297,115	788,211
Other financial assets	4(a)	8,760	14,659
Inventories	6	80,700	97,837
Other assets	7	41,117	194,119
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		9,976,777	11,134,811
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	56,505	41,495
Other financial assets	4(b)	126,725	130,878
Inventories	6	201,000	286,000
Property, plant and equipment	8	31,907,730	31,429,863
Infrastructure	9	190,876,697	163,327,333
Investment property	11	711,000	711,000
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		223,879,657	195,926,569
TOTAL ASSETS		233,856,434	207,061,380
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	1,380,692	815,980
Other liabilities	13	862,304	1,996,027
Borrowings	14	103,940	100,999
Employee related provisions	15	868,830	762,181
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,215,766	3,675,187
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	14	494,059	597,999
Employee related provisions	15	65,672	62,122
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		559,731	660,121
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,775,497	4,335,308
NET ASSETS		230,080,937	202,726,072
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		97,086,181	86,383,941
Reserve accounts	27	2,228,475	4,040,604
Revaluation surplus	16	130,766,281	112,301,527
TOTAL EQUITY		230,080,937	202,726,072

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

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS	RESERVE ACCOUNTS	REVALUATION SURPLUS	TOTAL EQUITY
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2021		84,369,312	3,569,293	104,276,587	192,215,192
Comprehensive income for the period Net result for the period		2,485,940	0	0	2,485,940
Other comprehensive income for the period	16	0	0	8,024,940	8,024,940
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	2,485,940	0	8,024,940	10,510,880
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	115,000	(115,000)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(586,311)	586,311	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2022	-	86,383,941	4,040,604	112,301,527	202,726,072
Comprehensive income for the period Net result for the period		8,890,111	0	0	8,890,111
Other comprehensive income for the period	16	0	0	18,464,754	18,464,754
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	8,890,111	0	18,464,754	27,354,865
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	2,075,000	(2,075,000)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(262,871)	262,871	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2023	_	97,086,181	2,228,475	130,766,281	230,080,937

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023			
	NOTE	2023	2022
	NOTE	Actual \$	Actual \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Ψ	Ψ
Receipts		4 5 47 077	4 440 547
Rates Grants, subsidies and contributions		4,547,277 2,647,062	4,412,547 2,675,838
Fees and charges		3,158,689	2,971,471
Interest revenue		213,930	45,610
Goods and services tax received		1,148,817	814,042
Other revenue		151,147	267,195
		11,866,922	11,186,703
Payments			
Employee costs		(4,998,745)	(4,514,838)
Materials and contracts		(2,119,787)	(1,814,925)
Utility charges		(455,244)	(433,388)
Finance costs		(17,874)	(25,427)
Insurance paid Goods and services tax paid		(235,642) (1,217,808)	(221,323) (726,481)
Other expenditure		(415,991)	(470,039)
		(9,461,091)	(8,206,421)
			, , , , ,
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		2,405,831	2,980,282
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(2,062,497)	(1,621,248)
Payments for construction of infrastructure Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	9(a)	(12,492,818) 10,266,655	(4,702,055) 4,285,296
Proceeds for financial assets at amortised cost		6,172	4,205,290
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost -		9,=	
community loans		0	54,290
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self		0.407	0.000
supporting loans Proceeds from sale of land held for sale		8,487 0	8,223 29,950
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		478,269	497,538
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(3,795,732)	(1,448,006)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	26(a)	(100,999)	(128,445)
Net cash provided by (used In) financing activities		(100,999)	(128,445)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(1,490,900)	1,403,831
Cash at beginning of year		10,039,985	8,636,154
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3	8,549,085	10,039,985
,			

