

*Heart of the Stirling*



**SHIRE OF GNOWANGERUP**  
BORDEN GNOWANGERUP ONGERUP



# 2023-2024

ANNUAL REPORT

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# Shire's Vision, Mission & Values

## Our Vision

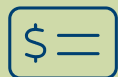
A thriving, inclusive and growing community built on opportunity.

## Our Mission

To demonstrate leadership in the provision of facilities, infrastructure and services that meet the needs of our community.

## Our Values

Honesty, Responsibility, Respect, Excellence, Fairness & Teamwork.



**\$ 4,615,429**

Annual Budget



**1,215**

Population



**5,000km<sup>2</sup>**

Area



**844**

Number of Electors



**4**

Primary Schools  
(K-6)



**2**

Secondary Schools



**1**

Doctor



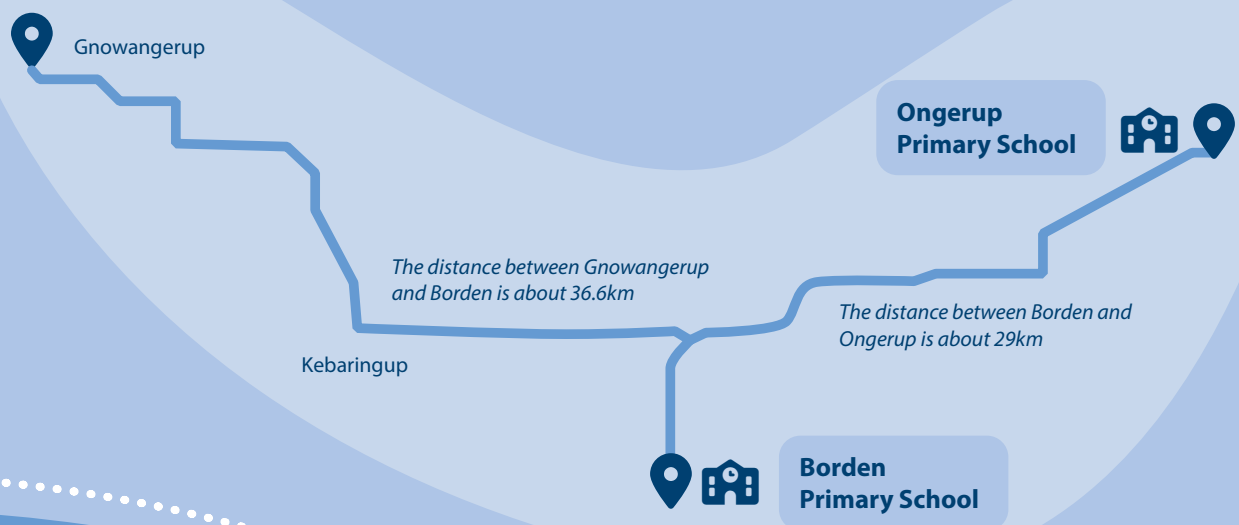
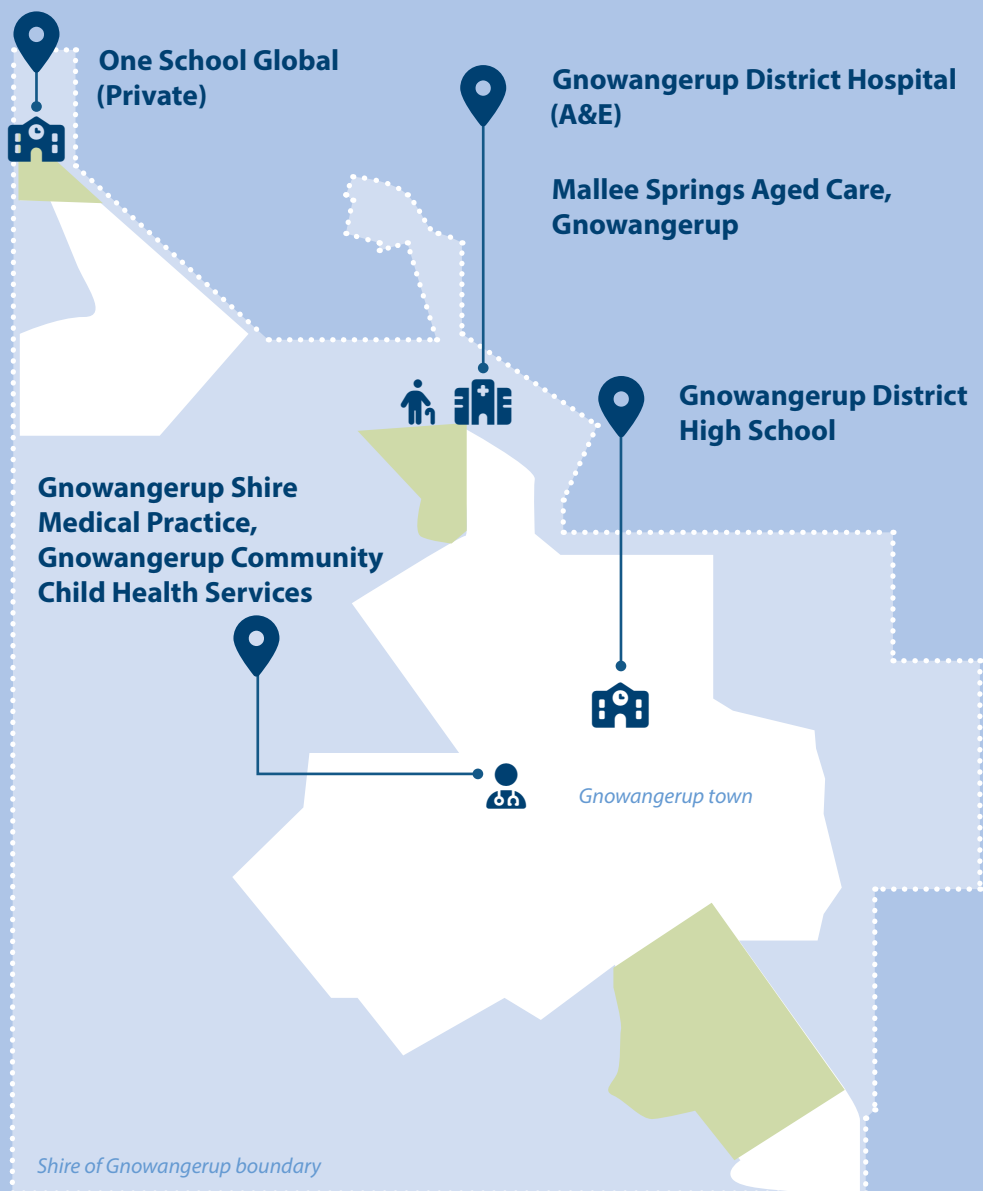
**1**


Hospital



**1**

Aged Care





**Kaya wandju nitja  
Noongar Boodja Wandju  
Noongar Boodja, koort  
Noongar Boodja**

.....

**Ngowanjerinj Noongar Boodja  
Gnarla katitj Noongar moort  
Keyes karrdack nidja Boodja  
Koora nidja boordewhan.**



# Welcome to Country

Hello welcome to Noongar Country.

Welcome to Noongar Country, Heart of  
Noongar Country Gnowangerup Noongar  
Country.

We acknowledge our ancestors past, present  
and emerging.

We Noongar people ask that you  
acknowledge, respect and tread softly  
upon the land in which we call home.  
Ngowanjerinj of the Wagyl Kaip people.

# Our History

The Shire of Gnowangerup consists of three towns, Gnowangerup, Ongerup, and Borden. We recognise the Goreng Noongar people as the Traditional Owners of this Land with a Strong and Ancient Culture. This year we are showcasing the rich history of Borden.

## Borden

Borden was chosen as one of the sites for a railway siding when the line was extended from Tambellup through to Gnowangerup and Ongerup in 1912.

Borden was gazetted as a town site reserve in 1916 and is named after the 8th Prime Minister of Canada Sir Robert Laird Borden, who was PM from 1911-1920. The next railway siding on from Borden, was named Laurier, after the 7th Prime Minister of Canada.

Settlement had begun in the district, however more than half a century before the railway siding gave rise to a town.

Throughout the early and mid 1800's sandalwood cutters roamed the areas along the Pallinup River and at the foot of the Stirling Ranges in pursuit of their fortune, cutting sandalwood for the lucrative Asian market, some setting up huts in the area.

A sandalwood receival point was set up at a spot known as Myrup, 7 km south of where the Borden town site would eventually stand.

Between 1850 and 1860 properties known as Sandalwood and Mongup were purchased by members of the Moir family, who retain their strong historical links to Borden to this day.

The Goreng Noongar people are the Traditional Owners of this land with a strong and ancient culture. Many people now call Gnowangerup home, with Wadjellas (white people) and Noongar people living together. Aboriginal people are the heart of the community, with a connection to the place that goes back thousands of generations.





Both Sandalwood and Mongup are still farmed today, though not by the Moir family. Sandalwood, built in 1850, was first owned by George Cheyne and eventually by Andrew Moir. Its magnificent old shearing shed is still in use today. George Moir purchased Mongup from the Barrett Brothers in 1858. Its original (and recently refurbished) homestead and outbuildings, including a blacksmiths shop, are still standing today.

In 1860 the Police Board established an outpost at Magitup (sometimes referred to as Madgetup) with George Chester as the resident police officer – after whom the Chester Pass Road is named. Chester was appointed to keep an eye on problems with shepherds and early settlers as they arrived in the district, as well as checking the licenses of the sandalwood cutters,

Many farms around Borden were selected in the early 1900's and continue to be farmed today by descendants of those early settlers.

With the rate of settlement increasing, the town of Borden grew.



A long-awaited bridge, built over the Pallinup River crossing in 1920, made transport of harvested grain and stores between the town and properties to the south easier (The bridge was rebuilt in 1960).

The bridge made a considerable difference to Borden's significance as a social centre. On Saturdays when the train was due (and it was frequently late) settlers and their families congregated in Borden to wait for mail, packages, stores, machinery and stock.

Although beginning to assert itself as a community centre, apart from railway equipment, there was little else except scrub in Borden at this point in history.

All that changed when in 1923 Borden's first Post Office and Telephone exchange was opened. Maud Harris the daughter of mail carrier Jack Harris was the first post mistress. For many years, Jack carried the mail to isolated settlers in several districts north of Albany. His last contract was in Borden where Jack drove his two-horse, heavy sprung buggy on a weekly mail run that took three days to complete.

In the same year English migrants Mr. and Mrs. Harry Trappitt moved to the Wellstead's property 'Petersham'. News spread that Mr. Trappitt was an experienced blacksmith and Borden's first blacksmith shop was soon erected for this service. The Trappitt's were soon residing in town, their new business in great demand.

The Borden Agricultural Hall was opened in 1928. The hall is still standing today opposite the Borden Primary School (with a 'Magpie' watching over it). And Magpies have long become the town icon and mascot.

As families settled throughout the district, formal education for local children gained momentum. Borden Primary School was opened in 1925 as one of several small schools in the region. The school's first building was moved from Glen Isla school which was the first school to be established in the area, opening in 1911 and closing in 1925.

Those who lived south of the Pallinup River had their own thriving social and sporting community centered around Salt River and Amelup. The Salt River Hall (to our south halfway between Borden and Amelup) opened in June 1925.

In these early days soccer was the most popular winter sport for men and many exciting matches were played against an Ongerup team. The young ladies of Borden formed a hockey team and held their first game against a team from Gnowangerup in August 1926.

During the 1930's an unusual nautical structure was erected along the banks of the Warperup River, near the Borden town site.

A life-size, land-bound brig, constructed of timber and affectionately known as 'Swanhilda' formed the centrepiece of the newly formed Sea Scout group under the leadership of Charlie Stone. It was the only inland Sea Scout group in Australia. By 1937 Borden also had a Girl Guide group.

However, the provision of trace elements, clover, and access to large machinery, much of it surplus to the army's peace time requirements, meant the post-war period saw a rapid expansion of arable land through large scale clearing supplemented by the return of ex-servicemen wanting to take up land.

Borden's first bulk grain bin was opened in 1940 and has since expanded several times to become one of Cooperative Bulk Handling's Primary Receival Points, highlighting the growing dominance of grain production in the district.

In the 1950's, a wool boom brought on by the Korean War provided much-needed capital for the expansion throughout the district. Wool growers received a pound for a pound and the prosperity created in Borden at this time enabled the town and its inhabitants to survive the rollercoaster ride of farming.

After 46 years of operation the rail service from Gnowangerup to Ongerup was suspended in 1958.





Prior to 1967, the Borden sporting oval was serviced only by a small iron shed, used to boil the billy over an open fire so players could have afternoon tea. After a match players and spectators would adjourn to the RSL Hall for refreshments.

