



SHIRE OF BEVERLEY

ANNUAL REPORT 2023/24

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STATEMENT BY SHIRE PRESIDENT

In August 2023 the Commonwealth Government announced a new Grants Program which was named regional Precincts and Partnerships Program “rPPP”. Unlike previous grants programs, the rPPP has two stages.

Under Stage 1, a pool of \$80 million is available for planning purposes and is limited to a maximum of \$5 million for any one applicant and a minimum of \$500,000.

Stage 2, a pool of \$320 million is available for construction purposes and is limited to a maximum of \$50 million for any one applicant and a minimum of \$5million.

This program was identified by the Council as an opportunity to potentially access funding for planning which has never previously been available, The Council has known for some time the many projects that might be developed to improve the facilities to the community of Beverley. Knowing is one thing, but having the grant funding available to achieve these aims is another.

In any grants program, the most important aspect of being able to apply for funds is having a plan that is ‘shovel ready’ and can adequately support any application. Unfortunately, developing any plan requires the assistance of consultants and these costs can be significant.

So, rPPP was seen as an opportunity to make an application under stage 1 for funding to develop plans for the facilities identified for Beverley and thereby be ready for future grants programs as they are made available.

From this, the Council engaged Mr. Mark Casserley to assist in this process, and from this a proposal named ‘Beverley 2035’ was developed which seeks to identify the ten main projects which would benefit Beverley. These projects would be slowly developed over several years.

This application was completed and lodged in September.

As the Council already had a plan for the redevelopment of the swimming pool, an application was made and lodged in February for funding under stage 2 of the rPPP. So far there is no indication when this application might be assessed.

On behalf of Council, I would like to thank Mr. Casserley for his assistance and to those members of the Community who provided feedback at each of the three meetings that were held in the week commencing Monday 12th August.

Among other matters coming to the Council this year, Beverley 2035 occupied a lot of time and has been seen as an opportunity to put into place all the issues that could benefit the community. