



Annual Report

For the year ending 30 June 2023



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents.....	2
Shire President's Report.....	3
Chief Executive Officer's Report.....	4
Councillors.....	5
Council Meetings.....	6
Our Statistics.....	7
Shire History.....	8
Community Strategic Plan.....	9
- Social.....	10
- Environment.....	11
- Civic Leadership.....	12
- Economic.....	13
Freedom of Information, National Competition Policy & Public Interest Disclosure.....	14
Record Keeping Plan & Disability Access and Inclusion Plan	15
FINANCIAL REPORTS	
Statement by Chief Executive Officer	
Financial Report for Year Ended 30 June 2023	
Independence Auditors Report	

SHIRE PRESIDENT'S REPORT



I have great pleasure in presenting the Shire of Woodanilling's Annual Report for 2022/2023, a year of many milestones and achievements.

Over the past financial year our Shire and community have embraced change and have been effective in some great achievements with Seniors Week, further engagement with the community on the needs and improvements.

As a Council, administration and most importantly a community, Woodanilling has banded together to make life as normal as possible in such diverse times.

In January we marked Australia Day celebrations with over 160 local residents and others attending a successful morning of celebration of the Woodanilling way. It was also my pleasure to undertake one of two Citizenship Ceremonies over this period. The community spirit on the day was one to remember with acknowledging our award recipients who strongly represent our community.

We are looking forward to 2024 where we the Council and Community will be actively in the decision making for the next 10 years with the new Strategic Community Plan.

Some of the highlights include:

Community Events

- Anzac Day
- Australia Day
- An Australian Citizenship Ceremony

Infrastructure

- Newstead, Cornwall & Onslow Roads
- Robinson Road - Shoulder work
- Youngs, Orchard & Oxley Roads

General Maintenance

- Grading Culverts and Tree Pruning
- Railway Precinct
- Town Hall Ramp
- CCTV within Townsite
- MAFS Funding Supported by DFES
- Council is looking forward to supporting the community and residents as we have managed to identify that some of our roads database has more than 400 vehicles passing in any one day.

My sincerest thanks are extended to our CEO Kellie Bartley for her leadership and to all the staff and my fellow Councillors for another successful year that was approached with commitment, compassion and humour. Together, we are creating an even better lifestyle and I believe we have a bright future ahead of us. On behalf of the Shire, I would like to thank our community who make Woodanilling the wonderful place that it is. I look forward to a successful year ahead as we continue to make Woodanilling the best place to live, work and play.

Cr S J (Stephen) JEFFERIES

Shire President



CEO'S REPORT



It is a pleasure to present the Chief Executive's Officer's Report for the 2022/2023 and I am pleased to be here as your CEO through this period.

The year has been one of learning, leadership, change management and learning areas to support the roads network. Taking the carry forward projects from the Australian Government's Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program, we anticipate being finalised by June 2025.

Furthermore, we have been successful in the grant for the Town Water Scheme and Dam precinct. This work was approved and will be an opportunity to increase the watering on the public open spaces and recreation precinct whilst providing the renewal use of the storm water catchment.

We continue to focus on road maintenance and construction through both the State Government's Regional Road Group (RRG) and through the Australian Government's Roads to Recovery (R2R) programs. The Shire is very dependent upon the grant funding for road maintenance and construction. As this is linked directly to roads chosen under the guidance of associated plans and current road conditions. At times there have been anomalies for the internal roads as Council did spend a considerable time on Youngs Road at Beaufort River that is aligned with the opportunity for Commodity Route Funding in the future.

As identified in the Shire President's report, we have managed to increase community events and Council have been able to support through donations of events held in the last 6 months of this period. We are looking forward to bringing further social interaction into the community in the spaces of health, welling being and social connectivity.

I am looking forward to the future of Woodanilling being able to provide further road maintenance programs and entering into the Community Engagement, to be undertaken in the coming months.

We have had a successful 12 months working under more streamlined management structure. I am extremely proud of how Shire staff adapted to these changes while continuing to produce beneficial outcomes for the community. We also met some outcomes that have been in the making for a number of years. I am proud to lead an organisation that values team work, integrity, leadership, excellence and respect.

My thanks are extended to the Shire of Woodanilling Council and Administration for their support and commitment, but a special thanks to our community members who have been open with great ideas for improvement for the Shire but also the strength and resilience shown to one another. I am excited for the coming year and the strategic direction to be undertaken in the future. with Mr Paul Hanlon taking up the role as the incoming CEO, giving the opportunity for growth and further enhancements for Woodanilling.

Kellie Bartley

Chief Executive Officer



COUNCILLORS



CR SJ (STEPHEN) JEFFERIES
(Term expires 2023)

SHIRE PRESIDENT
PO Box 40
Woodanilling WA 6316
Mobile: 0427 479 423



CR. H R (RUSSEL) THOMSON JP
(Term expires 2025)

DEPUTY PRESIDENT
818 Robinson Road
Woodanilling WA 316
Mobile: 0419 950 217



CR DS (DALE) DOUGLAS
(Term expires 2025)

PO Box 105
Woodanilling WA 6316
Phone: 08 9823 1586
Mobile: 0429 231 586



CR P G (PETER) MORRELL
(Term expires 2023)

457 Ways Road
Beaufort River WA 6394
Phone: 08 9862 5015
Mobile: 0429 625 054



CR TJ (TIMOTHY) BROWN
(Term expires 2023)

PO Box 76
Woodanilling WA 6316
Phone: 08 9823 1115



CR B J (BEVERLY) SMITH
(Term expires 2023)

PO BOX 40
Woodanilling WA 6316
Mobile: 0449 933 613

Elected Members of Council

The Council of the Shire of Woodanilling is made up of 6 elected representatives, with the Shire President and Deputy Shire President elected by the council following each ordinary Local Government Election.

The Council operates on a Council Briefing Session/Ordinary Council Meeting structure to conduct its meetings. The Briefing Session is for Elected Members to workshop and be informed on matters that are presented through to the Ordinary Council Meeting where these matters are to be formally considered and decision on the matter at the Ordinary Council Meeting.

Council continued with a monthly Ordinary Council Meeting schedule, except January. A total of 11 Ordinary Council Meetings (OCM), 4 Special Council Meetings (SCM), 2 Audit Committee Meeting (ACM) and 2 Annual Electors Meeting (AEM) was held. The following table shows the Councillor attendance at these meetings.

