



CONFIRMED MINUTES

Audit Committee Meeting



Meeting held in Council Chambers at
15 Maddock Street, Mukinbudin
Commencing at 3.00pm Monday 16th December 2024

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ETHICAL DECISION MAKING AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Council is committed to a code of conduct and all decisions are based on an honest assessment of the issue, ethical decision-making and personal integrity. Councillors and staff adhere to the statutory requirements to declare financial, proximity and impartiality interests and once declared follow the legislation as required.

7.1B. Delegation of some powers and duties to audit committees

- (1) Despite section 5.16, the only powers and duties that a local government may delegate* to its audit committee are any of its powers and duties under this Part other than this power of delegation.

** Absolute majority required.*

- (2) A delegation to an audit committee is not subject to section 5.17.

[Section 7.1B inserted by No. 49 of 2004 s. 5.]

7.1C. Decisions of audit committees

Despite section 5.20, a decision of an audit committee is to be made by a simple majority.

[Section 7.1C inserted by No. 49 of 2004 s. 5.]

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 - 4.1 Nil
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- 5. Closure of Meeting**

Agenda of the Audit Committee Meeting held in Council Chambers, Maddock Street, Mukinbudin on Monday 16 December 2024.

1. Declaration of Opening

- 1.1 The Shire President declared the Meeting open at 3.00pm

2. Record of attendance, apologies and approved leave of absence

- 2.1 Present:
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Cr Gary Shadbolt | President |
| Cr Romina Nicoletti | Deputy President |
| Cr A Farina | |
| Cr A Walker | |
- 2.2 Staff:
- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Tanika McLennan | Acting Chief Executive Officer |
| Renee Jenkin | Manager of Corporate and Community Services |
- 2.3 Apologies:
- Cr G Bent
Cr C McGlashan
Cr S Ventris
- 2.5 Visitors: Via Teams
- | | |
|--------------|---|
| Jay Teichert | OAG Director - 3.06pm > 3.34pm |
| Robert Hall | Dry Kirkness Audit Director - 3.06pm > 3.34pm |
- 2.6 Gallery:

3. Confirmation of the Minutes of previous meetings

- 3.1 Confirmation of Minutes for the Audit Committee Meeting of Council held on 16th July 2024.

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

Council Decision Number – 01 12 2024

Moved: Cr Farina

Seconded: Cr Nicoletti

That the Minutes of the Audit Committee Meeting of Council held on Tuesday 16th July 2024 be accepted as a true and correct record of proceedings.

Carried 4 / 0

4. Matters for which the meeting may be closed

Nil

5. Reports of Committees and Officers

Jay Teichert and Robert Hall joined the meeting via Teams at 3.06pm.

5.1 Meeting with the Auditor

Representatives from the Office of the Auditor General and audit firm, Dry Kirkness will be attending the meeting via Teams to discuss the Annual Financial and Independent Auditor's Report.

The *Local Government Act 1995* section 7.12A 'Duties of Local Government with respect to audits' subsection (2) states:

- (2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), a local government is to meet with the auditor of the local government at least once in every year.

DISCUSSION POINTS

1.	INTRODUCTION
2.	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
3.	INDEPENDENCE
4.	COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS AND FRAUD
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6.	SIGNIFICANT AUDIT FOCUS
7.	AUDIT MISSTATEMENTS
8.	AUDIT FINDINGS
9.	KEY CHANGES FOR NEXT YEAR

Jay Teichert and Robert Hall departed the meeting at 3.34pm and did not return.

5.2 2023-2024 Annual Financial Report	
Location:	Mukinbudin
File Ref:	ADM 001
Applicant:	Tanika McLennan, Acting Chief Executive Officer
Date:	2 nd December 2024
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Responsible Officer	Tanika McLennan, Acting Chief Executive Officer
Author:	Tanika McLennan, Acting Chief Executive Officer
Documents Attached	1. 2023-24 Annual Financial Report 2. Annual Audit Completion Report 2024 3. Audit Findings (with management comments)

Summary

This agenda item seeks the Audit Committee's review and endorsement of the following documents related to the 2023/2024 financial year:

1. Audited Annual Financial Report for the period ending 30 June 2024.
2. Annual Audit Completion Report and Audit Findings Report addressing matters raised during the audit.

The Audit Committee is requested to recommend these documents to Council for adoption and ensure compliance with statutory requirements.

Background Information

Pursuant to Section 7.9 of the *Local Government Act 1995* ("LGA"), an Auditor is required to examine the accounts and annual financial report submitted by a local government for audit. The Auditor is also required, by 31 December following the financial year to which the accounts and report relate, prepare a report thereon and forward a copy of that report to:

- (a) Mayor or President; and
- (b) The Chief Executive Officer; and
- (c) The Minister.

Furthermore, in accordance with Regulation 10(4) of the *Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996* ("Audit Regulations"), where it is considered appropriate to do so, the Auditor may prepare a Management Report to accompany the Auditor's Report, which is also to be forwarded to the persons specified in Section 7.9 of the LGA.

Attached for discussion is the Annual Audit Completion Report and Final Management Letter.

The Auditor General's Management Letter includes an index of findings categorized by their potential impact and risk level. These findings are rated as Significant, Moderate, or Minor. The following table summarises the audit findings for 2023:

Financial Audit Findings

1. Excessive Annual Leave Balance (Minor): One staff member was identified with annual leave exceeding 40 days.
2. IT Governance (Significant): The ICT Use Policy is insufficient in addressing cybersecurity and IT governance aspects.
3. Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing (VAPT) (Moderate): No VAPT has been conducted, increasing risks of cyber threats.
4. No Service Level Agreement (SLA) with IT Service Provider (Moderate): Absence of an SLA with the managed IT service provider, limiting performance management.
5. No Change Management Process for Financial System (Minor): Critical financial system changes are not governed by a formal change management policy.

6. Lack of IT Risk Register and Cybersecurity Meetings (Minor): No formal IT Risk Register exists to manage and mitigate cybersecurity risks.

Each finding has implications and recommendations, along with management's responses and proposed completion dates, as detailed in the Management Letter. Management has provided detailed responses, including corrective measures and timelines to address these findings. Collaboration with the Shire's IT provider, Wallis Computer Solutions, is underway to implement necessary changes, such as drafting SLAs, updating policies, and documenting IT risks.

Officer Comment

Of the six matters raised, one was classed as significant and as such the following steps are required;

1. It must be stated what action the local government has taken or intends to take with respect to the matter raised;
2. A copy of the report is to be forwarded to the Minister within 3 months of the audit report being received by the local government; and
3. A copy of the report must be published on the local government's official website.

The audited financial documents and associated reports reflect the Shire's compliance with financial management and governance requirements. The CEO's Audit Action Report provides detailed steps to address the significant matters and areas for improvement identified during the audit.

The Audit Committee is requested to endorse these documents and recommend them to Council for adoption, ensuring compliance with legislative requirements and alignment with best practice governance standards.

Strategic & Social Implications

N/A

Consultation

Bob Waddell and Associates
Dry Kirkness
Office of the Auditor General

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995

6.4. Financial report

- (1) A local government is to prepare an annual financial report for the preceding financial year and such other financial reports as are prescribed.
- (2) The financial report is to —
 - (a) be prepared and presented in the manner and form prescribed; and
 - (b) contain the prescribed information.
- (3) By 30 September following each financial year or such extended time as the Minister allows, a local government is to submit to its auditor —
 - (a) the accounts of the local government, balanced up to the last day of the preceding financial year; and
 - (b) the annual financial report of the local government for the preceding financial year.

7.9. Audit to be conducted

- (1) An auditor is required to examine the accounts and annual financial report submitted for audit and, by the 31 December next following the financial year to which the accounts and report relate or such later date as may be prescribed, to prepare a report thereon and forward a copy of that report to —
 - (a) the mayor or president; and
 - (b) the CEO of the local government; and
 - (c) the Minister.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), where the auditor considers that —
 - (a) there is any error or deficiency in an account or financial report submitted for audit; or
 - (b) any money paid from, or due to, any fund or account of a local government has been or may have been misapplied to purposes not authorised by law; or
 - (c) there is a matter arising from the examination of the accounts and annual financial report that needs to be addressed by the local government,

details of that error, deficiency, misapplication or matter, are to be included in the report by the auditor.
- (3) The Minister may direct the auditor of a local government to examine a particular aspect of the accounts and the annual financial report submitted for audit by that local government and to —
 - (a) prepare a report thereon; and
 - (b) forward a copy of that report to the Minister,

and that direction has effect according to its terms.
- (4) If the Minister considers it appropriate to do so, the Minister is to forward a copy of the report referred to in subsection (3), or part of that report, to the CEO of the local government.

7.12A. Duties of local government with respect to audits

- (1) A local government is to do everything in its power to —
 - (a) assist the auditor of the local government to conduct an audit and carry out the auditor's other duties under this Act in respect of the local government; and
 - (b) ensure that audits are conducted successfully and expeditiously.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), a local government is to meet with the auditor of the local government at least once in every year.
- (3) A local government must —
 - (aa) examine an audit report received by the local government; and
 - (a) determine if any matters raised by the audit report, require action to be taken by the local government; and
 - (b) ensure that appropriate action is taken in respect of those matters.
- (4) A local government must —

- (a) prepare a report addressing any matters identified as significant by the auditor in the audit report, and stating what action the local government has taken or intends to take with respect to each of those matters; and
 - (b) give a copy of that report to the Minister within 3 months after the audit report is received by the local government.
- (5) Within 14 days after a local government gives a report to the Minister under subsection (4)(b), the CEO must publish a copy of the report on the local government's official website.

