

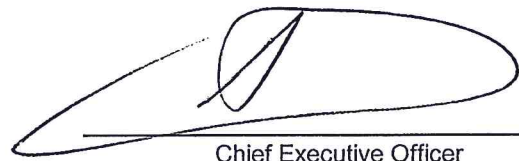
**SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020**

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

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The attached financial report of the Shire of Dandaragan for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 is based on proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial position of the Shire of Dandaragan at 30 June 2020 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards.

Signed on the 10 day of November 2020



Chief Executive Officer
Brent Bailey



SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME by Nature or Type
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2019/2020 Actual	2019/2020 Budget	2018/2019 Actual
Revenue				
Rates	23(a)	6,313,218	6,318,338	6,223,179
Operating grants, subsidies & contributions	2(a)	2,388,451	1,381,263	2,629,765
Fees and charges	2(a)	2,438,401	2,338,408	2,313,804
Interest earnings	2(a)	126,330	128,000	145,307
Other revenue		123,101	131,317	152,892
		11,389,501	10,297,327	11,464,947
Expenses				
Employee costs		(4,295,893)	(4,293,649)	(4,158,371)
Materials and contracts		(3,656,384)	(3,326,211)	(2,859,167)
Utility charges		(432,306)	(453,375)	(404,794)
Depreciation on non-current assets	11(b)	(6,321,172)	(5,747,244)	(5,757,993)
Interest expenses	2(b)	(16,119)	(16,214)	(19,511)
Insurance expenses		(442,770)	(398,975)	(413,746)
Other expenses		(727,971)	(718,992)	(1,108,052)
		(15,892,615)	(14,954,659)	(14,721,634)
		(4,503,114)	(4,657,332)	(3,256,687)
Non-operating grants, subsidies & contributions	2(a)	2,120,430	2,108,778	1,226,423
Profit on disposal of assets	11(a)	6,136	1,087	397,267
Loss on disposal of assets	11(a)	(83,038)	(21,564)	(107,433)
Fair value adjustment to financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		1,441	0	0
Net result		(2,458,143)	(2,569,031)	(1,740,430)
Other comprehensive income				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	13	718,481	0	769,847
Total other comprehensive income		718,481	0	769,847
Total comprehensive income		(1,739,662)	(2,569,031)	(970,583)

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



SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME by Program
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2019/2020 Actual	2019/2020 Budget	2018/2019 Actual
Revenue				
Governance		55,760	33,385	84,653
General purpose funding		8,397,870	7,219,733	8,018,986
Law, order & public safety		364,078	634,650	759,149
Health		37,203	12,990	45,257
Education & welfare		0	15,000	13,000
Community amenities		1,490,201	1,375,310	1,413,551
Recreation and culture		389,953	394,958	449,623
Transport		264,301	258,007	310,175
Economic services		243,081	237,316	244,318
Other property and services		147,053	115,977	126,235
		11,389,501	10,297,327	11,464,947
Expenses				
Governance		(579,896)	(582,303)	(596,050)
General purpose funding		(205,896)	(177,096)	(183,491)
Law, order & public safety		(1,451,851)	(1,512,452)	(1,667,920)
Health		(349,966)	(341,070)	(330,591)
Education & welfare		(121,978)	(144,957)	(142,075)
Community amenities		(2,344,514)	(2,283,262)	(2,078,541)
Recreation and culture		(3,292,734)	(3,554,134)	(3,145,337)
Transport		(5,853,795)	(5,367,738)	(5,333,006)
Economic services		(735,475)	(741,242)	(622,280)
Other property and services		(940,392)	(234,191)	(602,832)
		(15,876,496)	(14,938,445)	(14,702,124)
		(4,486,995)	(4,641,118)	(3,237,177)
Finance costs	2(b)			
Governance		(10,577)	(11,049)	(13,301)
Law, order & public safety		(358)	0	0
Recreation and culture		(3,346)	(3,966)	(5,648)
Transport		(524)	0	0
Other property and services		(1,314)	(1,199)	(562)
		(16,119)	(16,214)	(19,511)
Non- operating grants and subsidies	2(a)			
Recreation and culture		26,681	27,197	57,509
Transport		2,017,966	2,081,581	1,168,914
Other property and services		75,783	0	0
		2,120,430	2,108,778	1,226,423
Profit / (loss) on asset disposal	11(a)			
Governance		(10,000)	(12)	(7,547)
Law, order & public safety		0	0	120,114
Community amenities		(22,164)	0	0
Transport		(37,633)	(20,991)	(53,433)
Other property and services		(7,105)	526	230,700
		(76,902)	(20,477)	289,834
Fair value adjustment to financial assets at fair value through profit and loss				
General purpose funding		1,441	0	0
		1,441	0	0
Net result		(2,458,143)	(2,569,031)	(1,740,430)
Other comprehensive income				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	13	718,481	0	769,847
Total other comprehensive income		718,481	0	769,847
Total comprehensive income		(1,739,662)	(2,569,031)	(970,583)

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



SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

Description	Note	2020	2019
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	7,647,366	7,236,030
Trade receivables	6	928,188	708,012
Other financial assets	5	42,602	55,721
Other current assets	8	5,514	3,967
Inventories	7	32,574	31,727
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		8,656,244	8,035,457
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other financial assets	5	170,113	187,984
Trade receivables	6	50,124	44,499
Property, plant and equipment	9	37,120,787	38,176,106
Right of use assets	12	89,542	0
Infrastructure	10	247,954,139	248,197,940
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		285,384,705	286,606,530
TOTAL ASSETS		294,040,949	294,641,986
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	1,050,024	461,373
Grant liabilities	15	458,071	(0)
Lease liabilities	16	40,530	(0)
Borrowings	17	112,406	119,620
Employee related provisions	18	673,805	594,129
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,334,836	1,175,122
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	16	49,619	(0)
Borrowings	17	157,012	246,128
Employee related provisions	18	122,432	104,024
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		329,062	350,151
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,663,898	1,525,273
TOTAL NET ASSETS		291,377,051	293,116,713
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		197,037,451	199,357,712
Reserves - cash backed	4	5,692,576	5,830,457
Revaluation surplus	13	88,647,025	87,928,544
TOTAL EQUITY		291,377,051	293,116,713

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



SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	Retained Earnings	Reserves Cash Backed	Revaluation Surplus	Total Equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 30 June 2018		201,454,262	5,386,753	87,158,696	293,999,711
Correction of prior period error - Recognition of Local Government House Trust		87,585	0	0	87,585
Restated balance as at 30 June 2018		201,541,847	5,386,753	87,158,696	294,087,296
Comprehensive Income					
Net result		(1,740,430)	0	0	(1,740,430)
Other comprehensive income	13			769,847	769,847
Total comprehensive income		(1,740,430)	0	769,847	(970,583)
Transfers from/(to) reserves		(443,705)	443,705	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2019		199,357,712	5,830,457	87,928,544	293,116,713
Comprehensive Income					
Net result		(2,458,143)	0	0	(2,458,143)
Other comprehensive income	13	0	0	718,481	718,481
Total comprehensive income		(2,458,143)	0	718,481	(1,739,662)
Transfers from/(to) reserves		137,882	(137,882)	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2020		197,037,451	5,692,576	88,647,025	291,377,051

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

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2019/2020 Actual	2019/2020 Budget	2018/2019 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Rates		6,204,605	6,586,338	6,173,351
Operating grants and subsidies		2,413,115	1,381,263	2,629,765
Service Charges		0	0	0
Fees and charges		2,402,232	2,646,408	2,673,719
Interest earnings		126,330	128,000	145,307
Goods and services tax		473,615	0	654,154
Other revenue		123,101	131,317	152,892
		11,742,999	10,873,327	12,429,188
Payments				
Employee costs		(4,173,128)	(4,293,649)	(4,075,721)
Materials and contracts		(3,092,596)	(3,356,211)	(2,558,902)
Utility charges		(432,306)	(453,375)	(404,794)
Interest expenses		(18,329)	(16,214)	(21,394)
Insurance expenses		(442,770)	(398,975)	(413,746)
Goods and services tax		(554,635)	0	(585,475)
Other expenditure		(727,971)	(718,992)	(1,108,052)
		(9,441,736)	(9,237,415)	(9,168,086)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	19	2,301,263	1,635,912	3,261,102
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment		(754,349)	(1,492,161)	(1,307,561)
Payments for construction of infrastructure		(3,632,528)	(4,056,598)	(2,966,517)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		2,553,837	2,108,778	1,226,423
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loan		32,431	55,721	8,514
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		50,350	48,100	930,742
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(1,750,259)	(3,336,160)	(2,108,399)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings		(121,330)	(119,620)	(118,788)
Payment for principle portion of lease liability		(43,338)	0	0
Proceeds from new borrowings		25,000	479,053	50,000
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(139,668)	359,433	(68,788)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		411,336	(1,340,815)	1,083,915
Cash at beginning of year		7,236,030	7,305,029	6,152,114
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	19	7,647,366	5,964,214	7,236,030

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

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
RATE SETTING STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2019/2020 Actual	2019/2020 Budget	2018/2019 Actual
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)		1,093,777	1,276,852	1,192,712
Revenue from operating activities (excluding general rates)				
Governance		55,760	33,385	84,653
General purpose funding		2,087,601	901,395	1,797,337
Law, order & public safety		364,078	634,650	879,263
Health		37,203	12,990	45,257
Education & welfare		0	15,000	13,000
Community amenities		1,490,201	1,375,310	1,413,551
Recreation and culture		389,953	394,958	449,623
Transport		264,301	258,407	345,249
Economic services		243,081	237,316	244,318
Other property and services		153,190	116,664	368,314
		5,085,368	3,980,076	5,640,565
Expenditure from operating activities				
Governance		(600,473)	(593,364)	(616,898)
General purpose funding		(205,896)	(177,096)	(183,491)
Law, order & public safety		(1,452,209)	(1,512,452)	(1,667,920)
Health		(349,966)	(341,070)	(330,591)
Education & welfare		(121,978)	(144,957)	(142,075)
Community amenities		(2,366,678)	(2,283,262)	(2,078,541)
Recreation and culture		(3,296,080)	(3,558,100)	(3,150,985)
Transport		(5,891,951)	(5,389,129)	(5,421,513)
Economic services		(735,475)	(741,242)	(622,280)
Other property and services		(954,947)	(235,551)	(614,773)
		(15,975,652)	(14,976,223)	(14,829,067)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	24(a)	6,409,415	5,767,721	5,488,809
Amount attributable to operating activities		(3,387,093)	(3,951,574)	(2,506,981)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,120,430	2,108,778	1,226,423
Proceeds from disposal of assets	11(a)	50,350	48,100	930,742
Purchase land and buildings	9(a)	(455,782)	(1,029,569)	(502,664)
Purchase furniture and equipment	9(a)	(35,085)	(164,092)	(67,534)
Purchase plant and equipment	9(a)	(263,482)	(298,500)	(737,363)
Purchase infrastructure assets - roads	10(a)	(2,881,774)	(3,456,398)	(2,706,804)
Purchase infrastructure assets - parks & reserves	10(a)	(130,277)	(89,500)	(38,186)
Purchase infrastructure assets - other	10(a)	(620,477)	(510,700)	(221,527)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(2,216,097)	(3,391,881)	(2,116,913)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from new borrowings	17(c)	25,000	479,053	50,000
Repayment of borrowings	17(b)	(121,330)	(119,620)	(118,788)
Payment of self supporting loan to community group	17(b)	(25,000)	0	(50,000)
Self-supporting loan principal income	17(b)	53,279	51,569	54,362
Community group cash advance principal income		4,152	4,152	4,152
Payment of right of use lease		(43,338)	0	0
Transfer to reserves	4	(330,666)	(384,477)	(724,816)
Transfer from reserves	4	468,548	520,107	281,111
Amount attributable to financing activities		30,645	550,784	(503,978)
Budgeted deficiency before general rates		(5,572,545)	(6,792,670)	(5,127,872)
Estimated amount to be raised from general rates	23(a)	6,311,711	6,318,338	6,221,649
Net current assets at end of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	24(b)	739,166	(474,332)	1,093,777

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

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* (FM regs.) take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards.