The below table outlines the number of Council Meetings attended by each council member, during the 2022/2023 financial year.

	OCM	SCM	ACM	AEM
CR S Jefferies	9	4	2	2
CR R Thomson	9	4	1	2
CR D Douglas	11	4	2	2
CR P Morrell	9	4	2	2
CR T Brown	10	4	2	2
Cr B Smith	9	4	2	1

Meeting Type	Number of Meetings held in 2022/2023 year
Ordinary Council Meeting	11
Special Council Meeting	4
Annual Electors Meeting	2
Audit Committee Meeting	1

Employee Remuneration

In accordance with section 5.53(2) (g) of the Local Government Act 1995 and section 19B of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, the following information is provided with respect to employees annual salary entitlement. Set out below, in bands of \$10,000 is the number of employees of the Shire of Woodanilling Remuneration with an annual salary of \$100,000 or more.

Salary Range \$	Number of Employees
\$100,000 - \$110,000	1
\$110,000 - \$120,000	1
\$120,000 - \$130,000	0
\$130,000 - \$140,000	0
\$140,000 - \$150,000	1

OUR STATISTICS

2022 - 2023

 448 Total number of residents* <i>*Based on 2021 Census</i>	 388 Total number of rateable properties	 \$888,849 Rates levied
 \$500 Minimum general residential rate	 \$500 Minimum general rural rate	 0 Debt servicing ratio
 \$2,732,533 Operating revenue	 \$70,484,940 Net assets	 \$1,502,556 Operating grants revenue
 \$431,745 Specific purpose grants revenue	 76.4 km Length of sealed roads	 455.1 km Length of gravel roads
	 150 Number of garbage services provided	



SHIRE HISTORY

The Shire of Woodanilling is situated on the south-western edge of the Wheatbelt region in the Central Great Southern region of Western Australia. It covers an area of approximately 111,769 hectares and is located almost half way between Perth and Albany. It is linked by the Great Southern Railway line which was an important transport route for the early colony. At first the area was an outpost for York settlers wishing to expand their influence and later by other pastoralists, sandalwood harvesters, and farmers. Now the land is utilised for crop production, as well as sheep and cattle production.

The Shire is within the boundaries of the Blackwood River Catchment. Within the Shire the catchment gives rise to a number of lakes and many seasonal water courses. Prior to the 1940s these lakes were relatively fresh and supported a diverse variety of vegetation and animal life but with extensive clearing of native vegetation to allow for agricultural development, these lakes are now saline. With the removal of naturally occurring vegetation, the hydrology of the region has changed dramatically. Ground water is rising through the subsoil to the surface, transporting salts contained within the soil profile with it. Increasing salinity within soils and water bodies is now a major problem throughout the Wheatbelt.

Following settlement in 1827 exploration of the "interior" was soon initiated. The Woodanilling District was first explored by Europeans in 1830/31, when Captain Thomas Bannister led the first overland expedition from Perth to King George III Sound. Governor James Stirling, accompanied by Surveyor General John Septimus Roe visited the areas Bannister had explored in 1835. Governor Stirling revisited the area with Alfred Hillman in 1837. Further exploration of the area was undertaken in 1843 by Henry Landor and Henry Maxwell Lefroy while searching for a large inland sea said to exist south-east of York. The lake they found, with the help of Aboriginal guides, is approximately 40 kilometres north-east of Woodanilling and was called Dambeling by the Aborigines. This was later changed to Dumbleyung by early European settlers.

The pastoral industry spread rapidly in the early years and the frontier reached Woodanilling between 1840 and 1880. The construction of the Perth/Albany Road in the early 1850s brought the fine grazing lands in this region to the attention of many pastoralists, who took up leases while retaining their permanent properties at places like York. One of the first to graze sheep in the area was Elijah Quartermaine around 1850/51. Another pioneer to take up the early leases was Edward Hammersley who took up 10,000 acres in 1852. The Woodanilling area was also a rich source of sandalwood and for many early settlers it was a valuable source of income while they were establishing their homesteads. Wheat farming commenced in the Woodanilling area in the 1890s.

In 1884 a contract was signed to construct a railway line from Beverley to Albany. The line was completed in 1889 and Woodanilling was selected as a station on the rail route. In 1892 Woodanilling was gazetted as a town site and developed into a service centre for the surrounding farms. The population of the Shire of Woodanilling remained reasonably stable between 1981 (420), 1991 (434), 1995 (395), 1996 (354), 2001 (382), 2006 (418), 2010 (464), 2021 (448).





COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

The Shire of Woodanilling Plan for the Future is comprised for two key documents – the Strategic Community Plan and the Corporate Business Plan.

The Strategic Community Plan expresses the community's vision, aspirations and goals for the 10 year period, with 4 main themes – Social, Environment, Civic Leadership, Economic. Under each there is a clear objective with desired outcomes. The Corporate Business Plan details the projects, actions, targets and responsibilities under each objective.

The Annual Report describes the Shire's performance against its Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan. It's an essential tool to inform the community and key stakeholders about the Shire's achievements and future plans.

In the following pages, major highlights and key achievements under each of the four objectives of the Corporate Business Plan will be demonstrated in the Shire's progress towards meeting the vision and aspirations set for us by the community.

Council is excited that in 2023/2024, the review of these plans are underway and are looking forward to engage with the community for the coming years with new plans.