5.54. Acceptance of annual reports

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

Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996

10. Report by auditor

- (1) An auditor's report is to be forwarded to the persons specified in section 7.9(1) within 30 days of completing the audit.
- (2) The report is to give the auditor's opinion on —
 - (a) the financial position of the local government; and
 - (b) the results of the operations of the local government.
- (3) The report must include a report on the conduct of the audit.
- [(4A) *deleted*]
- (4) Where it is considered by the auditor to be appropriate to do so, the auditor is to prepare a management report to accompany the auditor's report and to forward a copy of the management report to the persons specified in section 7.9(1) with the auditor's report.

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

17A. Valuation of certain assets for financial reports

- (1) In this regulation —

carrying amount, in relation to a non-financial asset, means the carrying amount of the non-financial asset determined in accordance with the AAS;

fair value, in relation to a non-financial asset, means the fair value of the non-financial asset measured in accordance with the AAS;

last valuation date, in relation to a non-financial asset of a local government, means —

 - (a) if the asset has been revalued by the local government — the date of the last revaluation;
 - (b) otherwise — the date of acquisition by the local government;

reportable value — see sub regulation (4);

right-of-use asset, of a local government, includes the local government's right to use —

- (a) Crown land; or
- (b) other land that is not owned by the local government,

that is vested in the local government at nil or nominal cost for an indefinite period for the purpose of roads or for any other purpose;

vested improvement, in relation to a local government, means a pre-existing improvement on land of which the care, control or management is vested in the local government at nil or nominal cost for an indefinite period.

- (2) A local government must show in each financial report for a financial year ending on or after 30 June 2020 —
 - (a) the reportable value of all of the non-financial assets of the local government that are —
 - (i) land and buildings that are classified as property, plant and equipment; or
 - (ii) investment properties; or
 - (iii) infrastructure; or
 - (iv) vested improvements that the local government controls;
 and
 - (b) the carrying amount of all of the non-financial assets of the local government that are plant and equipment type assets measured using the cost model in accordance with the AAS; and
 - (c) the carrying amount of all of the right-of-use assets of the local government (other than vested improvements referred to in paragraph (a)(iv)) measured using the cost model in accordance with the AAS.

[(3) *deleted*]

- (4) For the purposes of sub regulation (2)(a), the **reportable value** of a non-financial asset of a local government is the fair value of the asset as at its last valuation date minus the following (to the extent applicable) —
 - (a) the accumulated depreciation in respect of the asset subsequent to its last valuation date;
 - (b) the accumulated impairment losses in respect of the asset subsequent to its last valuation date.
- (4A) A local government must revalue a non-financial asset of the local government referred to in sub regulation (2)(a) as follows —
 - (a) if the asset is an investment property —
 - (i) whenever required under the AAS known as AASB 140; and
 - (ii) in any event, on the day after the period of 5 years beginning on the asset's last valuation date;
 - (b) otherwise — on the day after the period of 5 years beginning on the asset's last valuation date.
- (4B) A local government —

- (a) is not required to revalue a non-financial asset of the local government referred to in sub regulation (2)(a) otherwise than as required under sub regulation (4A); but
 - (b) may revalue the asset earlier than is required under sub regulation (4A) if the local government chooses to do so.
- (4C) A local government is not required to comply with the AAS known as AASB 136 to determine the recoverable amounts of its non-financial assets referred to in sub regulation (2)(a) for an impairment indicator of a general decrease in asset values.
- (5) A non-financial asset is to be excluded from the assets of a local government if the fair value of the asset as at the date of acquisition by the local government is under \$5 000.

17B. CEO to take steps to protect excluded portable and attractive assets

A CEO must take all reasonable steps to prevent the theft or loss of —

- (a) a non-consumable asset that is susceptible to theft or loss due to its portable nature and attractiveness for personal use or resale; and
- (b) an asset referred to in regulation 17A(5).

Policy Implications

N/A

Financial Implications

As identified in the Officer comments

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

Council Decision Number – 02 12 2024

Moved: Cr Walker

Seconded: Cr Nicoletti

That the Audit Committee

- 1. Adopt the Audited Annual Financial Report for the period ended 30 June 2024;**
- 2. Receive the Annual Audit Completion and Audit Findings Reports**

Carried 4 / 0

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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

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

Principal place of business:
 15 Maddock Street
 Mukinbudin WA 6479

STATEMENT BY CEO

Signed on the _____ day of _____ October 2024

Acting CEO

Tanika McLennan

Name of CEO

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

	NOTE	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget \$	2023 Actual \$
Revenue				
Rates	2(a),25	1,608,266	1,587,770	1,486,777
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,180,327	443,841	2,891,303
Fees and charges	2(a)	817,095	835,413	840,806
Interest revenue	2(a)	111,049	70,057	30,671
Other revenue	2(a)	98,388	86,340	219,143
		4,815,125	3,023,421	5,468,700
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(1,596,249)	(1,530,403)	(1,469,395)
Materials and contracts		(1,247,359)	(1,654,614)	(1,267,901)
Utility charges		(225,643)	(244,384)	(222,341)
Depreciation		(2,262,496)	(1,970,678)	(1,926,260)
Finance costs		(27,364)	(30,283)	(38,332)
Insurance		(162,920)	(166,101)	(143,355)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(88,673)	(117,840)	(118,577)
		(5,610,704)	(5,714,303)	(5,186,161)
		(795,579)	(2,690,882)	282,539
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	949,113	1,933,581	1,221,523
Profit on asset disposals		15,559	44,000	30,680
Loss on asset disposals		(27,918)	0	(128,834)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	1,261	0	2,764
		938,015	1,977,581	1,126,133
Net result for the period		142,436	(713,301)	1,408,672
Other comprehensive income for the period				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	16	0	0	17,322,112
Total other comprehensive income for the period	16	0	0	17,322,112
Total comprehensive income for the period		142,436	(713,301)	18,730,784

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

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	2024 \$	2023 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	2,814,899	3,205,803
Trade and other receivables	5	135,690	64,110
Other financial assets	4(a)	1,211,395	773,413
Inventories	6	304	37,792
Other assets	7	88,571	27,979
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		4,250,859	4,109,097
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	2,614	3,303
Other financial assets	4(b)	62,378	61,117
Inventories	6	243,937	243,937
Property, plant and equipment	8	15,418,119	15,413,803
Infrastructure	9	72,494,439	72,182,512
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		88,221,487	87,904,672
TOTAL ASSETS		92,472,346	92,013,769
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	288,783	252,327
Other liabilities	13	348,810	133,188
Borrowings	14	118,331	111,441
Employee related provisions	15	258,082	218,203
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,014,006	715,159
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	14	993,177	956,508
Employee related provisions	15	27,243	46,618
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,020,420	1,003,126
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,034,426	1,718,285
NET ASSETS		90,437,920	90,295,484
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		46,843,899	46,862,109
Reserve accounts	28	1,439,905	1,279,259
Revaluation surplus	16	42,154,116	42,154,116
TOTAL EQUITY		90,437,920	90,295,484

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

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

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVE ACCOUNTS \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 2022		46,021,074	711,622	24,832,004	71,564,700
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		1,408,672	0	0	1,408,672
Other comprehensive income for the period	16	0	0	17,322,112	17,322,112
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,408,672	0	17,322,112	18,730,784
Transfers from reserve accounts	28	86,420	(86,420)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	28	(654,057)	654,057	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2023		46,862,109	1,279,259	42,154,116	90,295,484
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		142,436	0	0	142,436
Total comprehensive income for the period		142,436	0	0	142,436
Transfers from reserve accounts	28	189,957	(189,957)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	28	(350,603)	350,603	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2024		46,843,899	1,439,905	42,154,116	90,437,920

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

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

	NOTE	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		1,601,640	1,488,164
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,104,385	2,932,800
Fees and charges		813,758	843,127
Interest revenue		111,049	30,671
Goods and services tax received		364,561	276,281
Other revenue		98,388	219,143
		5,093,781	5,790,186
Payments			
Employee costs		(1,561,168)	(1,401,578)
Materials and contracts		(1,272,404)	(1,275,352)
Utility charges		(225,643)	(222,341)
Finance costs		(30,544)	(38,332)
Insurance paid		(162,920)	(143,355)
Goods and services tax paid		(355,062)	(270,038)
Other expenditure		(90,527)	(116,501)
		(3,698,268)	(3,467,497)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,395,513	2,322,689
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(621,126)	(440,135)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(2,187,300)	(1,469,838)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		1,172,104	1,061,922
Proceeds for financial assets at amortised cost		(437,982)	(113,419)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		221,091	152,702
Proceeds from sale of inventories		23,237	18,182
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(1,829,976)	(790,586)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	27(a)	(111,441)	(171,328)
Proceeds from new borrowings	27(a)	155,000	0
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		43,559	(171,328)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(390,904)	1,360,775
Cash at beginning of year		3,205,803	1,845,028
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		2,814,899	3,205,803