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023				
	NOTE	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates	24	4,569,213	4,562,395	4,346,384
Rates excluding general rates	24	26,484	26,497	25,223
Grants, subsidies and contributions		3,123,690	1,551,753	2,956,076
Fees and charges		3,158,689	2,959,840	2,967,040
Interest revenue		213,930	60,486	45,610
Other revenue		151,147	118,300	267,195
Profit on asset disposals	4/13	65,906	15,000	104,779
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Fair value adjustments to investment property	4(b) 11	4,607	0	4,996
rail value adjustments to investment property	11	11,313,666	9,294,271	262,387 10,979,690
Expenditure from operating activities		11,010,000	0,204,271	10,070,000
Employee costs		(5,115,640)	(4,524,115)	(4,448,235)
Materials and contracts		(2,889,880)	(2,967,827)	(1,738,673)
Utility charges		(455,244)	(425,960)	(433,388)
Depreciation		(4,638,470)	(4,603,079)	(4,525,715)
Finance costs		(17,874)	(20,994)	(24,717)
Insurance		(235,642)	(219,636)	(221,323)
Other expenditure		(415,991)	(376,848)	(482,445)
Loss on asset disposals		(27,005)	(35,000)	(174,345)
		(13,795,746)	(13,173,459)	(12,048,841)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities  Amount attributable to operating activities	25(a)	4,518,721	4,548,525 669,337	4,238,114
Amount attributable to operating activities		2,036,641	669,337	3,168,963
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		11,372,191	9,584,329	3,555,091
Proceeds from disposal of assets		478,269	335,000	527,488
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	26(a)	8,487	8,488	8,223
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - community loans		6,172	6,173	54,290
Outflows from Investigation and little		11,865,119	9,933,990	4,145,092
Outflows from investing activities	0(-)	(0.000, 407)	(7,000,000)	(4 004 040)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(2,062,497)	(7,068,000)	(1,621,248)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(12,492,818) (14,555,315)	(9,743,450) (16,811,450)	(4,702,055) (6,323,303)
		(14,000,010)	(10,011,430)	(0,020,000)
Amount attributable to investing activities	_	(2,690,196)	(6,877,460)	(2,178,211)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	26(a)	0	1,000,000	0
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	2,075,000	2,075,000	115,000
Outlines from the section of the		2,075,000	3,075,000	115,000
Outflows from financing activities Repayment of borrowings	26(a)	(100,999)	(101,000)	(128,445)
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(262,871)	(140,000)	(586,311)
		(363,870)	(241,000)	(714,756)
Amount attributable to financing activities		1,711,130	2,834,000	(599,756)
Amount attributable to infallently activities		1,711,130	2,034,000	(33,130)
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	25(b)	3,687,925	3,374,123	3,296,929
Amount attributable to operating activities		2,036,641	669,337	3,168,963
Amount attributable to investing activities		(2,690,196)	(6,877,460)	(2,178,211)
Amount attributable to financing activities	05"	1,711,130	2,834,000	(599,756)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	25(b)	4,745,500	0	3,687,925

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### 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report 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 Act, the Australian Accounting Standards. The Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-forprofit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board were applied 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)

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

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

### The local government reporting entity

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

### Judgements and estimates

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The balances, transactions and disclosures impacted by accounting estimates are as follows:

- · estimated fair value of certain financial assets
- · impairment of financial assets
- estimation of fair values of land and buildings, infrastructure and investment property

### Initial application of accounting standards

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

- AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments
- AASB 2020-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current — Deferral of Effective Date
- AASB 2021-7a Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [general editorials]
- AASB 2022-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
   Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying AASB 15

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

### New accounting standards for application in future years

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

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

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

   Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities
- The amendment may result in changes to the fair value of non-financial assets. The impact is yet to be quantified.

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

### 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:

D	Nature of goods and	When obligations	D	Returns/Refunds/	Timing of revenue
Revenue Category Rates	services General rates	typically satisfied Over time	Payment terms Payment date adopted by Council during the year	Warranties None	recognition 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 - airport landing charges	Permission to use facilities and runway	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	On landing/departure event
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 2023

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates		0	4,595,697	0	4,595,697
Grants, subsidies and contributions		0	0	3,123,690	3,123,690
Fees and charges		0	0	3,158,689	3,158,689
Interest revenue		0	0	213,930	213,930
Other revenue		0	0	151,147	151,147
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		11,372,191	0	0	11,372,191
Total		11,372,191	4,595,697	6,647,456	22,615,344

### For the year ended 30 June 2022

2	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory		
Nature	customers	grant/contributions	Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	4,371,607	0	4,371,607
Grants, subsidies and contributions	163,054	0	0	2,793,022	2,956,076
Fees and charges	2,902,931	0	64,109	0	2,967,040
Interest revenue	0	0	32,546	13,064	45,610
Other revenue	0	0	0	267,195	267,195
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	3,555,091	0	0	3,555,091
Total	3,065,985	3,555,091	4,468,262	3,073,281	14,162,619

### 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)	Note	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
		\$	\$
Interest revenue Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans Interest on reserve account funds Trade and other receivables overdue interest Other interest revenue  The 2023 original budget estimate in relation to: Trade and other receivables overdue interest was \$29,500		591 123,325 27,559 62,455 213,930	1,099 8,918 25,141 10,452 45,610
Fees and charges relating to rates receivable Charges on instalment plan		7,377	7,405
The 2023 original budget estimate in relation to: Charges on instalment plan was \$17,500.			
(b) Expenses			
Auditors remuneration - Audit of the Annual Financial Report - Other services – grant acquittals		38,800 3,000 41,800	43,800 16,670 60,470
Employee Costs Employee benefit costs Other employee costs Finance costs		4,946,365 169,275 5,115,640	4,125,521 322,714 4,448,235
Interest and financial charges paid/payable for lease liabilities and financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss		17,874 17,874	24,717 24,717
Impairment losses on rates and statutory receivables Impairment losses on trade receivables Write down of inventories to net realisable value Sundry expenses	6	0 0 0 415,991	7,025 (2,594) 15,000 463,014
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		415,991	482,445

### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on hand Total cash and cash equivalents

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

Note	2023	2022
	\$	\$
	8,549,085	10,039,985
	8,549,085	10,039,985
	5,411,824	3,956,518
17	3,137,261	6,083,467
	8,549,085	10,039,985

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

### Restricted financial assets

Restricted financial asset balances are not available for general use by the local government due to externally imposed restrictions. Restrictions are specified in an agreement, contract or legislation. This applies to 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 Community loans

### 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

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

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
	8,760	14,659
	8,760	14,659
25(b)	8,760	8,487
	0	6,172
	8,760	14,659
	8,760	14,659
	8,760	14,659
	13,673	22,433
	113,052	108,445
	126,725	130,878
	13,673	22,433
	13,673	22,433
	11,190	11,190
	97,255	92,259
	4,607	4,996
	101,862	97,255
	113,052	108,445

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.

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

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

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	2023	2022
Current	Defining 2	\$	\$
Rates and statutory receivables		363,934	372,810
Trade receivables		786,692	337,903
GST receivable		188,978	119,987
Allowance for credit losses of rates and statutory receivables		(40,569)	(40,569)
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables		(1,920)	(1,920)
		1,297,115	788,211
Non-current			
Rates and statutory receivables		55,465	40,107
Moora Lifestyle Village Restricted Loan		1,040	1,388
		56,505	41,495

Disclosure of opening and closing balances related to contracts with customers

Disclosure of opening and closing balances related to contra	icis with cus	tomers		
Information about receivables from contracts with		30 June	30 June	1 July
customers along with financial assets and associated		2023	2022	2021
liabilities arising from transfers to enable the acquisition	Note	Actual	Actual	Actual
or construction of recognisable non financial assets is:		\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		975,670	457,890	296,441
Contract assets	7	15,460	189,897	196,891
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables	5	(1,920)	(1,920)	(4,514)
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		989,210	645,867	488,818

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Rates and statutory receivables

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

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

### Trade receivables

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

### Other receivables

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

### Measurement

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

### Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

### 6. INVENTORIES

	Note	2023	2022
Current		\$	\$
Fuel and materials		80,700	97,837
		80,700	97,837
Non-current			
Land held for resale			
Cost of acquisition		201,000	286,000
		201,000	286,000
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:			
Balance at beginning of year		383,837	360,593
Inventories expensed during the year		0	(366,135)
Write down of inventories to net realisable value	2(b)	0	(15,000)
Reversal of write down of inventories to net realisable value		0	(31,500)
Transfer of LHFR to PPE		(85,000)	0
Additions to inventory		(17,137)	435,879
Balance at end of year		281,700	383,837

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES General

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

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

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

### Land held for resale (Continued)

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

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

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

### 7. OTHER ASSETS

### Other assets - current

Prepayments

Accrued income

Contract assets

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Other current assets

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

2023	2022
\$	\$
16,685	2,564
8,972	1,658
15,460	189,897
41,117	194,119

### **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.

,		Buildings -	: :	Total land	Furniture	, ,		Total property,
'	Land	non- specialised	Buildings - specialised	and buildings	and equipment	and Plant and PPE - work equipment equipment in progress	PPE - work in progress	plant and equipment
Balance at 1 July 2021	\$ 3,028,652	\$ 1,209,595	\$ 14,029,824	18,268,071	<b>\$</b> 97,672	\$ 4,511,095	o \$	\$ 22,876,838
Additions	0	0	31,640	31,640		1,316,237	273,371	1,621,248
Disposals	0	(47,000)	(70,178)	(117,178)		(448,376)	o.	(565,554)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	5,116,348	172,404	2,736,188	8,024,940	0	0	0	8,024,940
Depreciation	0	(40,530)	(648,235)	(688,765)	(27,442)	(485,592)	0	(1,201,799)
Transfers	118,000	412,531	112,161	642,692		31,498	0	674,190
Balance at 30 June 2022	8,263,000	1,707,000	16,191,400	26,161,400	70,230	4,924,862	273,371	31,429,863
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30. June 2022	8 263 000	1 707 000	1 707 000 16 191 400 26 161 400	26 161 400	191 420	6 788 187	273 371	33 414 378
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	0			0	(121,190)		0	(121,190)
Accumulated impairment loss at 30 June 2022	0	0	0	0	0	(1,863,325)	0	(1,863,325)
Balance at 30 June 2022	8,263,000	1,707,000	16,191,400	26,161,400	70,230	4,924,862	273,371	31,429,863
Additions	0	0	108,012	108,012	0	1,244,587	709,898	2,062,497
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	(439,368)	0	(439,368)
Assets classified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation	0	(47,250)	(608,095)	(655,345)	(18,987)	(555,930)	0	(1,230,262)
Transfers	85,000	0	0	85,000	0	0	0	85,000
Balance at 30 June 2023	8,348,000	1,659,750	15,691,317	25,699,067	51,243	5,174,151	983,269	31,907,730
Comprises: Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023	8,348,000	1,707,000	16,299,412	26,354,412	191,420	7,328,371	983,269	34,857,472
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	0	(47,250)	(608,095)	(655,345)	(140,177)	(2,154,220)	0	(2,949,742)
Balance at 30 June 2023	8,348,000	1,659,750	15,691,317	25,699,067	51,243	5,174,151	983,269	31,907,730