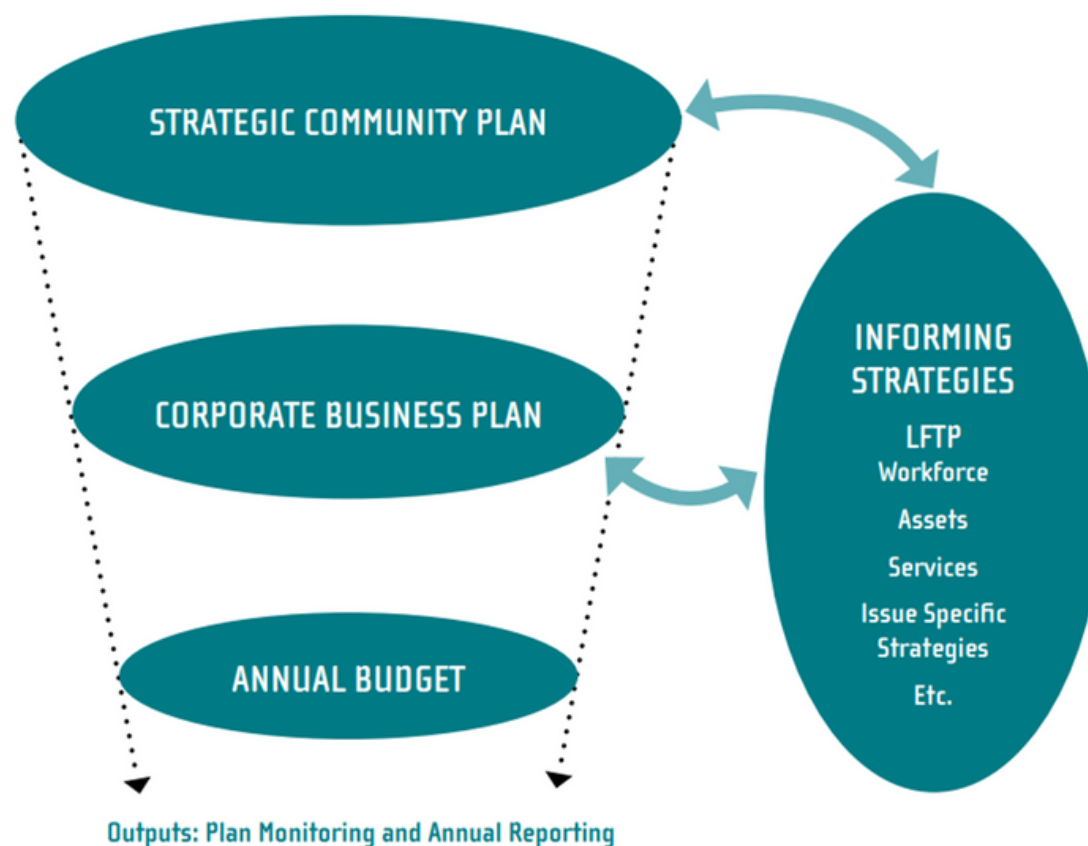
The plan has been and will be used to:

- Guide Council decision-making and priority setting
- Engage local residents and ratepayers, local businesses, community groups and other local stakeholders that contribute to the future of our community
- Inform decision-making with respect to other partners and agencies, including Federal and State Governments, regional bodies and other local governments in our region
- Provide a clear avenue to pursue funding and grant opportunities demonstrating how projects align with the aspirations and strategic direction of our community and Council
- Inform future partners of our key priorities, and the ways in which we seek to grow and develop
- Provide a framework for monitoring progress against the community's vision and aspirations.

The Strategic Community Plan and the accompanying Corporate Business Plan set the direction

for the Shire's future and the Council's service levels and projects. The following sections outlines

the achievements arising from the Plan over the past year.



Theme 1: Social

Community Facilities & Community Well Being

- To provide facilities and amenities that meet the communities needs and expectations within Council's ability to fund from rates and external sources.
 - To ensure access to high quality facilities and services that the community is proud to use and promote.
 - To deliver a quality of life to our residents that is based upon sound environmentally sustainable principles and is socially productive and growing.
-
- Reforming of Woodanilling Town Enhancement Group – reviewing existing Woodanilling Town Centre Enhancement plans, entry statements and town signage.
 - The Community Development Committee has managed to achieve some outcomes with the support of Federal Grant funding for Local Roads and Infrastructure program.
 - Shire managed to commenced development in the Railway Precinct with gazebo and surrounds.
 - Up keep and improvements at the Lake Queerearup site with BBQ facilities and toilet block.
 - With the development of GSCORE Trails Master Plan project for the Great Southern, it has been undertaking advocacy and development activities to develop and attract funding as required to enhance a drive trail through Woodanilling.
 - Holding annual community barbeques at the Sports Precinct encouraging sporting activities and community engagement.
 - Ensure significant heritage buildings and places under Council's care are preserved and where possible restored.
 - Develop and implement an upgrade plan for the Woodanilling Cemetery that is sensitive to denominational and indigenous groups.
 - The Tip Shop and recycling is in place, comply with single use plastic bags and support the progress of the Container Deposit Scheme through a donation point in the town.
 - Continue to work with external grant funding for the Town Dam and Storm water precinct.
 - Council has supported local groups in sporting, education and community groups throughout the year.
 - Conduct the annual Australia Day Breakfast and support the Australia Day Awards annually.
 - Improve CCTV with in the town centre through grant funding.
 - Increased fire awareness and training with our Bush Fire Brigade and members
 - Support our rural awareness with the support through the Community Emergency Services Manager and the support of funds from DFES.





Theme 2: Environment

To protect and enhance the key natural and cultural assets of the Shire.

- Maintain the natural environment and landscape, weed control on roadsides and reserves. Continue working towards a bush fire compliant town through mitigation works and burn studies on Casuarina Obesa with DFES and UWA.
- Review town site water drainage management – prepare drainage plan for town site by redesigning drainage to more effectively move stormwater from the town.
- With the support of Wagin Woodanilling Landcare, provide programs and outcomes associated with the natural environment and landscape
- Continue to work with WWLandcare for grant funding to support the district
- Send out Cat/Dog registrations to help maintain animal management control
- Continual support and works at the CBH Stormwater Dam site
- Maintenance of culverts and drainage systems within the townsite and around the shire
- Wagin Woodanilling Landcare significant donation from the Perth Hills Department of Parks and Wildlife, a Chatfield Tree Planter
- Mozzie fogging program to prevent the increase of pests
- Protecting the built environment and resources by reducing water and non-water threats – Standpipe charges increased but meter sizes remain after consultation by Water Corp with Local Governments.
- Wagin, Woodanilling Fox Shoot competition has been a great success with the controlling of the integrated fox numbers.



Theme 3: Civic Leadership

- To attract and retain quality Councillors and Staff.
- To have Councillors who are trained and qualified in their roles and responsibilities
- Within the scope and ability of the Council, provide a safe and crime free community.
- To be responsive to the expectations of our clients and users in the area of customer service
- To promote excellence in customer service.

- Stage 1 Town Mitigation work completed and stage 2 started around the town to safeguard from bushfires. Further works will be undertaken during the unrestricted fire period.
- Streamlining of staff and refinement of roles and work hours has enabled the office to operate effectively and offer the community good service and timely response to requests. Staff training takes place as required and the Shire looks to implement innovations that have direct benefit to the Shire and the Community.
- A local door knock and R U Prepared Project was undertaken to gather information from community members so that the Shire has a better understanding of its residents and their needs when emergency incidents occur and to also upskill the community in preparedness.
- Sharing with Katanning and Broomehill-Tambellup the Shire has secured the services of a CESM. The CESM manages the delivery and implementation of preparedness, prevention, response and recovery services and has developed effective partnerships that adopt a best practice approach to emergency management delivery between Local Governments, DFES, Volunteer Bushfire Brigades and the community.
- The 4WDL VROC consists of the Shires of Wagin, West Arthur, Williams, Woodanilling, Dumbleyung and Lake Grace. This group works together to ensure quality decision making is supported by good policies, procedures and legislation, regular meetings are held to benchmark targets.
- In 2018 a Fire Management Plan was implemented. The strategy behind this project was to support the Bush Fire Advisory Committee and local Brigades and also an annual review of the Woodanilling Town site Fire Management Plan.
- Support from DFES with Mitigation Funding Grants to achieve mitigation works around the townsite of the shire.
- Water Tanks for storm water collection at the Rec centre .
- Continue collaboration with local Police to maintain the Shire and residents safety
- Attend Local Emergency Management to ensure preparedness for local emergencies.
- Provided COVID test packs and masks via social media and local Woodanilling Store.
- Continue to support our community through providing customer service to requests.





Theme 4: Economic

To maintain a quality road transport network which is safe and accessible to all users.

- Works on Youngs Road with financial support from Local Roads and Infrastructure Program due to the identified commodity route that takes place in the Beaufort River Region.
- Stabilising Robinson Road
- Grading of Newstead, Cornwall & Onslow Roads
- Robinson Road - Shoulder work
- Maintaining Orchard & Oxley Roads
- Maintain School Bus Runs
- Tree pruning and culvert maintenance program
- Council will be continuing with Senior Management to further work with Regional Road Groups, Roads to Recovery and other Federal Funding to increase grants to support further works through the shire and its road network.



FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

The Shire of Woodanilling welcomes any enquiries for information held by Council. The Shire is subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act 1992*, which gives individuals and organisations a general right of access to information held by the Shire. It should be noted that some documents are for viewing only and documents cannot be copied which would breach the *Copyright Act 1968*.

The Act also provides the right of appeal in relation to decisions made by the Shire to refuse access to information applied for under the Act. The Shire received no requests for information in 2021/2022. Council's Information Statement is reviewed annually, and a copy made available at the administration office and on the Council's website, as required under the *Freedom of Information Act 1992*.

NATIONAL COMPETITION POLICY

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

In respect to competitive neutrality, the Shire of Woodanilling's reports:

- The Shire of Woodanilling during 2022/2023 did not engage in any significant business activities which generated in excess of \$200,000 annual income. Therefore, the introduction of competitive neutrality under Clause 7 of the policy was not required.
- There is no indication that the Council will become involved in any significant business activities during the next financial reporting period.
- There have been no allegations received by the Council of non-compliance with the neutrality principles.

PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE

In accordance with the requirements of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003*, the Shire of Woodanilling has established procedures to facilitate the making of disclosures under the Act. These procedures set out the processes in place in respect to protected disclosures generally, to protect people from reprisal for making protected disclosures, and to provide guidance on investigations. During the 2022/2023 financial year, no disclosures relating to improper conduct were made to the Shire and therefore no disclosures were referred to the ombudsman. Register of Complaints Made Against Elected Members In accordance with section 5.53 of the *Local Government Act 1995* and the associated *Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007* the complaints made direct to the Shire of Woodanilling against Elected Members during the 2022/2023 financial year were nil.

RECORD KEEPING PLAN

In accordance with legislative requirements, a Record Keeping Plan for the Shire of Woodanilling is completed and lodged upon request from the State Records Office. This is a requirement under the *State Records Act 2000*, an Act to provide for the keeping of State records and for related purposes.

The Record Keeping Plan is prepared to ensure compliance with Section 19 of the *State Records Act 2000*. Best practice record keeping is conducted in accordance with *State Records Commission Standards and Records Management Standard AS15489*.

The Shire of Woodanilling Record Keeping Plan has set out the minimum requirements as to which records are to be created and how those records are kept. The Shire of Woodanilling has developed processes to facilitate the complete and accurate record of all business transactions and decisions. Measures have been taken to ensure all recorded information can be retrieved quickly, accurately, and cheaply when required and government records are protected and preserved. These take the form of hard copies or electronic records.

The Record Keeping Officer has attended training in records management covering Records Keeping Basics, Keyword Classification and Records Disposal. A general briefing for all staff on the compliance requirements of the *State Records Act 2000* and induction training for all new staff on their obligations was completed in accordance with the *State Records Act 2000* and the operation of records management within the Shire of Woodanilling. Register of Financial Interests in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995*, this register is held in the Administration office and is available for viewing by the public.

DISABILITY ACCESS & INCLUSION PLAN

The Disability Access Inclusion Plan is a strategic document for the Shire of Woodanilling required by the Government of Western Australia and registered with the Department of Communities. This document is reported on annually to improve quality of life outcomes for people who live with a disability

The Shire has achieved the following objectives

- Incorporate the objectives of the DAIP into Council's Corporate Business Plan
- Ensure Shire staff, agents and contractors are aware of the DAIP and the requirements for providing access and inclusion to services and events
- Ensure that information from the Shire website is accessible
- The recently renovated public toilets at the Town Hall have been updated to include the latest disability standards
- Improve Executive Management's awareness of the importance of the DAIP as an instrument for improving access and inclusion within the Shire

The Shire of Woodanilling has taken significant strides forward to make our community more accessible, however much more must be done to provide equal access and opportunity for all.

SHIRE OF WOODANILLING
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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	35

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

The Shire will endeavour to provide community services and facilities to meet the needs of members of the community and enable them to enjoy a pleasant and healthy way of life.