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

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

	NOTE	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget \$	2023 Actual \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates	25	1,570,143	1,571,120	1,468,797
Rates excluding general rates	25	38,123	16,650	17,980
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,180,327	443,841	2,891,303
Fees and charges		817,095	835,413	840,806
Interest revenue		111,049	70,057	30,671
Other revenue		98,388	86,340	219,143
Profit on asset disposals		15,559	44,000	30,680
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	1,261	0	2,764
		4,831,945	3,067,421	5,502,144
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(1,596,249)	(1,530,403)	(1,469,395)
Materials and contracts		(1,247,359)	(1,654,614)	(1,267,901)
Utility charges		(225,643)	(244,384)	(222,341)
Depreciation		(2,262,496)	(1,970,678)	(1,926,260)
Finance costs		(27,364)	(30,283)	(38,332)
Insurance		(162,920)	(166,101)	(143,355)
Other expenditure		(88,673)	(117,840)	(118,577)
Loss on asset disposals		(27,918)	0	(128,834)
		(5,638,622)	(5,714,303)	(5,314,995)
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities	26(a)	2,260,058	1,929,415	2,016,144
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,453,381	(717,467)	2,203,293
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		949,113	1,933,581	1,221,523
Proceeds from disposal of assets		221,091	688,000	152,702
Proceeds from sale of inventories		23,237	0	18,182
		1,193,441	2,621,581	1,392,407
Outflows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(621,126)	(1,727,128)	(440,135)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(2,187,300)	(2,485,505)	(1,469,838)
		(2,808,426)	(4,212,633)	(1,909,973)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,614,985)	(1,591,052)	(517,566)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	27(a)	155,000	0	0
Transfers from reserve accounts	28	189,957	390,010	86,420
		344,957	390,010	86,420
Outflows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	27(a)	(111,441)	(111,442)	(171,328)
Transfers to reserve accounts	28	(350,603)	(330,215)	(654,057)
		(462,044)	(441,657)	(825,385)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(117,087)	(51,647)	(738,965)
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	26(b)	2,344,429	2,360,166	1,397,667
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,453,381	(717,467)	2,203,293
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,614,985)	(1,591,052)	(517,566)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(117,087)	(51,647)	(738,965)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	26(b)	2,065,738	0	2,344,429

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

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024
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**SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report of the Shire of Mukinbudin which is a Class 4 [or Class 3, as applicable] local government comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations.

Local Government Act 1995 requirements

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

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

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

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* provide that:

- land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment; or
 - infrastructure; or
 - vested improvements that the local government controls;
- and measured at reportable value, are only required to be revalued every five years. Revaluing these non-financial assets every five years is a departure from AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment, which would have required the Shire to assess at each reporting date whether the carrying amount of the above mentioned non-financial assets materially differs from their fair value and, if so, revalue the class of non-financial assets.

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

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

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

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

Fair value hierarchy information can be found in note 24

The local government reporting entity

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements.

Initial application of accounting standards

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

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

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

New accounting standards for application in future years

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

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

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/Warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Rates	General Rates	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	None	When rates notice is issued
Grants, subsidies and contributions	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Grants, subsidies or contributions for the construction of non-financial assets	Construction or acquisition of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the local government	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared
Licences/ Registrations/ Approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence regardless of naming.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment and issue of the licence, registration or approval
Waste management collections	Kerbside collection service	Over time	Payment on an annual basis in advance	None	When rates notice is issued
Waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	On entry to facility
Fees and charges for other goods and services	Cemetery services, library fees, reinstatements and private works	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	None	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works
Sale of stock	Community Resource Centre and history book stock	Single point in time	In full in advance, on 15 day credit	Refund for faulty goods	Output method based on goods

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

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	1,570,143	38,123	1,608,266
Grants, subsidies and contributions	61,454	0	0	2,118,873	2,180,327
Fees and charges	813,382	0	3,713	0	817,095
Interest revenue	0	0	7,595	103,454	111,049
Other revenue	51,507	0	0	46,881	98,388
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	949,113	0	0	949,113
Total	926,343	949,113	1,581,451	2,307,331	5,764,238

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	1,468,797	17,980	1,486,777
Grants, subsidies and contributions	38,508	0	0	2,852,795	2,891,303
Fees and charges	837,376	0	3,430	0	840,806
Interest revenue	0	0	4,720	25,951	30,671
Other revenue	170,261	0	0	48,882	219,143
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	1,221,523	0	0	1,221,523
Total	1,046,145	1,221,523	1,476,947	2,945,608	6,690,223

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Note	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
	\$	\$
Interest revenue		
Interest on reserve account	53,840	15,597
Trade and other receivables overdue interest	7,595	4,720
Other interest revenue	49,614	10,354
	111,049	30,671

The 2024 original budget estimate in relation to:
Trade and other receivables overdue interest was \$5,200.

Fees and charges relating to rates receivable

Charges on instalment plan	2,580	1,515
----------------------------	-------	-------

The 2024 original budget estimate in relation to:
Charges on instalment plan was \$2,000.

(b) Expenses

Auditors remuneration

- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	26,840	32,000
- Other services – grant acquittals	1,500	0
	28,340	32,000

Employee Costs

Employee benefit costs	1,255,578	1,161,527
Other employee costs	340,671	307,868
	1,596,249	1,469,395

Finance costs

Interest and financial charges paid/payable for lease liabilities and financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	27,364	38,332
	27,364	38,332

Other expenditure

Impairment losses on rates and statutory receivables	(1,483)	245
Impairment losses on trade receivables	(1,854)	2,076
Sundry expenses	92,010	116,256
	88,673	118,577

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on hand
Total cash and cash equivalents

Held as
 - Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents
 - Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Note	2024	2023
	\$	\$
	2,814,899	3,205,803
	2,814,899	3,205,803
17	2,222,364	2,551,585
	592,535	654,218
	2,814,899	3,205,803

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Restricted financial assets

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

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Term deposits

Held as
 - Restricted other financial assets at amortised cost

(b) Non-current assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

Note	2024	2023
	\$	\$
	1,211,395	773,413
	1,211,395	773,413
	1,211,395	773,413
	1,211,395	773,413
16(a)	1,211,395	773,413
	1,211,395	773,413
	62,378	61,117
	62,378	61,117
	61,117	58,353
	1,261	2,764
	62,378	61,117

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

Fair values of financial assets at amortised cost are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable on those assets is either close to current market rates or the assets are of a short term nature. Non-current financial assets at amortised cost fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current market rates. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 24 (i)) due to the observable market rates).

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current			
Rates and statutory receivables		42,264	34,949
Trade receivables		87,723	17,296
GST receivable		5,825	15,324
Allowance for credit losses of rates and statutory receivables		199	(1,284)
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables	22(b)	(321)	(2,175)
		135,690	64,110
Non-current			
Rates and statutory receivables		1,121	1,810
Receivables for employee related provisions		1,493	1,493
		2,614	3,303

Disclosure of opening and closing balances related to contracts with customers

Information about receivables from contracts with customers along with financial assets and associated liabilities arising from transfers to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non financial assets is:

	Note	30 June 2024 Actual \$	30 June 2023 Actual \$	1 July 2022 Actual \$
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables	5	(321)	(2,175)	(99)
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		(321)	(2,175)	(99)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables

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

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

Trade receivables

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

Other receivables

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

Measurement

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

6. INVENTORIES

Note	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current		
Fuel and materials	304	602
Gravel Stock	0	10,190
Land held for resale		
Cost of acquisition	0	27,000
	304	37,792
Non-current		
Land held for resale		
Cost of acquisition	243,937	243,937
	243,937	243,937
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:		
Balance at beginning of year	281,729	274,549
Inventories expensed during the year	(82,811)	(65,047)
Disposal of land held for resale	(27,000)	(3,063)
Additions to inventory	72,323	75,290
Balance at end of year	244,241	281,729

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

Land held for resale

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

Land held for resale (Continued)

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

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

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

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

7. OTHER ASSETS

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Other assets - current		
Prepayments	70,613	17,912
Accrued income	17,958	10,067
	88,571	27,979