Prior to 1 July 2019, Regulation (Reg) 16 arbitrarily prohibited a local government from recognising as assets Crown land that is a public thoroughfare, i.e. land under roads, and land not owned by but under the controls or management of the local government, unless it is a golf course, showground, racecourse or recreational facility of State or regional significance. Consequently, some assets pertaining to vested land, including land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008, were not recognised in previous financial reports of the Shire. This was not in accordance with the requirements of AASB 1051 *Land Under Roads* paragraph 15 and AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment* paragraph 7.

From 1 July 2019, the Shire has applied AASB 16 *Leases* which requires leases to be included by lessees in the balance sheet. Also, the FM regs have been amended to specify that vested land is a right of use (ROU) asset to be measured at cost. All ROU assets (other than vested improvements) under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost (i.e. not included in the balance sheet) rather than at fair value. The exception is 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.

The Shire has accounted for the removal of the vested land values associated with golf courses by removing the land value and associated revaluation reserve as at 1 July 2019. The comparative year amounts have been retained as AASB 16 does not require comparatives to be restated in the year of transition.

Therefore the departure from AASB 1051 and AASB 16 in respect of the comparatives for the year ended 30 June 2019 remains.

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 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.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE YEARS

On 1 July 2020 the following new accounting standards are to be adopted:

- AASB 1059 *Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors*
- AASB 2018-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Materiality*

AASB 1059 *Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors* is not expected to impact the financial report.

Specific impacts of AASB 2018-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Materiality*, have not been identified.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect 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 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.

In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those funds (for example, loans and transfers between funds) have been eliminated.

TRUST FUND

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

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2 REVENUE AND EXPENSES

REVENUE RECOGNITION POLICY

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	Timing of revenue recognition until 30 June 2019	Timing of revenue recognition from 1 July 2019
Rates	· General rates & rates charged for specific defined purposes.	When rates notice is issued.	When rates notice is issued.
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	· Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services.	On receipt of funds.	Income from grants that are enforceable and with sufficiently specific performance obligations is recognised when the Shire satisfies the performance obligations by achieving the project milestones.
	· General appropriations and contributions with no reciprocal commitment.	On receipt of funds.	Income from grants without any sufficiently specific performance obligations, or that are not enforceable, is recognised when the Shire has an unconditional right to receive cash which usually coincides with receipt of cash.
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	· Construction or acquisition of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the local government.	On receipt of funds.	Capital grants are recognised as income when the Shire achieves milestones specified in the grant agreement.
Fees and Charges	· Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence regardless of naming. · Compliance safety check. · Regulatory food, health and safety. · Kerbside collection service. · Waste treatment, recycling and disposal services. · Permission to use facilities and runway. · Cemetery services, library fees, reinstatements and private works. · Visitor centre merchandise. · Fines issued for breaches of local laws.	When fee or charge is raised in relation an event or service occurring, or upon receipt of funds.	At a point in time (or over a relatively short period of time) when the services have been provided and payments are received.
Other Revenue	· Sale of scrap materials. · Insurance claims. · Commissions on licencing and ticket sales.	When the significant risks and rewards of ownership transfer to the purchaser and can be measured reliably, or upon receipt of funds.	At a point in time when the goods have been transferred and payments are received, or upon receipt of funds.

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2 REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Grant Revenue

Grants, subsidies and contributions are included as both operating and non-operating revenues in the Statement of Comprehensive Income:

	2019/2020 Actual	2019/2020 Budget	2018/2019 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions			
Governance	32,926	13,100	53,222
General purpose funding	1,942,038	750,595	1,635,511
Law, order, public safety	6,427	265,875	402,006
Health	33,731	0	33,171
Education and welfare	0	15,000	13,000
Community amenities	26,011	16,961	82,751
Recreation and culture	71,642	57,230	75,254
Transport	226,671	227,063	288,658
Economic services	11,654	5,200	15,064
Other property and services	37,351	30,239	31,127
	2,388,451	1,381,263	2,629,765
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions			
Recreation and culture	26,681	27,197	57,509
Transport	2,017,966	2,081,581	1,168,914
Other property and services	75,783	0	0
	2,120,430	2,108,778	1,226,423
Total grants, subsidies and contributions	4,508,881	3,490,041	3,856,188
Fees and Charges			
Governance	1,409	525	866
General purpose funding	22,900	22,800	23,004
Law, order, public safety	356,365	353,175	352,526
Health	3,472	12,990	12,086
Education and welfare	0	0	0
Community amenities	1,446,770	1,340,929	1,313,380
Recreation and culture	314,345	337,728	348,571
Transport	37,629	30,944	21,516
Economic services	215,827	215,517	213,654
Other property and services	39,683	23,800	28,201
	2,438,401	2,338,408	2,313,804

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Grants, subsidies and contributions

Operating grants, subsidies and contributions are grants, subsidies or contributions that are not non-operating in nature.

Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions are amounts received for the acquisition or construction of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the local government.

Fees and Charges

Revenue (other than service charges) from the use of facilities and charges made for local government services, rates, hire charges, fee for service, photocopying charges, licences, sale of goods or information, fines, penalties and administration fees.

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2 REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers was recognised during the year for the following nature or types of goods or services:

Fees and charges

Other revenue

2019/2020 Actual	2019/2020 Budget	2018/2019 Actual
\$	\$	\$
1,690,999	1,770,146	1,651,376
249,921	240,243	531,900
1,940,920	2,010,389	2,183,276

Revenue from contracts with customers is comprised of:

Contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period

Performance obligations satisfied in the previous year

Other revenue from contracts with customers recognised during the year

0	0	0
0	0	0
1,940,920	2,010,389	2,183,276
1,940,920	2,010,389	2,183,276

Information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities 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:

Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers

804,160

Contract assets primarily relate to the Shire's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at 30 June 2020.

Assets associated with contracts with customers were not subject to an impairment charge.

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

Information is not provided about remaining performance obligations for contracts with customers that had an original expected duration of one year or less.

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

Performance obligations in relation to contract liabilities from transfers for recognisable non financial assets are satisfied as project milestones are met or completion of construction or acquisition of the asset. All associated performance obligations are expected to be met over the next 12 months.

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2 REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Grant contracts for services and transfers

for recognisable non-financial assets

Revenue from grants for services and transfers to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the Shire was recognised during the year for the following nature or types of goods or services:

Operating grants, subsidies and contributions

Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions

Revenue from grants for services and transfers

to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the Shire is comprised of:

Grant contracts included as a liability at the start of the period

Performance obligations satisfied in the previous year

Grant revenue for services rendered recognised during the year

Grant revenue for recognisable non-financial assets rendered recognised during the year

Information about grant liabilities for services and from transfers

to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non financial assets is:

Financial assets held from grants for service and transfers for recognisable financial assets

Grant liabilities from grants for service and transfers for recognisable non financial assets

	2019/2020 Actual	2019/2020 Budget	2018/2019 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	197,803	431,238	546,153
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2,120,430	2,108,778	1,226,423
	2,318,233	2,540,016	1,772,576
Grant contracts included as a liability at the start of the period	0	0	0
Performance obligations satisfied in the previous year	0	0	0
Grant revenue for services rendered recognised during the year	197,803	2,441,628	2,729,429
Grant revenue for recognisable non-financial assets rendered recognised during the year	2,120,430	2,108,778	1,226,423
	2,318,233	4,550,406	3,955,852
Financial assets held from grants for service and transfers for recognisable financial assets	458,071		
Grant liabilities from grants for service and transfers for recognisable non financial assets	(458,071)		

Grant liabilities for services primarily relate to grants with performance obligations received in advance, for which revenue is recognised over time as the performance obligations are met.

Performance obligations in relation to grant liabilities from transfers for recognisable non financial assets are satisfied as project milestones are met or completion of construction or acquisition of the asset. All associated performance obligations are expected to be met over the next 12 months.

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2 REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Revenue from statutory requirements

Revenue from statutory requirements was recognised during the year for the following nature or types of goods or services:

General rates

Statutory permits and licences

Fines

Assets and services acquired below fair value

Contributed assets

Interest earnings

Loans receivable - clubs/institutions

Municipal fund interest

Reserve fund interest

Rates instalment and penalty interest (refer Note 21(c))

Other interest earnings

	2019/2020 Actual	2019/2020 Budget	2018/2019 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
General rates	6,313,218	6,318,338	6,223,178
Statutory permits and licences	160,838	125,252	78,862
Fines	14,680	18,650	16,190
	6,488,736	6,462,240	6,318,230
Assets and services acquired below fair value			
Contributed assets	75,783	0	0
	75,783	0	0
Interest earnings			
Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	5,330	0	6,720
Municipal fund interest	434	3,000	2,543
Reserve fund interest	70,589	75,000	81,939
Rates instalment and penalty interest (refer Note 21(c))	47,685	49,000	51,893
Other interest earnings	2,291	1,000	2,212
	126,330	128,000	145,307

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Interest earnings

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset 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).

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2 REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

	2019/2020 Actual	2019/2020 Budget	2018/2019 Actual
(b) Expenses			
Auditors remuneration			
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	25,000	25,000	23,700
- Other services	4,400	5,000	2,300
	29,400	30,000	26,000
Interest expenses (finance costs)			
Borrowings	16,119	16,214	19,511
	16,119	16,214	19,511
Rental charges			
- Operating leases	21,578	78,580	74,590
	21,578	78,580	74,590

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Notes	2020	2019
		\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand		7,647,366	7,236,030
Total cash and cash equivalents		7,647,366	7,236,030
Restrictions			
The following classes of 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		6,277,451	6,163,049
		6,277,451	6,163,049
The restricted assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
Reserves - cash backed	4	5,692,576	5,830,457
Contract liabilities from contracts with customers	15	24,664	0
Contract liabilities from transfers for recognisable non financial assets	15	433,407	0
Unspent grants, subsidies and contributions		0	201,313
Bonds, deposits and collections		126,804	131,279
Total restricted assets		6,277,451	6,163,050

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

Restricted assets

Restricted asset balances are not available for general use by the local government due to externally imposed restrictions. Externally imposed restrictions are specified in an agreement, contract or legislation. This applies to reserves, unspent grants, subsidies and contributions and unspent loans that have not been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor, legislation or loan agreement.