Principal place of business:
3316 Robinson Road
WOODANILLING WA 6315

**SHIRE OF WOODANILLING
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 Woodanilling 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 20th day of December 2023



Chief Executive Officer

KELLIE BARTLEY

Name of Chief Executive Officer

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

	NOTE	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Rates	2(a),22	888,849	884,082	820,579
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	1,502,556	761,123	1,297,996
Fees and charges	2(a)	322,255	178,994	361,956
Interest revenue	2(a)	17,122	4,010	3,860
Other revenue	2(a)	-	950	34,466
		2,730,782	1,829,159	2,518,857
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(1,143,989)	(1,061,377)	(1,118,291)
Materials and contracts		(408,514)	(751,481)	(512,861)
Utility charges		(87,082)	(86,839)	(87,940)
Depreciation		(770,650)	(907,075)	(775,911)
Insurance		(109,490)	(109,258)	(94,943)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(229,459)	(79,799)	(74,002)
		(2,749,184)	(2,995,829)	(2,663,948)
		(18,402)	(1,166,670)	(145,091)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	431,745	899,695	268,357
Profit on asset disposals		-	143,500	-
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	1,751	-	1,999
		433,496	1,043,195	270,356
Net result for the period		415,094	(123,475)	125,265
Other comprehensive income for the period				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	14	37,478,922	-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the period	14	37,478,922	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		37,894,016	(123,475)	125,265

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



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

	NOTE	2023 \$	2022 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	2,687,077	1,865,194
Trade and other receivables	5	81,624	83,075
Inventories	6	5,920	28,371
Other assets	7	23,350	23,350
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,797,971	1,999,990
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	13,315	-
Other financial assets	4(b)	40,745	38,994
Property, plant and equipment	8	7,827,074	6,135,059
Infrastructure	9	60,321,695	24,805,438
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		68,202,829	30,979,491
TOTAL ASSETS		71,000,800	32,979,481
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	88,597	111,861
Other liabilities	12	267,824	102,758
Employee related provisions	13	121,577	154,525
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		477,998	369,144
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee related provisions	13	37,862	19,413
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		37,862	19,413
TOTAL LIABILITIES		515,860	388,557
NET ASSETS		70,484,940	32,590,924
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		12,937,507	12,730,375
Reserve accounts	24	1,077,048	869,086
Revaluation surplus	14	56,470,385	18,991,463
TOTAL EQUITY		70,484,940	32,590,924

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



SHIRE OF WOODANILLING
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		12,625,285	848,911	18,991,463	32,465,659
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		125,265	-	-	125,265
Total comprehensive income for the period		125,265	-	-	125,265
Transfers to reserve accounts	24	(20,175)	20,175	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2022		12,730,375	869,086	18,991,463	32,590,924
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		415,094	-	-	415,094
Other comprehensive income for the period	14	-	-	37,478,922	37,478,922
Total comprehensive income for the period		415,094	-	37,478,922	37,894,016
Transfers to reserve accounts	24	(207,962)	207,962	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2023		12,937,507	1,077,048	56,470,385	70,484,940

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



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

	NOTE	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		887,646	814,711
Grants, subsidies and contributions		1,499,038	1,298,179
Fees and charges		322,255	361,956
Interest revenue		17,122	3,860
Goods and services tax received		95,230	-
Other revenue		-	34,466
		2,821,291	2,513,172
Payments			
Employee costs		(1,148,593)	(1,119,542)
Materials and contracts		(426,365)	(629,182)
Utility charges		(87,082)	(87,940)
Insurance paid		(109,490)	(94,943)
Goods and services tax paid		(95,230)	1,237
Other expenditure		(229,459)	(74,002)
		(2,096,219)	(2,004,372)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		725,072	508,800
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(42,363)	(78,621)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(457,637)	(497,024)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		596,811	268,357
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		96,811	(307,288)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		821,883	201,512
Cash at beginning of year		1,865,194	1,663,683
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3	2,687,077	1,865,194

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



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

	NOTE	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget \$	2022 Actual \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates	22	888,849	884,082	820,579
Grants, subsidies and contributions		1,502,556	761,123	1,297,996
Fees and charges		322,255	178,994	361,956
Interest revenue		17,122	4,010	3,860
Other revenue		-	950	34,466
Profit on asset disposals		-	143,500	-
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	1,751	-	1,999
		2,732,533	1,972,659	2,520,856
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(1,143,989)	(1,061,377)	(1,118,291)
Materials and contracts		(408,514)	(751,481)	(512,861)
Utility charges		(87,082)	(86,839)	(87,940)
Depreciation		(770,650)	(907,075)	(775,911)
Insurance		(109,490)	(109,258)	(94,943)
Other expenditure		(229,459)	(79,799)	(74,002)
		(2,749,184)	(2,995,829)	(2,663,948)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	23(a)	834,624	767,875	745,483
Amount attributable to operating activities		817,973	(255,295)	602,391
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	431,745	899,695	268,357
Proceeds from disposal of assets		-	143,500	-
		431,745	1,043,195	268,357
Outflows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(42,363)	(733,550)	(78,621)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(457,637)	(1,007,695)	(497,024)
		(500,000)	(1,741,245)	(575,645)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(68,255)	(698,050)	(307,288)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Transfers from reserve accounts	24	-	461,000	-
		-	461,000	-
Outflows from financing activities				
Transfers to reserve accounts	24	(207,962)	(300,860)	(20,175)
		(207,962)	(300,860)	(20,175)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(207,962)	160,140	(20,175)
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	23(b)	761,760	790,605	485,418
Amount attributable to operating activities		817,973	(255,295)	602,391
Amount attributable to investing activities		(68,255)	(698,050)	(307,288)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(207,962)	160,140	(20,175)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	23(b)	1,303,516	-	761,760

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



SHIRE OF WOODANILLING
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023
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	Trade and Other Payables	22
Note 12	Other Liabilities	23
Note 13	Employee Related Provisions	24
Note 14	Revaluation Surplus	25
Note 15	Restrictions Over Financial Assets	26
Note 16	Undrawn Borrowing Facilities and Credit Standby Arrangements	26
Note 17	Contingent Liabilities	27
Note 18	Capital Commitments	27
Note 19	Related Party Transactions	28
Note 20	Events Occurring After the End of the Reporting Period	30
Note 21	Other Significant Accounting Policies	31
 Information required by legislation		
Note 22	Rating Information	32
Note 23	Determination of Surplus or Deficit	33
Note 24	Reserve accounts	34