By May 1968, a new building, the Borden Pavilion, was built at the sports ground. The building received several upgrades and additions over the next 30 years, undertaken and primarily funded by the people of Borden. By the mid-1990's these too had become inadequate for modern community and sporting needs.

After eight years of planning by the community a completely new, purpose-built Borden Pavilion was opened in 2003. A modern facility, built to cater for all social and recreational requirements of the Borden community into the 21st century, the Pavilion has become an important

gathering place for locals in good and tough times.

Borden's population has dwindled in recent years as farm holdings become larger and operate with fewer employees. Trappitt's has closed, the Farrant's, Norrish's, and others since are no longer shopkeepers and the original post office and telephone exchange are now a private residence.

But the town retains a general store and tavern, many new houses have been built in the past decade and the school remains viable.

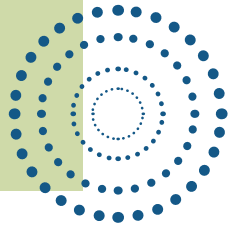
In all, Borden's future remains bright, due largely to the passionate will of its residents - some inextricably entwined with past settlers, others forging their way more recently - who continue to enjoy living here and to uphold our unique commitment to community!

# Message from the Shire President



"We have much to celebrate in our Shire and I am incredibly excited for the future."

**Kate O'Keeffe JP**  
President



## **I am pleased to present to the community, the Shire of Gnowangerup Annual Report for the 2023/24 financial year.**

My term of President commenced in October 2023, and it is with great pride that I write this report as Shire President. I pay tribute to past President Fiona Gaze. Fiona served on Council for 12 years; four of those as President and many in the role of Deputy President, we thank her for her incredible tenure of service and commitment to our Shire.

Next, I must extend my heartfelt gratitude to all our councillors for their remarkable contributions this past year. Their dedication and hard work have been invaluable. We have faced some difficult decisions, and I can assure each councillor works above and beyond what is expected of them. Each decision they make is done so with consideration, reflection and a great deal of learning and research. Each councillor respects the importance of the role they hold, and I assure the community that they are in good hands.

Thanks, and special recognition to Deputy Shire President, Rebecca O'Meehan. She continues to set a high standard for all councillors and works tirelessly throughout our Shire in several diverse and meaningful roles.

Her unwavering support and commitment make our Shire a better place.

The Shire of Gnowangerup is enjoying a period of commercial growth and development that is incredibly exciting. Of course, this presents some challenges for Local Government, and we as a council continue to plan strategically to address and tackle any obstacles we face and support businesses and capitalise on this growth. We are fortunate to have our CEO Mr David Nicholson at the helm, and on behalf of Council and community I thank David for the investment he has made in our Shire thus far, and the work he does to put Gnowangerup on the map, improve our organisational processes and build our workforce.

Council welcomes every opportunity to work closely with business leaders and community members in our community to promote growth, offering support where possible to foster a thriving local economy. Communication is critical here, and we enjoy improved and ongoing advancements in this area. Council is dedicated to developing policies that align with our strategic plan, ensuring sustainable growth and development for our community.

2023/24 has been both a challenging and rewarding time for the Shire of Gnowangerup. We have welcomed senior staff members to the organisation and their contribution has been significant. The Shire continues to work hard to fill staff vacancies, however some key positions remain unfilled. This places stress and an increased workload on others within the organisation. To those working in extended roles, I thank you for the additional work that you are doing. It does not go unnoticed.

Council remains steadfast in our commitment to sound decision-making and strategic planning. This year, significant efforts have been directed toward ensuring the continued delivery of services at the Gnowangerup Medical Practice.

The community has clearly expressed the importance of having a full-time GP at the Gnowangerup Shire Medical Practice, and we will maintain this as a priority. We have welcomed the Livingston's to the Shire Medical Practice, they have a vast knowledge of the importance of rural health, and the issues involved around the delivery of excellent service in regional WA. Their assurance to continue prioritising Mallee Springs and the Gnowangerup Regional Hospital, as well as the medical practice, is very reassuring to Council.

We are actively exploring and lobbying the state government to address the housing shortage within the Shire. This remains a critical issue statewide, and we are committed to finding viable solutions. The shortage of land within the Shire is another pressing concern. We are investigating various ways to alleviate this issue and make land more accessible.

Improving and increasing the usage of the Gnowangerup Airstrip is also a priority for council. We take pride in having one of the best airstrips in our region and are dedicated to maximising its potential.

Community Development is an area of Local Government I am passionate about. Our community development team continues to grow from strength to strength, and with this comes the introduction of new initiatives and events, such as the Volunteer Appreciation Event in August, the Long Table Luncheon in September and the Gravel Cycle and Run Event in October. Each of these events help promote our Shire within the region and state, putting us on the map as a Shire commitment to making things happen.

Lastly, I would like to thank all the incredible volunteers in our Shire, particularly our emergency responders, who selflessly dedicate countless hours each week to serve our community. Your commitment, professionalism and sacrifice are noticed, celebrated, and very much appreciated by all.

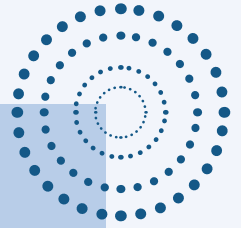
We have much to celebrate in our Shire, and I am incredibly excited for the future. I consider it a privilege to be a part of the governance process whilst we harness this groundswell of growth and opportunity.

Sincerely,

**Kate O'Keeffe JP**

Shire President

# Message from the Chief Executive Officer



"To help encourage business in the Shire in November last year we hosted the Shire's inaugural Business Leaders Forum. Held in the Gnowangerup Sporting Complex, the event attracted over 80 attendees."

**David Nicholson**  
Chief Executive Officer

I remain passionate about helping our community and improving how we operate, which when combined with all our statutory requirements and responsibilities means it's been a very busy year. The community deserves value for money and my focus has been on fulfilling this obligation.

One of the challenges we've faced all year is a shortage of staff. The Shire is not unique in this respect but when combined with a shortage of housing has meant we've struggled in some areas and had to be more creative in how we manage our priorities.

For a good portion of the year the works crew has been short staffed by 30% and the Administration team by 25%. This has meant some work has been delayed and some has been outsourced. We're not predicting this situation to improve in the short-term and consequently we're having to change our model of operation to include more outsourcing of work and use of contractors.

Importantly while we might be short staffed this does not mean we will be hiring just anyone. The community deserves great service, people who are passionate about where they live and truly care about what they do. Creating this culture has been a major focus for the executive team for the past 12 months.

I mentioned in last year's report two initiatives the Shire is working on to help alleviate the housing problem. In Quinn Street Gnowangerup, the Shire purchased land in 2022 with the view to build a complex of homes / units for Shire staff and State government staff. This project has now commenced. A Project Manager has been hired, a project team created, and a project plan prepared.

We'll be following the stage gate model in this project which is important as it will ensure decisions are based on sound reasoning and issues are well thought through.

In addition to this project, we're also supporting DevelopmentWA who are developing residential land bordered by Corbett Street and Whitehead Road in Gnowangerup. Comprising 10,355 m<sup>2</sup>, this land will be available Q1 2026.

We're also advancing the development of a Community Recreation Precinct incorporating a skate park in Yougenup Road, Gnowangerup. Delays in this project relate back to staff shortages but in recent month's we've engaged a Project Manager, formed a project team, and developed a project mandate. This is a priority project, and our plan is to seek grants from relevant funding bodies to help offset the cost.

Driven by the Strategic Community Plan, our focus remains on ensuring roads are in the best condition we can achieve, community facilities are in good order, and economic activity is facilitated and encouraged.

At its strategic planning day, Council identified communication as a priority area. If you're on social media hopefully you've noticed our change in tack. The Shire President now provides a verbal update on Instagram on Shire priorities and this channel is also where we try to create reasons for people to visit our Shire. Facebook is being used to connect the community as well as letting everyone know what we're working on. Our Shire Newsletter is also now more comprehensive.

During the year we partnered with the Shire of Jerramungup and DFES to create the position of Bushfire Risk Mitigation Coordinator. This is an important role designed to proactively manage bushfire risk and complements the Shire's Community Emergency Services Manager position.

To help encourage business in the Shire in November last year we hosted the Shire's inaugural Business Leaders Forum. Held in the Gnowangerup Sporting Complex, the event attracted over 80 attendees who heard from speakers from the Shire and Great Southern. It's planned to hold this event again in early 2025.

Capitalising on the uniqueness of our natural environment and the magnificent Stirling Ranges, the Shire was successful in attracting a substantial grant from the Department of Sport and Recreation to host the inaugural Gravel Cycling and Running event.

Planned for October this year, the cycling event will include distances from 10 kms to 120 kms, and the running event from 5 kms to half marathon.

Titled Wild Gravel, the event will build upon the success of similar events such as Bike it to Ballidu, and SeVen and will help profile the Shire in the lead up to the 2026 World Gravel Cycling Championship being held in Nannup.

Later this year we'll be reaching out to the community to develop our 2025-2035 Strategic Community Plan, and 2025-2029 Corporate Business Plan. Your input into this process is essential so we'll be hosting community consultation events in Borden, Ongerup and Gnowangerup.

I would like to thank the Shire of Gnowangerup Council. Councillors fulfill an important role in our community and provide governance and oversight to Shire operations. Shire President Kate O'Keeffe has been inspirational in her ideas and energy.

I would particularly like to thank the Deputy CEO and Executive Manager Infrastructure and Assets who are both committed to providing great customer service and who share my commitment in creating a great organisation.

**David Nicholson**

Chief Executive Officer

# Our Councillors



**Kate O'Keeffe JP**

Shire President

Current Term: 2023-2027



**Rebecca O'Meehan**

Deputy Shire President

Current term: 2021-2025



**Peter Callaghan**

Councillor

Current term: 2021-2025



**Alexander (Lex) Martin**

Councillor

Current term: 2021-2025



**Shelley Hmeljak**

Councillor

Current term: 2024-2025



### **Mick Creagh**

Councillor

Current term: 2023-2027



### **Robbie Miniter OAM**

Councillor

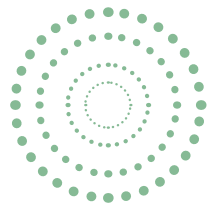
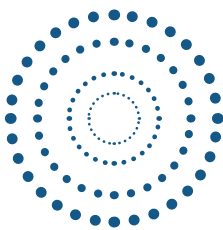
Current term: 2023-2027



### **Rebecca Kiddle**

Councillor

Current term: 2021-2025







## 2023/24 Elected Members Meeting Attendance

Councillor	Ordinary Council Meetings	Special Meetings of Council	Audit Committee Meetings	CEO Review Committee Meeting	Annual Electors Meeting
<b>Number of meetings</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Cr Kate O'Keeffe	9	6	3	1	1
Cr Rebecca O'Meehan	10	5	4	2	1
Cr Peter Callaghan	11	6	4	2	1
Cr Lex Martin	10	3	4	2	1
Cr Robbie Miniter OAM	7	4	3	1	1
Cr Mick Creagh	11	4	3	2	1
Cr Rebecca Kiddle	10	6	4	1	1
Cr Shelley Hmeljak	7	3	2	1	-



# Register of Fees and Allowances Paid to Elected Members

## Local Government Act 1995 s 5.96A

### Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 r 29C(f)

This register is updated to the Shire Website no later than 14 July each Financial year, pursuant to Local Government Act 1995, s5.96A and Reg29c(2)(f)&(5) of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996.

### **29C. Information to be published on official website (Act s. 5.96A(1)(i))**

For the purposes of section 5.96A(1)(i), the following information is prescribed —

- (f) the type, and the amount or value, of any fees, expenses or allowances paid to each council member during a financial year beginning on or after 1 July 2020.



### Shire of Gnowangerup - Councillors Allowances July 2023 To June 2024

Financial Year	Name	Position	Local Government Allowance	Meeting Fees	Tele Communications	Travelling Reimbursement	Grand Total
2023/2024	Cr Kate O'Keeffe	Shire President from 25 October 2023	\$12,117.00	\$14,770.00	\$696.00	\$0.00	\$27,583.00
2023/2024	Cr Rebecca O'Meehan	Deputy Shire President from 25 October 2023	\$3,029.25	\$8,440.00	\$696.00	\$0.00	\$12,165.25
2023/2024	Cr Peter Callaghan	Councillor	—	\$8,440.00	\$696.00	\$2,353.65	\$11,489.65
2023/2024	Cr Mick Creagh	Councillor	—	\$8,440.00	\$696.00	\$0.00	\$9,136.00
2023/2024	Cr Shelley Hmeljak	Councillor until October 2023 and from March 2024	—	\$4,923.33	\$406.00	\$0.00	\$5,329.33
2023/2024	Cr Rebecca Kiddle	Councillor	—	\$8,440.00	\$696.00	\$0.00	\$9,136.00
2023/2024	Cr Lex Martin	Councillor	—	\$8,440.00	\$696.00	\$0.00	\$9,136.00
2023/2024	Cr Robert Miniter OAM	Councillor from 25 October 2023	—	\$6,330.00	\$522.00	\$586.50	\$7,438.50
2023/2024	Cr Fiona Gaze	Shire President until 20 October 2023	\$4,039.00	\$4,220.00	\$174.00	\$887.40	\$9,320.40
2023/2024	Cr Greg Stewart	Deputy Shire President until 20 October 2023 Councillor until 22 November 2023	\$1,009.75	\$3,516.67	\$290.00	\$0.00	\$4,816.42
Totals 2023/2024			\$20,195.00	\$75,960.00	\$5,568.00	\$3,827.55	\$105,550.55

# Salary and Remuneration Report

## Salary and Remuneration Reporting

In accordance with the Local Government (Administration) 1996 Regulations 19B, the Shire of Gnowangerup is required to disclose

1. **The number of employees of the local government entitled to an annual salary of \$130,000 or more:**

Annual Salary	Number of Employees
\$130,000 +	2

2. **The number of employees of the local government entitled to an annual salary that falls within each band of \$10,000 over \$130,000:**

Annual Salary	Number of Employees
\$150,001 - \$160,000	1
\$200,001 - \$210,000	1

3. **Any remuneration and allowances paid by the local government under Schedule 5.1 (Standards Panels) clause 9 during the financial year:**

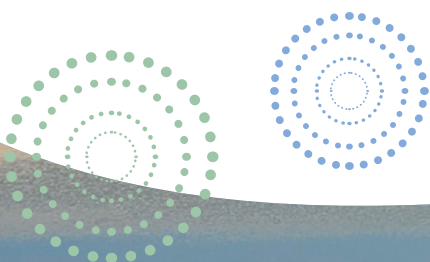
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4. **Any amount ordered under section 5.110(6)(b)(iv) to be paid by a person against whom a complaint was made under section 5.107(1), 5.109(1) or 5.114(1) to the local government during the financial year:**

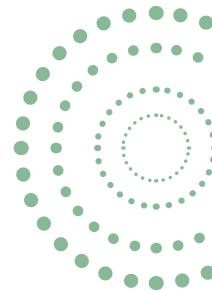
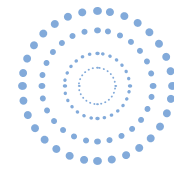
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5. **The remuneration (remuneration has the meaning given in the Salaries and Allowances Act 1975 section 4(1)) paid or provided to the CEO during the financial year:**

CEO Remuneration 2023/2024  
\$230,135.27

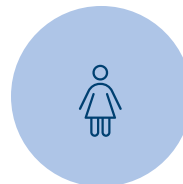


# Further Information on our Councillors



## **Age Between 35 and 44**

1 person



## **Female Councillors**

4 people



## **Age Between 45 and 54**

3 people



## **Male Councillors**

4 people



## **Age Between 55 and 65**

2 people



## **Linguistic Background**

English



## **Over the Age of 65**

2 people



# Community Development

## Events

### Australia Day Celebrations 2024

The 2024 Australia Day celebrations took place at the Borden Pavilion. It was an enjoyable day with approximately 80 people in attendance. The event started at 8am with a delicious breakfast cooked by our Shire Councillors.

Councillor Miniter opened the event by playing the didgeridoo and performing a Welcome to Country, paying respect to the traditional owners of the land of the Goreng people.

This year we had a Citizenship Ceremony where we welcomed a new Australian to our community. Congratulations to Rizahlee Jamisola on receiving her Australian Citizenship.

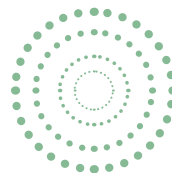
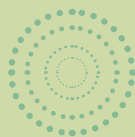
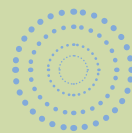
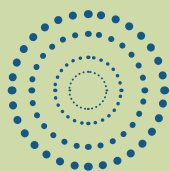
The Shire would like to thank all the staff and Councillors who worked and assisted at the event and everyone who took the time to join and celebrate this special day.

A sincere thank you to those who took the time to nominate individuals and community groups. It is heartening to celebrate the outstanding contributions made by volunteers within our Shire.



Throughout the morning, we had incredible live music from Adrian Kenyon and his band. Attendees were treated to coffee from The Woolly Sheep Coffee Van. There were outdoor games and activities for the kids as well as some fantastic facepainting artwork by Lyndall.

The Australia Day breakfast in Borden was a delightful occasion, made possible by the efforts of the committee and the wonderful venue of the Borden Pavilion.



## Citizen of the Year Awards

Each year we recognize local individuals and groups who have achieved incredible things in our community. Congratulations to the 2024 winners of the awards:

**Active Citizenship, Group or Event:  
Ongerup Future Fund**



Ongerup Future Fund was established four years ago when the local Hotel was in danger of closing. A group of passionate and like-minded volunteers joined together and quickly sourced leasing some local cropping land to help finance their project. By donating their own time and equipment, they raised the funds required to buy the building and start renovations.

Soon after, a new manager was employed to help foster a welcoming, family friendly environment with beautiful food and accommodation. Media coverage has recognised the Ongerup Future Funds astounding effort with interviews from channel Sevens 'Sunrise' and ABC TV's 'Backroads' program highlighting the community spirit.



### ***Citizen of the Year: Cassy Beeck***



Cassandra Beeck has played a pinnacle role in many community projects over the years since arriving on Gnowangerup as a young schoolteacher. She spent several years as the secretary of the community church while raising her young family and supporting her husband Tim, on their farm.

In 2020, Gnp360, a local community cooperative, was looking for a project to help promote our Shire and to encourage visitors to our region. The Horsepower Highway was a concept created by Gnp 360 and Cassy as a director of this Cooperative, became the passionate project leader it needed to get off the ground.

Cassy worked tirelessly with the local Men's Shed, Main Roads and other local tourism operators to see old tractors placed along the main roads around the Shire as an inspiring pathway for tourists to follow on their journey. Cassy applied for and won several grants to help fund this project. She also engaged the help of local community groups to promote their own tractor along the highway.

Furthermore, Cassy took on the project of Lucinda, a beautiful pink Tractor placed strategically next to a concrete water tank. The water tank was transformed and painted with faces of local women, who have contributed significantly to our rural community. Tourists have travelled far and wide to experience our Horsepower Highway, and deservedly it has won nationally recognised awards.

### ***Youth Week 2024***

In 2023 the Shire applied and was successful for a Youth Week grant through the Department of Communities. In March 2024 we were notified of our grant success and received \$3,000 to run an inclusive event to celebrate Youth Week.

Held at the Gnowangerup Sporting Complex, there was an array of games for all ages including laser tag, balloon popping and egg and spoon races.

The Gnowangerup Swimming pool was open from 11.30am with free entry and a BBQ lunch. In addition, The Woolly Sheep were onsite fueling parents and kids with coffee and milkshakes. The event was a great success with estimates of over 135 participants. A special thank you to the local police officers who assisted staff on the day. It was wonderful to see families enjoying a fun day together and we look forward to facilitating youth week activities again in 2024.







## NAIDOC Week

This year's theme of NAIDOC Week 2024 is "Keep the Fire Burning" Blak, Loud and Proud. We worked with Gnowangerup District High School which had an enriching and engaging NAIDOC Week this year!

The excursion to Stirling Range National Park with Elders Tasman Hayward and Robbie Miniter OAM was a wonderful opportunity for secondary students to connect with the land and learn about its cultural significance to the Goreng Noongar people.

The whole school rotation of activities on Wednesday was a fantastic way to immerse every student in Noongar culture, from painting with Carlene Bolton-Eades at the Noongar Centre and dancing with the guidance of

fellow students Rohan Hodgson, Murray Hayward and Lomas Ugle Jr, to arts and craft with Barb Nundle and Jane Farmer.

The children also listened to the history of some sites around Gnowangerup from Elder Mr Tasman Hayward after cooking damper and enjoying soup provided by the Yorgas group.

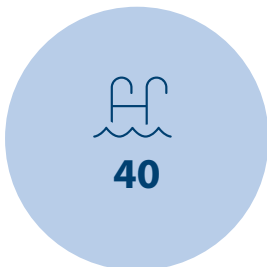
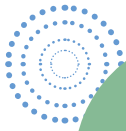
We would like to thank all the helpers during the two days of activities and acknowledge the Gnowangerup Aboriginal Corporation and the Yorgas Group for their support. It was great to see such a plethora of activities that honour and celebrate Noongar culture in our area.



# Facilities

## Gnowangerup Community Swimming Pool

*A brief overview of the 2023/24 season*



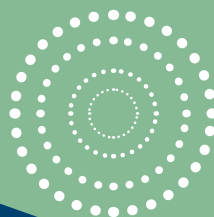
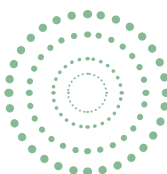
40 Members trained 3 days per week in November / December and 2 days a week in February / March.

Thanks to Mandy Hanna for the great job she does in the voluntary position of coach.



Vacation Swimming Lessons had 88 enrolments resulting in over 1300 patrons over the 8 days.  
On our busiest day for the period, we had 228 customers.

The Department of Local Government Sport and Cultural Industries offered the Shire the opportunity to be a part of their *KidSport Regional Pool Pilot Program* this year. This was launched on the 8<sup>th</sup> of February and enabled 16 children from lower income families with access to the pool via a season pass. This equated to 310 entries – a huge success!



# Community Financial Assistance Grants 2023/24

Each financial year, the Shire provides Community Financial Assistance Grants to various community groups who were successful in their funding applications.

Applications are open to all not-for-profit organizations and range from \$500 applications to \$20,000 applications. Below is an overview of the grants provided to groups in 2023/24.



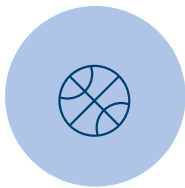
## Ongerup Community Development

'Weeding out the Problems'  
\$6,666.66



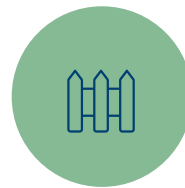
## Borden Pavilion Committee INC

Touring Arts & Culture Program  
\$5,000.00



## Ongerup Sporting Complex

'Greening up' - Extension of reticulation  
\$1,500.00



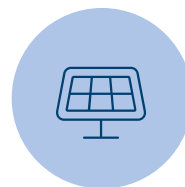
## Ongerup Community Development INC

Weir Park fence installation  
\$5,000.00



## Yongergnow-Ongerup CRC

'Play Therapy' with an Occupational Therapist  
\$5,000.00



## Gnowangerup Family Support Assoc INC

Solar panel installation at Nobarach Childcare Centre  
\$7,975.00



## Yongergnow INC

Upgrades to interpretive display and outdoor landscaping  
\$5,000.00

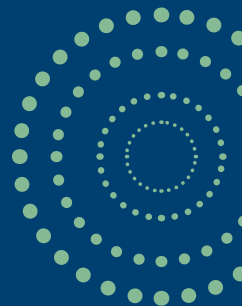


## Quinn Street Project

In 2022, the Shire acquired two residential lots at Quinn Street in Gnowangerup from the State Government to address the lack of housing. The objective of the acquisition is to provide accommodation options for Shire employees along with State government staff such as teachers, nurses, and police. A project team has been formed and the Project Mandate which sets out the purpose of the project has been finalised.

Concept plans will be requested to start the project, providing three separate designs for the two lots accompanied by cost estimates and timelines for construction. The process to select an architectural firm is being finalised with requested for tender to be released shortly.

The concept plans, costs, and timelines will form part of the business case to determine what form of development will be feasible for the space. It is anticipated that designs will be completed by the end of the year, followed by completion of the business case by the end of June 2025.



# Annual Report Infrastructure and Asset Services 2023/24

A diverse range of capital works projects were completed in the 2023/24 financial year spanning roads to toilet upgrades. While a good number of projects were completed, some jobs experienced unexpected delays which required them to be carried over into the 2024/25 year.

## Roads Capital Works

### Gravel Resheeting

When unsealed roads are constructed, they are normally sheeted with a minimum of 100mm of compacted gravel to protect the foundation of the road and provide a trafficable surface for vehicles. Over time the gravel sheet is worn away by vehicles, rain, wind and regular grading requiring them to be resheeted. Depending on the frequency of the various wearing elements the gravel sheet needs to be replaced every 10 to 15 years.

Gravel resheets and culvert upgrades we completed on the following four roads:

- Corackerup Rd
- Jones Rd
- O'Neill Rd
- Pinnacle Rd



**Project Cost \$392,891**

**Roads to Recovery funding \$392,891**

## Road Project Carryovers

Some road projects were unable to be commenced in the 2023/24 year, so the funds were carried over to the 2024/25 year and the projects added to the new capital program for completion. Major projects carried over into the 2024-25 capital program are:

### 1. Road Reconstruction

- Kwobrup Rd SLK 9.06 – SLK12.56



**Project Cost \$637,921**

**Regional Road Group funding - \$382,000**

**Shire funded - \$255,921**

### 2. Bitumen Reseals

- Kwobrup Rd SLK 0.39 – SLK 3.40
- Chillinup Rd SLK 0.0 – SLK 2.85
- Buncle St SLK 0 – SLK 0.65



**Project Cost \$250,339**

**Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI) funding - \$145,513**

**Regional Road Group funding - \$8,666**

**Shire funded - \$96,160**



## Parks and Recreation

### Nobarach Park

Rubber softfall is a commonly used material laid within the fall zones of play equipment to lessen the likelihood of serious injury from unintentional impact. The rubber soft fall has a limited lifespan and requires replacing every 10 to 15 years.

The playground at Nobarach Park, Gnowangerup had its rubber softfall surface replaced with a new brightly coloured surface which has improved the safety of the playground and uplifted the vibrancy of the park.



**Project Cost \$120,000**

### Ongerup Sports Complex

A new disabled toilet was constructed at the Ongerup Sporting Complex. This project was funded by the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program (LRCIP).

### Swimming Pool

New shade sails were installed at the swimming pool.

## Building Assets

Renewal and maintenance works are undertaken on a regular basis to keep the Shires building assets in good condition. Some of the major works undertaken during 2023/24 consisted of:

- Borden Pavilion
  - Stripping back and restoration of the timber flooring
- Gnowangerup Town Hall
  - Ceiling removal as part of the renovation
  - External painting
- Medical Centre
  - Internal and external painting

# Asset and Waste Management

## Plant and Vehicles

The Shire received two replacement 2-way tipping truck in 2023 – 2024 after being delayed in 2022-2023. The existing trucks were sold by Pickles Auction as part of our disposal procedure.

The Shire also replaced two Utes and the Doctors car in 2023/24 and is waiting on the delivery of a replacement Grader with a new Mono Roller for our Road maintenance program.

New purchases included a new portable toilet for staff and contractors working on remote sites.

## Waste Management

The Shires 3 landfill sites review has led to the change in operating hours from 5 days a week to 6 days and an increase in daily opening hours for residents.

With the coming changes for waste management recycling in Western Australia from the 1 July 2024, the Shire will be streamlining our current landfill and waste collection proceeds, to meet this new change for our rural Shire.

The Ongerup sewerage pond discharge control is in the process of being overhauled to reduce mosquito breeding.

## Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program (LRCIP)

We have been busy completing the final two LRCIP Phase 3 projects funded by the Federal Government. This includes the Caravan Park chalets and the installation of a disability toilet/shower in the existing Ongerup Public Toilet Facility.

The Shire has also been granted addition LRCIP Phase 4 Federal Government Funding for the removal and replacement of the Gnowangerup Town Hall ceiling and renew and upgrade for various footpaths within the Shire. This work must be completed by December 2025.

## Upgrade and extension of Gnowangerup Community Park

We have been busy gathering information and data for the redevelopment of the vacant block on the intersection of Alymore Street and Yougenup Road. This land will be used to increase the facilities at the adjoining Community Park. This will and an exciting Project with the possible inclusion of a skate boarding and biking bowl and track.



# Asset Management

The Shire has conducted the following asset, building and infrastructure maintenance:



## General Building Maintenance and Repairs

### Administrative Buildings

- Remedial internal painting in Shire Administration Building.
- Installed one new air-conditioner at the Shire Admin Building.
- Repaired air-conditioning units at Admin Building, 25 McDonald Street, and 2 Cecil Street.
- Replaced the hot water system in the Admin building.
- Installed a protective window perspex at the swimming pool office.

### Residential and Community Facilities

- Repaired Borden Hall timber floor.
- Overall internal re-painting of Lot 271B (for new tenancy).
- Replaced all carpet areas of Lot 271B with vinyl.
- Maintenance repairs at 4 Grocock Street.
- Maintenance repairs at 40 Corbett Street (for new tenancy).
- Repaired the foyer ceiling at Ongerup Hall.

### Caravan Park

- Constructed two car parking (hardstand) for Caravan Park chalets.
- Constructed a landscaped garden for the chalets, plus drainage and clean-up works.
- Installed a septic tank for the chalets.
- Installed two satellite TV kits for the chalets.
- Installed two cabinets at the Caravan Park laundry.

### Repainting Projects

- Remedial internal and external painting at the Medical Centre.
- Remedial internal and external painting at 25 McDonald Street.
- External painting of Gnowangerup Memorial/Town Hall.



## Park, Playground, and Public Spaces

### Playgrounds and Parks

- Installed new playground soft fall and basketball hoop at Nobarach Community Park.
- Repaired un-even paving at Nobarach Community Park.
- Replaced three swing seats at Nobarach Community Park.
- Clean-up and sand leveling works at Gunther Park.
- Removed drinking water fountain at Apex Park Ongerup.
- Replaced three garden taps with key-taps at Apex Park Ongerup.
- Fence and playground repair at Ongerup Community Park/Playground.

### Public Facilities

- Installed 4 new soap dispensers in Gnowangerup public toilets.

- Installed a First Aid cabinet at Ongerup Hall.
- Constructed a new toilet at Ongerup Sports Complex.

### Swimming Pool Maintenance

- Installed new swimming pool shade sails.
- Purchased a new swimming pool (circulation) pump.
- Repaired pump and electrical switch at the swimming pool.
- Repaired one solar panel at the swimming pool.
- Repaired steel gate, damaged pool tiles, shower heads, and replaced toilet door locks.
- Engaged a specialized contractor for swimming pool contraction joints issue.



## Civil and Infrastructure

### Roads and Bridges

- Carried out inspections at Pallinup River and Magitup road bridges.

### Drainage and Water Systems

- Drainage repairs at 2 Cecil Street.
- Drainage repairs at 4 Grocock Street.
- Repaired several sewer drainage locations at Lamont Street/Ongerup Hall.

- Installed a pump and motor at Highdenup road Borden.
- Repaired the water tank pump at Formby Road.
- Replaced the pipe at the Gnowangerup Standpipe.



## Depots and Equipment

- Constructed the concrete slab for Depot Storage Shed.
- Installed at Shire Depot: new power point for fuel bowser, 4 suspended lights, 2 flood sensor lights, and a new fan in the male toilet.
- Purchased a portable toilet for Depot staff.
- Purchased new garden equipment for Ongerup Depot.
- Replaced aerodrome shed fluorescent lights with LED lights.



## Pest Control and Safety

- White ants treatment at the old Gnowangerup Kindy Building.
- Replaced fire extinguisher cabinet at the Caravan Park.
- Repaired fire hose reels at the Borden Pavilion.



## Miscellaneous

- Purchased "Pick-Up after your Dog" signs.
- Carried out Water Corporation tree pruning and stump removal.
- Ongerup Tip: dug a secondary hole.
- Gnowangerup and Borden Tip maintenance.

# Emergency Management

## Local Emergency Management Committee Activities 2023/24

### LEMC Exercise Gnowangerup

- Earthquake (focused on Gnowangerup Earthquake August 2023)
- Structural fire awareness (focused on September 2023 Incident)

Focus was around what we can improve and do better should the Shire need to respond to major events that effect local and surrounding communities.

LEMC has identified a gap in the recovery phase of a major incident. LEMC along with DFES and other key stakeholders are focused on training and learning, to ensure the Shire is at the forefront in the recovery phase.

## Bushfire Brigades Activities 2023/24

During 2023/24 we saw an increase in fires within the Shire from the previous financial year.

Training has been delivered throughout the Volunteer Brigades and farmer response Volunteers with a strong focus on the Rural Fire Awareness training, safety on the fire ground and the mandatory wearing of personal protective equipment (PPE) on the fire ground.

2023/24 had a very strong and proactive Volunteer team which was led by the Shires' Chief, Deputy and Fire Control Officers, who used their experience and leadership to keep our community safe. Our Volunteer firefighters also worked hard to keep their own communities safe by continued mitigation works in and around town sites.

The Shire has 261 registered Volunteers.

Gnowangerup Town and Amelup will again have high season Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) loan appliances for the 2024/25 fire season.

The construction of the new Ongerup Bushfire Station is out for tender, with the plan to start construction in late 2024.

The Shire is working towards securing a parcel of land for a new fire shed South of Amelup Townsite which will see an additional appliance for better coverage of the Shire, and particularly the Stirling range.

## Gnowangerup SES unit

2023/24 saw a new unit manager Mandy Hanna take the reins.

August 2024 saw new District Officer Kevin Madden take over as SES manager for the Gnowangerup unit.

The SES building now has its shed extension complete, providing more space to store extra equipment and resources for incidents and events.

## Bushfire Advisor Committee (BFAC)

BFAC committee continues to be supportive of the Shire and works closely with the brigades to ensure they continue to provide fire suppression to keep our community safe throughout the fire season.

BFAC has also worked hard through last fire season to ensure our volunteers have the appropriate training around fire and safety on and off the fire ground. Some of the bigger tasks were ensuring PPE was being worn, farm response vehicles were fit for purpose and the use of trailers on active fires were not being inappropriately used.






# Our Strategic Focus

## Integrated Strategic Plan – Introduction

### The Shire's Integrated Strategic Plan was adopted by Council in July 2021

It incorporates the Shire's Strategic Community Plan (SCP) which is a ten-year plan and is refreshed every four years. The Corporate Business Plan (CBP) is a plan of action which represents the communities' priorities and aspirations from the SCP.

The SCP was developed following community consultation which resulted in five key themes emerging. These themes comprise:

-  **Our Community**
-  **Our Economy**
-  **Our Infrastructure**
-  **Our Natural Environment**
-  **Our Organisation**





## Our Community

### What delivering against Our Community theme looks like:

#### Actions



Identify and deliver opportunities for the Shire's youth.



Facilitate and advocate for health services, facilities and programs.



Strengthen sense of place, culture and belonging.



Support volunteer programs.



Support emergency services planning, risk mitigation and response and recovery programs.

#### What we did and plan to do

- The Shire secured Youth Week funding and held an exciting and rewarding event for our youth in April 2024.
- To ensure the community has continued access to healthcare, the Shire actively procured Livingston Medical to provide general practitioner services for our residents, after the resignation of our long-standing Doctor.
- The Shire has also designed this year's annual report, our website and other important customer documents to increase inclusivity to our community.
- Recognising the invaluable services our community volunteers provide, the Shire will host a Volunteer Recognition Event in August 2024 at the Borden Pavilion.
- The Shire plans will continue to progress on the development of a Reconciliation Action Plan, a yarning circle, and establishment of a Youth Council, and undergo extensive community consultation to help formulate our new Integrated Community Strategic Plan.
- Our Integrated Community Strategic Plan which comprises the Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan will be reviewed in 2025. It is a requirement under the Local Government Act that these plans are reviewed every four years.
- The process of review will involve considerable community consultation and engagement where the community will be asked what's important to them and what Council should be focusing on.





## Our Economy

### What delivering against Our Economy theme looks like:

#### Actions



Support Shire businesses and their growth.



Promote the Shire to visitors and tourists.



Ensure the Shire has access to diverse skills and services.

#### What we did and plan to do

- The availability of industrial land has impeded growth, and the Shire has been working with DevelopmentWA to release land in the Cuneo Close light industrial area. This land will become available to businesses in early 2026.
- The Shire has also advanced in the planning stages of building several homes in Quinn Street, Gnowangerup.
- Councils' initiative to build two chalets in the Gnowangerup caravan park were completed and are already providing short term accommodation for tourists as well as contractors.
- The Shire actively participates in Great Southern Treasures. Their hallmark event is the annual Bloom Festival which is designed to showcase participating Shires.
- In 2023 Bloom Festival brought together 59 events and estimated to have an economic impact of over \$2.3 million for our region.
- A key event in this years Bloom Festival is "Wild Gravel", a Gnowangerup Shire cycling and running event to be held in October.
- In November 2022, the Shire hosted the inaugural Business Leaders Forum. This successful event brought together a range of local and regional business leaders to network and share experiences. We look forward to hosting this event for a second time in 2025.



## Our Infrastructure

### What delivering against Our Infrastructure theme looks like:

#### Actions



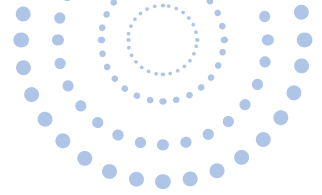
Our parks, gardens, streetscapes and recreational areas are safe and encourage active and healthy lifestyles.



The Shire's assets and infrastructure is well maintained.

#### What we did and plan on doing

- The Shire maintains a proactive maintenance program for its gardens, streetscapes, and recreational areas. This resulted in Ongerup being awarded a Tidy Towns state finalist in 2023.
- Planned activities include a refresh of street signage in all three towns, undergoing the planning phase for a new Community Recreation Precinct for Gnowangerup, and refreshing Weir Park in Ongerup.



## Our Natural Environment

### What delivering against Our Natural Environment theme looks like:

#### **Actions**



A high standard of environmental health and waste services.



Conservation of the natural environment.

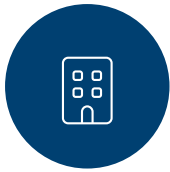
The Shire is investigating recycling e-waste and part of this is the creation of e-waste drop-off points at the Ongerup, Gnowangerup and Borden tip sites.

During the year we partnered with the Shire of Jerramungup and DFES to create the position of Bushfire Risk Mitigation Coordinator. This is an important role designed to proactively manage bushfire risk.

#### ***What we did and plan to do***

The Shire provides a financial contribution to North Stirlings Pallinup Natural Resources and participates in the governance of this organisation.





## Our Organisation

### What delivering against Our Organisation theme looks like:

#### Actions



Invest in the skills and capabilities of the Shire's staff and leaders.



Shire communication is consistent, engaging and inclusive.



Planning to implement plans and strategic priorities.

#### What we did and plan to do

Feedback from the community told us that we need to provide more and regular information to our community.

To do this effectively, staff underwent social media training and developed a strategy to determine how to best get information out.

We have improved the monthly community newsletter, involved the Shire President in regular social media interviews and enhanced the website user experience to ensure the information is reaching all community members.

Shire policies were reviewed to ensure they remain contemporary and relevant and will aid in operational efficiency and improved governance.

It is a statutory requirement that local laws are reviewed every eight years with the following local laws currently being reviewed.

- Local Government Property Local Law 2016
- Dogs Local Law 2016
- Health Local Law 2016
- Animals, Environment and Nuisance Local Law 2016

# Statutory Reports

## Freedom of Information

The Freedom of Information Act 1992 allows the public the right to apply for access to information held by the Shire. The Act requires the review and adoption of a Freedom of the Information statement, a copy of which is available on the Shire's website [www.gnowangerup.wa.gov.au](http://www.gnowangerup.wa.gov.au).

No applications were received and dealt with under the FOI Act during 2023/24.

A copy of the current statement can be available on our website [www.gnowangerup.wa.gov.au](http://www.gnowangerup.wa.gov.au).

## Register of Complaints

Minor breaches of the rules of conduct or a local law of the Shire by a Council member must be recorded in a register noting the outcome of the investigation of the complaint and the action subsequently taken.

No complaints regarding such breaches were received by the Shire's Complaints Officer during 2023/24.

## Public Interest Disclosures

The Public Interest Disclosures Act 2013 aims to ensure openness and accountability in government. Disclosures are treated in confidence and persons making a disclosure are protected from detrimental action. The Shire of Gnowangerup had no public interest disclosures during the year-ended 30th June 2024.

## National Competition Policy

The Competition Principles Agreement (CPA) is a contractual agreement between Federal Government and all State and Territory Governments which aims to ensure that all public enterprises operate in a transparent manner in the best interests of the public. Under the CPA, public enterprises are required to review their operations to ensure they have no competitive advantage or disadvantage as a result of their public status.



## Competitive Neutrality

Competitive neutrality principles apply to any significant business activities conducted by, or under the control of, a local government that generate an income of \$200,000 or more in a financial year.

In the 2023/24 financial year the Shire did not undertake any business activities that met this threshold.

## Major Land Transactions and Trading Undertakings

In the 2023/24 financial year the Shire did not undertake any business activities that met the threshold stated in the Local Government Act 1995.

## Recordkeeping Plan

The Shire has an ongoing commitment to recordkeeping in accordance with the State Records Act 2000 and the Records Management Standard AS ISO 15489 through corporate systems and management/disposal processes.

The State Records Act 2000 requires all Local Government authorities to develop and maintain a Recordkeeping Plan.

This plan must be endorsed by the State Records Commission and reviewed at least every five years. The Shire is currently reviewing the 2019 recordkeeping plan (RKP) as it is due to the State Records Office in 2024.

## Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

Please refer to the Financial Report.



# Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP)

All Western Australian Local Government Authorities are required to develop and implement Disability Access and Inclusion Plans in accordance with the Disability Services Act (1993) to ensure people with disability have the same opportunity as others to access council services, facilities, information, employment and civic participation. The Shire of Gnowangerup offers many services that ensure the community is inclusive of people with disability and their families.

## **DAIP Outcome 1: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by, a public authority.**

- Shire run community services are promoted to all members of our community including those with disabilities. We promote our services on several community run platforms that are accessed by those with disabilities.
- Audit of the Shire footpath network, provide a staged plan for implementation, and commence repairs and upgrades.

## **DAIP Outcome 2: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of a public authority.**

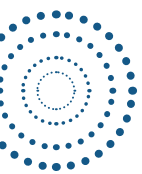
- Complete the audit of Shire buildings to identify and undertake upgrades to enable improved accessibility for people with disabilities. Investigate the engagement of an external consultant to perform the audit.
- Ensure all buildings leased from external parties for Shire use are compliant with disability access requirements prior to tenancy.
- Commence a detailed review of current ACROD parking allocations and provide a staged plan to achieve compliancy. Allocate funds in the 24/25 budget to begin stage 1 works.

## **DAIP Outcome 3: People with disability receive information from a public authority in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it.**

- Include information and resources at public functions to create awareness around information formatting. Ongoing research into staff awareness training and ensuring new employees are briefed on DAIP strategies.
- A quick link has been added to our website to easily create customer feedback. All forms use clear language and are in large writing. Our Annual Reports are formatted to be DAIP compliant so that information can be shared with all community members.

## **DAIP Outcome 4: People with disability receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of a public authority as other people receive from the staff of that public authority.**

- We will explore state government training programs for staff and add the expected fees in the 24/25 budget. A needs analysis across other local organisations and service providers will be undertaken to determine if there is a need for staff training, and partner together.
- All employees are provided with information about disability and access strategies, via the staff induction process.





**DAIP Outcome 5: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to a public authority.**

- We currently have a Customer Complaint form and associated strategy in place. This document has been designed with disability accessible formatting and is available on the 'easy access' toolbar of our website. We will always accept disability advocacy, in the situation that self-advocacy is difficult.
- We have recently started using the 'Snap, Send, Solve' app. This allows those with a smartphone to easily alert staff to an issue they notice in our community, without the need to call, come to the office or complete paperwork.

**DAIP Outcome 6: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to participate in public consultation by a public authority.**

- The Shire ensures that all our community consultations and engagements are hosted in buildings where disability access is available.
- We advertise our CEO's monthly Community Consultation Meetings in several formats (digitally and in print) so that accessibility is inclusive. All buildings for community consultation meetings have disability access.

**DAIP Outcome 7: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to obtain and maintain employment with a public authority.**

- We are inclusive with our employment advertising and encourage everyone to apply. We advertise on multiple platforms to ensure ease of accessibility. Our employment adverts posted to our website, have features for vision and hearing impaired to enhance user access.
- Our policies were reviewed in October 2023 and our procedures are regularly reviewed amongst managerial staff.



# Local Laws

The Shire of Gnowangerup has the following local laws:

- Activities in Thoroughfares and Public Places and Trading Local Law 2022
- Standing Orders Local Law 2021
- Bush Fire Brigades Local Law 2019
- Animals, Environment and Nuisance Local Law 2016
- Dogs Local Law 2016
- Health Local Law 2016
- Local Government Property Local Law 2016

Section 3.16 of the Local Government Act requires that local laws of Local Governments must be reviewed within an eight-year period after their commencement to determine if they should remain unchanged or be repealed or amended.

The review process for the following Local Laws has commenced in 2023/2024.

	Commencement date of Local Law	Review due
Local Government Property Local Law 2016	29/11/2016	28/11/2024
Dogs Local Law 2016	29/11/2016	28/11/2024
Animals, Environment and Nuisance Local Law 2016	29/11/2016	28/11/2024
Health Local Law 2016	15/11/2016	14/11/2024

In addition to an internal review by the Local Government, the Shire is required to undertake community consultation as part of the local laws review.

A Public Notice calling for submissions was published statewide in 2023/2024.  
No submissions were received.

When the outcome of the review finds that it is necessary to change an outdated aspect of the law or that the subsidiary legislation has become defunct or obsolete, the Shire Gnowangerup will commence the process of amending or repealing a local law in accordance with section 3.12 of the Local Government Act 1995 in 2023/2024.

# Financial Report 2023/24

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# Statement by Chief Executive Officer

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

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

STATEMENT BY CEO

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

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

Signed on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of November 2024

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CEO

\_\_\_\_\_  
David Nicholson  
CEO

# Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2024

	NOTE	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget \$	2023 Actual \$
<b>Revenue</b>				
Rates	2(a),24	4,622,911	4,615,429	4,327,416
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,147,710	382,907	2,689,527
Fees and charges	2(a)	396,350	329,982	402,912
Interest revenue	2(a)	115,104	48,790	139,556
Other revenue	2(a)	85,334	65,828	134,495
		7,367,409	5,442,936	7,693,906
<b>Expenses</b>				
Employee costs	2(b)	(2,718,815)	(3,390,327)	(2,361,159)
Materials and contracts		(2,584,210)	(2,548,506)	(2,019,114)
Utility charges		(180,814)	(188,600)	(161,712)
Depreciation		(4,726,774)	(2,508,163)	(2,491,950)
Finance costs		(12,680)	(13,400)	(16,280)
Insurance		(242,817)	(314,654)	(290,125)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(109,031)	(402,194)	(282,501)
		(10,575,141)	(9,365,844)	(7,622,841)
		(3,207,732)	(3,922,908)	71,065
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	895,293	1,486,838	1,589,170
Profit on asset disposals		19,486	0	16,273
Loss on asset disposals		(135,173)	0	(1,234)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	1,682	0	3,685
		781,288	1,486,838	1,607,894
<b>Net result for the period</b>		<b>(2,426,444)</b>	<b>(2,436,070)</b>	<b>1,678,959</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	16	0	0	48,186,228
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the period</b>	16	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48,186,228</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>(2,426,444)</b>	<b>(2,436,070)</b>	<b>49,865,187</b>

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

# Statement of Financial Position

for the year ended 30 June 2024

	NOTE	2024	2023
		\$	\$
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	7,420,687	6,434,555
Trade and other receivables	5	340,583	504,606
Other financial assets	4(a)	14,999	14,817
Inventories	6	42,349	29,144
Other assets	7	353,707	0
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>8,172,325</b>	<b>6,983,122</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Trade and other receivables	5	125,267	124,579
Other financial assets	4(b)	106,015	119,331
Property, plant and equipment	8(a)	32,858,500	33,360,889
Infrastructure	9(a)	138,954,993	141,550,695
Right-of-use assets	11(a)	0	3,095
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>172,044,775</b>	<b>175,158,589</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>180,217,100</b>	<b>182,141,711</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	12	438,473	459,358
Other liabilities	13	581,666	48,343
Lease liabilities	11(b)	4,476	4,345
Borrowings	14	98,952	95,949
Employee related provisions	15	373,759	283,850
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,497,326</b>	<b>891,845</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Lease liabilities	11(b)	379	4,855
Borrowings	14	324,687	423,639
Employee related provisions	15	23,545	23,765
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>348,611</b>	<b>452,259</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,845,937</b>	<b>1,344,104</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>178,371,163</b>	<b>180,797,607</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained surplus		44,636,264	47,323,329
Reserve accounts	27	2,930,090	2,669,469
Revaluation surplus	16	130,804,809	130,804,809
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>178,371,163</b>	<b>180,797,607</b>

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

# Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2024

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVE ACCOUNTS \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2022</b>		46,195,142	2,118,697	82,618,581	130,932,420
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		1,678,959	0	0	1,678,959
Other comprehensive income for the period	16	0	0	48,186,228	48,186,228
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,678,959	0	48,186,228	49,865,187
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	30,000	(30,000)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(580,772)	580,772	0	0
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2023</b>		47,323,329	2,669,469	130,804,809	180,797,607
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		(2,426,444)	0	0	(2,426,444)
Total comprehensive income for the period		(2,426,444)	0	0	(2,426,444)
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	96,867	(96,867)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(357,488)	357,488	0	0
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2024</b>		44,636,264	2,930,090	130,804,809	178,371,163

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

# Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2024

	NOTE	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Receipts</b>			
Rates		4,575,145	4,309,266
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,245,001	2,631,355
Fees and charges		400,298	408,332
Interest revenue		115,104	139,556
Goods and services tax received		453,267	439,273
Other revenue		85,334	134,495
		<b>7,874,149</b>	<b>8,062,277</b>
<b>Payments</b>			
Employee costs		(2,696,766)	(2,351,843)
Materials and contracts		(2,900,240)	(1,283,887)
Utility charges		(180,814)	(161,712)
Finance costs		(12,680)	(16,280)
Insurance paid		(242,817)	(290,125)
Goods and services tax paid		(347,532)	(468,648)
Other expenditure		(109,031)	(282,501)
		<b>(6,489,880)</b>	<b>(4,854,996)</b>
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>		<b>1,384,269</b>	<b>3,207,281</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(1,252,544)	(462,569)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(719,554)	(2,586,070)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		1,428,616	1,207,805
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	26(a)	14,816	7,341
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		230,823	79,237
<b>Net cash (used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(297,843)</b>	<b>(1,754,256)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Repayment of borrowings	26(a)	(95,949)	(105,243)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	26(b)	(4,345)	(4,218)
<b>Net cash (used in) financing activities</b>		<b>(100,294)</b>	<b>(109,461)</b>
<b>Net increase in cash held</b>		<b>986,132</b>	<b>1,343,564</b>
Cash at beginning of year		6,434,555	5,090,991
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>		<b>7,420,687</b>	<b>6,434,555</b>