4 CASH BACKED RESERVES

- Plant Reserve
- Building Renewal Reserve
- Rubbish Reserve
- Community Centre Reserve
- Television Services Reserve
- Information Technology Reserve Reserve
- Caravan Park Reserve
- Land Development Reserve
- Parking Requirements (Lot 1154 Sandpiper Street) Reserve
- Parks and Recreation Grounds Development (Seagate) Reserve
- Sport and Recreation Reserve
- Administration Office Extension Reserve
- Landscaping Reserve
- Aerodrome Reserve
- Staff Attraction & Incentive Reserve
- Public Open Space Renewal Reserve
- Infrastructure Renewal Reserve
- Public Open Space Construction Reserve
- Infrastructure Construction Reserve
- Building Construction Reserve
- Leave Reserve
- Economic Development Initiatives Reserve
- Turquoise Way Path Reserve
- Cash in lieu of landscaping – Lot 1146 Sandpiper Street Reserve
- Cash in lieu of Public Open Space – Lot 9000 Valencia Road Reserve

2020 Actual Balance	2020 Actual Transfer to	2020 Actual Transfer (from)	2020 Change of Purpose	2020		2020		2020 Opening Balance	2020 Budget Transfer to	2020 Budget Transfer (from)	2020 Budget Change of Purpose	2020 Closing Balance	2019		2019		2019 Actual Closing Balance
				\$		\$							\$		\$		
251,356	3,042	0	0	251,356	2,886	0	0	254,242	251,356	251,356	0	254,242	251,356	12,053	0	251,356	
972,206	89,164	(270,441)	0	972,206	88,957	(342,000)	0	719,163	1,055,763	22,442	0	1,055,763	22,442	(106,000)	0	972,206	
475,777	5,731	(47,500)	0	434,007	475,777	(47,500)	0	433,147	377,166	(47,500)	0	433,147	38,610	0	0	475,777	
377,220	10,274	0	0	377,220	10,425	0	0	387,645	397,291	0	0	387,645	11,580	(31,651)	0	377,220	
96,565	1,163	0	0	96,565	1,059	0	0	97,624	95,132	1,434	0	95,132	1,580	0	0	96,565	
56,339	679	0	0	56,339	618	0	0	56,957	55,503	836	0	55,503	836	0	0	56,339	
391,478	4,542	0	(396,019)	391,478	4,295	0	(395,773)	395,773	385,665	5,812	0	385,665	5,812	0	0	391,478	
69,821	841	0	0	69,821	766	0	0	70,597	68,784	1,037	0	68,784	1,037	0	0	69,821	
11,270	136	0	0	11,270	124	0	0	11,394	11,102	167	0	11,102	167	0	0	11,270	
371,813	4,478	0	0	371,813	4,079	0	0	375,892	366,293	5,520	0	366,293	5,520	0	0	371,813	
326,824	3,819	(20,000)	0	326,824	67,624	0	0	394,448	289,429	37,395	0	289,429	37,395	0	0	326,824	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2,615	31	0	0	2,615	29	0	0	2,644	2,576	39	0	2,576	39	0	0	2,615	
120,886	23,898	(15,607)	0	120,886	23,522	(15,607)	0	128,801	96,930	23,957	0	96,930	23,957	0	0	120,886	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
460,099	98,121	0	0	460,099	96,760	0	0	556,860	418,705	41,394	0	418,705	41,394	0	0	460,099	
802,327	9,660	0	0	802,327	10,254	0	0	812,581	920,257	13,477	0	920,257	13,477	(131,407)	0	802,327	
111,561	1,344	0	0	111,561	1,224	0	0	112,785	109,904	1,656	0	109,904	1,656	0	0	111,561	
0	0	0	0	62,338	62,338	0	0	62,338	62,338	0	0	62,338	0	0	0	0	
114,808	1,383	0	0	114,808	1,260	0	0	116,191	113,104	1,705	0	113,104	1,705	0	0	114,808	
257,105	3,099	0	0	257,105	2,825	0	0	259,930	253,626	3,480	0	253,626	3,480	0	0	257,105	
506,771	6,278	(115,000)	396,019	506,771	794,068	0	(115,000)	391,771	391,771	506,771	0	391,771	506,771	0	0	506,771	
51,150	616	0	0	51,150	581	0	0	51,711	50,390	759	0	50,390	759	0	0	51,150	
2,465	30	0	0	2,465	0	0	0	2,465	0	2,465	0	2,465	0	0	0	2,465	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5,830,457	330,666	(466,548)	0	6,030,735	384,477	(520,107)	0	5,895,105	5,386,753	724,816	0	5,386,753	724,816	(281,111)	0	5,830,457	

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

4 CASH BACKED RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(b) Cash Backed Reserves - Purposes

In accordance with Council resolutions in relation to each reserve account, the purpose for which the reserves are set aside are as follows:

Reserve name	Anticipated date of use	Purpose of the reserve
Plant Reserve	ongoing	to be used in order to assist in the purchase of major items of plant.
Building Renewal Reserve	ongoing	to fund capital renewal of buildings and associated assets as guided by the Building Asset Management Plan.
Rubbish Reserve	ongoing	to be used to fund establishing, enhancing, rehabilitation or any other activities associated with new and existing landfill or waste site
Community Centre Reserve	ongoing	to be used to fund capital construction costs and major maintenance restoration / preservation costs to the community recreation centres located in the four towns.
Television Services Reserve	ongoing	to be used to fund the provision of new or improved television rebroadcasting facilities throughout the shire.
Information Technology Reserve Reserve	ongoing	to be used for purchase of hardware, software, licensing, contract labour and cloud transitioning costs related to information technology
Caravan Park Reserve	ongoing	to be used to fund improvements, other works and the promotion of caravan parks and their surrounds. To also fund planning, feasibility and establishment of new caravan parks.
Land Development Reserve	ongoing	for the purpose of funding land development in the townships of Dandaragan and Badgingarra.
Parking Requirements (Lot 1154 Sandpiper Street) Reserve	ongoing	to fund future parking requirements in the Shire of Dandaragan in the vicinity of Lot 1154 Sandpiper Street, Jurien Bay as separately identified.
Parks and Recreation Grounds Development (Seagate) Reserve	ongoing	to fund the future purchase of land or development of parks and recreation grounds in the locality of Seagate Estates as separately identified or with Ministerial approval, for the improvement or development of parks and recreation.
Sport and Recreation Reserve	ongoing	to fund community sporting groups requests in accordance with the Shire of Dandaragan's Recreation Plan.
Administration Office Extension Reserve	closed	to fund investigation, design and capital costs of future office extensions.
Landscaping Reserve	ongoing	to fund future landscaping requirements in the Shire of Dandaragan in the vicinity of Lot 1154 Sandpiper Street, Jurien Bay as separately identified.
Aerodrome Reserve	ongoing	to be used for renewal, major maintenance, expansion or relocation of the Shire of Dandaragan's airstrips and aerodromes
Staff Attraction & Incentive Reserve	closed	to be used to fund staff attraction and incentive programs and processes, such as, but not limited to additional superannuation contributions, bonuses, rental subsidies and utility subsidies
Public Open Space Renewal Reserve	ongoing	to fund capital renewal of public open space and associated assets as guided by the Public Open Space Asset Management Plan
Infrastructure Renewal Reserve	ongoing	to fund capital renewal of infrastructure and associated assets as guided by the Infrastructure Asset Management Plan.
Public Open Space Construction Reserve	ongoing	to fund capital construction and/or purchase of public open space and associated assets.
Infrastructure Construction Reserve	ongoing	to fund capital construction and/or purchase of infrastructure and other associated assets.
Building Construction Reserve	ongoing	to fund capital construction and/or purchase of buildings and other associated assets.
Leave Reserve	ongoing	to fund annual leave and long service leave entitlements.
Economic Development Initiatives Reserve	ongoing	to be used for the planning, development and implementation of economic development initiatives with the Shire of Dandaragan
Turquoise Way Reserve	ongoing	to be used for the renewal, major maintenance, improvements, promotion, inspection equipment / surveillance, extension or relocation of the Turquoise Way Path and associated infrastructure within the Turquoise Way Path corridor.
Cash in lieu of landscaping – Lot 1146 Sandpiper Street Reserve	ongoing	to be used for purposes allowable under the planning consent granted to I I & J B A Kelly Superannuation Fund for the commercial development at Lot 1146 Sandpiper Street, Jurien Bay

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

5 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Current assets

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans

(b) Non-current assets

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Units in Local Government House Trust

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
	42,602	55,721
	42,602	55,721
	42,602	55,721
	42,602	55,721
	81,087	100,399
	89,026	87,585
	170,113	187,984
	81,087	100,399
	81,087	100,399
	89,026	87,585
	89,026	87,585

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.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

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

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

Impairment and risk

Information regarding impairment and exposure to risk can be found at Note 24.

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

6 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Current

Rates receivable	
Sundry receivables	
GST receivable	
Allowance for impairment of receivables	

Non-current

Pensioner's rates and ESL deferred	
------------------------------------	--

2020	2019
\$	\$
376,994	274,006
428,031	391,789
124,029	43,009
(865)	(792)
928,188	708,012
50,124	44,499
50,124	44,499

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and other receivables

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

Trade receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less any allowances for uncollectible amounts (i.e. impairment). The carrying amount of net trade receivables is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days.

Impairment and risk exposure

Information about the impairment of trade receivables and their exposure to credit risk and interest rate risk can be found in Note 25(c) and (d).

Classification and subsequent measurement

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are held with the objective to collect the contractual cashflows and therefore 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 DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

7 INVENTORIES

Current

Fuel and materials

2020	2019
\$	\$
32,574	31,727
32,574	31,727
31,727	35,309
(337,521)	(346,374)
338,367	342,792
32,574	31,727

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

Carrying amount at 1 July

Inventories expensed during the year

Additions to inventory

Carrying amount at 30 June

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 DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

8 OTHER ASSETS

Other current assets

Accrued income

2020	2019
\$	\$
5,514	3,967
5,514	3,967

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.

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

9 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Land	Buildings	Total land and buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Total property, plant and equipment
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2018	3,060,000	30,370,920	33,430,920	871,647	4,354,512	38,657,080
Additions	0	502,664	502,664	67,534	737,363	1,307,561
(Disposals)	(120,000)	(54,224)	(174,224)	0	(466,684)	(640,908)
Depreciation (expense)	0	(1,111,281)	(1,111,281)	(144,033)	(662,159)	(1,917,473)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2019	2,940,000	29,708,079	32,648,079	891,305	4,636,722	38,176,108
Comprises:						
Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2019	2,940,000	55,461,893	58,401,893	2,932,857	9,324,850	70,659,600
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2019	0	(25,753,815)	(25,753,815)	(2,041,552)	(4,688,127)	(32,483,494)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	2,940,000	29,708,078	32,648,078	891,305	4,636,723	38,176,106
Comprises:						
Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2020	2,903,000	57,755,400	60,658,400	2,966,742	9,239,691	72,864,833
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020	0	(27,979,500)	(27,979,500)	(2,170,035)	(5,594,511)	(35,744,046)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	2,903,000	29,775,900	32,678,900	796,707	3,645,180	37,120,787
Comprises:						
Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2020	2,903,000	57,755,400	60,658,400	2,966,742	9,239,691	72,864,833
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020	0	(27,979,500)	(27,979,500)	(2,170,035)	(5,594,511)	(35,744,046)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	2,903,000	29,775,900	32,678,900	796,707	3,645,180	37,120,787

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

9 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
Land and buildings					
Land - freehold land	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties / income approach using discounted cashflow methodology	Independent registered valuer	June 2020	Price per hectare / market borrowing rate
Land - vested in and under the control of Council	3	Leasehold interest based on Income Capitalisation Approach, applying Net Present Value (NPV) derived on potential leasehold rental income	Independent registered valuer	June 2020	Income Capitalisation Approach
Buildings - non-specialised	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties / income approach using discounted cashflow methodology	Independent registered valuer	June 2020	Price per square metre / market borrowing rate
Buildings - specialised	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2020	Construction costs and current condition (Level 3), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Furniture and equipment					
- Independent valuation 2019	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2019	Purchase costs and current condition (Level 3), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Plant and equipment					
- Independent valuation 2019	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar item	Independent registered valuer	June 2019	Market price per item
- Independent valuation 2019	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2019	Purchase costs and current condition (Level 3), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs

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

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

There were no transfer between Level 1, 2 and 3 during the current and previous financial years

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

10 INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Infrastructure - Roads Level 3	Infrastructure - Footpaths Level 3	Infrastructure - Drainage Level 3	Infrastructure - Parks and reserves Level 3	Infrastructure - Other Level 3	Total Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2018	222,947,258	8,309,949	5,210,000	1,785,081	10,819,656	249,071,943
Additions	2,706,804	180,914	0	38,186	40,613	2,966,517
(Disposals)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation increments/ (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation (loss)/ reversals transferred to profit or loss	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation (expense)	(2,628,682)	(264,158)	(121,332)	(173,960)	(652,388)	(3,840,520)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2019	223,025,380	8,226,705	5,088,668	1,649,307	10,207,881	248,197,940
Comprises:						
Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2019	295,120,511	10,852,138	7,280,000	3,355,989	17,796,908	334,405,545
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2019	(72,095,130)	(2,625,433)	(2,191,332)	(1,706,682)	(7,589,027)	(86,207,605)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	223,025,380	8,226,705	5,088,668	1,649,307	10,207,881	248,197,940
Additions	2,881,774	527,356	0	130,277	93,121	3,632,528
Depreciation (expense)	(2,652,797)	(269,183)	(121,332)	(177,942)	(655,075)	(3,876,329)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2020	223,254,357	8,484,878	4,967,336	1,601,642	9,645,927	247,954,139
Comprises:						
Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2020	298,002,285	11,379,494	7,280,000	3,486,266	17,890,029	338,038,073
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020	(74,747,927)	(2,894,616)	(2,312,664)	(1,884,624)	(8,244,102)	(90,083,934)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	223,254,357	8,484,878	4,967,336	1,601,642	9,645,927	247,954,139

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

10 INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Valuation	Inputs Used
Infrastructure - Roads	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuer	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 3), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Footpaths	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuer	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 3), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Drainage	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 3), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Parks and reserves	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 3), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Other	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 3), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs

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

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

11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (INCLUDING INFRASTRUCTURE)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fixed assets

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

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

All assets are initially recognised at cost where the fair value of the asset at date of acquisition is equal to or above \$5,000. All assets are subsequently revalued in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework.

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

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

Revaluation

The fair value of land, buildings, infrastructure and investment properties is determined at least every 5 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 valuation is reviewed and where appropriate the fair value is updated to reflect current market conditions. This process is considered to be in accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A (2)* which requires land, buildings, infrastructure, investment properties and vested improvements to be shown at fair value.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of assets are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Land under control prior to 1 July 2019

In accordance with the then *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(ii)*, the Shire was required to include as an asset (by 30 June 2013), vested Crown Land operated by the local government as a golf course, showground, racecourse or other sporting or recreational facility of State or Regional significance.

Upon initial recognition, these assets were recorded at cost in accordance with AASB 116. They were then classified as Land and revalued along with other land in accordance with the other policies detailed in this Note.

Land under roads prior to 1 July 2019

In Western Australia, most land under roads is Crown Land, the responsibility for managing which, is vested in the local government.

Effective as at 1 July 2008, Council elected not to recognise any value for land under roads acquired on or before 30 June 2008. This accords with the treatment available in Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1051 Land Under Roads and the then Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i) which arbitrarily prohibited local governments from recognising such land as an asset. This regulation has now been deleted.

In respect of land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008, as detailed above, the then *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i)* prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset.

Whilst such treatment is inconsistent with the requirements of *AASB 1051, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 4(2)* provides, in the event of such an inconsistency, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations prevail.

Consequently, any land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008 is not included as an asset of the Shire.

Land Under Roads from 1 July 2019

As a result of the amendments to the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, effective from 1 July 2019, vested land, including land under roads, are treated as ROU assets measured at zero cost. Therefore, the previous inconsistency with AASB 1051 in respect on non-recognition of land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008 has been removed, even though the measurement at zero cost means that land under roads is still not included in the balance sheet.

The Shire has accounted for the removal of the vested land values associated with golf courses by removing the land value and associated revaluation reserve as at 1 July 2019. The comparatives have not been restated.

Vested improvements from 1 July 2019

The measurement of vested improvements at fair value in accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2)(iv) is a departure from AASB 16 which would have required the Shire to measure the vested improvements as part of the related ROU assets at zero cost.

Refer to Note 12 that details the significant accounting policies applying to leases (including ROU assets).

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (INCLUDING INFRASTRUCTURE) (Continued)

(a) Disposals of Assets

	2020 Actual Net Book Value	2020 Actual Sale Proceeds	2020 Actual Profit	2020 Actual Loss	2020 Budget Net Book Value	2020 Budget Sale Proceeds	2020 Budget Profit	2020 Budget Loss	2019 Actual Net Book Value	2019 Actual Sale Proceeds	2019 Actual Profit	2019 Actual Loss
Land - freehold land	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings - non-specialised				0	0	0	0	0	120,000	345,776	225,776	0
Buildings - specialised	22,164	0		(22,164)	0	0	0	0	54,224	54,224	0	0
Furniture and equipment	718	77		(641)				0				0
Plant and equipment	104,370	50,273	6,136	(60,233)	68,577	48,100	1,087	(21,564)	466,684	530,742	171,491	(107,434)
	127,252	50,350	6,136	(83,038)	68,577	48,100	1,087	(21,564)	640,908	930,742	397,267	(107,434)

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

	2020 Actual Net Book Value	2020 Actual Sale Proceeds	2020 Actual Profit	2020 Actual Loss
Plant and Equipment				
Governance	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sedan - Holden Caprice	15,000	5,000	0	(10,000)
Governance Total	15,000	5,000	0	(10,000)
Transport				
Free Roll Horwood Bagshaw	2,141	773	0	(1,368)
Bucket	1,058	2,727	1,669	0
Roller - Bomag BW211D	65,624	30,000	0	(35,624)
Transport Total	68,823	33,500	1,669	(36,992)
Other property and services				
Bike - Honda TRX420TMD	4,000	2,273	0	(1,727)
Trailer - Coastmac	33	4,500	4,467	0
Tipper from Truck - Hino 700	16,514	5,000	0	(11,514)
Other property and services Total	20,547	11,773	4,467	(13,241)
Total Plant and Equipment	104,370	50,273	6,136	(60,233)
Furniture and Equipment				
Transport				
Tank Multi-Tec	307	45	0	(262)
Tank	411	32	0	(379)
Total Furniture and Equipment	718	77	0	(641)
Specialised building				
Community Amenities				
Amenities Sandy Cape	22,164	0	0	(22,164)
Community Amenities Total	22,164	0	0	(22,164)
Other property and services				
Total Specialised building	22,164	0	0	(22,164)
	127,252	50,350	6,136	(83,038)

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (INCLUDING INFRASTRUCTURE) (Continued)

(b) Depreciation

	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	1,121,277	1,109,736	1,111,281
Furniture and equipment	128,965	138,444	144,033
Plant and equipment	1,150,656	662,640	662,159
Infrastructure - Roads	2,652,797	2,626,752	2,628,682
Infrastructure - Footpaths	269,183	263,784	264,158
Infrastructure - Parks and Reserves	177,942	172,836	173,960
Infrastructure - Other	776,407	773,052	773,720
Right of use assets - plant and equipment	43,945	0	0
	6,321,172	5,747,244	5,757,993

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings but excluding freehold land and vested land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

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

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

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

Depreciation rates

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

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Plant and equipment	2 - 20 years
Infrastructure Roads	
Formation – All roads	Perpetual life
Pavement – Thin Surfaced Flexible Rural	100 years
Pavement – Thin Surfaced Flexible Urban	100 years
Pavement – Unsealed Rural	50 years
Pavement – Unsealed Urban	50 years
Surface – Asphalt	100 years
Surface – Brick	60 years
Surface – Chip seal	60 years
Surface – Concrete	100 years
Surface – Slurry Seal	100 years
Infrastructure - Footpaths	
Black Asphalt	36 years
Brick Paving	36 years
Concrete Slabs	36 years
Gravel	12 years
Insitu Concrete	48 years
Red Asphalt	36 years
Sand	12 years
Timber	36 years
Unknown	48 years
Infrastructure - Drainage	60 years
Infrastructure - Other	5 - 80 years
Infrastructure - Parks and reserves	10 - 45 years

Depreciation (Continued)

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

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

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR TH

12 LEASES

Right of Use Assets

Movement in the carrying amounts of each class of right of use asset between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Right of use assets - plant and equipment	Right of use assets Total
	\$	\$
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	0	0
Recognised on initial application of AASB 16	133,487	133,487
Restated total equity at the beginning of the financial year	133,487	133,487
Additions	0	0
Depreciation (expense)	(43,945)	(43,945)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	89,542	89,542
(b) Cash outflow from leases		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,950	1,950
Lease principal expense	43,338	43,338
Total cash outflow from leases	45,288	45,288
(c) Other expenses and income relating to leases		
Short-term lease payments recognised as expense	(21,578)	(21,578)
Low-value asset lease payments recognised as expense	0	0
Expenses for variable lease payment not recognised as a liability		0
	(21,578)	(21,578)

Photocopier Lease - 5 year term to expire June 2024

Vehicle Lease - 3 year term to expire March 2021

Drinking Water Devices - 29 month term to expire October 2021

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases

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

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

Right of use (ROU) assets are measured at cost.

This means that all ROU assets (other than vested land improvements) under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost (i.e. not included in the balance sheet). The exception is vested improvements on

Leases (continued)

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

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

Leases for right of use assets are secured over the asset being leased.

13 REVALUATION SURPLUS

Movements on revaluation of fixed assets are not able to be reliably attributed to a program as the assets were revalued by class as provided for by AASB 116 Aus 40.1.

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

14 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors
Prepaid rates
Bonds, deposits and collections
Accrued interest on borrowings
Accrued expenses
Accrued salaries and wages

2020	2019
\$	\$
716,527	244,692
74,227	0
126,804	131,279
4,307	6,518
58,779	34,185
69,380	44,699
1,050,024	461,373

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Trade and other payables (Continued)

of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

15 GRANT LIABILITIES

Grant Liabilities

Current

2020	2019
\$	\$
458,071	0
458,071	0

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Grant Liabilities

The Shires grant liabilities relate to capital and operational grants received for various capital projects and operational services respectively.

Income is recognised as the Shire satisfies its obligations under the grant agreement

16 LEASE LIABILITIES

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts[illegible]

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

17 INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Current	112,406	119,620
Non-current	157,012	246,128
	269,417	365,747

(a) Borrowings

(b) Repayments - Borrowings

Particulars	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	30 June 2020 Actual Principal	30 June 2020 Actual New Loans	30 June 2020 Actual repayments	30 June 2020 Actual Interest	30 June 2020 Actual Principal outstanding	30 June 2020 Budget Principal	30 June 2020 Budget Interest	30 June 2020 Budget repayments	30 June 2020 Budget Principal outstanding	30 June 2019 Actual Principal	30 June 2019 Actual New Loans	30 June 2019 Actual repayments	30 June 2019 Actual Interest	30 June 2019 Actual Principal outstanding
Governance																	
Julien Bay Administration Centre	127	WATC*	5.55%	215,856	0	68,051	9,604	147,805	215,856	11,049	0	147,805	280,281	0	64,426	14,674	215,856
Dandaragan House				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	479,053	0	0	0	0	0
				215,856	0	68,051	9,604	147,805	215,856	11,049	0	147,805	280,281	0	64,426	14,674	215,856
Self Supporting Loans																	
Recreation and culture																	
Cervantes Community Club	114	WATC*	7.20%	9,248	0	9,247	0	0	9,248	1,618	0	0	26,776	0	17,529	1,618	9,248
Julien Bowling Club	130	WATC*	4.94%	70,537	0	22,375	2,911	48,162	70,537	4,277	0	48,162	91,846	0	21,309	4,277	70,537
Julien Bowling Club	131	WATC*	2.68%	9,422	0	6,240	165	3,182	9,422	375	0	3,182	15,469	0	6,076	375	9,422
Julien Sport & Rec Centre	132	WATC*	2.36%	10,685	0	7,081	175	3,603	10,685	375	0	3,603	17,602	0	6,917	375	10,685
Julien Bay Lions Club	133	WATC*	2.48%	50,000	0	6,626	1,132	43,374	50,000	0	6,626	43,374	0	50,000	0	0	50,000
Other property and services																	
Advance Dandaragan	113	WATC*	2.98%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,531	0	2,531	75	(0)
Julien Bay Community Men's Shed Inc.	134	WATC*	1.32%	149,892	25,000	53,279	183	121,613	149,892	6,645	0	98,322	154,253	50,000	54,362	6,720	149,891
				149,892	25,000	53,279	183	121,613	149,892	6,645	0	98,322	154,253	50,000	54,362	6,720	149,891
				365,748	25,000	121,330	14,168	269,418	365,748	17,694	119,621	725,180	434,535	50,000	118,788	21,394	365,747

*WA Treasury Corporation

Self supporting loans are financed by payments from third parties. These are shown in Note 8 as other financial assets at amortised cost.
All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

17 INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

(c) New Borrowings - 2019/2020

Particulars/Purpose	Institution	Loan Type	Term Years	Interest Rate %	Amount Borrowed		Amount (Used)		Total Interest & Charges	Actual Balance Unspent
					2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2020 Actual	2020 Budget		
					\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Jurien Bay Community Men's Shed Inc.	WATC*	Fixed rate loan	7	1.32%	25,000	0	(25,000)	0	1,255	0
* WA Treasury Corporation					25,000	0	(25,000)	0	1,255	0

(d) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities

	2020	2019
Credit Standby Arrangements	\$	\$
Bank overdraft limit	350,000	350,000
Bank overdraft at balance date	0	0
Credit card limit	21,000	21,000
Credit card balance at balance date	(5,268)	(8,119)
Total amount of credit unused	365,732	362,881
Loan facilities		
Loan facilities - current	(112,406)	(119,620)
Loan facilities - non-current	(157,012)	(246,128)
Total facilities in use at balance date	(269,417)	(365,747)

Unused loan facilities at balance date

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

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

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

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

Borrowing costs

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

Risk

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

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

18 EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions	Provision for Annual Leave	Provision for Long Service Leave	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2019			
Current provisions	295,756	298,373	594,129
Non-current provisions	0	104,024	104,024
	<u>295,756</u>	<u>402,397</u>	<u>698,153</u>
 Additional provision	 337,951	 114,222	 452,173
Amounts used	(316,928)	(47,106)	(364,034)
Increase in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discounted rate		9,945	9,945
Balance at 30 June 2020	<u>316,779</u>	<u>479,457</u>	<u>796,236</u>
 Comprises			
Current	316,779	357,026	673,805
Non-current	0	122,432	122,432
	<u>316,779</u>	<u>479,457</u>	<u>796,236</u>

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis:		
Less than 12 months after the reporting date		
Annual Leave	316,779	295,756
Long Service Leave	157,985	124,783
	<u>474,764</u>	<u>420,539</u>
More than 12 months from reporting date		
Long Service Leave	341,580	326,282
	<u>341,580</u>	<u>326,282</u>
 Long Service Leave expected reimbursements from other WA local governments	 (20,108)	 (48,668)
	<u>796,236</u>	<u>698,153</u>

Timing of the payment of current leave liabilities is difficult to determine as it is dependent on future decisions of employees. Expected settlement timings are based on information obtained from employees and historical leave trends and assumes no events will occur to impact on these historical trends.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

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

The Shire's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

Long-term employee benefits 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

Other long-term employee benefits (Continued)

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.

Provisions

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

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

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR

19 NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

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

	2019/2020 Actual	2019/2020 Budget	2018/2019 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalent	7,647,366	5,964,214	7,236,030
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net result			
Net result	(2,458,143)	(2,569,031)	(1,740,430)
Non-cash flows in Net result:			
Adjustment to fair value of financial assets through profit and loss	(1,441)	0	0
Depreciation	6,321,172	5,747,244	5,757,993
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset	76,902	20,477	(289,834)
Loss on revaluation of non current assets	0	0	0
Changes in assets and liabilities;			
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(232,412)	576,000	479,499
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(847)	0	3,582
Increase/(decrease) in payables	593,716	(30,000)	198,070
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	98,084	0	78,645
Increase/(decrease) in grant liabilities	458,071	0	0
Grants/contributions for the development of assets	(2,553,837)	(2,108,778)	(1,226,423)
Net cash from operating activities	2,301,263	1,635,912	3,261,102

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

20 TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Governance	5,291,494	5,139,473
Law, order, public safety	1,243,561	1,354,062
Health	792,282	748,793
Community amenities	9,539,864	9,732,746
Recreation and culture	26,635,248	27,877,505
Transport	237,444,420	237,072,297
Economic services	1,477,674	1,603,321
Other property and services	8,115,277	8,362,862
Unallocated	3,501,128	2,750,927
	294,040,949	294,641,986

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

21 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital Expenditure Commitments

Contracted for:

- plant & equipment purchases

Payable:

- not later than one year

2020	2019
\$	\$
0	0
85,113	0

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

22 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Elected Members Remuneration

	2019/2020 Actual	2019/2020 Budget	2018/2019 Actual
The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and the President			
Councillor Meeting Fees	128,595	127,720	127,720
President Meeting Fees	24,720	24,720	24,720
President Allowance	16,000	16,000	12,000
Deputy President Allowance	4,000	4,000	3,000
Travelling Expenses	8,568	25,000	23,893
ICT Allowance	30,625	31,500	31,500
	212,508	228,940	222,833

Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation Disclosure

	2020	2019
The total remuneration for KMP of the Shire during the year are as follows:	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	763,073	721,350
Post-employment benefits	98,367	92,030
Other long-term benefits	87,843	83,674
	949,284	897,054

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 elected members which may be found above.

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

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

Transactions with related parties

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

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

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Purchase of goods and services from KMP	780	1,350
Sale of goods and services to KMP	220	
Purchase of goods and services from close family member of KMP	0	500

Other Disclosure

Parties related to KMP's are employed by the Shire in a non-KMP role.

The related parties are employed in accordance to normal terms and conditions afforded to all employees of the Shire.

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 elected member, are considered key management personnel.

ii. Entities controlled by KMP or close family member

Entities controlled or jointly controlled by KMP or their close family members

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

23 RATING INFORMATION

(a) Rates

RATE TYPE	Differential general rate / general rate	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	2020			2020			2020			2020			2020			2019		
				Actual Rateable Value	Actual Rate	Actual Interim Rates	Actual Back Rates	Actual Total Rates	2020 Actual Revenue	2020 Budget Rate	2020 Budget Interim Rate	2020 Budget Back Rate	2020 Budget Total Rate	2020 Budget Revenue	2020 Budget Total Revenue	2019 Actual Revenue	2019 Actual Total Revenue	2019 Actual Revenue	2019 Actual Total Revenue		
Gross rental valuations																					
GRV - General		8.0156	1,885	31,772,906	2,534,371	(2,649)	0	0	2,531,722	2,534,371	0	0	0	2,534,371	2,534,371	2,468,499	2,468,499	2,468,499	2,468,499		
Unimproved valuations																					
UV - General		0.7115	592	406,167,292	2,884,644	3,853	0	0	2,888,497	2,884,162	0	0	0	2,884,162	2,884,162	2,907,420	2,907,420	2,907,420	2,907,420		
Sub-Total			2,477	437,940,198	5,419,015	1,204	0	0	5,420,219	5,418,533	0	0	0	5,418,533	5,418,533	5,375,919	5,375,919	5,375,919	5,375,919		
Minimum payment																					
Gross rental valuations																					
GRV - General		947	978	5,340,701	935,636	0	0	0	935,636	935,636	0	0	0	935,636	935,636	943,263	943,263	943,263	943,263		
GRV - Lesser (Dandaragan & Badgingarra)		715	27	109,352	20,735	0	0	0	20,735	20,735	0	0	0	20,735	20,735	21,120	21,120	21,120	21,120		
Unimproved valuations																					
UV - Mining		894	76	1,532,773	68,838	0	0	0	68,838	70,626	0	0	0	70,626	70,626	72,242	72,242	72,242	72,242		
UV - Lesser		715	152	11,708,700	106,535	0	0	0	106,535	106,535	0	0	0	106,535	106,535	37,312	37,312	37,312	37,312		
Sub-Total			1,233	18,691,526	1,131,744	0	0	0	1,131,744	1,133,532	0	0	0	1,133,532	1,133,532	1,073,937	1,073,937	1,073,937	1,073,937		
Discounts/concessions (refer Note 21(b))			3,710	456,631,724	6,550,759	1,204	0	0	6,551,963	6,552,065	0	0	0	6,552,065	6,552,065	6,449,856	6,449,856	6,449,856	6,449,856		
Total amount raised from general rate									(240,252)	(235,000)				(235,000)	(235,000)	(228,207)	(228,207)	(228,207)	(228,207)		
Ex-gratia rates									6,311,711	6,317,065				6,317,065	6,317,065	6,221,649	6,221,649	6,221,649	6,221,649		
Totals									1,507	1,273				1,273	1,273	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530		
									6,313,218	6,318,338				6,318,338	6,318,338	6,223,179	6,223,179	6,223,179	6,223,179		

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates
Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

23 RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

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

Rates Discounts

Rate or Fee	Discount	Discount	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual	Circumstances in which Discount is Granted
Discount Granted	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	
General & minimum rates	5.00%		240,252	235,000	228,207	Current rates paid in full within 35 days of the date of issue noted on the rate notice.
			240,252	235,000	228,207	

Waivers or Concessions

Rate or Fee and Charge to which the Waiver or Concession is Granted	Type	Discount	Discount	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual	Circumstances in which the Waiver or Concession is Granted
		%	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Rate assessment	Write-off			312	0	1,634	
Civic Centre hire charges	Waiver			1,123	0	1,591	
Landing fees	Waiver			8,449	0	21,513	
				9,883	0	24,738	
Rate or Fee and Charge to which the Waiver or Concession is Granted	Circumstances in which the Waiver or Concession is Granted and to whom it was available			Objects of the Waiver or Concession		Reasons for the Waiver or Concession	

Rate assessments	Small balance write-off						Administrative efficiency
Civic Centre hire charges	Fees waived for education providers to utilise rooms at the Civic Centre						To ensure the recently constructed Civic Centre achieves its purpose Improved access to education facilities to improve education offering within the Shire was a key driver for the construction of the Civic Centre.
Landing Fees	1. waive 100% of the Jurien Bay Airstrip / Aerodrome Landing Fee for the first four landings each calendar month for each customer as individually identified by the "customerID" held by Avdata; 2. waive 100% of the Jurien Bay Airstrip / Aerodrome Landing Fee for landings undertaken by the Royal Flying Doctors Service and student pilots.						To not place barriers to the use of the Jurien Bay airstrip to casual and emergency service users To encourage landing at the Jurien Bay airstrip