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other current assets

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

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Assets not subject to operating lease			Total Property					Plant and equipment		
	Land	Buildings - non-specialised	Buildings - specialised	Land	Buildings - non-specialised	Buildings - specialised	Work in progress	Total Property	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Total property, plant and equipment
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	1,110,976	3,202,985	9,818,538	1,110,976	3,202,985	9,818,538	2,561	14,135,060	64,237	1,421,589	15,620,886
Additions	0	54,293	233,603	0	54,293	233,603	18,150	306,046	6,406	127,683	440,135
Disposals	(25,000)	0	(128,334)	(25,000)	0	(128,334)	0	(153,334)	0	(112,641)	(265,975)
Depreciation	0	(75,411)	(212,812)	0	(75,411)	(212,812)	0	(288,223)	(14,431)	(78,589)	(381,243)
Transfers	0	0	2,561	0	0	2,561	(2,561)	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2023	1,085,976	3,181,867	9,713,556	1,085,976	3,181,867	9,713,556	18,150	13,999,549	56,212	1,358,042	15,413,803
Comprises:											
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023	1,085,976	3,257,278	9,924,882	1,085,976	3,257,278	9,924,882	18,150	14,286,286	134,187	2,214,425	16,634,898
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	0	(75,411)	(211,326)	0	(75,411)	(211,326)	0	(286,737)	(77,975)	(856,383)	(1,221,095)
Balance at 30 June 2023	1,085,976	3,181,867	9,713,556	1,085,976	3,181,867	9,713,556	18,150	13,999,549	56,212	1,358,042	15,413,803
Additions	65,000	0	297,331	65,000	0	297,331	0	362,331	5,562	253,233	621,126
Disposals	(51,182)	0	0	(51,182)	0	0	0	(51,182)	0	(178,505)	(229,687)
Depreciation	0	(76,551)	(216,986)	0	(76,551)	(216,986)	0	(293,537)	(13,206)	(80,380)	(387,123)
Transfers	18,182	0	(32)	18,182	0	(32)	(18,150)	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2024	1,117,976	3,105,316	9,793,869	1,117,976	3,105,316	9,793,869	0	14,017,161	48,568	1,352,390	15,418,119
Comprises:											
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024	1,117,976	3,257,278	10,222,181	1,117,976	3,257,278	10,222,181	0	14,597,435	139,749	2,274,516	17,011,700
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	0	(151,962)	(428,312)	0	(151,962)	(428,312)	0	(580,274)	(91,181)	(922,126)	(1,593,581)
Balance at 30 June 2024	1,117,976	3,105,316	9,793,869	1,117,976	3,105,316	9,793,869	0	14,017,161	48,568	1,352,390	15,418,119

**SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Amount Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value - as determined at the last valuation date					
Land and buildings					
Land - freehold land	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent registered valuers	June 2022	Price per hectare
Land - freehold land	3	Improvements to land valued using cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2022	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Buildings - non-specialised	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent registered valuers	June 2022	Price per square metre
Buildings - specialised	3	Improvements to land valued using cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2022	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition (Level 2), 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. The valuation techniques applied to property subject to lease was the same as that applied to property not subject to lease.

(ii) Cost					
Furniture and equipment		Cost	Cost		Purchase cost
Plant and equipment		Cost	Cost		Purchase cost

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

9. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Infrastructure - roads	Infrastructure - footpaths	Infrastructure - parks & ovals	Infrastructure - other	Work in progress	Total Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	49,156,615	1,061,817	909,612	3,592,770	214,765	54,935,579
Additions	1,200,968	0	51,610	161,728	55,532	1,469,838
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	17,959,646	(332,800)	162,706	(467,440)	0	17,322,112
Depreciation	(1,362,767)	(37,370)	(38,268)	(106,612)	0	(1,545,017)
Transfers	0	0	158,235	56,530	(214,765)	0
Balance at 30 June 2023	66,954,462	691,647	1,243,895	3,236,976	55,532	72,182,512
Comprises:						
Gross balance at 30 June 2023	98,092,687	1,309,711	2,121,826	5,271,457	55,532	106,851,213
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	(31,138,225)	(618,064)	(877,931)	(2,034,481)	0	(34,668,701)
Balance at 30 June 2023	66,954,462	691,647	1,243,895	3,236,976	55,532	72,182,512
Additions	1,538,954	290,309	0	206,711	151,326	2,187,300
Depreciation	(1,683,252)	(26,339)	(52,766)	(113,016)	0	(1,875,373)
Transfers	(58,152)	58,152	0	13,109	(13,109)	0
Balance at 30 June 2024	66,752,012	1,013,769	1,191,129	3,343,780	193,749	72,494,439
Comprises:						
Gross balance at 30 June 2024	99,573,489	1,658,172	2,121,826	5,491,277	193,749	109,038,513
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(32,821,477)	(644,403)	(930,697)	(2,147,497)	0	(36,544,074)
Balance at 30 June 2024	66,752,012	1,013,769	1,191,129	3,343,780	193,749	72,494,439

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Amount Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value - as determined at the last valuation date					
Infrastructure - roads	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - footpaths	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - parks & ovals	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - other	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), 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.

**SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

10. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation

Depreciation rates

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

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings	13 to 71 years
Furniture and equipment	3 to 15 years
Plant and equipment	3 to 34 years
Land	Not depreciated
Road Subgrades/Formation	Not depreciated
Pavement Structure	16 to 120 years
Surface Structure	16 to 50 years
Other Infrastructure	17 to 59 years
Drainage	40 to 100 years
Footpath	30 to 90 years
Signs	10 to 28 years
Surface Water Channels	12 to 100 years
Right of use (furniture and equipment)	Based on the remaining lease

**SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Initial recognition

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

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

Assets for which the fair value as at the date of acquisition is under \$5,000 are not recognised as an asset in accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(5)*. These assets are expensed immediately.

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

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

Measurement after recognition

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

Reportable Value

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

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

Revaluation

Land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, *infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls* and measured at reportable value, are only required to be revalued every five years in accordance with the regulatory framework. This includes buildings and infrastructure items which were pre-existing improvements (i.e. vested improvements) on land vested in the Shire.

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

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

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

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

Depreciation

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

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

Depreciation on revaluation

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

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

Impairment

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

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

Gains or losses on disposal

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

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

11. LEASES

Lessor - Property, Plant and Equipment Subject to Lease

The table below represents a maturity analysis of the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.

Less than 1 year

1 to 2 years

2 to 3 years

3 to 4 years

4 to 5 years

> 5 years

2024 Actual	2023 Actual
\$	\$
155,073	161,520
147,028	151,533
139,629	159,684
122,174	154,378
102,552	147,908
32,094	271,861
698,550	1,046,884

Peppercorn Leases

The following Leases are excluded from the above.

- Parts of Lot 204 Bent Street are leased to 3 local businesses for business purposes at \$1 per year for 10 years.
- The majority of 204 Bent St. is leased to a community group on an annual basis for a lease fee to the current minimum rate for the purpose of cropping for fundraising.
- 9 White Street is leased for use as an early learning centre at \$0 per year for 5 years with a further term of 5 years
- The Mens Shed use at no charge a building on land leased from the Public Transport Authority.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Shire as Lessor

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

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

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

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

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors
 Prepaid rates
 Accrued payroll liabilities
 ATO liabilities
 Bonds and deposits held
 Accrued interest
 Accrued expenditure
 Income received in advance

2024	2023
\$	\$
82,151	88,023
21,592	21,592
49,911	48,659
44,937	31,612
15,215	15,184
3,721	6,901
21,904	24,136
49,352	16,220
288,783	252,327

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

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

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

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

Trade and other payables

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

Prepaid rates

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

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

13. OTHER LIABILITIES

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current		
Contract liabilities	62,088	69,457
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	286,722	63,731
	348,810	133,188
Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities		
Opening balance	69,457	21,083
Additions	62,088	69,457
Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period	(69,457)	(21,083)
	62,088	69,457
The aggregate amount of the performance obligations unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) in relation to these contract liabilities was \$62,087 (2023: \$69,457)		
The Shire expects to satisfy the performance obligations, from contracts with customers unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period, within the next 12 months.		
Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Opening balance	63,731	223,332
Additions	286,722	63,731
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period	(63,731)	(223,332)
	286,722	63,731
Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Less than 1 year	286,722	63,731
	286,722	63,731

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contract liabilities

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

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

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

Fair values for non-current capital grant/contribution liabilities, not expected to be extinguished within 12 months, are based on discounted cash flows of expected cashflows to satisfy the obligations using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 24(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

14. BORROWINGS

	Note	2024			2023		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Long term borrowings		118,331	993,177	1,111,508	111,441	956,508	1,067,949
Total secured borrowings	27(a)	118,331	993,177	1,111,508	111,441	956,508	1,067,949

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

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

The Shire of Mukinbudin has complied with the financial covenants of its borrowing facilities during the 2024 and 2023 years.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Borrowing costs

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

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature.

Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 24(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Risk

Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 27(a).

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Annual leave	110,564	118,911
Long service leave	108,078	66,465
	218,642	185,376
Employee related other provisions		
Employment on-costs	39,440	32,827
	39,440	32,827
Total current employee related provisions	258,082	218,203
Non-current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Long service leave	23,588	42,721
	23,588	42,721
Employee related other provisions		
Employment on-costs	3,655	3,897
	3,655	3,897
Total non-current employee related provisions	27,243	46,618
Total employee related provisions	285,325	264,821

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

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

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

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

16. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2024 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2024 Closing Balance	2023 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2023 Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land	600,210	0	600,210	600,210	0	600,210
Revaluation surplus - Buildings	6,356,750	0	6,356,750	6,356,750	0	6,356,750
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	403,380	0	403,380	403,380	0	403,380
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	31,755,641	0	31,755,641	13,795,995	17,959,646	31,755,641
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - footpaths	91,951	0	91,951	424,751	(332,800)	91,951
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - parks & ovals	936,443	0	936,443	773,737	162,706	936,443
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - other	2,009,741	0	2,009,741	2,477,181	(467,440)	2,009,741
	42,154,116	0	42,154,116	24,832,004	17,322,112	42,154,116

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

17. RESTRICTIONS OVER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Note	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:			
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	592,535	654,218
- Financial assets at amortised cost	4	1,211,395	773,413
		1,803,930	1,427,631
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
Restricted reserve accounts	28	1,439,905	1,279,259
Contract liabilities	13	62,088	69,457
Capital grant liabilities	13	286,722	63,731
Bonds and deposits held	12	15,215	15,184
Total restricted financial assets		1,803,930	1,427,631
18. UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES AND CREDIT STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS			
Bank overdraft limit		250,000	250,000
Bank overdraft at balance date		0	0
Credit card limit		5,000	5,000
Credit card balance at balance date		(1,404)	(3,581)
Total amount of credit unused		253,596	251,419
Loan facilities			
Loan facilities - current		118,331	111,441
Loan facilities - non-current		993,177	956,508
Total facilities in use at balance date		1,111,508	1,067,949
Unused loan facilities at balance date		NIL	NIL

**SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities to report as at 30 June 2024.

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	0	154,381
- plant & equipment purchases	319,240	319,240
	319,240	473,621
Payable:		
- not later than one year	319,240	473,621

The capital expenditure and plant and equipment outstanding at the end of the current reporting period is for the purchase of a new truck.

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Elected Member Remuneration

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

Note	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget \$	2023 Actual \$
President's annual allowance	10,615	10,615	10,455
President's meeting attendance fees	4,500	4,250	3,752
President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	0	0	523
President's travel and accommodation expenses	266	500	200
	15,381	15,365	14,930
Deputy President's annual allowance	2,654	2,654	2,614
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees	4,500	4,250	3,752
Deputy President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	0		523
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses	1,852	1,450	1,502
	9,006	8,354	8,391
All other council member's meeting attendance fees	24,955	29,750	26,261
All other council member's annual allowance for ICT expenses	0	0	3,659
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses	2,928	2,050	1,685
	27,883	31,800	31,605
21(b)	52,270	55,519	54,926

(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

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

Short-term employee benefits	481,657	472,817
Post-employment benefits	65,076	60,355
Employee - other long-term benefits	18,890	11,095
Employee - termination benefits	57,300	12,333
Council member costs	52,270	54,926
21(a)	675,193	611,526

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

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

Termination benefits

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

Council member costs

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

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties

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

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

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

	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
	\$	\$
Sale of goods and services	40,261	8,166
Purchase of goods and services	191,701	136,242
Amounts outstanding from related parties:		
Trade and other receivables	0	400
Amounts payable to related parties:		
Trade and other payables	1,669	13,366

Related Parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Shire, directly or indirectly, including any council member, are considered key management personnel and are detailed in Notes 21(a) and 21(b).

ii. Other Related Parties

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

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

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

**SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

22. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

Share of joint operations

Medical Services

The Shire of Mukinbudin is in a joint arrangement with the Shires of Mount Marshall, Nungarin, and Trayning to provide medical services. The Shire of Mukinbudin has a 30% interest in this service which provides a doctor in Mukinbudin 1 day per week.

In May 2017 the joint arrangement purchased a motor vehicle valued at \$54,287 from surplus funds. The vehicle is registered to the Shire of Trayning.

	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
	\$	\$
Statement of Comprehensive Income		
Expenses	(59,111)	(34,737)
Profit/(loss) for the period	(59,111)	(34,737)
Other comprehensive income	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period	(59,111)	(34,737)

22. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

Share of joint operations (Continued)

Lot 27 (20) Maddock Street Aged Units 1 and 2

The Shire of Mukinbudin has participated in a joint arrangement with the Housing Authority for the construction of two 1 bedroom units on Lot 27 (20) Maddock Street, Mukinbudin. The two units have subsequently been converted to one 2 bedroom unit. The provision of this housing aims to provide accommodation for Seniors. The Shire of Mukinbudin has a 36.35% interest in the assets and liabilities of this joint arrangement. Council manages the operation of the joint arrangement under the auspices of the Housing Authority. All revenue and expenses of the joint arrangement are recognised in the relevant financial statements of Council.

	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
	\$	\$
Statement of Financial Position		
Buildings - Specialised (Level 3)	43,929	43,929
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,810)	(905)
Total assets	42,119	43,024
Reserve accounts		
- Opening balance	6,506	6,436
- Transfers to reserves	230	70
Total equity	6,736	6,506
Statement of Comprehensive Income		
Revenue	6,275	5,968
Expenses	(2,275)	(2,654)
Profit/(loss) for the period	4,000	3,314
Other comprehensive income	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period	4,000	3,314

22. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

Share of joint operations (Continued)

Lot 28 (18) and Part Lot 29 (16) Maddock Street Aged Units 3,4,5 and 6

The Shire of Mukinbudin has participated in a joint arrangement with the Housing Authority for the construction of two 1 bedroom and two 2 bedroom units on Lot 28 (18) and Part Lot 29 (16) Maddock Street, Mukinbudin. The provision of this housing aims to provide accommodation for Seniors. The Shire of Mukinbudin has a 16.85% interest in the assets and liabilities of this joint arrangement. Council manages the operation of the joint arrangement under the auspices of the Housing Authority. All revenue and expenses of the joint arrangement are recognised in the relevant financial statements of Council.

Statement of Financial Position

	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
	\$	\$
Land - Freehold (Level 2)	5,476	5,476
Buildings - Specialised (Level 3)	57,684	57,684
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,382)	(1,191)
Total assets	60,778	61,969
Reserve funds		
- Opening balance	7,137	7,059
- Transfers to reserves	252	78
Total equity	7,389	7,137

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Revenue	21,418	15,310
Other expense	(25,566)	(6,825)
Profit/(loss) for the period	(4,148)	8,485
Other comprehensive income	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period	(4,148)	8,485

22. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

Share of joint operations (Continued)

Part Lot 29 (16) Maddock Street Aged Units 7 and 8

The Shire of Mukinbudin has participated in a joint arrangement with the Housing Authority for the construction of two 1 bedroom units on Part Lot 29 (16) Maddock Street, Mukinbudin. The provision of this housing aims to provide accommodation for Seniors. The Shire of Mukinbudin has a 21.00% interest in the assets and liabilities of this joint arrangement. Council manages the operation of the joint arrangement under the auspices of the Housing Authority. All revenue and expenses of the joint arrangement are recognised in the relevant financial statements of Council.

Statement of Financial Position

	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
	\$	\$
Land - Freehold (Level 2)	2,205	2,205
Buildings - Specialised (Level 3)	31,273	31,273
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,288)	(644)
Total assets	32,190	32,834
Reserve funds		
- Opening balance	7,374	7,294
- Transfers to reserves	261	80
Total equity	7,635	7,374

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Revenue	11,775	11,457
Expenses	(15,088)	(2,879)
Profit/(loss) for the period	(3,313)	8,578
Other comprehensive income	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period	(3,313)	8,578

22. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

Share of joint operations (Continued)

Lot 25 (24) Maddock Street Aged Units 9 and 10

The Shire of Mukinbudin has participated in a joint arrangement with the Housing Authority for the construction of a two 2 bedroom units on Lot 25 (24) Maddock Street, Mukinbudin. The provision of this housing aims to provide accommodation for Seniors. The Shire of Mukinbudin has a 37.94% interest in the assets and liabilities of this joint arrangement. Council manages the operation of the joint arrangement under the auspices of the Housing Authority . All revenue and expenses of the joint arrangement are recognised in the relevant financial statements of Council.

	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Statement of Financial Position	\$	\$
Land - Freehold (Level 2)	8,347	8,347
Buildings - Specialised (Level 3)	83,588	72,352
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,981)	(1,490)
Total assets	88,954	79,209
Reserve funds		
- Opening balance	12,551	12,415
- Transfers to reserves	444	136
Total equity	12,995	12,551
Statement of Comprehensive Income		
Revenue	10,377	9,703
Expenses	(16,628)	(4,707)
Profit/(loss) for the period	(6,251)	4,996
Other comprehensive income	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period	(6,251)	4,996

22. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

Share of joint operations (Continued)

Lot 64 (12) White St and Lot 69 (6) Lansdell St

The Shire of Mukinbudin has participated in a joint arrangement with the Housing Authority for the construction of two 3 bedroom 1 bathroom houses on Lot 64 (12) White Street and Lot 69 (6) Lansdell Street, Mukinbudin. The provision of this housing aims to provide accommodation for families. The Shire of Mukinbudin has a 22.52% interest in the assets and liabilities of this joint arrangement. Council manages the operation of the joint arrangement under the auspices of the Housing Authority . All revenue and expenses of the joint arrangement are recognised in the relevant financial statements of Council.

	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
	\$	\$
Statement of Financial Position		
Land - Freehold (Level 2)	10,810	10,810
Buildings - Non-Specialised (Level 2)	93,064	93,064
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,433)	(1,516)
Total assets	100,441	102,358
Reserve funds		
- Opening balance	2,715	2,685
- Transfers to reserves	5,351	30
Total equity	8,066	2,715
Statement of Comprehensive Income		
Revenue	21,424	18,560
Expenses	(17,908)	(19,083)
Profit/(loss) for the period	3,516	(523)
Other comprehensive income	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period	3,516	(523)

22. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

Share of joint operations (Continued)

Lot 8 (42) Cruickshank Road

The Shire of Mukinbudin has participated in a joint arrangement with the Housing Authority for the construction of two 1 bedroom and two 2 bedroom units on Lot 8 (42) Cruickshank Road, Mukinbudin. The provision of this housing aims to provide accommodation for Families & Singles. The Shire of Mukinbudin has a 19.03% interest in the assets and liabilities of this joint arrangement. Council manages the operation of the joint arrangement under the auspices of the Housing Authority. All revenue and expenses of the joint arrangement are recognised in the relevant financial statements of Council.