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

# 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

Inputs Used		Price per hectare	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs	Price per square metre	Observable and unobervable inputs being construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Date of Last Valuation		June 2022	June 2022	June 2022	June 2022
Basis of Valuation		Independent registered valuer	Independent registered valuer	Independent registered valuer	Independent registered valuer
Valuation Technique		Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties, where land has no restrictions to use and/or sale	Improvements to land valued using cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Market approach using open market values of similar assets, adjusted for condition and comparability, at their highest and best use	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost
Fair Value Hierarchy		74	м	N	м
Asset Class	(i) Fair Value Land and buildings	Land	Land	Buildings - non-specialised	Buildings - specialised

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

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

	Purchase Cost	Purchase Cost
	A/N	N/A
	Cost	Cost
	Cost	Cost
	A/N	N/A
(ii) Cost	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment

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

### 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				
		Other	Other	Other	infrastructure -	Other	Other		
	Infrastructure -	infrastructure -	infrastructure -	infrastructure Bridges	Lighting &	infrastructure-	infrastructure -	Infrastructure -	Total
	8	8	5	Sign	4	\$	- S	\$	5
Balance at 1 July 2021	127,297,825	1,107,746	5,563,905	7,188,292	1,431,048	3,487,858	15,904,218		161,980,892
Additions	3,843,543	188,614	0	0	0	0	261,548	408,350	4,702,055
Depreciation	(2,092,060)	(17,563)	(208,537)	(121,964)	(99,622)	(303,662)	(480,508)	0	(3,323,916)
Transfers	(31,698)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(31,698)
Balance at 30 June 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
Comprises: Gross balance at 30 June 2022	163,352,227	2,259,210	15,236,052	11,123,841	2,298,356	7,730,014	34,036,573	408,350	236,444,623
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	(34,334,617)	(980,413)	(9,880,684)	(4,057,513)	(966,930)	(4,545,818)	(18,351,315)	0	(73,117,290)
Balance at 30 June 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	0	0	46,052	322,321	494,976	4,292	12,492,818
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to	4 451 892	255 260	2 515 109	5 712 632	821 779	5 408 044	(600 062)	c	18 464 754
			2016	7001711110	2 1 1 1 2	, ,	(200,000)	•	
Depreciation	(2,168,162)	(21,313)	(208,535)	(121,964)	(085'66)	(303,665)	(484,989)	0	(3,408,208)
Transfers	0	0	0	0	10,000	157,267	0	(167,267)	0
Balance at 30 June 2023	142,838,372	1,600,889	7,661,942	12,656,996	2,109,677	8,768,163	14,995,283	245,375	190,876,697
Comprises:	77.07.7	0	2,700			0			
Gross balance at 30 June 2023 Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	(35 016 940)	(994,771)	7 002 214)	7 109 004)	3,115,250	(3 897 656)	7 281 512)	245,375	(62 307 670)
Balance at 30 June 2023	142,838,372	1,600,889	7,661,942	12,656,996	2,109,677	8,768,163	14,995,283	245,375	190,876,697

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

## 9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

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	50 years
Furniture and equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure - Roads	20 to 80 Years
Infrastructure - Footpaths	50 to 80 Years
Infrastructure - Drainage	20 to 80 Years
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	30 to 50 Years
Infrastructure - Bridges	80 to 150 Years (2022: 80 to 100 Years)
Infrastructure - Street Furniture & Lighting	15 - 80 Years
Infrastructure - Sewerage	80 to 100 Years
Infrastructure - WIP	not depreciated

### 10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Fixed assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Revaluation

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

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

### Revaluation (continued)

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

### Depreciation

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

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

### Depreciation on revaluation

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

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

### Amortisation

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

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

Amortisation is included within depreciation in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and in Note 10(a).