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

23 RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Interest Charges & Instalments

Instalment Options	Date Due	Instalment Plan	Instalment Plan	Unpaid Rates
		Admin Charge	Interest Rate	Interest Rate
		\$	%	%
Option One				
Single full payment	13-Sep-19	0	0.00%	10.00%
Option Two				
First Instalment	13-Sep-19	0	0.00%	10.00%
Second Instalment	13-Nov-19	6.67	5.00%	10.00%
Third Instalment	13-Jan-20	6.67	5.00%	10.00%
Fourth Instalment	13-Mar-20	6.66	5.00%	10.00%

	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
Interest on unpaid rates	\$ 30,696	\$ 27,000	\$ 31,593
Interest on instalment plan	16,989	22,000	20,300
Charges on instalment plan	13,060	13,500	14,282
	60,745	62,500	66,175

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

24 RATE SETTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

		2019/2020	Budget	2018/2019
		(30 June 2020	(30 June 2020	(30 June 2019
		Carried	Carried	Carried
Note		Forward)	Forward)	Forward)
		\$	\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities				
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Rate Setting Statement in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32.				
Adjustments to operating activities				
(Profit) on asset disposals	11(a)	(6,136)	(1,087)	(397,267)
Fair value adjustment to financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		(1,441)	0	0
Loss on asset disposals	11(a)	83,038	21,564	107,433
Movement in employee provisions		18,408	0	31,513
Movement in deferred rates		(5,625)	0	(10,864)
Depreciation on assets	11(b)	6,321,172	5,747,244	5,757,993
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities		6,409,415	5,767,721	5,488,809
(b) Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates				
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32 to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.				
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Cash - restricted reserves	3	(5,692,576)	(5,895,105)	(5,830,457)
Less: Other financial assets at amortised cost - self support loan		(42,602)	(39,147)	(55,721)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year				
- Current portion of borrowings		112,406	108,951	119,620
- Current portion of lease liabilities		40,530	0	0
Total adjustments to net current assets		(5,582,241)	(5,825,301)	(5,766,558)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement				
Total current assets		8,656,244	6,206,206	8,035,457
Less: Total current liabilities		(2,334,836)	(855,237)	(1,175,122)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(5,582,241)	(5,825,301)	(5,766,558)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement		739,166	(474,332)	1,093,777

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments held by the Shire are cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, loans and receivables, payables, Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC) borrowings. The Shire has limited exposure to financial risks. The Shire's overall risk management program focuses on managing the risks identified below.

(a) Summary of risks and risk management

Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Shire's receivables defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Shire.

The Shire's major receivables comprise rates and annual charges and user charges and fees. The Shire manages this risk by monitoring outstanding debt and employing debt recovery policies. It also encourages ratepayers to pay rates by the due date through incentives.

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of the Shire to recover these debts as a secured charge over the land, that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. The Shire is also able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates, which further encourages payment. The level of outstanding receivables is reported to Council monthly and benchmarks are set and monitored for acceptable collection performance.

The Shire makes suitable provision for doubtful receivables as required and carries out credit checks on most non-rate debtors.

There are no material receivables that have been subject to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when the Shire is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Shire is exposed to liquidity risk through its trading in the normal course of business.

The Shire has appropriate procedures to manage cash flows by monitoring forecast cash flows to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet its commitments.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Shire's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Shire does not trade in foreign currency and is not materially exposed to other price risks [for example, equity securities or commodity prices changes].

All borrowings are due to the WATC and are repayable at fixed rates with varying maturities. The Shire's exposure to interest rate risk is detailed in the interest rate sensitivity analysis table at Note 23(d) and it has no borrowings other than the WATC borrowings.

(b) Categories of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	7,647,366	7,236,030
Trade receivables*	854,284	709,502
Other financial assets	212,715	243,704
	8,714,365	8,189,237
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables*	1,050,024	461,373
Borrowings	269,417	365,747
	1,319,441	827,121

* Amount excludes GST receivable / payable to ATO (statutory receivable / payable)

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Credit risk

Trade Receivables

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

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

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to Council monthly.

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

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of rates and fees and charges over a period of 36 months before 1 July 2019 or 1 July 2020 respectively and the corresponding historical losses experienced within this period. Historical credit loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors such as the ability of ratepayers and residents to settle the receivables. Housing prices and unemployment rates have been identified as the most relevant factor in repayment rates, and accordingly adjustments are made to the expected credit loss rate based on these factors. There are no material receivables that have been subject to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

The loss allowance as at 30 June 2020 and 1 July 2019 (on adoption of AASB 9) was determined as follows for rates receivable. No expected credit loss was forecast on 1 July 2019 or 30 June 2020 for rates receivable as penalty interest applies to unpaid rates and properties associated with unpaid rates may be disposed of to recover unpaid rates.

	Current	More than 1 year past due	More than 2 years past due	More than 3 years past due	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2020					
Rates receivable					
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Gross carrying amount	171,928	60,798	36,441	83,724	352,891
Loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-
30 June 2019					
Rates receivable					
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Gross carrying amount	707,305	1,222	1,785	40,599	750,912
Loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-

The loss allowance as at 30 June 2020 1 July 2019 was determined as follows for trade receivables

	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2020					
Sundry Receivables					
Expected credit loss	0.04%	0.16%	0.75%	1.73%	
Gross carrying amount	383,484	2,634	1,563	40,349	428,030
Loss allowance	149	4	12	700	865
30 June 2019					
Sundry Receivables					
Expected credit loss	0.04%	0.16%	0.75%	1.76%	
Gross carrying amount	363,972	7,064	4,586	34,446	410,068
Loss allowance	142	11	34	605	792

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(d) Liquidity Risk and Interest Rate Exposure

The following table details the Shire's interest rate exposure and the contractual maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities. The maturity analysis section includes interest and principal cash flows. The interest rate exposure section analyses only the carrying amounts of each item.

Interest rate exposure and maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities

	Weighted Average effective interest rate	Interest rate exposure					Nominal amount	Maturity dates			
		Carrying Amount	Fixed interest rate	Variable interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Up to 1 year		1-5 years	More than 5 years		
										\$	\$
2020	%										
Financial assets											
Cash and cash equivalents (unrestricted)	0.01%	1,369,916	-	1,369,916	-	1,369,916	1,369,916	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents (restricted)	0.51%	6,277,451	-	6,277,451	-	6,277,451	6,277,451	-	-	-	-
Receivables		854,284	-	-	854,284	854,284	854,284	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets		212,715	-	-	212,715	212,715	8,862	48,162	154,249	154,249	154,249
		8,714,365	-	7,647,366	1,066,999	8,714,365	8,510,512	48,162	154,249	154,249	154,249
Financial liabilities											
Payables		1,050,024	-	-	1,050,024	1,050,024	1,050,024	-	-	-	-
WATC borrowings	4.50%	269,417	269,417	-	-	269,417	6,786	195,967	66,664	66,664	66,664
		1,319,441	269,417	-	1,050,024	1,319,441	1,056,810	195,967	66,664	66,664	66,664
2019											
Financial assets											
Cash and cash equivalents (unrestricted)	1.00%	1,072,980	-	1,072,980	-	1,072,980	1,072,980	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents (restricted)	1.25%	6,163,049	-	6,163,049	-	6,163,049	6,163,049	-	-	-	-
Receivables		713,470	-	-	713,470	713,470	713,470	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets		243,704	-	-	243,704	243,704	97,831	94,634	51,240	51,240	51,240
		8,193,204	-	7,236,030	957,174	8,193,204	8,047,330	94,634	51,240	51,240	51,240
Financial liabilities											
Payables		461,373	-	-	461,373	461,373	461,373	-	-	-	-
WATC borrowings	4.89%	365,747	365,747	-	-	383,622	9,913	322,469	51,240	51,240	51,240
		827,121	365,747	-	461,373	844,995	471,286	322,469	51,240	51,240	51,240

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(e) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The following table represents a summary of the interest rate sensitivity of the Shire's financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period on the surplus for the period and equity for a 1% change in interest rates. It is assumed that the change in interest rates is held constant throughout the reporting period.

	Carrying Amount	-100 basis points Surplus	Equity	+100 basis points Surplus	Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2020					
<u>Financial assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents (unrestricted)	1,369,916	(13,699)	(13,699)	13,699	13,699
Cash and cash equivalents (restricted)	6,277,451	(62,775)	(62,775)	62,775	62,775
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
	0	0	0	0	0
	7,647,366	(76,474)	(76,474)	76,474	76,474
2019					
<u>Financial assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents (unrestricted)	1,072,980	(10,730)	(10,730)	10,730	10,730
Cash and cash equivalents (restricted)	6,163,049	(61,630)	(61,630)	61,630	61,630
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
	0	0	0	0	0
	7,236,030	(72,360)	(72,360)	72,360	72,360

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

26 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire has no contingent liabilities to disclose
at the end of the reporting year

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

27 INITIAL APPLICATION OF AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

During the current year, the Shire adopted all of the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which were compiled, became mandatory and which were applicable to its operations.

(a) AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Shire adopted AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (issued December 2014) on 1 July 2019 resulting in changes in accounting policies. In accordance with the transition provisions AASB 15, the Shire adopted the new rules retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying these rules recognised on 1 July 2019. In summary the following adjustments were made to the amounts recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial application (1 July 2019):

	AASB 118 carrying amount		AASB 15 carrying amount
Note	30 June 2019	Reclassification	01 July 2019
	\$	\$	\$
Contract liabilities - current			
Contract liabilities from contracts with customers	0	(201,313)	(201,313)
Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 15		(201,313)	

(b) AASB 1058: Income For Not-For-Profit Entities

The Shire adopted AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-Profit Entities (issued December 2016) on 1 July 2019 which will result in changes in accounting policies. In accordance with the transition provisions AASB 1058, the Shire adopted the new rules retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying AASB 1058 recognised at 1 July 2019. Comparative information for prior reporting periods was not restated in accordance with AASB 1058 transition requirements.

In applying AASB 1058 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard on 1 July 2019 changes occurred to the following financial statement line items by application of AASB 1058 as compared to AASB 118: Revenue and AASB 1004: Contributions before the change:

	AASB 118 and AASB 1004 carrying amount		AASB 1058 carrying amount
Note	30 June 2019	Reclassification	01 July 2019
	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables			
Rates paid in advance	0	(58,362)	(58,362)
Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 1058		(58,362)	

Prepaid rates are, until the taxable event for the rates has occurred, refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Therefore the rates received in advance gave rise to a financial liability that is within the scope of AASB 9. On 1 July 2019 the prepaid rates were recognised as a financial asset and a related amount recognised as a financial liability and no income recognised by the Shire. When the taxable event occurred, the financial liability was extinguished and the Shire recognised income for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.

Assets that were acquired for consideration, that were significantly less than fair value principally to enable the Shire to further its objectives, may have been measured on initial recognition under other Australian Accounting Standards at a cost that was significantly less than fair value. Such assets are not required to be remeasured at fair value.

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

27 INITIAL APPLICATION OF AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

The table below provides details of the amount by which each financial statement line item is affected in the current reporting period by the application of this Standard as compared to AASB 118 and 1004 and related Interpretations that were in effect before the change.