Statement of Financial Position

	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
	\$	\$
Land - Freehold (Level 2)	5,138	5,138
Buildings - Non-Specialised (Level 2)	91,156	91,156
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,586)	(1,706)
Total assets	92,708	94,588

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Revenue	24,639	21,943
Expenses	(18,593)	(29,221)
Profit/(loss) for the period	6,046	(7,278)
Other comprehensive income	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period	6,046	(7,278)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement where the Shire has joint control with two or more parties to the joint arrangement. All parties to joint arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement.

Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to the Shire's interest in the joint operation are accounted for in accordance with the relevant Australian Accounting Standard.

**SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

23. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Shire does not have any subsequent events after balance sheet date.

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

24. OTHER MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Interest revenue

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

i) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

j) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

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

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

25. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General Rates

RATE TYPE		Rate in \$	Number of Properties	2023/24 Actual Rateable Value*	2023/24 Actual Rate Revenue	2023/24 Actual Interim Rates	2023/24 Actual Total Revenue	2023/24 Budget Rate Revenue	2023/24 Budget Interim Rate	2023/24 Budget Total Revenue	2022/23 Actual Total Revenue
Rate Description	Basis of valuation										
Residential	Gross rental valuation	0.191780	154	1,153,508	221,220	(122)	221,098	221,220	2,500	223,720	212,323
Vacant	Gross rental valuation	0.191780	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,715
Rural	Unimproved valuation	0.019769	218	65,865,500	1,302,095	5,079	1,307,174	1,302,095	0	1,302,095	1,216,884
Mining	Unimproved valuation	0.019769	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Rateable	Gross rental valuation	0.000000	107	163,200	0	(5,079)	(5,079)	0	0	0	(42,435)
Total general rates			479	67,182,208	1,523,315	(122)	1,523,193	1,523,315	2,500	1,525,815	1,390,487
Minimum payment											
Residential	Gross rental valuation	455	18	13,624	8,190	0	8,190	8,190	0	8,190	7,920
Vacant	Gross rental valuation	455	9	2,978	4,095	0	4,095	4,095	0	4,095	3,080
Rural	Unimproved valuation	635	31	360,100	19,685	0	19,685	19,685	0	19,685	56,210
Mining	Unimproved valuation	635	21	159,905	13,335	1,645	14,980	13,335	0	13,335	11,100
Total minimum payments			79	536,607	45,305	1,645	46,950	45,305	0	45,305	78,310
Total general rates and minimum payments			558	67,718,815	1,568,620	1,523	1,570,143	1,568,620	2,500	1,571,120	1,468,797
Ex-gratia Rates											
Co-operative Bulk Handling (CBH)	Tonnage	0.088715		318,521	28,258	0	28,258	16,650	0	16,650	17,980
Co-operative Bulk Handling (CBH)	Back payment				9,865	0	9,865	0	0	0	0
Total amount raised from rates (excluding general rates)			0	318,521	38,123	0	38,123	16,650	0	16,650	17,980
Total Rates							1,608,266			1,587,770	1,486,777
Rate instalment interest							2,464			2,000	1,965
Rate overdue interest							5,131			3,200	2,755

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

*Rateable Value at time of raising of rate.

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

26. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

		2023/24 Budget (30 June 2024 Carried Forward)	2023/24 (1 July 2023 Brought Forward)
Note	2023/24 (30 June 2024 Carried Forward)		
	\$	\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities			
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .			
Adjustments to operating activities			
Less: Profit on asset disposals	(15,559)	(44,000)	(30,680)
Less: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash	5,150	2,737	1,575
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,261)	0	(2,764)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	27,918	0	128,834
Add: Depreciation	2,262,496	1,970,678	1,926,260
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:			
Pensioner deferred rates	689	0	(1,097)
Employee benefit provisions	(19,375)	0	(5,984)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	2,260,058	1,929,415	2,016,144
(b) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates			
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.			
Adjustments to net current assets			
Less: Reserve accounts	28 (1,439,905)	(1,219,464)	(1,279,259)
Less: Current assets not expected to be received at end of year			
- Land held for resale	6 0	0	(27,000)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year			
- Current portion of borrowings	14 118,331	0	111,441
- Employee benefit provisions	150,459	148,046	145,309
Total adjustments to net current assets	(1,171,115)	(1,071,418)	(1,049,509)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity			
Total current assets	4,250,859	1,638,438	4,109,097
Less: Total current liabilities	(1,014,006)	(567,020)	(715,159)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	(1,171,115)	(1,071,418)	(1,049,509)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	2,065,738	0	2,344,429

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

27. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

Purpose	Note	Actual							Budget			
		Principal		Repayments	Principal at 30 June 2023	Principal		Principal at 30 June 2024	Principal		Repayments	Principal at 30 June 2024
		Principal at 1 July 2022	New Loans During 2022-23			New Loans During 2023-24	Repayments During 2023-24		Principal at 1 July 2023	New Loans During 2023-24		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Child Care Centre		170,594	0	(12,169)	158,425	0	(12,409)	146,016	158,424	0	(12,409)	146,015
8 Gimlett Way		177,717	0	(25,139)	152,578	0	(25,904)	126,674	152,578	0	(25,904)	126,674
GROH Houses		648,257	0	(46,244)	602,013	0	(47,156)	554,857	602,013	0	(47,156)	554,857
Mukinbudin Café		54,782	0	(9,863)	44,919	0	(10,382)	34,537	44,919	0	(10,382)	34,537
Caravan Park House, 22 Earl Drive		109,207	0	(7,335)	101,872	0	(7,448)	94,424	101,872	0	(7,448)	94,424
Skid Steer MBL 1724		15,925	0	(7,783)	8,142	0	(8,142)	0	8,143	0	(8,143)	0
Grader MBL 95		38,886	0	(38,886)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roller MBL 811		21,159	0	(21,159)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tractor MBL 244		2,750	0	(2,750)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caravan Park "Kalonging" Villa		0	0	0	0	155,000	0	155,000	0	0	0	0
Total		1,239,277	0	(171,328)	1,067,949	155,000	(111,441)	1,111,508	1,067,949	0	(111,442)	956,507

Borrowing Finance Cost Payments

Purpose	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2024	Budget for year ending 30 June 2024	Actual for year ending 30 June 2023
					\$	\$	\$
Child Care Centre	125	WATC*	1.96%	20/12/2034	(3,555)	(4,133)	(5,017)
8 Gimlett Way	124	WATC*	3.02%	15/09/2028	(4,607)	(5,386)	(6,649)
GROH Houses	126	WATC*	1.96%	20/12/2034	(13,510)	(15,703)	(19,066)
Mukinbudin Café	119	WATC*	5.19%	13/04/2027	(2,220)	(2,515)	(3,162)
Caravan Park House, 22 Earl Drive	127	WATC*	1.70%	10/09/2035	(1,837)	(2,231)	(2,718)
Skid Steer MBL 1724	118	WATC*	5.09%	12/09/2021	0	0	0
Grader MBL 95	120	WATC*	4.57%	15/01/2024	(99)	(315)	(620)
Roller MBL 811	121	WATC*	2.78%	25/02/2023	0	0	(677)
Tractor MBL 244	122	WATC*	2.78%	25/02/2023	0	0	(368)
Caravan Park "Kalonging" Villa	123	WATC*	3.32%	2/12/2022	(1,536)	0	(55)
Total Finance Cost Payments					(27,364)	(30,283)	(38,332)

* WA Treasury Corporation

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

27. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) New Borrowings - 2023/24

Particulars/Purpose	Institution	Loan Type	Term Years	Interest Rate	Amount Borrowed		Amount (Used)		Total Interest & Charges	Actual Balance Unspent
					2024 Actual	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2024 Budget		
				%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Caravan Park "Kalonging" Villa	WATC*	Debenture	10	4.7933%	155,000	0	(155,000)	0	41,920	0
					155,000	0	(155,000)	0	41,920	0

* WA Treasury Corporation

SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

28. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

	2024 Actual Opening Balance	2024 Actual Transfer to	2024 Actual Transfer (from)	2024 Actual Closing Balance	2024 Budget Opening Balance	2024 Budget Transfer to	2024 Budget Transfer (from)	2024 Budget Closing Balance	2023 Actual Opening Balance	2023 Actual Transfer to	2023 Actual Transfer (from)	2023 Actual Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by council												
(a) Leave reserve	145,309	5,150	0	150,459	145,309	2,737	0	148,046	143,734	1,575	0	145,309
(b) Plant Reserve	270,971	109,614	0	380,585	270,971	105,230	(200,000)	176,201	127,500	143,471	0	270,971
(c) Building & Residential Land Reserve	214,781	37,615	0	252,396	214,781	34,230	(53)	248,958	212,262	49,239	(46,720)	214,781
(d) Senior Housing Reserve	33,567	1,188	0	34,755	33,567	750	0	34,317	33,203	364	0	33,567
(e) Swimming Pool Reserve	141,903	25,030	0	166,933	141,903	22,740	0	164,643	160,002	21,601	(39,700)	141,903
(f) Transport Infrastructure Reserve	207,589	7,334	(189,957)	24,966	207,589	3,990	(189,957)	21,622	32,236	175,353	0	207,589
(g) White St & Lansdell St JV Reserve	2,715	5,351	0	8,066	2,715	5,255	0	7,970	2,685	30	0	2,715
(h) Community Hub Reserve	100,773	153,591	0	254,364	100,773	151,990	0	252,763	0	100,773	0	100,773
(i) CRC Reserve	161,651	5,730	0	167,381	161,651	3,240	0	164,891	0	161,651	0	161,651
(j) Cruickshank Rd JV Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	53	0	0	0	0
	1,279,259	350,603	(189,957)	1,439,905	1,279,259	330,215	(390,010)	1,219,464	711,622	654,057	(86,420)	1,279,259

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

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

Name of reserve account	Purpose of the reserve account
Restricted by council	
(a) Leave reserve	To be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements.
(b) Plant Reserve	To be used for the renewal, upgrade or purchase of new or used mobile plant and vehicles.
(c) Building & Residential Land Reserve	To be used for the renewal, upgrade, replacement and new construction of new buildings and associated infrastructure, To assist finance of building loans, future expansion and land development, and proceeds from the sale of subdivision blocks.
(d) Senior Housing Reserve	To be used for the renewal, upgrade, replacement and new construction of additional Aged Units and their maintenance. The surplus/deficit after rent and maintenance has been carried out for the financial year is to be transferred into/from (if required) the reserve.
(e) Swimming Pool Reserve	To be used for the renewal, upgrade, replacement and new construction for the Swimming Pool and associated infrastructure. \$20,000 per year plus interest is to be transferred to this reserve.
(f) Transport Infrastructure Reserve	To fund Transport Infrastructure and associated drainage construction and maintenance works.
(g) White St & Lansdell St JV Reserve	To cover anticipated costs of periodic repairs and maintenance to the land and units.
(h) Community Hub Reserve	To fund the construction of facilities to establish and then operate a Community Hub.
(i) CRC Reserve	To fund Community Resource Centre Operational and Capital expenses.
(j) Cruickshank Rd JV Reserve	To be used for the renewal, upgrade, replacement and maintenance of Joint Venture Units at Lot 8, 42 Cruickshank St and the construction of additional Joint Venture Residential properties.

D

K

DRY / KIRKNESS

Annual Audit Completion Report

Accounting
Business Advisory
Audit Services



DRY / KIRKNESS

Shire of Mukinbudin

30 June 2024

Accounting
Business Advisory
Audit Services

CONFIRMED MINUTES OF AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING HELD 16 DECEMBER 2024

OAG
Office of the Auditor General
Serving the Public Interest

Audit Committee Chairperson

Introduction

FROM OUR ENGAGEMENT PARTNER

Shire of Mukinbudin for the year ended 30 June 2024.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the management team for their assistance during the audit process. If you have any queries on the report, please feel free to contact me.



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JAY TEICHERT DIRECTOR

OAG Representative
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Executive Summary

- + Butler Settineri (Audit) Pty Ltd was appointed as the contract auditor by the Office of the Auditor General for the years ended 30 June 2022, 2023, and ending 2024 and have changed names to Dry Kirkness (Audit) Pty Ltd on 1 July 2022.
- + Dry Kirkness (Audit) Pty Ltd has completed the external statutory audit for the year ended 30 June 2024 as contract auditor on behalf of the Office of the Auditor General.
- + There are no unresolved issues as at the date of this report.
- + Our findings are included in this report.
- + We intend to recommend to the Auditor General to issue an unqualified audit opinion in relation to the financial statements.
- + The first set of financials were received by audit on 25th October 2024 and was not certified by the CEO but was audit ready. This detail will be included in the OAG's Local Government results report to be tabled in Parliament. Audit ready means having full and complete financial statements (including disclosure notes).
- + There are no outstanding matters.

Independence

We are independent of the Shire in accordance with the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.

Threats to independence include the following:

- + Self Interest Threats
- + Self Review Threats
- + Advocacy Threats
- + Familiarity Threats
- + Intimidation Threats

What we do to remain independent:

- + All team members sign an independence declaration at the commencement of the audit.
- + We monitor our individual independence throughout the audit.
- + All team members sign off an independence declaration at the completion of the audit.

Compliance With Laws & Regulations & Fraud

Laws and Regulations applicable to the Shire include the following:

- + Local Government Act 1995.
- + Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.
- + Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996.
- + Australian Tax Office (GST / FBT / PAYG) Compliance.
- + Compliance with conditions of program funding arrangements.

During the audit process there have been:

- + Non-compliance issues reported in the audit findings where applicable.
- + No findings or indications of suspected fraud.

as far as the external audit relates to the matters noted above.



Key Audit Matters and Audit Outcomes

During the planning phase of the audit, we identified the following issues and key areas of audit risk.

Details of Risk / Issue	Audit Approach
<p>Audit findings reported in the previous audit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Procurement Practices + Supplier Masterfile Amendments + Review of Bank Reconciliations + IT Security Control Environments + Credit Card Limits + Corporate Business Plan Expired + Risk Register Not Maintained + Workforce Plan has not been updated + No Freedom of Information System + IT Governance + Excessive Superuser/Admin Access + Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing + No Service Level Agreement with IT Service Provider + No change in management process in critical financial system + Lack of IT Risk Register and periodic meetings for managing cybersecurity risks + Password Policy 	<p>We followed up on last year's audit issues during the audit. Certain issues remain open as detailed under Audit Findings.</p>
<p>We have identified the following areas that we consider require additional focus during our 2023-24 local government audits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Revenue recognition including contract liabilities + Unauthorized expenditure + Unrecorded liabilities and expenses + Fictitious employees + Related party disclosures + Joint arrangement disclosures + Contingent liabilities disclosures + Restricted reserve accounts + IT environment and controls 	<p>We reviewed the accounting treatment and disclosure processes during our interim and final audits. We also ensured the disclosures in the annual financial report are appropriate and have complied with the requirements of the Australian accounting standards.</p> <p>For related party disclosures, we made enquiries to understand the process for identification of related parties, reviewed the signed related party transaction declarations from key management personnel (both current and departed), and confirmed that the disclosures made in the notes to the annual financial report are appropriate.</p> <p>For joint arrangement disclosures we made enquiries to</p>

	<p>determine whether any new joint arrangements had been entered into during the year and assessed the disclosures in the annual financial report.</p> <p>For contingent liabilities disclosures, the Shire had previously listed several sites to be possible sources of contamination. Following a review of its waste management strategy the Shire recognised a provision for rehabilitation of these sites. We made enquiries of management regarding any other contingent liabilities existing at reporting date, and we are satisfied with the contingent liability disclosure in the financial report.</p> <p>For restricted reserve accounts, we reviewed the movements within the restricted reserve accounts and ensured that transfers out are used in accordance with the intended purpose of the respective reserve from our testing.</p> <p>In accordance with ASA 315, we issued our revised IT Checklist to the Shire and reviewed their responses in respect of any changes since the prior year, to ensure the Shire's information system remains relevant to the preparation of the financial report. We also identified IT controls which address significant risks of material misstatement in the IT environment, such as controls over journal entries, and tested the IT controls to ensure that they are operating effectively.</p>
<p>The following annual financial report items are derived from accounting estimates and hence will receive specific audit attention:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Fair value of PPE and Infrastructure + o Land and Buildings last revalued In 2021/22 + o Infrastructure last revalued in 2022/23 + Impairment of assets + Provision for annual and long service leave + Provision for rehabilitation of waste disposal sites (if any, at year end) 	<p>We reviewed the methodology and underlying data that management and, where applicable, third parties used when determining critical accounting estimates. This included consideration of the reasonableness of the assumptions and corroborating representations.</p> <p>For assets that were not revalued in the year we reviewed management's assessment of the carrying amounts of those assets to ensure that they were not materially different from their fair values at the end of the reporting period.</p>
Important changes in management or the control environment	<p>No changes to the executive team were noted during the financial year. We note that the CEO has left in August 2024 with an Acting CEO commencing in the role.</p>

Audit Misstatements

The following adjustments were made arising from the audit for the year:

<u>Financial Statement Line Items</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	\$31,267
Trade and Other Payables	(\$31,627)
<i>Being income received in advanced understated and revenue overstated by \$31k</i>	

The were no unadjusted misstatements identified during the audit for the year.

Audit Findings

Per the Interim Management Letter:

Index of findings	Potential impact on audit opinion	Rating			Prior year finding
		Significant	Moderate	Minor	
1. Review of Bank Reconciliations	No		✓		✓
2. Corporate Business Plan Expired	No		✓		✓
3. Risk Register Not Maintained	No		✓		✓
4. Workforce Plan Not Updated	No		✓		✓
5. No Employee Exit Checklist	No		✓		
6. Procurement Practices	No			✓	✓

Per the Final Management Letter:

Index of findings	Potential impact on audit opinion	Rating			Prior year finding
		Significant	Moderate	Minor	
7. Excessive Annual Leave Balance	No			✓	
8. IT Governance	No	✓			✓
9. Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing	No		✓		✓
10. No Service Level Agreement with IT Service Provider	No		✓		✓
11. No change management process in critical financial system	No			✓	✓
12. Lack of IT Risk Register and periodic meetings for managing cybersecurity risks	No			✓	✓

Key Changes for Next Year

Accounting Issues for 2025

- + None anticipated that would have a significant impact on the financial statements for the year ending 30 June 2024.