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

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report of the Shire of Woodanilling, which is a Class 4 local government, comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

Local Government Act 1995 requirements

Section 6.4(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995* read with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* prescribe that the financial report be prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards. The Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board 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)
- AASB 1052 Disaggregated Disclosures paragraph 11
- AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures paragraph 16

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

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

The local government reporting entity

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

Judgements and estimates

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

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

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

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

Initial application of accounting standards

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

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

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

New accounting standards for application in future years

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

- AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
- AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates
- This standard will result in a terminology change for significant accounting policies
- AASB 2021-7c Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]
- AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
- AASB 2022-7 Editorial Corrections to Australian Accounting Standards and Repeal of Superseded and Redundant Standards
- AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

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

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

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

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

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/Warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Grants, subsidies and contributions with customers	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Grants, Subsidies or contributions for the construction of non-financial assets	Construction or acquisition of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the local government	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Grants with no contract commitments	General appropriations and contributions with no reciprocal commitment	No obligations	Not applicable	Not applicable	When assets are controlled
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
Other inspections	Regulatory for, health and safety	Single point in time	Full payment prior to inspection	None	Revenue recognised after inspection event occurs
Fees and charges for other goods and services	Cemetery services, library fees, reinstatements and private works	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	None	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works
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
Commissions	Commissions on licensing and ticket sales	Over time	Payment in full on sale	None	When assets are controlled
Reimbursements	Insurance claims	Single point in time	Payment in arrears for claimable event	None	When claim is agreed

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

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

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	-	-	888,849	-	888,849
Grants, subsidies and contributions	183,779	-	-	1,318,777	1,502,556
Fees and charges	118,389	-	23,722	180,144	322,255
Interest revenue	-	-	8,876	8,246	17,122
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	-	431,745	-	-	431,745
Total	302,168	431,745	921,447	1,507,167	3,162,527

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	-	-	820,579	-	820,579
Grants, subsidies and contributions	1,297,996	-	-	-	1,297,996
Fees and charges	361,956	-	-	-	361,956
Interest revenue	-	-	3,687	173	3,860
Other revenue	-	-	-	34,466	34,466
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	-	268,357	-	-	268,357
Total	1,659,952	268,357	824,266	34,639	2,787,214

Note	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	\$	\$
Interest revenue		
Interest on reserve account funds	7,963	173
Trade and other receivables overdue interest	9,159	3,687
	17,122	3,860
The 2023 original budget estimate in relation to: Trade and other receivables overdue interest was \$3,225.		
Fees and charges relating to rates receivable		
Charges on instalment plan	295	245
The 2023 original budget estimate in relation to: Charges on instalment plan was \$225.		
(b) Expenses		
Auditors remuneration		
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	35,750	32,900
- Other services – grant acquittals	1,000	400
	36,750	33,300
Employee Costs		
Employee benefit costs	1,100,379	1,115,280
Other employee costs	43,610	3,011
	1,143,989	1,118,291
Sundry expenses	229,459	74,002
	229,459	74,002

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

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	2023	2022
	\$	\$
	2,687,077	1,865,194
	2,687,077	1,865,194
	1,329,667	854,517
	1,357,410	1,010,677
	2,687,077	1,865,194

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

(b) Non-current assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance

BKW Co-op Shares - opening balance

Movement attributable to fair value increment

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss - BKW Shares

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - closing balance

2023	2022
\$	\$
40,745	38,994
40,745	38,994
38,902	36,903
92	92
1,843	1,999
(92)	-
40,745	38,994

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 21 (i)) due to the observable market rates).

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

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

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Note	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current		
Rates and statutory receivables	73,354	78,323
Trade receivables	8,270	4,752
GST receivable	0	0
	81,624	83,075
Non-current		
Rates and statutory receivables	13,315	0
	13,315	0

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 or construction of recognisable non financial assets is:

Note	30 June 2023 Actual	30 June 2022 Actual	1 July 2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Contract assets	7	23,350	23,350
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		23,350	23,350

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables

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

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

Trade receivables

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

Other receivables

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

Measurement

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

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

6. INVENTORIES

	Note	2023	2022
Current		\$	\$
Fuel and materials		5,920	28,371
		5,920	28,371
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:			
Balance at beginning of year		28,371	22,098
Inventories expensed during the year		(137,888)	(108,594)
Additions to inventory		115,437	114,867
Balance at end of year		5,920	28,371

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.

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

7. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets - current

Contract assets

2023	2022
\$	\$
23,350	23,350
23,350	23,350

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.

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).

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

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Land	Buildings - non- specialised	Total land and buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Total property, plant and equipment
	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	498,000	5,039,719	5,537,719	135,702	709,139	6,382,560
Additions	-	13,049	13,049	11,985	53,587	78,621
Depreciation	-	(109,814)	(109,814)	(26,647)	(189,661)	(326,122)
Balance at 30 June 2022	498,000	4,942,954	5,440,954	121,040	573,065	6,135,059
Comprises:						
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022	498,000	5,519,315	6,017,315	289,528	3,231,545	9,538,388
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	-	(576,361)	(576,361)	(168,488)	(2,658,480)	(3,403,329)
Balance at 30 June 2022	498,000	4,942,954	5,440,954	121,040	573,065	6,135,059
Additions	-	42,363	42,363	-	-	42,363
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	24,000	2,292,122	2,316,122	-	-	2,316,122
Assets classified as held for sale			-			-
Depreciation	-	(110,074)	(110,074)	(27,066)	(163,840)	(300,980)
Transfers	-	(365,490)	(365,490)	-	-	(365,490)
Balance at 30 June 2023	522,000	6,801,875	7,323,875	93,974	409,225	7,827,074
Comprises:						
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023	522,000	6,807,685	7,329,685	289,528	3,231,545	10,850,758
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	-	(5,810)	(5,810)	(195,554)	(2,822,320)	(3,023,684)
Balance at 30 June 2023	522,000	6,801,875	7,323,875	93,974	409,225	7,827,074

The 30 June 2023 valuation increment to building assets is largely due to applying unit rates that are more relevant to the Shire based on new and current information than previously applied in the prior year valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2018.

SHIRE OF WOODANILLING
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

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value					
Land and buildings					
Land	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties/income approach using discounted cashflow methodology	Independent registered valuers	June 2023	Price per hectare/ market borrowing rate
Buildings - non-specialised	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties/income approach using discounted cashflow methodology	Independent registered valuers	June 2023	Price per hectare/ market borrowing rate
Buildings - non-specialised	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	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 by the local government to determine the fair value of property, plant and equipment using either level 2 or level 3 inputs.					
(ii) Cost					
Furniture and equipment	3	Cost approach	Cost	June 2016	Purchase cost
Plant and equipment	3	Cost approach	Cost	June 2016	Purchase cost

SHIRE OF WOODANILLING
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.

	Infrastructure - roads	Other infrastructure footpaths	Other infrastructure drainage and bridges	Other infrastructure parks and ovals	Other infrastructure - Other	Total Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	19,216,081	111,862	5,352,848	77,412	-	24,758,203
Additions	497,024	-	-	-	-	497,024
Depreciation	(349,420)	(9,997)	(87,939)	(2,433)	-	(449,789)
Balance at 30 June 2022	19,363,685	101,865	5,264,909	74,979	-	24,805,438
Comprises:						
Gross balance at 30 June 2022	23,189,801	203,796	7,021,103	355,625	-	30,770,325
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	(3,826,116)	(101,931)	(1,756,194)	(280,646)	-	(5,964,887)
Balance at 30 June 2022	19,363,685	101,865	5,264,909	74,979	-	24,805,438
Additions	422,564	-	33,273	-	1,800	457,637
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	33,343,817	35,662	1,222,457	402,180	158,684	35,162,800
Depreciation	(369,301)	(9,997)	(87,939)	(2,433)	-	(469,670)
Transfers	-	-	-	336,874	28,616	365,490
Balance at 30 June 2023	52,760,765	127,530	6,432,700	811,600	189,100	60,321,695
Comprises:						
Gross balance at 30 June 2023	87,226,754	389,180	11,202,163	811,600	189,100	99,818,797
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	(34,465,989)	(261,650)	(4,769,463)	-	-	(39,497,102)
Balance at 30 June 2023	52,760,765	127,530	6,432,700	811,600	189,100	60,321,695

The 30 June 2023 valuation increment to infrastructure assets is largely due to applying unit rates that are more relevant to the Shire based on new and current information than previously applied in the prior year valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2018.

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

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value					
Infrastructure - roads	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Other infrastructure footpaths	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Other infrastructure drainage and bridges	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Other infrastructure parks and ovals	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Other infrastructure - Other	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	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.

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

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
Land - freehold land	not depreciated
Buildings - non-specialised	30 to 50 years
Furniture and equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure - roads	50 years
Other infrastructure footpaths	20 years
Other infrastructure drainage and bridges	75 years
Other infrastructure parks and ovals	-
Other infrastructure - Other	not depreciated
Other infrastructure pavement	50 years
Other infrastructure Seal - bituminous	20 years
Other infrastructure Seal - asphalt	25 years
Other infrastructure Gravel road formation	not depreciated
Other infrastructure Sewerage piping	100 years

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

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.

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

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

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

2023	2022
\$	\$
44,716	58,823
17,458	10,315
6,517	3,890
7,268	-
12,538	38,833
100	-
88,597	111,861

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 Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related profit or loss.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, amounts of trade and other payables are occurred (start of the next financial year), refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Rates received in advance are initially recognised as a financial liability. When the taxable event occurs, the financial liability is extinguished and the Shire recognises income for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.

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

12. OTHER LIABILITIES

Current

Capital grant/contributions liabilities

Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities

Opening balance

Additions

Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
	267,824	102,758
	267,824	102,758
	102,758	106,341
	397,944	102,758
	(232,878)	(106,341)
	267,824	102,758

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contract liabilities

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

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

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

Fair values for non-current capital grant/contribution liabilities, not expected to be extinguished within 12 months, are based on discounted cash flows of expected cashflows to satisfy the obligations using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 21(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

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

13. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions

Current provisions

Employee benefit provisions

Annual leave

Long service leave

Total current employee related provisions

Non-current provisions

Employee benefit provisions

Long service leave

Total non-current employee related provisions

Total employee related provisions

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
	60,986	88,192
	60,591	66,333
	121,577	154,525
	121,577	154,525
	37,862	19,413
	37,862	19,413
	37,862	19,413
	159,439	173,938

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

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

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

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

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

14. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2023 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2023 Closing Balance	2022 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2022 Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land	40,000	24,000	64,000	40,000	-	40,000
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - non-specialised	2,112,676	2,301,002	4,413,678	2,112,676	-	2,112,676
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	439,679	-	439,679	439,679	-	439,679
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	10,491,652	33,343,817	43,835,469	10,491,652	-	10,491,652
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure footpaths	103,307	35,662	138,969	103,307	-	103,307
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure drainage and bridges	5,804,149	1,222,457	7,026,606	5,804,149	-	5,804,149
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure parks and ovals	0	393,980	393,980	-	-	-
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - Other	-	158,004	158,004	-	-	-
	18,991,463	37,478,922	56,470,385	18,991,463	-	18,991,463

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

15. 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	1,357,410	1,010,677
		1,357,410	1,010,677
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
Restricted reserve accounts	24	1,077,048	869,086
Capital grant liabilities	12	267,824	102,758
Bonds and deposits	11	12,538	38,833
Total restricted financial assets		1,357,410	1,010,677

**16. UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES AND CREDIT
STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS**

Bank overdraft limit	-	-
Bank overdraft at balance date	-	-
Credit card limit	2,000	2,000
Credit card balance at balance date	(1,604)	(709)
Total amount of credit unused	396	1,291

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

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire had no reportable contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2022, and is not aware of any reportable contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2023.

18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
- plant & equipment purchases	137,600	-
	137,600	-
Payable:		
- not later than one year	137,600	-

In 2023, the Shire has \$137,600 committed for the purchase of a Multi-Tyred Roller.

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

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Elected Member Remuneration

Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to elected council members.