### Impairment

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

### Gains or losses on disposal

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

	2023	2023	2022
11. INVESTMENT PROPERTY	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Non-current assets - at fair value			
Carrying balance at 1 July	711,000		1,091,305
Re-classified as land and buildings	0		(642,692)
Net gain/(loss) from fair value adjustment	0		262,387
Closing balance at 30 June	711,000	'	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:			
properties and sie remembr			
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	20,000		20,000
4 to 5 years	6,667		20,000
5 to 6 years	0,007		6,667
0 10 0 70410	86,667	0	106,667
	00,007	O	100,007

2023

2023

2022

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 straightline 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

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Investment properties**

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

2023	2022
\$	\$
949,476	188,434
159,563	201,501
108,520	107,917
63,523	57,430
46,482	46,836
2,662	5,627
50,466	208,235
1,380,692	815,980

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Financial liabilities**

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

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

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

### Trade and other payables

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 2023 2022 \$ Current Contract liabilities 131,500 159,687 Capital grant/contributions liabilities 730,804 1,836,340 862,304 1,996,027 Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities 194,620 Opening balance 159,687 Additions 131,500 159,687 Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period (159,687)(194,620)131,500 159,687 The aggregate amount of the performance obligations unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) in relation to these contract liabilities was \$131,500 (2022: \$159,687) 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 1,836,340 1,106,135 Additions 730,804 1,836,340 Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period (1,836,340)(1,106,135)

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

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Contract liabilities**

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

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

### Capital grant/contribution liabilities

730,804

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.

1,836,340

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			2022	
	Note	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured	100	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Debentures		103,940	494,059	597,999	100,999	597,999	698,998
Total secured borrowings	26(a)	103,940	494,059	597,999	100,999	597,999	698,998

### 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.

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

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Borrowing costs

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

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

### Risk

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

### 15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

### **Employee Related Provisions**

	2023	2022
Current provisions	\$	\$
Employee benefit provisions		
Annual leave	401,834	340,964
Long service leave	358,222	328,895
	760,056	669,859
Employee related other provisions		
Employment on-costs	108,774	92,322
	108,774	92,322
Total current employee related provisions	868,830	762,181
Non-current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Long service leave	58,948	55,240
	58,948	55,240
Employee related other provisions		
Employment on-costs	6,724	6,882
	6,724	6,882
Total non-current employee related provisions	65,672	62,122
Total employee related provisions	934,502	824,303

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

Annual leave liabilities are classified as current, as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Employee benefits

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

### Short-term employee benefits

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

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

### Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

### 16. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2023	Total	2023	2022	Total	2022
	Opening	Movement on	Closing	Opening	Movement on	Closing
	Balance	Revaluation	Balance	Balance	Revaluation	Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land	7,011,868	0	7,011,868	1,895,520	5,116,348	7,011,868
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - non-specialised	645,507	0	645,507	473,103	172,404	645,507
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - specialised	8,895,276	0	8,895,276	6,159,088	2,736,188	8,895,276
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	66,541,398	4,451,892	70,993,290	66,541,398	0	66,541,398
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - Footpaths	0	255,260	255,260			0
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - Drainage	4,237,509	2,515,109	6,752,618	4,237,509	0	4,237,509
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure Bridges	5,770,938	5,712,632	11,483,570	5,770,938	0	5,770,938
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - Lighting & Furniture	851,837	821,779	1,673,616	851,837	0	851,837
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure- Parks & Ovals	2,085,971	5,408,044	7,494,015	2,085,971	0	2,085,971
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - Sewerage	16,261,223	(699,962)	15,561,261	16,261,223	0	16,261,223
	112,301,527	18,464,754	130,766,281	104,276,587	8,024,940	112,301,527

### 17. RESTRICTIONS OVER FINANCIAL ASSETS

		Note	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:		\$	\$
	- Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,137,261	6,083,467
			3,137,261	6,083,467
	The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
	Restricted reserve accounts	27	2,228,475	4,040,604
	Contract liabilities	13	131,500	159,687
	Capital grant liabilities	13	730,804	1,836,340
	Bonds and deposits held	12	46,482	46,836
	Total restricted financial assets		3,137,261	6,083,467
18.	UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES AND CREDIT STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS			
	Bank overdraft limit		1,000,000	1 000 000
	Bank overdraft at balance date		1,000,000	1,000,000 0
	Credit card limit			-
	Credit card limit  Credit card balance at balance date		38,750	38,750
	Total amount of credit unused		(10,291)	(5,654)
	Total amount of credit unused		1,028,459	1,033,096
	Loan facilities			v.
	Loan facilities - current		103,940	100,999
	Loan facilities - non-current		494,059	597,999
	Total facilities in use at balance date		597,999	698,998
	Unused loan facilities at balance date		Nil	Nil

### 19. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

### **Contingent Assets**

The Shire of Moora expects to receive an amount of \$1,011,067 (incl. GST) from Harvest Road Group in May 2024 once the Shire finalises the Operating Road User Agreement for the Koojan Downs road upgrade with the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development in May 2024. At 30 June 2023 Harvest Road Group had committed to paying the Shire of Moora these amounts.