		2020 \$	Adjustment due to application of AASB 15 and AASB 1058	2020 \$
	Note	As reported under AASB 15 and AASB 1058		Compared to AASB 118 and AASB 1004
Statement of Comprehensive Income				
Revenue				
Rates	23(a)	6,313,218	74,227	6,387,445
Operating grants, subsidies & contributions	2(a)	2,388,451	458,071	2,846,522
Non-operating grants, subsidies & contributions	2(a)	2,120,430	0	2,120,430
Net result		(2,458,143)	532,298	(1,925,845)
Statement of Financial Position				
Trade and other payables		1,050,024	(74,227)	975,797
Contract liabilities		458,071	(458,071)	0
Net assets		(291,377,051)	532,298	(290,844,753)
Statement of Changes in Equity				
Net result		(2,458,143)	532,298	(1,925,845)
Retained surplus		197,037,451	532,298	197,569,749

Refer to Note 2(a) for new revenue recognition accounting policies as a result of the application of AASB 15 and AASB 1058.

(c) **AASB 16: Leases**

The Shire adopted AASB 16 retrospectively from 1 July 2019 which resulted in changes in accounting policies. In accordance with the transition provisions of AASB 16, the Shire has applied this Standard to its leases retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying AASB 16 recognised on 1 July 2019. In applying AASB 16, under the specific transition provisions chosen, the Shire will not restate comparatives for prior reporting periods.

On adoption of AASB 16, the Shire recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as an 'operating lease' applying AASB 117 (excluding short term and low value leases). These lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the the remaining lease payments, discounted using the WA Treasury Corporation's 5 year fixed bond rate of 1.33%.

	Note	2020 \$
Operating lease commitments at 30 June 2019 applying AAS 117		137,998
Discount applied using incremental borrowing rate		(4,511)
Lease liability recognised as 1 July 2019 discounted using the Shire's incremental borrowing rate of 1.33%		133,487
Lease liability - current		43,338
Lease liability - non-current		90,149
Right-of-use assets recognised at 1 July 2019		133,487

On adoption of AASB 16, the Shire recognised a right-of-use asset in relation to leases which had previously been classified as an 'operating lease' applying AASB 117. This right-of-use asset is deemed to be equal to the lease liability. Property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities increased by \$133,487 on 1 July 2019 resulting in no impact on retained surplus.

On adoption of AASB 16 Leases (issued February 2016), for leases which had previously been classified as an 'operating lease' when applying AASB 117, the Shire is not required to make any adjustments on transition for leases for which the underlying asset is of low 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).

In applying AASB 16 for the first time, the Shire will use the following practical expedient permitted by the standard.
- The exclusion of initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

27 INITIAL APPLICATION OF AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

(d) Impact of New Accounting Standards on Retained Surplus

The impact on the Shire's retained surplus due to the adoption of AASB 15, AASB 1058 and AASB 16 as at 1 July 2019 was as follows:

	Note	Adjustments	2019
			\$
Retained surplus - 30 June 2019			199,357,712
Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 15		(201,313)	
Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 16		0	
Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 1058		(58,362)	(259,675)
Retained surplus - 1 July 2019			199,098,037

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

28 TRUST FUND

From the year, all bonds, deposits and collections not required by legislation to be held in trust are included in the financial statements;

	1 July 2019	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid	Reclassification to Cash	30 June 2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash In Lieu POS - L9000 Valencia	200,277	0	0	0	200,277
	200,277	0	0	0	200,277

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

29 OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

i) Impairment of assets

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Shire's cash generating non-specialised 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.

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

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

30. ACTIVITIES/PROGRAMS

Shire operations as disclosed in these financial statements encompass the following service orientated activities/programs.

PROGRAM NAME	OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES
GOVERNANCE	To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources	Includes the activities of members of Council and the administrative support available to the Council for the provision of governance of the district. Other costs relate to the tasks of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific local government services.
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING	To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services	Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY	To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious community	Supervision and enforcement of various local laws relating to fire prevention, animal control and other aspects of public safety including emergency services.
HEALTH	To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health	Inspection of food outlets and their control, provision of meat inspection services, noise control and waste disposal.
EDUCATION AND WELFARE	To provide services to disadvantaged persons, the elderly, children and youth.	Provision of youth, aged and disability services.
COMMUNITY AMENITIES	To provide services required by the community.	Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish disposal sites, litter control, construction and maintenance of urban storm water drains, protection of the environment and administration of town planning schemes, cemetery and public conveniences.
RECREATION AND CULTURE	To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resource which will help the social well being of the community.	Maintenance of public halls, civic centres, beaches, recreation centres and various sporting facilities. Provision and maintenance of parks, gardens and playgrounds. Operation of library and other cultural facilities.
TRANSPORT	To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services to the community	Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, footpaths, depots, cycle ways, parking facilities and traffic control. Cleaning of streets and maintenance of street trees, street lighting etc.
ECONOMIC SERVICES	To help promote the local government and its economic wellbeing	Tourism and area promotion Provision of rural services including weed control, vermin control and standpipes. Building control.
OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES	To monitor and control operating accounts	Private works operation, plant repair and costs.

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

31 FINANCIAL RATIOS

	2020	2019	2018
Current ratio	1.60	3.22	4.90
Asset consumption ratio	0.69	0.71	0.72
Asset renewal funding ratio	0.74	N/A	N/A
Asset sustainability ratio	0.69	0.76	0.84
Debt service cover ratio	12.75	20.32	(30.53) ¹
Operating surplus ratio	(0.51)	(0.31)	(1.15) ²
Own source revenue coverage ratio	0.56	0.62	0.42 ³

The above ratios are calculated as follows:

Current ratio	$\frac{\text{current assets minus restricted assets}}{\text{current liabilities minus liabilities associated with restricted assets}}$
Asset consumption ratio	$\frac{\text{depreciated replacement costs of depreciable assets}}{\text{current replacement cost of depreciable assets}}$
Asset renewal funding ratio	$\frac{\text{NPV of planned capital renewal over 10 years}}{\text{NPV of required capital expenditure over 10 years}}$
Asset sustainability ratio	$\frac{\text{capital renewal and replacement expenditure}}{\text{depreciation expenses}}$
Debt service cover ratio	$\frac{\text{annual operating surplus before interest and depreciation}}{\text{principal and interest}}$
Operating surplus ratio	$\frac{\text{operating revenue minus operating expenses}}{\text{own source operating revenue}}$
Own source revenue coverage ratio	$\frac{\text{own source operating revenue}}{\text{operating expenses}}$

Notes:

Three of the ratios was impacted by expenses associated with the disposal of the sewer to the Water Corporation for nil consideration and loss on revaluation of assets through P&L

	2018
	\$
Loss on disposal of sewer	5,315,357
Loss on revaluation of assets	1,529,888

If the events detailed above did not occur, the ratio would be as follows:

	2018
Debt service cover ratio	19.45 ¹
Operating surplus ratio	(0.39) ²
Own source revenue coverage ratio	0.63 ³



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Councillors of the Shire of Dandaragan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I have audited the annual financial report of the Shire of Dandaragan which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020, the Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type, Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Rate Setting Statement for the year then ended, and notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Statement by the Chief Executive Officer.

In my opinion the annual financial report of the Shire of Dandaragan:

- (i) is based on proper accounts and records; and
- (ii) fairly represents, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2020 and its financial position at the end of that period in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report. I am independent of the Shire in accordance with the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the annual financial report. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

I draw attention to Notes 1 and 11 to the annual financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The annual financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Shire's annual financial reporting responsibilities under the Act. In respect of the comparatives for the previous year ended 30 June 2019, Regulation 16 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (Regulations), did not allow a local government to recognise some categories of land, including land under roads, as assets in the financial report. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and Council for the Financial Report

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Shire is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Regulations and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards. The CEO is also responsible for such internal control as the CEO determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the annual financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the annual financial report, the CEO is responsible for assessing the Shire's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the State Government has made decisions affecting the continued existence of the Shire.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the annual financial report.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the annual financial report is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This includes the identification and assessment of the risk of material misstatement due to fraud arising from management override of controls. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

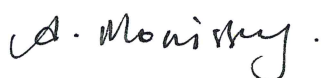
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996 I report that:

- (i) In my opinion, the following material matters indicate significant adverse trends in the financial position of the Shire:
 - a. The Asset Sustainability Ratio as reported in Note 31 of the annual financial report has progressively declined over the past 3 years and for 2018-19 and 2019-20 is below the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSCI) standard of 0.8
 - b. The Operating Surplus Ratio as reported in Note 31 of the annual financial report is below the DLGSCI's basic standard of 0.01 for the last three financial years.
- (ii) All required information and explanations were obtained by me.
- (iii) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed.
- (iv) In my opinion, the Asset Consumption Ratio and the Asset Renewal Funding Ratio included in the annual financial report were supported by verifiable information and reasonable assumptions.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Publication of the Audited Financial Report

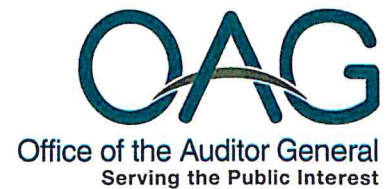
This auditor's report relates to the annual financial report of the Shire of Dandaragan for the year ended 30 June 2020 included on the Shire's website. The Shire's management is responsible for the integrity of the Shire's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Shire's website. The auditor's report refers only to the annual financial report described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from this annual financial report. If users of the annual financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited annual financial report to confirm the information contained in this website version of the annual financial report.



ALOHA MORRISSEY
ACTING DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
13 November 2020



COPY



Our Ref: 7927

Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Dandaragan
PO Box 676
JURIEN BAY WA 6516

7th Floor, Albert Facey House
469 Wellington Street, Perth

Mail to: Perth BC
PO Box 8489
PERTH WA 6849

Tel: 08 6557 7500
Fax: 08 6557 7600
Email: info@audit.wa.gov.au

Dear Mr Bailey

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
INTERIM AUDIT RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDNG 30 JUNE 2020**

We have completed the interim audit for the year ending 30 June 2020. We performed this phase of the audit in accordance with our audit plan. The focus of our interim audit was to evaluate your overall control environment, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control, and to obtain an understanding of the key business processes, risks and internal controls relevant to our audit of the annual financial report.

Management Control Issues

I would like to draw your attention to the attached listing of deficiencies in internal control and other matters that were identified during the course of the interim audit. These matters have been discussed with management and their comments have been included on the attachment. The matters reported are limited to those deficiencies that were identified during the interim audit that we have concluded are of sufficient importance to merit being reported to management. Some of the matters may be included in our auditor's report in accordance with section 7.9(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995* or regulation 10(3)(a) and (b) of the *Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996*. If so, we will inform you before we finalise the report.

This letter has been provided for the purposes of the Shire of Dandaragan and may not be suitable for other purposes.

We have forwarded a copy of this letter to the President. A copy will also be forwarded to the Minister for Local Government when we forward our auditor's report on the annual financial report to the Minister on completion of the audit.

Feel free to contact me on 6557 7640 if you would like to discuss these matters further.

Yours faithfully

CARLY MEAGHER
ACTING SENIOR DIRECTOR
FINANCIAL AUDIT
15 July 2020

Attach

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

INDEX OF FINDINGS	RATING		
	Significant	Moderate	Minor
1. Reserve Account Transfers			✓
Issues Raised from the Prior Year:			
2. User Access to Financial Management System		✓	
3. Review of Supplier Master Files		✓	
4. Review of Payroll Reconciliation to the General Ledger		✓	
5. IT Change Management		✓	

KEY TO RATINGS

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

- Significant** - Those findings where there is potentially a significant risk to the entity should the finding not be addressed by the entity promptly.
- Moderate** - Those findings which are of sufficient concern to warrant action being taken by the entity as soon as practicable.
- Minor** - Those findings that are not of primary concern but still warrant action being taken.