Note	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
President's annual allowance	6,169	6,169	5,972
President's meeting attendance fees	3,679	3,679	3,545
President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	1,050	1,050	1,050
President's travel and accommodation expenses	788	340	500
	11,686	11,238	11,066
Deputy President's annual allowance	1,542	1,542	4,977
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees	3,679	3,679	3,545
Deputy President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	1,050	1,050	1,050
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses	155	340	-
	6,426	6,611	9,572
All other council member's meeting attendance fees	14,716	14,716	14,357
All other council member's annual allowance for ICT expenses	4,200	4,200	4,200
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses	-	1,320	499
	18,916	20,236	19,056
19(b)	37,028	38,085	39,694

(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

The total of compensation paid to KMP of the Shire during the year are as follows:

Note	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	329,986	303,288
Post-employment benefits	40,900	37,319
Employee - other long-term benefits	7,219	27,570
Council member costs	37,028	39,694
19(a)	415,133	407,871

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

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

Council member costs

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

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

19. 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.

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

	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	\$	\$
Sale of goods and services	4,044	3,345
Purchase of goods and services	2,120	3,977
Short term employee benefits - other related parties	17,479	72,560
Amounts outstanding from related parties:		
Trade and other receivables	984	-

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 19(a) and 19(b)

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

20. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

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

21. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Interest revenue

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

i) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

j) Impairment of assets

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

Where such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount.

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

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

22. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General Rates

RATE TYPE				2022/23 Actual Rateable Value*	2022/23 Actual Rate Revenue	2022/23 Actual Interim Rates	2022/23 Actual Total Revenue	2022/23 Budget Rate Revenue	2022/23 Budget Interim Rate	2022/23 Budget Total Revenue	2021/22 Actual Total Revenue
Rate Description	Basis of valuation	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
GRV	Gross rental valuation	0.12791	99	885,828	113,306	1,960	115,266	113,304	-	113,304	104,873
UV	Unimproved valuation	0.00477	190	160,465,000	765,418	18	765,436	765,258	-	765,258	718,686
Total general rates			289	161,350,828	878,724	1,978	880,702	878,562	-	878,562	823,559
Minimum payment		Minimum Payment \$									
GRV	Gross rental valuation	500	66	101,895	33,000	-	33,000	33,000	-	33,000	28,810
UV	Unimproved valuation	500	33	1,613,556	16,500	-	16,500	16,500	-	16,500	11,610
Total minimum payments			99	1,715,451	49,500	-	49,500	49,500	-	49,500	40,420
Total general rates and minimum payments			388	163,066,279	928,224	1,978	930,202	928,062	-	928,062	863,979
Ex-gratia Rates		Rate in									
CBH Group					1,916	-	1,916	1,916		1,916	-
Total amount raised from rates (excluding general rates)			0	-	1,916	-	1,916	1,916	-	1,916	-
Discounts							(37,065)			(42,000)	(43,400)
Concessions							(6,204)			(3,000)	-
Total Rates							888,849			884,082	820,579
Rate instalment interest							341			150	142
Rate overdue interest							8,535			3,000	3,545

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.

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

23. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

Note	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2021/22
	(30 June 2023 Carried Forward)	Budget (30 June 2023 Carried Forward)	(1 July 2022 Brought Forward)	(30 June 2022 Carried Forward)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities				
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .				
Adjustments to operating activities				
Less: Profit on asset disposals	-	(143,500)	-	-
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,751)	-	(1,999)	(1,999)
Add: Depreciation	770,650	907,075	775,911	775,911
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:				
Pensioner deferred rates	(13,315)	-	-	-
Employee benefit provisions	18,449	4,300	(28,429)	(28,429)
Other Employee benefits	60,591	-	-	-
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	834,624	767,875	745,483	745,483
(b) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates				
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.				
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserve accounts	(1,077,048)	(708,946)	(869,086)	(869,086)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year				
- Employee benefit provisions	60,591	-	-	-
Total adjustments to net current assets	(1,016,457)	(708,946)	(869,086)	(869,086)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity				
Total current assets	2,797,971	1,061,545	1,999,990	1,999,990
Less: Total current liabilities	(477,998)	(355,198)	(369,144)	(369,144)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	(1,016,457)	(708,946)	(869,086)	(869,086)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	1,303,516	-	761,760	761,760

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

24. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

	2023 Actual Opening Balance	2023 Actual Transfer to	2023 Actual Transfer (from)	2023 Actual Closing Balance	2023 Budget Opening Balance	2023 Budget Transfer to	2023 Budget Transfer (from)	2023 Budget Closing Balance	2022 Actual Opening Balance	2022 Actual Transfer to	2022 Actual Transfer (from)	2022 Actual Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by council												
(a) Leave reserve	20,000	25,183	-	45,183	20,000	25,020	-	45,020	-	20,000	-	20,000
(b) Plant Replacement Reserve	669,023	156,130	-	825,153	669,024	250,660	(455,000)	464,684	668,886	137	-	669,023
(c) Building Reserve	42,092	25,386	-	67,478	42,092	25,042	-	67,134	42,083	9	-	42,092
(d) Office Equipment Reserve	14,032	128	-	14,160	14,031	14	-	14,045	14,029	3	-	14,032
(e) Road Construction Reserve	21,628	198	-	21,826	21,628	22	-	21,650	21,623	5	-	21,628
(f) Affordable Housing Reserve	102,311	937	-	103,248	102,311	102	(6,000)	96,413	102,290	21	-	102,311
	869,086	207,962	-	1,077,048	869,086	300,860	(461,000)	708,946	848,911	20,175	-	869,086

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

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

Name of reserve account	Purpose of the reserve account
Restricted by council	
(a) Leave reserve	To fund any relief or interim positions and recruitment/locum agency costs that might arise.
(b) Plant Replacement Reserve	To be used to fund the net cost of plant and equipment purchases as determined in the 10 Year Plant Replacement Program.
(c) Building Reserve	To be used to meet the requirements of providing new buildings for Council purposes, other than affordable housing or recreational facilities, or for major maintenance.
(d) Office Equipment Reserve	To be used for the purchase of office equipment and future computer upgrades.
(e) Road Construction Reserve	To be used to fund road construction project cost escalation, if required.
(f) Affordable Housing Reserve	To be used to meet the requirement for affordable housing, either new or major upgrades into the future.