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

# Statement of Financial Activity

for the year ended 30 June 2024

	NOTE	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget \$	2023 Actual \$
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Revenue from operating activities</b>				
General rates	24(a)	4,622,911	4,615,429	4,327,416
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,147,710	382,907	2,689,527
Fees and charges	2(a)	396,350	329,982	402,912
Interest revenue	2(a)	115,104	48,790	139,556
Other revenue	2(a)	85,334	65,828	134,495
Profit on asset disposals		19,486	0	16,273
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	1,682	0	3,685
		<b>7,388,577</b>	<b>5,442,936</b>	<b>7,713,864</b>
<b>Expenditure from operating activities</b>				
Employee costs		(2,718,815)	(3,390,327)	(2,361,159)
Materials and contracts		(2,584,210)	(2,548,506)	(2,019,114)
Utility charges		(180,814)	(188,600)	(161,712)
Depreciation		(4,726,774)	(2,508,163)	(2,491,950)
Finance costs		(12,680)	(13,400)	(16,280)
Insurance		(242,817)	(314,654)	(290,125)
Other expenditure		(109,031)	(402,194)	(282,501)
Loss on asset disposals		(135,173)	0	(1,234)
		<b>(10,710,314)</b>	<b>(9,365,844)</b>	<b>(7,624,075)</b>
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities	25(a)	4,839,871	2,586,961	2,447,556
<b>Amount attributable to operating activities</b>		<b>1,518,134</b>	<b>(1,335,947)</b>	<b>2,537,345</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows from investing activities</b>				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	895,293	1,486,838	1,589,170
Proceeds from disposal of assets		230,823	364,000	79,237
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	26(a)	14,816	14,817	7,341
		<b>1,140,932</b>	<b>1,865,655</b>	<b>1,675,748</b>
<b>Outflows from investing activities</b>				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(1,252,544)	(2,327,320)	(462,569)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(719,554)	(1,796,923)	(2,586,070)
		<b>(1,972,098)</b>	<b>(4,124,243)</b>	<b>(3,048,639)</b>
<b>Amount attributable to investing activities</b>		<b>(831,166)</b>	<b>(2,258,588)</b>	<b>(1,372,891)</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows from financing activities</b>				
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	96,867	666,000	30,000
		<b>96,867</b>	<b>666,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>
<b>Outflows from financing activities</b>				
Repayment of borrowings	26(a)	(95,949)	(95,949)	(105,243)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	26(b)	(4,345)	(4,346)	(4,218)
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(357,488)	(352,000)	(580,772)
		<b>(457,782)</b>	<b>(452,295)</b>	<b>(690,233)</b>
<b>Amount attributable to financing activities</b>		<b>(360,915)</b>	<b>213,705</b>	<b>(660,233)</b>
<b>MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT</b>				
<b>Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year</b>	25(b)	3,507,285	3,380,830	3,003,064
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,518,134	(1,335,947)	2,537,345
Amount attributable to investing activities		(831,166)	(2,258,588)	(1,372,891)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(360,915)	213,705	(660,233)
<b>Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates</b>	25(b)	<b>3,833,338</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,507,285</b>

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

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for the year ended 30 June 2024

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# 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 Gnowangerup which is a Class 4 local government comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

#### Local Government Act 1995 requirements

Section 6.4(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995* read with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* prescribe that the financial report be prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the *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 building 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

Fair value hierarchy information can be found in note 23

#### The local government reporting entity

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 0 of the financial report.

#### Initial application of accounting standards

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

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

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

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

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

- AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - *Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*
  - AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current*
  - AASB 2021-7c Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - *Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]*
  - AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - *Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*
  - AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - *Non-current Liabilities with Covenants*
- These amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the financial report on initial application.
- AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - *Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities*

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

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

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

# 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	General rates	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	None	When rates notice is issued
Rates - Specified area rates	Rates charge for specific defined purpose	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	Refund in event monies are unspent	When rates notice is issued
Grant contracts with customers	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared
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.
Fees and charges	Building, cemetery services, library fees, property hire, private works, planning, development, animal management services, having the same nature as a licence regardless of naming.	Over time	Full payment prior to issue	None	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works, or on payment and issue of the licence, registration or approval
Other revenue - Commissions	Commissions on licencing	Over time	Payment in full on sale	None	When assets are controlled
Other revenue - Reimbursements	Insurance claims and reimbursable expenses	Single point in time	Payment in arrears for claimable event	None	When claim is agreed or when reimbursement is agreed

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

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report

## for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

#### (a) Revenue (Continued)

##### Revenue Recognition

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

##### For the year ended 30 June 2024

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	4,622,911	0	4,622,911
Grants, subsidies and contributions	338,540	0	0	1,809,170	2,147,710
Fees and charges	114,296	0	10,913	271,141	396,350
Interest revenue	0	0	48,369	66,735	115,104
Other revenue	50,571	0	0	34,763	85,334
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	981,235	0	(85,942)	895,293
<b>Total</b>	<b>503,407</b>	<b>981,235</b>	<b>4,682,193</b>	<b>2,095,867</b>	<b>8,262,702</b>

##### For the year ended 30 June 2023

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	4,279,946	47,470	4,327,416
Grants, subsidies and contributions	387,097	0	0	2,302,430	2,689,527
Fees and charges	128,377	0	30,277	244,258	402,912
Interest revenue	0	0	34,760	104,796	139,556
Other revenue	66,192	0	0	68,303	134,495
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	1,589,170	0	0	1,589,170
<b>Total</b>	<b>581,666</b>	<b>1,589,170</b>	<b>4,344,983</b>	<b>2,767,257</b>	<b>9,283,076</b>

	Note	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
<b>Interest revenue</b>			
Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		293	597
Interest on reserve account		40,521	55,893
Other interest revenue		74,290	83,066
		<b>115,104</b>	<b>139,556</b>
<b>Fees and charges relating to rates receivable</b>			
Charges on instalment plan		3,920	4,020
The 2024 original budget estimate in relation to: Charges on instalment plan was \$4,000.			
<b>(b) Expenses</b>			
<b>Auditors remuneration</b>			
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		39,500	32,500
- Other services – grant acquittals		4,840	2,500
		<b>44,340</b>	<b>35,000</b>
<b>Employee Costs</b>			
Employee benefit costs		2,444,480	2,298,099
Other employee costs		274,335	63,060
		<b>2,718,815</b>	<b>2,361,159</b>
<b>Other expenditure</b>			
Sundry expenses		109,031	282,501
		<b>109,031</b>	<b>282,501</b>

# 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 \$
	7,420,687	6,434,555
	<b>7,420,687</b>	<b>6,434,555</b>
	3,881,001	3,711,337
17	3,539,686	2,723,218
	<b>7,420,687</b>	<b>6,434,555</b>

#### MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

##### Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

##### Restricted financial assets

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

### 4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

#### (a) Current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

##### Other financial assets at amortised cost

Self supporting loans receivable

Held as

- Unrestricted other financial assets at amortised cost

Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
	14,999	14,817
	<b>14,999</b>	<b>14,817</b>
	14,999	14,817
25(b)	<b>14,999</b>	<b>14,817</b>
	14,999	14,817
	<b>14,999</b>	<b>14,817</b>
	22,844	37,842
	83,171	81,489
	<b>106,015</b>	<b>119,331</b>
	22,844	37,842
	<b>22,844</b>	<b>37,842</b>
	81,489	77,804
	1,682	3,685
	<b>83,171</b>	<b>81,489</b>

#### (b) Non-current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

##### Financial assets at amortised cost

Self supporting loans receivable

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

Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance

Movement attributable to fair value increment

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss Local Government House

Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance

#### 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 23 (i)) due to the observable market rates).

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

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

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

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

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report

## for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

#### Current

Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Rates and statutory receivables	337,939	294,988
Trade receivables	35,149	131,220
Other receivables	-	1,220
GST receivable	-	105,735
Allowance for credit losses of rates and statutory receivables	(32,505)	(28,557)
	<b>340,583</b>	<b>504,606</b>

#### Non-current

Pensioner's rates and ESL deferred	125,267	124,579
	<b>125,267</b>	<b>124,579</b>

#### 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 \$
<b>Contract assets</b>			
7	343,766	0	842,581
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers	<b>343,766</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>842,581</b>

#### 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

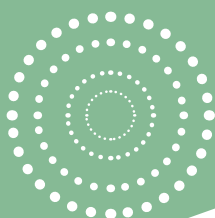
Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of the transaction price, unless they contain a significant financing component, and are to be recognised at fair value.

#### 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.



# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report

## for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 6. INVENTORIES

#### Current

Fuel and materials

Note	2024	2023
	\$	\$
	42,349	29,144
	42,349	29,144
	29,144	63,785
	(196,357)	(281,352)
	209,562	246,711
	42,349	29,144

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

#### Balance at beginning of year

Inventories expensed during the year

Additions to inventory

#### Balance at end of year

#### 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.

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report

## for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 7. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets - current

Accrued income

Contract assets

2024	2023
\$	\$
9,941	0
343,766	0
353,707	0

**Contract assets**

The Shire's contract assets represent work completed, which have not been invoiced at year end. This is due to the Shire not having met all the performance obligations in the contract which give an unconditional right to receive consideration. The Shire applies the simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all contract assets. To measure the expected credit losses, contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. Contract assets have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Shire has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

**MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Other Current Assets**

Other non-financial assets include prepayments which represent payments in advance of receipt of goods or services or that part of expenditure made in one than continuing use and the asset is available for immediate sale with a sale being highly probable.

**Contract assets**

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

# 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.

	Total Property			Plant and equipment			Total
	Land	Buildings - non-specialised	Buildings - specialised	Total Property	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	property, plant and equipment
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2022</b>	1,101,536	1,511,000	27,205,604	29,818,140	65,333	4,088,947	33,972,420
Additions	0	14,268	263,723	277,991	0	184,578	462,569
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	(64,189)	(64,189)
Assets classified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation	0	(28,999)	(574,092)	(603,091)	(16,847)	(389,973)	(1,009,911)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>1,101,536</b>	<b>1,496,269</b>	<b>26,895,235</b>	<b>29,493,040</b>	<b>48,486</b>	<b>3,819,363</b>	<b>33,360,889</b>
<b>Comprises:</b>							
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023	1,101,536	1,554,268	28,039,079	30,694,883	99,124	5,139,710	35,933,717
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	0	(57,999)	(1,143,844)	(1,201,843)	(50,638)	(1,320,347)	(2,572,828)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>1,101,536</b>	<b>1,496,269</b>	<b>26,895,235</b>	<b>29,493,040</b>	<b>48,486</b>	<b>3,819,363</b>	<b>33,360,889</b>
Additions	11,755	11,200	463,356	486,311	0	766,233	1,252,544
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	(346,510)	(346,510)
Assets classified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation	0	(60,237)	(581,017)	(641,254)	(23,254)	(743,915)	(1,408,423)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>1,113,291</b>	<b>1,447,232</b>	<b>26,777,574</b>	<b>29,338,097</b>	<b>25,232</b>	<b>3,495,171</b>	<b>32,858,500</b>
<b>Comprises:</b>							
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024	1,113,291	1,565,468	28,502,435	31,181,194	99,124	5,444,739	36,725,057
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	0	(118,236)	(1,724,861)	(1,843,097)	(73,892)	(1,949,568)	(3,866,557)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>1,113,291</b>	<b>1,447,232</b>	<b>26,777,574</b>	<b>29,338,097</b>	<b>25,232</b>	<b>3,495,171</b>	<b>32,858,500</b>

# 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	2	Market approach using observable or estimated open market values of similar assets adjusted for condition and comparability at their highest and best use	Independent registered valuers	June 2021	Price per hectare/market borrowing rate
Buildings - non-specialised	2	Market approach using observable or estimated open market values of similar assets adjusted for condition and comparability at their highest and best use	Independent registered valuer	June 2021	Available market information and utilising both observable and unobservable inputs being construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessment
Buildings - specialised	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2021	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessment 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.

### (ii) Cost

#### Furniture and equipment

Purchase cost

#### Plant and equipment

Purchase cost

# 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 - drainage	Infrastructure - parks and ovals	Infrastructure - other	Other infrastructure - airports	Other infrastructure - sewer	Other infrastructure - solid waste	Total Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2022</b>	78,171,066	684,153	3,421,730	5,645,793	905,604	2,895,031	220,409	309,281	92,253,067
Additions	2,147,410	0	0	43,500	88,115	302,827	0	4,218	2,586,070
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	37,724,442	234,687	717,264	3,039,036	2,134,125	3,162,908	238,303	935,463	48,186,228
Depreciation	(913,394)	(14,873)	(74,366)	(281,361)	(58,958)	(112,555)	(4,974)	(14,189)	(1,474,670)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>117,129,524</b>	<b>903,967</b>	<b>4,064,628</b>	<b>8,446,968</b>	<b>3,068,886</b>	<b>6,248,211</b>	<b>453,738</b>	<b>1,234,773</b>	<b>141,550,695</b>
<b>Comprises:</b>									
Gross balance at 30 June 2023	142,327,012	1,760,938	8,764,916	10,674,306	4,953,773	7,444,400	674,792	1,585,634	178,185,771
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	(25,197,488)	(856,971)	(4,700,288)	(2,227,338)	(1,884,887)	(1,196,189)	(221,054)	(350,861)	(36,635,076)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>117,129,524</b>	<b>903,967</b>	<b>4,064,628</b>	<b>8,446,968</b>	<b>3,068,886</b>	<b>6,248,211</b>	<b>453,738</b>	<b>1,234,773</b>	<b>141,550,695</b>
Additions	505,561	0	0	116,359	87,614	0	10,020	0	719,554
Depreciation	(1,994,468)	(88,047)	(350,596)	(449,621)	(150,935)	(216,983)	(14,951)	(49,655)	(3,315,256)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>115,640,617</b>	<b>815,920</b>	<b>3,714,032</b>	<b>8,113,706</b>	<b>3,005,565</b>	<b>6,031,228</b>	<b>448,807</b>	<b>1,185,118</b>	<b>138,954,993</b>
<b>Comprises:</b>									
Gross balance at 30 June 2024	142,832,573	1,760,938	8,764,916	10,790,665	5,041,387	7,444,400	684,812	1,585,635	178,905,326
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(27,191,956)	(945,018)	(5,050,884)	(2,676,959)	(2,035,822)	(1,413,172)	(236,005)	(400,517)	(39,950,333)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>115,640,617</b>	<b>815,920</b>	<b>3,714,032</b>	<b>8,113,706</b>	<b>3,005,565</b>	<b>6,031,228</b>	<b>448,807</b>	<b>1,185,118</b>	<b>138,954,993</b>

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report

## for the year ended 30 June 2024

### (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	Independent valuation	June 2023	Construction costs ; current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessment (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - footpaths	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2023	Construction costs ; current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessment (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - drainage	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2023	Construction costs ; current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessment (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2023	Construction costs ; current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessment (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - other	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2023	Construction costs ; current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessment (Level 3) inputs
Other infrastructure airports	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2023	Construction costs ; current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessment (Level 3) inputs
Other infrastructure sewer	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2023	Construction costs ; current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessment (Level 3) inputs
Other infrastructure solid waste	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2023	Construction costs ; current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessment (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.

# 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 - non-specialised	30 to 50 years
Buildings - specialised	30 to 50 years
Furniture and equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure Roads formation	not depreciated
other road classes	20 to 80 years
Infrastructure Footpaths	20 years
Infrastructure Drainage	5 to 25 years
Infrastructure Parks & Ovals	5 to 75 years
Infrastructure Other	20 to 50 years
Infrastructure Airport	5 to 50 years
Infrastructure Sewer	5 to 50 years
Infrastructure Solid Waste	5 to 50 years
Right-of-use (plant and equipment)	Based on the remaining lease term

# 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.

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report

## for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 11. LEASES

#### (a) Right-of-Use Assets

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

	Note	Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment \$	Right-of-use assets Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2022		10,464	10,464
Depreciation		(7,369)	(7,369)
Balance at 30 June 2023		3,095	3,095
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023		17,203	17,203
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023		(14,108)	(14,108)
Balance at 30 June 2023		3,095	3,095
Depreciation		(3,095)	(3,095)
Balance at 30 June 2024		0	0
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024		17,203	17,203
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024		(17,203)	(17,203)
Balance at 30 June 2024		0	0

The following amounts were recognised in the statement of comprehensive income during the period in respect of leases where the Shire is the lessee:

		2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
Depreciation on right-of-use assets		(3,095)	(7,369)
Finance charge on lease liabilities	26(b)	(215)	(342)
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income		(3,310)	(7,711)
Total cash outflow from leases		(4,560)	(4,560)
(b) Lease Liabilities			
Current		4,476	4,345
Non-current		379	4,855
	26(b)	4,855	9,200

#### Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Lease liabilities are effectively secured, as the rights to the leased assets recognised in the financial statements revert to the lessor in the event of default.

#### MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

##### Leases

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

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

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

##### Right-of-use assets - measurement

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost. All right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost (i.e. not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position). The exception is vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which are reported at fair value.

Refer to Note 10 under revaluation for details on the material accounting policies applying to vested improvements.

##### Right-of-use assets - depreciation

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

# 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 on loans
Accrued expenses

2024	2023
\$	\$
131,668	257,514
34,141	38,268
51,662	43,563
4,244	79,983
27,930	5,406
1,710	2,124
187,118	32,500
<b>438,473</b>	<b>459,358</b>

#### 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.



# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report

## for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 13. OTHER LIABILITIES

#### Current

Contract liabilities  
Capital grant/contributions liabilities

#### Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities

Opening balance  
Additions

The aggregate amount of the performance obligations unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) in relation to these contract liabilities was \$37,422 (2023: \$0)

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

#### Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities

Less than 1 year

2024	2023
\$	\$
37,422	0
544,244	48,343
581,666	48,343
0	0
37,422	0
37,422	0
48,343	429,708
544,244	48,343
(48,343)	(429,708)
544,244	48,343
544,244	48,343

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

#### MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

##### Contract liabilities

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

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

##### Capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

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

# 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
<b>Secured</b>		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Debentures		98,952	324,687	423,639	95,949	423,639	519,588
<b>Total secured borrowings</b>	26(a)	98,952	324,687	423,639	95,949	423,639	519,588

**Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security**  
 Debentures are secured by a floating charge over the assets of the Shire of Gnowangerup.

The Shire of Gnowangerup 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 hierachy (see Note 23(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Risk

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

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report

## for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

#### Employee Related Provisions

##### Current provisions

##### Employee benefit provisions

Annual & sick leave

Long service leave

Other employee leave provisions

##### Other provisions

Employment on-costs

#### Total current employee related provisions

##### Non-current provisions

##### Employee benefit provisions

Long service leave

##### Other provisions

Employment on-costs

#### Total non-current employee related provisions

#### Total employee related provisions

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Annual & sick leave	135,462	116,536
Long service leave	183,376	167,314
Other employee leave provisions	16,095	0
	334,933	283,850
Employment on-costs	38,826	0
	38,826	0
<b>Total current employee related provisions</b>	<b>373,759</b>	<b>283,850</b>
Long service leave	20,653	23,765
	20,653	23,765
Employment on-costs	2,892	0
	2,892	0
<b>Total non-current employee related provisions</b>	<b>23,545</b>	<b>23,765</b>
<b>Total employee related provisions</b>	<b>397,304</b>	<b>307,615</b>

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.

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report

for the year ended 30 June 2024

## 16. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2024 Opening Balance	2024 Closing Balance	2023 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2023 Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land	827,285	827,285	827,285	0	827,285
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - specialised	23,542,322	23,542,322	23,542,322	0	23,542,322
Revaluation surplus - Furniture and equipment	13,037	13,037	13,037	0	13,037
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	945,000	945,000	945,000	0	945,000
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	85,528,666	85,528,666	47,804,224	37,724,442	85,528,666
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - footpaths	652,600	652,600	417,913	234,687	652,600
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - drainage	4,125,794	4,125,794	3,408,530	717,264	4,125,794
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - parks and ovals	4,942,149	4,942,149	1,903,113	3,039,036	4,942,149
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - other	2,573,840	2,573,840	439,715	2,134,125	2,573,840
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure airports	6,480,350	6,480,350	3,317,442	3,162,908	6,480,350
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure sewer	238,303	238,303	0	238,303	238,303
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure solid waste	935,463	935,463	0	935,463	935,463
	130,804,809	130,804,809	82,618,581	48,186,228	130,804,809

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report

for the year ended 30 June 2024

## 17. RESTRICTIONS OVER FINANCIAL ASSETS

The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:

- Cash and cash equivalents

3

3,539,686

2,723,218

3,539,686

2,723,218

The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:

Restricted reserve accounts

27

2,930,090

2,669,469

Contract liabilities

13

37,422

0

Capital grant liabilities

13

544,244

48,343

Bonds and Deposits

12

27,930

5,406

**Total restricted financial assets**

3,539,686

2,723,218

## 18. UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES AND CREDIT STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS

Credit card limit

10,000

10,000

Credit card balance at balance date

(1,547)

(2,161)

**Total amount of credit unused**

8,453

7,839

### Loan facilities

Loan facilities - current

14, 26(a)

98,952

95,949

Loan facilities - non-current

14, 26(a)

324,687

423,639

**Total facilities in use at balance date**

423,639

519,588

**Unused loan facilities at balance date**

NIL

NIL

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report

## for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In compliance with the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003*, the Shire has listed sites to be possible sources of contamination.

Details of those sites are:

- Lot 193 on DP 224130 - 16 Corbett St Gnowangerup - Possibly contaminated, investigation required
- Lot 9319 on DP 92335, Reserve 22741 - Airport Road, Pallinup - Possibly contaminated, investigation required
- Lot 500 on DP77797, Reserve 23659 - Moir Highway, Ongerup - Possibly contaminated, investigation required
- Lot 5631 on DP 144307, Reserve 22219 - Chesterpass Road, Borden - Possibly contaminated, investigation required
- Lot 403 on DP 186033, Reserve 38764 - 71 Cecil Street, Gnowangerup - Possibly contaminated, investigation required

Until the Shire conducts an investigation to determine the presence and scope of contamination, assess the risk, and agree with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) on the need and criteria for remediation of a risk based approach, the Shire is unable to estimate the potential costs associated with remediation of these sites. This approach is consistent with the DWER Guidelines.

### 20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Contracted for:

- capital expenditure projects
- plant & equipment purchases

Payable:

- not later than one year

2024	2023
\$	\$
151,959	203,294
398,918	593,856
<b>550,877</b>	<b>797,150</b>
<b>550,877</b>	<b>797,150</b>

In 2024, the Shire had uncompleted contract works for the purchase of a new Grader, and road sealing works, and supply of a garage storage shed.

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report

## for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### (a) Council 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	16,156	16,156	15,917
President's meeting attendance fees	18,990	16,880	16,630
President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	696	696	686
President's travel and accommodation expenses	0	2,900	2,941
	<b>35,842</b>	<b>36,632</b>	<b>36,174</b>
Deputy President's annual allowance	4,039	4,039	3,979
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees	11,957	8,440	8,315
Deputy President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	696	696	686
	<b>16,692</b>	<b>13,175</b>	<b>12,980</b>
All other council member's meeting attendance fees	46,513	52,750	58,205
All other council member's annual allowance for ICT expenses	4,451	3,654	4,802
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses	3,730	4,446	1,037
	<b>54,694</b>	<b>60,850</b>	<b>64,044</b>
	<b>107,228</b>	<b>110,657</b>	<b>113,198</b>

#### (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	411,170	301,250
Post-employment benefits	50,333	38,334
Employee - other long-term benefits	7,669	2,602
Council member costs	107,228	113,198
	<b>576,400</b>	<b>455,384</b>

##### *Short-term employee benefits*

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

##### *Post-employment benefits*

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

##### *Other long-term benefits*

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

##### *Council member costs*

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

# 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.

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

Sale of goods and services  
Purchase of goods and services

#### Amounts payable to related parties:

Trade and other payables

2024 Actual	2023 Actual
\$	\$
237	0
61,455	5,773
35,574	44

#### 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.

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

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

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report

## for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 23. OTHER MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### c) Rounding off figures

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

#### d) Comparative figures

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

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

#### e) Budget comparative figures

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

#### f) Superannuation

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

#### 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.

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report

## for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 24. RATING INFORMATION

#### (a) General Rates

RATE TYPE	Basis of valuation
Rate Description	
(i) General rates	
GRV Townsites	Gross rental valuation
GRV Amelup Tourism	Gross rental valuation
UV Rural	Unimproved valuation
<b>Total general rates</b>	
(ii) Minimum payment	
GRV Townsites	Gross rental valuation
GRV Amelup Tourism	Gross rental valuation
UV Rural	Unimproved valuation
UV Mining	Unimproved valuation
<b>Total minimum payments</b>	
<b>Total general rates and minimum payments</b>	
(iii) Specified Area Rates	
Gnowangerup Sporting Complex	Gross rental valuation
Gnowangerup Sporting Complex	Unimproved valuation
Ongerup Effluent	Gross rental valuation
Waste Collection Rate	Gross rental valuation
Waste Collection Rate	Unimproved valuation
(iv) Ex-gratia Rates	
CBH	
<b>Total amount raised from rates (excluding general rates)</b>	

Concessions	
<b>Total Rates</b>	
Rate instalment interest	
Rate overdue interest	

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.