No other contingent assets noted.

### **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 (16) Roberts Street (Lifestyle Village and former Main Roads WA depot) Lot 101 Lefroy Street (Worker's Camp) Lot 370 (18) Drummond Street (Water Corporation Depot) 45 Drummond Street (Council Depot)

Until the Shire conducts an investigation to determine the presence and scope of contamination, assess the risk and agree with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) the need and criteria for remediation, the Shire is unable to accurately quantify its clean-up liabilities for potentially contaminated sites. The Shire is continuing to monitor the sites and will progressively undertake site investigations and remediation on a risk based approach. This approach is consistent with the DWER guidelines.

No other contingent liabilities noted.

### 20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

·	the state of the s	
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	779,142	241,229
- plant & equipment purchases	275,017	238,084
	1,054,159	479,313
Payable:		
- not later than one year	1,054,159	479,313

2023

2022

### 21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### (a) Elected Member Remuneration

Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to elected council members.	Nete	2023	2023	2022
reimbursed to elected council members.	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
President's annual allowance		17,640	17,640	16,800
President's meeting attendance fees		6,030	4,620	6,240
President's travel and accommodation expenses		8,232	7,500	7,206
		31,902	29,760	30,246
Deputy President's annual allowance		4,410	4,410	4,200
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees		4,820	3,630	5,220
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses		0	1,000	0
		9,230	9,040	9,420
All other council member's meeting attendance fees		20,270	18,150	23,250
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses		688	3,500	1,577
·		20,958	21,650	24,827
	21(b)	62,090	60,450	64,493

### (b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

		2023	2022
The total of compensation paid to KMP of the	Note	Actual	Actual
Shire during the year are as follows:		\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits		886,027	758,505
Post-employment benefits		116,057	87,873
Employee - other long-term benefits		44,747	60,544
Employee - termination benefits		244,566	97,466
Council member costs	21(a)	62,090	64,493
		1,353,487	1,068,881

### 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 occurred with related parties:

Purchase of goods and services

2023
Actual
\$

Purchase of goods and services

22,000

0

### **Related Parties**

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

### i. Key management personnel

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

The Shire of Moora did not have any events occurring after the reporting date that have a significant effect on the financial statements.

### 23. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

### b) Current and non-current classification

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

### c) Rounding off figures

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

### d) Comparative figures

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

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

### e) Budget comparative figures

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

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

### g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

### h) Interest revenue

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

### i) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

### 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.

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

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

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

## 24. RATING INFORMATION

Rates
General
a

a) General Kates										
		Number	2022/23 Actual	2022/23 Actual	2022/23 Actual	2022/23 Actual	2022/23 Budget	2022/23 Budget	2022/23 Budget	2021/22 Actual
RATE TYPE	Rate in	Jo	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Total	Rate	Interim	Total	Total
Rate Description Basis of valuation	49	Properties	Value*	Revenue	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Rate	Revenue	Revenue
			ss.	₩	\$	ss.	₩	€9	<del>69</del>	<del>69</del>
GRV Residential - Moora Townsite	0.104055	632	8,329,100	866,685	1,537	868,222	866,685	0	866,685	824,972
GRV Commercial/Industrial - Moora Townsite	0,104055	98	3,058,525	318,255	37	318,292	318,255	0	318,255	302,956
GRV Residential - Other Townsite	0.104055	28	248,716	25,880	(617)	25,263	25,880	0	25,880	24,604
GRV Commercial/Industrial - Other Townsite	0.104055	5	117,160	12,191	0	12,191	12,191	0	12,191	11,605
UV Rural	0.007710	339	396,845,000	3,059,675	764	3,060,439	3,059,675	0	3,059,675	2,905,536
UV Urban Farmland	0.007710	40	6,002,000	46,275	1,967	48,242	46,275	0	46,275	52,932
UV Mining	0.007710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,136
Total general rates		1,130	414,600,501	4,328,961	3,688	4,332,649	4,328,961	o	4,328,961	4,127,741
	Minimum									
	Payment									
Minimum payment	49									
loora Townsite	746	89	130,805	50,728	0	50,728	50,728	0	50,728	48,990
ď	746	20	40,081	14,920	0	14,920	14,920	0	14,920	14,200
GRV Residential - Other Townsite 0	746	95	347,312	70,870	0	70,870	70,870	0	70,870	66,030
	746	00	28,152	5,968	0	5,968	5,968	0	5,968	7,100
	746	09	2,931,900	44,760	0	44,760	44,760	0	44,760	40,470
Farmland	746	30	2,223,100	22,380	0	22,380	22,380	0	22,380	16,330
	746	48	501,706	35,808	1,357	37,165	35,808	0	35,808	35,500
Total minimum payments		329	6,203,056	245,434	1,357	246,791	245,434	0	245,434	228,620
Total general rates and minimum payments		1,459	420,803,557	4,574,395	5,045	4,579,440	4,574,395	0	4,574,395	4,356,361
	Rate in									
Ex-gratia Rates	0.0276	ι.	957 900	26 484	c	26 484	26 497	C	26 497	25 223
rates (ex	0.150.0	2	957,900	26,484	0	26,484	26,497	0	26,497	25,223
Discounts						(10,227)			(000)	(9,977)
Concessions						4 505 507		1	(11,400)	700 700 7
l otal Kates						4,595,697			4,588,892	4,371,607
Rate instalment interest Rate overdue interest						6,235			7,000	7,553
ומנפ סגפותמם ייינים כסי						41,040			1,1	))),,,

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.

### 25. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

23. DETERMINATION OF SURFLUS OR DEFICIT				
			2022/23	
		2022/23	Budget	2021/22
		(30 June 2023	(30 June 2023	(30 June 2022
		Carried	Carried	Carried
	Note	Forward)	Forward)	Forward
	Note	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		\$	\$	\$
(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		(65,906)	(15,000)	(104,779)
Less: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or		(64,781)	0	(113,234)
loss		(4,607)	0	(4,996)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets		27,005	35,000	174,345
Add: Depreciation	10(a)	4,638,470	4,603,079	4,525,715
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:				
Investment property	11	0	0	(262,387)
Pensioner deferred rates		(15,358)	0	(10,428)
Employee benefit provisions		3,550	(74,554)	17,767
Movement in receivables (non-current)		348	0	1,111
Inventory		0	0	15,000
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		4,518,721	4,548,525	4,238,114
(b) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates				
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded				
from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity				
in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32 to				
agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.				
Adjustments to not consent access				
Adjustments to net current assets Less; Reserve accounts	27	(0.000.475)	(0.404.000)	(4.040.004)
Less: Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	4(a)	(2,228,475) (8,760)	(2,104,292) (12,566)	(4,040,604) (8,487)
Less: Financial assets at amortised cost - community loans	4(a)	(8,700)	(12,300)	(6, 172)
Less: Current assets not expected to be received at end of year		•	U	(0,172)
- Other liabilities		0	(1,141)	0
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year			(1,141)	· ·
- Current portion of borrowings	14	103.940	176,508	100,999
- Employee benefit provisions		117,784	107,902	182,565
Total adjustments to net current assets		(2,015,511)	(1,833,589)	(3,771,699)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity				
Total current assets		9,976,777	3,727,142	11,134,811
Less: Total current liabilities		(3,215,766)	(1,893,553)	(3,675,187)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(2,015,511)	(1,833,589)	(3,771,699)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		4,745,500	0	3,687,925

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

## 26. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

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Budget	Principal Principal	Repayments Principal at Principal at 1 New Loans Repayments Principal at	During 2022-23 30 June 2023 July 2022 During 2022-23 During 2022-23 30 June 2023	<b>м м</b>	(29,276) 375,755 405,031 0 (29,276) 375,755	0 0 1,000,000 0 1,000,000	(20,733) 65,512 86,245 0 (20,733) 65,512	(42,503)         134,298         176,801         0         (42,503)         134,298	(92,512) 575,565 668,077 1,000,000 (92,512) 1,575,565	(8,487) 22,434 35,000 (8,488) 26,512	35,000 0 (8,488)	773,029 (100,999) 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,602,077
		New Loans	During 2022-23	59	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Actual		Principal at 30	June 2022	49	405,031	0	86,245	176,801	668,077	30,921	30,921	866,869
	Principal	Repayments	During 2021-22	ss	(28,297)	(30,302)	(20,204)	(41,419)	(120,222)	(8,223)	(8,223)	(128,445)
	New Loans	Principal at During 2021-	22	49	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
		Principal at	Note 1 July 2021	49	433,328	30,302	106,449	218,220	788,299	39,144	39,144	827,443
			Note		327		326	325		324		14
			Purpose		Hydrotherapy Pool	Housing Executive Loan	92 Roberts Street	Industrial Lots - Roberts Street	Total	Self Supporting Loans Moora Bowling Club SSL	Total Self Supporting Loans	Total Borrowings

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** 

					Date final	Actual for year	Budget for	Actual for year
		Loan			payment is	ending	year ending	ending
Purpose	Note	Number	Institution	Interest Rate	due	30 June 2023	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
						49	s	ss.
Hydrotherapy Pool		327	WATC	3.40%		(12,015)	(13,645)	(14,340)
Housing Executive Loan		317	WATC	2.50%		130	0	(1,459)
92 Roberts Street		326	WATC	2.60%		(1,770)	(2,108)	(2,586)
Industrial Lots - Roberts Street		325	WATC	2.60%		(3,628)	(4,322)	(5,233)
Total						(17,283)	(20,075)	(23,618)
Self Supporting Loans Finance ( Moora Bowling Club SSL	Cost Payments	nents 324	WATC	3.19%		(591)	(919)	(1,099)
ans Fil	ance Cost	nance Cost Payments				(291)	(919)	(1,099)
Total Finance Cost Payments						(17,874)	(20,994)	(24,717)

\* WA Treasury Corporation

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

# 26. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) New Borrowings - 2022/23

\* WA Treasury Corporation

I Actu	it & Balar		69	06.772	
lotal	Interest &	Charo	69	, es	
Osea)	2023	Budget	ક	1,000,000	
AIIIOUIII	2023	Actual	\$	0	
namou	2023	Budget	€	1,000,000	
Alliballi Bo	2023	Actual	4	0	•
	Interest	Rate	%	2.50%	
	Term	Years		10	
	Loan	Type		Fixed	
		Institution		WATC	
			Particulars/Purpose	Housing Revitalisation	

Actual	Balance	Unspent	5	•	
Total	Interest &	Charges	5	306.772	306 772
Jsed)	2023	Budget	s	1,000,000	1 000 000
Amount (Used)	2023	Actual	\$	0	O
orrowed	2023	Budget	49	1,000,000	1.000.000
Amount Borrow	2023	Actual	₩.	0	0
	Interest	Rate	%	2.50%	
	Term	Years		10	
	Loan	Type		Fixed	
		itution		ATC	

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

	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022	2022
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
27. RESERVE ACCOUNTS	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance
	\$	49	\$	\$	₩.	s	s	ss.	ss.	₩.	\$	49
Restricted by council												
(a) Leave Reserve	182,565	135,219	(200,000)	117,784	182,456	125,446	(200,000)	107,902	295,799	1,766	(115,000)	182,565
(b) Plant Reserve	147,177	4,996	(100,000)	52,173	147,134	360	(100,000)	47,494	146,314	863	0	147,177
(c) Administration Building Reserve	655,576	22,588	(150,000)	528,164	655,325	1,604	(150,000)	506,929	651,673	3,903	0	655,576
(d) Community Facilities Reserve	129,598	4,442	0	134,040	129,552	317	0	129,869	128,830	768	0	129,598
(e) Waste Management Reserve	140,757	4,834	0	145,591	140,706	344	0	141,050	139,922	835	0	140,757
(f) Bridge Reserve	75,416	2,590	0	78,006	75,388	185	0	75,573	74,968	448	0	75,416
(g) Community Bus Reserve	7,393	254	0	7,647	7,390	18	0	7,408	7,349	44	0	7,393
(h) Sewerage Reserve	1,026,940	35,272	(300,000)	762,212	1,026,565	2,512	(300,000)	729,077	1,020,845	6,095	0	1,026,940
(i) Economic Development Reserve	143,526	4,929	0	148,455	143,473	351	0	143,824	142,674	852	0	143,526
(j) Emergency Relief Reserve	10,984	377	0	11,361	10,980	27	0	11,007	10,919	65	0	10,984
(k) Infrastructure Renewal Reserve	1,520,672	32,824	32,824 (1,325,000)	228,496	1,520,323	8,836	(1,325,000)	204,159	950,000	570,672	0	1,520,672
(I) Club Night Lights Reserve	0	14,546	0	14,546	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4,040,604	262,871	262,871 (2,075,000)	2,228,475	4,039,292	140,000	(2,075,000)	2,104,292	3,569,293	586,311	(115,000)	4,040,604

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:

Mome of second conditions	Diseases of the vectories account
Name of reserve account	ruipose of the leselve account
Restricted by council	
(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 constructions 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.
(1) Club Night Lights Reserve	To be used for the future replacement of the lights.