Financial Statements receipt date

- + We received your financial statements on 25th October 2024 and were ready for audit on 25th October 2024.
These details will be included in our Local Government's Audit Result Report to be tabled in Parliament.

Thank You

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the management team once again for their assistance during the audit process, we would like to thank Tanika McLennan, Lucia Scari, and the finance team for their support.





Accounting
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Professional Standards
Legislation

NAME OF ENTITY: SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024
FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

Index of findings	Potential impact on audit opinion	Rating			Prior year finding
		Significant	Moderate	Minor	
Financial Audit Findings:					
1. Excessive Annual Leave Balance	No			✓	
IT Related Findings:					
2. IT Governance	No	✓			✓
3. Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing	No		✓		✓
4. No Service Level Agreement with IT Service Provider	No		✓		✓
5. No change management process in critical financial system	No			✓	✓
6. Lack of IT Risk Register and periodic meetings for managing cybersecurity risks	No			✓	✓

KEY TO RATINGS

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

- Significant** - Those findings where there is potentially a significant risk to the entity should the finding not be addressed by the entity promptly. A significant rating could indicate the need for a modified audit opinion in the current year, or in a subsequent reporting period if not addressed. However even if the issue is not likely to impact the audit opinion, it should be addressed promptly.
- Moderate** - Those findings which are of sufficient concern to warrant action being taken by the entity as soon as practicable.
- Minor** - Those findings that are not of primary concern but still warrant action being taken.

NAME OF ENTITY: SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024
FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

1. Excessive Annual Leave Balance

Finding:

During our testing on employee leave provisions, we noted that 1 employee who had annual leave balances more than 40 days at year end.

The Local Government Industry Award 2010 deems an employee's leave accrual to be excessive if the employee has accrued more than 8 weeks.

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

Rating: Minor

Implication:

Excessive annual leave balances may have adverse effects on the Shire including:

- key staff not being rotated, a preventive control against fraud.
- health and safety concerns with staff members not taking their annual leave entitlements.
- increase the Shire's costs given salary rises and increments over time.

Recommendation:

The Shire should ensure that employees take leave in a timely manner and excessive leave balances are cleared in accordance with the Shire's policy.

Management comment

Leave balances are monitored fortnightly, inline with payroll processing. All excess leave is brought to the attention of the supervisor and employee, with the employee being requested to take leave as soon as practicable.

Responsible person: Lucia Scari, Senior Finance Officer
Completion date: 9/12/2024

NAME OF ENTITY: SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024
FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

2. IT Governance

Finding

The current ICT Use Policy lacks comprehensiveness, particularly in addressing crucial aspects of cybersecurity. While the existing policy touches on general ICT use, it falls short in providing specific guidelines for essential components such as password management, logical access control, backup procedures, physical access control, patch management, vulnerability assessment, and IT asset management. To address these gaps, it is recommended to either enhance the existing ICT Use Policy to include these critical elements or develop a separate, dedicated Cybersecurity Policy that encompasses all these aspects. Simultaneously, there is an absence of an IT Strategic Plan to guide the Shire's overall direction and priorities in the realm of information technology.

The issue relating to a lack of cyber security policy and plan was first reported in the 2022 management letter.

Risk: Significant (2023: *Significant*)

Implication

The inadequacy of the current policy exposes the Shire to increased risks of cybersecurity threats and vulnerabilities. Without specific guidelines and procedures in place for password management, access controls, data backup, and vulnerability assessments, the Shire may face challenges in safeguarding sensitive information, maintaining data integrity, and ensuring the overall security of its ICT infrastructure. This could lead to potential data breaches, unauthorised access, and disruptions in business operations.

Recommendation

Revise the existing ICT Use Policy by incorporating detailed sections covering password policies, logical access controls, backup procedures, physical access controls, patch management, vulnerability assessments, and IT asset management, or alternatively, develop a standalone Cybersecurity Policy that encompasses these elements.

Simultaneously, the Shire should establish a formal IT Strategic Plan that outlines the vision, goals, and priorities for information technology. This strategic plan should be integrated with cybersecurity considerations, ensuring a holistic approach to IT management. Regular reviews and updates of both policies and the IT Strategic Plan are essential to adapt to evolving cybersecurity threats and technological advancements. Training programs for employees should also be conducted to ensure awareness and compliance with the established policies and strategic objectives. This integrated approach will contribute to a resilient cybersecurity framework aligned with the Shire's broader strategic goals.

Management comment

The Shire outsources its IT management to a third party, currently Wallis Computer Solutions (WCS). WCS does have internal controls for all items mentioned above, however these are not documented in a Council policy. Management will work with WCS to develop a Council Policy.

Responsible person: Renee Jenkin, Manager Corporate & Community Services
Completion date: 30/06/25

NAME OF ENTITY: SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024
FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

3. Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing

Finding

During our testing of IT procedures, we noted that vulnerability assessment and penetration testing (VAPT) have not been performed as part of the cybersecurity risk assessment process.

Rating: Moderate (2023: Moderate)

Implication

Failure to conduct VAPT leaves the Shire unaware of potential security vulnerabilities, increasing the risk of cyber-attacks and data breaches with potential consequential impact to operations.

Recommendation

Conduct regular VAPT to identify and address potential security vulnerabilities.

Management comment

Information will be passed on to Wallis Computer Solutions to be addressed.

Responsible person: Renee Jenkin, Manager Corporate & Community Services
Completion date: 30/06/25

NAME OF ENTITY: SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024
FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

4. No Service Level Agreement with IT Service Provider

Finding

There is no Service Level Agreements (SLA) of Shire with their Managed Service Provider (MSP).

Rating: Moderate (2023: Moderate)

Implication

Failing to establish and synchronise policies with SLA's and neglecting to enforce performance management practices can result in a lack of transparency and responsibility within the partnership with the MSP. This may pave the way for misunderstandings, unfulfilled expectations, and a decrease in the efficiency of service delivery.

Recommendation

The Shire should develop IT-related policies, SLA's, and performance management practices with its MSP. This should involve a detailed analysis of existing agreements and practices, identifying gaps and areas for improvement.

Management comment

Management to work with Wallis Computer Solutions to implement Service Level Agreement.

Responsible person: Renee Jenkin, Manager Corporate & Community Services
Completion date: 30/06/25

NAME OF ENTITY: SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024
FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

5. No change management process in critical financial system

Finding

It was observed that there was a gap in the current Shire structure, particularly in the scope of change management policies. While there is an existing system for tracking IT changes through tickets for IT changes, the absence of a comprehensive change management policy, specifically for critical changes in the financial system, poses a significant risk. The lack of formal documentation, including change requests, verification processes, and approval mechanisms, leaves room for potential unauthorised modifications to the financial system. This vulnerability raises concerns about data integrity, financial accuracy, and overall system reliability.

Risk: Minor (*Minor: 2023*)

Implications

The deficiency in the current change management policy holds implications that go beyond operational inefficiencies. It opens the door to potential financial errors, compliance issues, and compromised data security. Without a comprehensive change management framework, there is an increased risk of inaccuracies in financial reporting, challenges in meeting regulatory requirements, and vulnerabilities in protecting sensitive financial information.

Recommendation

Implement change management policy, specifically tailored for critical changes in the financial system. This policy should encompass a structured process for submitting change requests, thorough verification procedures, and a well-defined approval hierarchy. Moreover, training programs should be initiated to educate relevant personnel on the importance of adhering to the change management policy. By addressing this gap, the organisation can proactively mitigate the risk of unauthorised changes, enhance the overall control environment, and fortify the integrity and security of its financial systems.

Management comment

A change management process exists but is not documented. Management staff will work with Wallis Computer Solutions to document this.

Responsible person: Renee Jenkin, Manager Corporate & Community Services
Completion date: 30/06/25

NAME OF ENTITY: SHIRE OF MUKINBUDIN
PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024
FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

6. Lack of IT Risk Register and periodic meetings for managing cybersecurity risks

Finding

Shire currently does not maintain an IT Risk Register. As a result, there is no formalised documentation of IT-specific risks, their likelihood, impact, and mitigation measures. This can lead to gaps in identifying, managing, and mitigating risks related to IT systems and infrastructure.

Rating: Minor (*Minor: 2023*)

Implication

Without a dedicated IT Risk Register, there is a higher likelihood of unrecognized IT risks, which may lead to operational disruptions, data breaches, and non-compliance with regulatory requirements. This could also hinder informed decision-making and proactive risk management.

Recommendation

The Shire should develop an IT Risk Register to document all potential IT-related risks, including their impact and mitigation strategies. Alternatively, the IT risks can be included within the Operational Risk Register to ensure comprehensive risk management across the organisation. Regular updates and reviews of the risk register should be conducted to account for emerging threats and technological changes.

Management comment

IT is outsourced to Wallis Computer Solutions (WCS). Risks are monitored and regular education is provided to all staff with IT access by WCS. Management will work with WCS to make sure this is documented in a register.

Responsible person: Renee Jenkin, Manager Corporate & Community Services
Completion date: 30/06/25

6. Closure of Meeting

The Chairperson thanked Elected Members and Staff for attending and declared the meeting closed at 3.36pm.



DECLARATION

I declare that these minutes of the Audit Committee Meeting held on the 16th December were confirmed at the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 17th December 2024.

Signed: _____

Being the person presiding at the meeting at which these minutes were confirmed.

Date: _____