	2023/24 Rate in \$	Number of Properties	2023/24 Actual Rateable Value*	2023/24 Actual Rate Revenue	2023/24 Actual Interim Rates	2023/24 Budget Rate Revenue	2023/24 Budget Interim Rate	2023/24 Budget Total Revenue	2022/23 Actual Total Revenue
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0.174022		374	3,454,404	601,142	6,282	601,141	0	601,141	561,728
0.174022		4	114,660	19,954	0	19,952	0	19,952	18,647
0.006193		342	586,592,025	3,632,764	6,637	3,632,764	0	3,632,764	3,396,234
Minimum Payment		720	590,161,089	4,253,860	12,919	4,253,857	0	4,253,857	3,976,609
		120	212,122	103,080	(3,335)	103,080	0	103,080	96,360
859		1	4,160	859	0	859	0	859	803
859		30	2,487,875	25,770	(1,114)	26,629	0	26,629	24,893
859		21	407,403	18,039	0	21,475	0	21,475	11,922
		172	3,111,560	147,748	(4,449)	152,043	0	152,043	133,978
Rate in \$		892	593,272,649	4,401,608	8,470	4,405,900	0	4,405,900	4,110,587
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,738
0.0000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,090
0.0812		92	485,464	39,437	0	39,435	0	39,435	38,854
0.0000		280	0	56,000	0	56,000	0	56,000	56,000
0.0000		381	0	76,200	0	76,600	0	76,600	76,000
		753	485,464	222,810	0	219,505	0	219,505	226,152
								(9,323)	(9,323)
								4,615,429	4,327,416
								10,390	10,398
								15,000	24,362

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report

## for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 25. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

Note	2023/24 (30 June 2024 Carried Forward) \$	2023/24 Budget (30 June 2024 Carried Forward) \$	2022/23 (30 June 2023 Carried Forward) \$
<b>(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities</b>			
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> .			
<b>Adjustments to operating activities</b>			
Less: Profit on asset disposals	(19,486)	0	(16,273)
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b) (1,682)	0	(3,685)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	135,173	0	1,234
Add: Impairment of Plant and Equipment	8(a) 0	0	0
Add: Depreciation	10(a) 4,726,774	2,508,163	2,491,950
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:			
Pensioner deferred rates	(688)	0	(7,394)
Employee benefit provisions	(220)	78,798	(18,276)
<b>Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities</b>	<b>4,839,871</b>	<b>2,586,961</b>	<b>2,447,556</b>
<b>(b) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates</b>			
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.			
<b>Adjustments to net current assets</b>			
Less: Reserve accounts	27 (2,930,090)	(2,355,469)	(2,669,469)
Less: Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	4(a) (14,999)	(14,999)	(14,817)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year			
- Current portion of borrowings	14 98,952	98,955	95,949
- Current portion of lease liabilities	11(b), 26(b) 4,476	4,844	4,345
<b>Total adjustments to net current assets</b>	<b>(2,841,661)</b>	<b>(2,266,669)</b>	<b>(2,583,992)</b>
<b>Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity</b>			
Total current assets	8,172,325	3,245,493	6,983,122
Less: Total current liabilities	(1,497,326)	(978,824)	(891,845)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	(2,841,661)	(2,266,669)	(2,583,992)
<b>Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates</b>	<b>3,833,338</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,507,285</b>

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report

## for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 26. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

#### (a) Borrowings

Purpose	Note	Actual					Budget				
		Principal at 1 July 2022	New Loans During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023	Principal Repayments During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023	New Loans During 2023-24	Principal Repayments During 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024	Principal at 30 June 2024	Principal at 30 June 2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Staff Housing		328,019	0	(38,862)	0	289,157	0	(39,455)	249,702	259,124	219,669
Gnowangerup Community Centre		90,235	0	(20,543)	0	69,692	0	(21,832)	47,860	69,694	47,862
Borden Pavilion		19,466	0	(19,466)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Gnowangerup Synthetic Surface		127,110	0	(19,031)	0	108,080	0	(19,846)	88,234	108,077	88,232
<b>Total</b>		<b>564,831</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(97,902)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>466,929</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(81,133)</b>	<b>385,796</b>	<b>436,896</b>	<b>355,764</b>
Self Supporting Loans											
Ongerup Bowls Club		60,000	0	(7,341)	0	52,659	0	(14,816)	37,843	52,659	37,842
<b>Total Self Supporting Loans</b>		<b>60,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(7,341)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52,659</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(14,816)</b>	<b>37,843</b>	<b>52,659</b>	<b>37,842</b>
<b>Total Borrowings</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>624,831</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(105,243)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>519,588</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(95,949)</b>	<b>423,639</b>	<b>489,555</b>	<b>393,606</b>

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

#### Borrowing Finance Cost Payments

Purpose	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2024	Budget for year ending 30 June 2024	Actual for year ending 30 June 2023
					\$	\$	\$
Staff Housing	281	WATC*	1.52%	26/03/2030	(4,084)	(4,246)	(4,683)
Gnowangerup Community Centre	273	WATC*	6.18%	18/05/2026	(3,817)	(3,975)	(5,112)
Borden Pavilion	278	WATC*	4.29%	4/04/2023	0	0	(428)
Gnowangerup Synthetic Surface	279	WATC*	4.23%	4/06/2028	(4,302)	(4,364)	(5,118)
<b>Total</b>					<b>(12,203)</b>	<b>(12,585)</b>	<b>(15,341)</b>
Self Supporting Loans Finance Cost Payments							
Ongerup Bowls Club	283	WATC*	1.23%	28/10/2026	(262)	(600)	(597)
<b>Total Self Supporting Loans Finance Cost Payments</b>					<b>(262)</b>	<b>(600)</b>	<b>(597)</b>
<b>Total Finance Cost Payments</b>					<b>(12,465)</b>	<b>(13,185)</b>	<b>(15,938)</b>

\* WA Treasury Corporation

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report

for the year ended 30 June 2024

## 26. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

### (b) Lease Liabilities

Purpose	Note	Actual						Budget			
		Principal		New Leases		Principal		New Leases		Principal	
		Principal at 1 July 2022	During 2022-23	During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023	During 2023-24	During 2023-24	During 2023-24	During 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024	Principal at 30 June 2024
Photocopier Lease		\$ 13,418	\$ 0	\$ (4,218)	\$ 9,200	\$ 0	\$ (4,345)	\$ 0	\$ (4,345)	\$ 4,855	\$ 4,854
Total Lease Liabilities	11(b)	13,418	0	(4,218)	9,200	0	(4,345)	0	(4,345)	4,855	4,854
Lease Finance Cost Payments											
Purpose	Lease 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		Lease Term
Photocopier Lease	2	3E Advantage	3.01%	1/07/2025	\$ (215)	\$ (215)	\$ (215)	\$ (215)	\$ (342)	\$ (342)	4
Total Finance Cost Payments					(215)	(215)	(215)	(215)	(342)	(342)	

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report

## for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 27. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

#### Restricted by council

	2024 Opening Balance	2024 Actual Transfer to	2024 Actual Transfer (from)	2024 Closing Balance	2024 Opening Balance	2024 Budget Transfer to	2024 Budget Transfer (from)	2024 Closing Balance	2023 Actual Opening Balance	2023 Actual Transfer to	2023 Actual Transfer (from)	2023 Closing Balance
(a) Leave reserve	218,563	53,240	0	271,803	218,564	50,491	0	269,055	164,229	54,334	0	218,563
(b) Plant & equipment	915,994	42,578	0	958,572	915,994	152,059	(566,000)	502,053	746,308	169,686	0	915,994
(c) Ongerup effluent	68,859	11,021	0	79,880	68,859	10,155	0	79,014	57,347	11,512	0	68,859
(d) Area Promotion	31,549	467	0	32,016	31,548	71	0	31,619	30,738	811	0	31,549
(e) Swimming Pool	416,490	62,174	0	478,664	416,490	56,936	0	473,426	351,227	65,263	0	416,490
(f) Land Development	274,948	4,075	0	279,023	274,948	618	0	275,566	142,307	132,641	0	274,948
(g) Computer Replacement	89,950	31,333	0	121,283	89,950	30,202	0	120,152	58,407	31,543	0	89,950
(h) Waste Disposal	258,202	3,827	0	262,029	258,202	580	0	258,782	251,571	6,631	0	258,202
(i) Future Funds	211,378	0	(96,867)	114,511	211,378	475	(100,000)	111,853	205,949	5,429	0	211,378
(j) Liquid Waste Facility	32,757	486	0	33,243	32,757	74	0	32,831	31,916	841	0	32,757
(k) COVID-19	9,715	144	0	9,859	9,715	22	0	9,737	38,698	1,017	(30,000)	9,715
(l) Aerodrome	91,059	1,350	0	92,409	91,059	205	0	91,264	40,000	51,059	0	91,059
(m) Disaster Recovery	50,005	50,741	0	100,746	50,005	50,112	0	100,117	0	50,005	0	50,005
(n) Skate Park Reserve	0	96,052	0	96,052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2,669,469</b>	<b>357,488</b>	<b>(96,867)</b>	<b>2,930,090</b>	<b>2,669,469</b>	<b>352,000</b>	<b>(666,000)</b>	<b>2,355,469</b>	<b>2,118,697</b>	<b>580,772</b>	<b>(30,000)</b>	<b>2,669,469</b>

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

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

#### Name of reserve account

##### Restricted by council

(a) Leave reserve	to be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements.
(b) Plant & equipment	to be used for the purchase of major plant.
(c) Ongerup effluent	to be used for the maintenance of the Ongerup Effluent System.
(d) Area Promotion	to be used for the promotion of the Gnowangerup Shire.
(e) Swimming Pool	to be used to assist with upgrade of the Gnowangerup Swimming Pool.
(f) Land Development	to be used to fund the purchase of or development of land and buildings and building renewal.
(g) Computer Replacement	to be used to fund the maintenance and replacement of the administration computer system.
(h) Waste Disposal	to be used to fund waste disposal in the Shire, including rehabilitation, transfer stations and post closure of sites.
(i) Future Funds	to be used for contributions towards major externally grant funded projects and programs within the Shire of Gnowangerup.
(j) Liquid Waste Facility	to be used for the maintenance and improvement of the Gnowangerup Liquid Waste Facility.
(k) COVID-19	to be used to fund any project, programme or activity of any kind which contributes to the recovery of the Shire of Gnowangerup from the COVID-19 pandemic.
(l) Aerodrome	to be used to fund the construction of new assets and the upgrade, renewal and replacement of existing assets located at the Gnowangerup airport.
(m) Disaster Recovery	to be used to fund expenses related to the recovery from a natural disaster.
(n) Skate Park Reserve	to be used to fund the construction of a skate park in the Gnowangerup township in accordance with the conditions of the donation stipulated by The Gnowangerup Giant Tractor Group Inc.

# Independent Auditor's Report



## Auditor General

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

2024

#### Shire of Gnowangerup

To the Council of the Shire of Gnowangerup

#### Opinion

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

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and statement of financial activity for the year then ended
- notes comprising a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial report is:

- based on proper accounts and records
- presents fairly, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2024 and its financial position at the end of that period
- in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards.

#### Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report section below.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

#### Other information

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for the preparation and the Council for overseeing the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but not the financial report and my auditor's report.

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

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

# Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

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

- keeping proper accounts and records
- preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Regulations and Australian Accounting Standards
- managing internal control as required by the CEO to ensure the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the CEO is responsible for:

- assessing the Shire's ability to continue as a going concern
- disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless the State Government has made decisions affecting the continued existence of the Shire.

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

## **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report**

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report. The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website. This description forms part of my auditor's report and can be found at [https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf](https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf).

## **My independence and quality management relating to the report on the financial report**

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

# Independent Auditor's Report

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

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Shire of Gnowangerup for the year ended 30 June 2024 included in the annual report on the Shire's website. The Shire's management is responsible for the integrity of the Shire's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Shire's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the Shire to confirm the information contained in the website version.



Carly Meagher  
Acting Senior Director Financial Audit  
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia  
Perth, Western Australia  
15 November 2024

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# Contact Us

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*Heart of the Stirlings*



[www.gnowangerup.wa.gov.au](http://www.gnowangerup.wa.gov.au)

**SHIRE OF GNOWANGERUP**  
BORDEN GNOWANGERUP ONGERUP