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

1. Reserve Account Transfers

Finding

We noted that monies from the reserve accounts were placed in a Term Deposit for a period of 9 months during the year. The *Local Government Act 1995* requires that reserve accounts be used for their identified purpose, and that any changes to the purpose or use of the reserve requires one month's local public notice and absolute majority at a Council meeting.

Rating: Minor

Implication

By changing the purpose of the reserve account without Council approval, the Shire is not in compliance with the requirements of the Local Government Act.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Shire ensure Council approval is obtained for changing the purpose of any reserve accounts, or include the Term Deposit investment into the budgeting process.

Management Comment

I don't believe that placing restricted cash not expected to be used in the current period into a cash investment within a recognised financial institution constitutes a change of purpose of the reserve. It is simply changing the account type the money is held in? Both the CEO and I have delegated authority to invest money's within term deposits.

The individual amounts for different purposes remain segregated within the financial system of the Shire and continue to be reported as such in the monthly statements.

The LG Act allows for the power to invest money not required for the time being. Regs allow for money from different accounts to be places in a common investment. This section of the Act only refers to Municipal and Trust funds and is silent regards to reserves. I believe that the same principle could apply to money held in reserve.

Responsible Person:	Scott Clayton
Completion Date:	TBA

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN**PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020****FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT****Findings Identified in the Prior Year:****2. User Access to Financial Management System****Finding 2020**

Whilst we acknowledge that management is aware of its staff access privileges and has processes in place to ensure segregation of duties in its day-to-day operations, our review of the user access levels in the financial management system identified the following issues:

- 8 user profiles have the ability to create and post journals
- 6 user profiles have the ability to create and post purchase orders, update the supplier master files, and process bank files for EFT payments
- 3 user profiles have access to all functions within the payroll module, of which 2 also have the ability to update employee details
- 4 user profiles have the ability to create and post sales invoices, and update the customer master files
- 1 user profiles have access across all the above-mentioned areas.
- 1 user profile has all permissions in the system

User Profile	Users Identified	A	B	C	D	E	F
Christina Low		✓	✓			✓	
Gemma Richardson				✓	✓		
Kelli Anda		✓	✓			✓	
Leanne Elliss		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Reception - Shire of Dandaragan	Kylie Roy	✓	✓				
Scott Clayton		✓	✓			✓	✓
Trevena Taylor		✓					
Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre	Michael Osborn, Meeryn Hay, Louise Taylor	✓					
Zoe Clayton		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Notes:

A = Create & post journals

B = Create Purchase Order (PO), Post PO, Edit Vendor Details, Process bank files for EFT Processing

C = Edit employee details

D = Payroll - All Functions

E = Create Sales Order, Post Sales Order, Edit Customers Details

F = This role has all permissions.

Finding 2019

While we acknowledged that management is aware of its staff access privileges and has processes in place to ensure segregation of duties in its day-to-day operations, our review of the user access levels in the financial management system identified the following issues:

- 9 user profiles have the ability to create and post journals
- 5 user profiles have the ability to create and post purchase orders, update the supplier master files, and process bank files for EFT payments
- 3 user profiles have access to all functions within the payroll module, of which 2 also have the ability to update employee details

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN**PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020****FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT**

- 5 user profiles have the ability to create and post sales invoices, and update the customer master files
- 2 user profiles have access across all the above-mentioned areas.

A table summary is provided below:

User Profiles	A	B	C	D	E
DANDARAGAN\CHXXX	✓	✓	✓		✓
DANDARAGAN\KEXXX	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DANDARAGAN\DAXXX	✓				
DANDARAGAN\LEXXX	✓	✓		✓	✓
DANDARAGAN\REXXX	✓	✓			✓
DANDARAGAN\JBXXX	✓				
DANDARAGAN\RIXXX	✓				
DANDARAGAN\LAXXX	✓				
DANDARAGAN\ZOXXX	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Notes:

A = Create & post journals

B = Create Purchase Order (PO), Post PO, Edit Vendor Details, Process bank files for EFT Processing

C = Edit employee details

D = Payroll - All Functions

E = Create Sales Order, Post Sales Order, Edit Customers Details

In addition, we also found that one terminated employee was still active in the active directory. The user was removed from the active directory when this was brought to management's attention.

Rating: Moderate**Implication**

There is a risk that excessive user access to the financial management system may allow staff to use the system inappropriately. For example, this access could be used to undermine the effectiveness of system controls, such as segregation of duties, and diminish accountability.

Without a process in place to ensure only current and valid users have access to the active directory domain, there is a risk of unauthorised access to the Shire's IT systems.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Shire regularly review its user access profiles to ensure access privileges are appropriate, and that segregation of duties is maintained to the best of the Shire's ability without adversely impacting the efficiency of its operations

We also recommend that the Shire regularly review its active directory accounts against the current HR staff listing to ensure only authorised and current accounts are active.

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

Management Comment 2019

Complete segregation of duties in a Shire the size of Dandaragan is not financially practical as it would require the employment of additional financial trained staff for this sole purpose. Access to finance IT processes is limited as far as possible while still maintaining efficient work practices. Management has always been aware of the risk of lack of segregation of duties and as such has implemented multiple layers of controls to detect any malicious activity should it occur.

Examples include;

- Multiple levels of approval before invoice payment
- Detailed budgeting to project / location level
- Fortnightly reporting of budget versus actual to project / location level
- Material variance reporting on monthly statements presented to Council

This is considered the most appropriate practice from a cost versus benefit perspective.

In regard to the terminated officer still having an active access, this is a special exception and not indicative of a breakdown of the standard controls. This particular officer retired locally but is available for casual work on an as needed basis therefore, access was maintained. Access has now been removed and will be reactivated on an as needed basis.

Management Comment 2020

2019 comment still relevant. The Shire has a small work force that makes it difficult to segregate all duties from a best practice standpoint while maintaining efficiency.

There is a process involved in changes to active directory. The only officer at the Shire that has access to the active directory is myself, and any requests to bridge for changes to the active directory are first confirmed and authorised with me.

Responsible Person: Scott Clayton

Completion Date: TBA

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

3. Review of Supplier Master File

Finding 2020

We noted that management still does not have a formal process for regular reviews of the supplier master files to identify incomplete, incorrect, duplicate or redundant supplier records.

We acknowledge that the Shire has now implemented a process whereby any changes to the supplier master file are independently reviewed.

Finding 2019

We noted that management does not have a formal process for regular reviews of the supplier master files to identify incomplete, incorrect, duplicate or redundant supplier records.

The supplier master file is a comprehensive file within the financial system, which stores information for processing payments to suppliers, including information on bank accounts and addresses.

Rating: Moderate

Implication

The presence of old and unused supplier records increases the risk of duplicate records, which also increases the risk of duplicate payments. It also increases the risk of fraud as unused records can be modified to make unauthorised payments.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Shire implement a formal process for regular reviews of the supplier master file to remove or deactivate inactive, old, unused or duplicate records.

Management Comment 2019

An interim process to report Master file changes to signatories during payment runs has already been implemented. A more automated process will be discussed with CouncilFirst as part of the transition to NAV in the cloud.

Management Comment 2020

Noted, we will introduce a formal process of review.

Responsible Person: Scott Clayton
Completion Date: December 2020

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

4. Review of Payroll Reconciliation to the General Ledger

Finding 2020

We noted that there was no evidence of payroll reconciliations being independently reviewed.

In addition, it was noted that no reconciliations were performed between the months of October 2019 to May 2020.

Finding 2019

We noted that there was no evidence of payroll reconciliations being independently reviewed.

Rating: Moderate

Implication

There is a risk that errors or unusual reconciling items may not be detected and investigated promptly due to lack of review by an independent senior officer.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Shire ensure payroll reconciliations are reviewed by an independent senior officer, and evidence of the review retained.

Management Comment 2019

Noted. Reconciliation is independently reviewed at least annually (but in reality, more often). Given the nature of the reconciliation and the automation of the majority of the payroll function it is unlikely that the reconciliation would fail in some way, introducing a more regular independent review will not create to greater burden and will be implemented.

Management Comment 2020

The payroll function is a direct module of the overall finance system. Therefore, it is highly unlikely that the general ledger accounts would ever move out of balance with the payroll system. The reconciliation process was originally implemented as an annual process only prior to payment summaries being submitted to the ATO. This annual process is independently reviewed.

The current officer does it more regularly as time permits for her piece of mind rather than any direct concern about accounts not reconciling. Therefore, the gap in reconciliations identified is not of particular concern.

We will commence independently reviewed reconciliation quarterly effective immediately.

Responsible Person: Scott Clayton

Completion Date: July 2020

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

5. IT Change Management

Finding 2020

We noted that there is still no formal Change Management policy and procedures in place. We acknowledge that management is currently in the process of drafting these documents.

Finding 2019

We noted that while management has a process in place to ensure all changes to IT systems are appropriately controlled and managed, there is no formal Change Management policy and procedures documenting this process.

Rating: Moderate

Implication

There is a risk that without formalised change management policy and procedures, changes made to IT systems may not be adequately planned, tested, recorded and authorised. The availability or security of IT systems could be compromised should a change negatively affect them.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Shire develop and implement appropriate change control policies and procedures. These should ensure that all changes to IT systems are appropriately controlled and managed.

Management Comment 2019

This has already been discussed with Bridged and formulation of appropriate policies are currently in early draft.

Management Comment 2020

There is a process in place that is maintained by Bridged and myself. The aim was to formalise this in 2019/20. However, this was delayed as a result of COVID and the finalisation of this policy was not considered a priority at the time.

This will be rescheduled for completion in 2020/21.

Responsible Person: Scott Clayton

Completion Date: June 2021



Our Ref: 7927

7th Floor, Albert Facey House
469 Wellington Street, Perth

Mr Brent Bailey
Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Dandaragan
PO Box 676
JURIEN BAY WA 6516

Mail to: Perth BC
PO Box 8489
PERTH WA 6849

Tel: 08 6557 7500
Fax: 08 6557 7600
Email: info@audit.wa.gov.au

Dear Mr Bailey

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The Office has completed the audit of the annual financial report for your Shire. In accordance with section 7.12AD (2) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, we enclose the Auditor General's auditor's report, together with the audited annual financial report.

We have also forwarded the reports to the President and the Minister for Local Government, as required by the Act. You are required to publish the annual report, including the auditor's report and the audited financial report, on your Shire's official website within 14 days after the annual report has been accepted by your Council.

Matters indicating significant adverse trends in the financial position are reported on page 2 of the auditor's report.

Management Control Issues

While the result of the audit was generally satisfactory, I would like to draw your attention to the attached listing of deficiencies in internal control and other matters that were identified during the audit. These matters have been discussed with management and their comments have been included in the attachment. These matters were reported in my interim management letter issued 15 July 2020 at the completion of the interim audit.

Please note that the purpose of our audit was to express an opinion on the financial report. The audit included consideration of internal control relevant to the preparation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that were appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control.

An audit is not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that may require management attention. The matters being reported are limited to those deficiencies that have been identified during the audit that are of sufficient importance to warrant being reported. It is possible that other irregularities and deficiencies may have occurred and not been identified as a result of our audit.

This letter has been provided for the purposes of the Shire and the Minister for Local Government and may not be suitable for other purposes.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you, the management and the staff of the Shire for their cooperation with the audit team during our audit.

Feel free to contact me on 6557 7640 if you would like to discuss these matters further.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Carly Meagher'.

CARLY MEAGHER
DIRECTOR
FINANCIAL AUDIT

13 November 2020

Attach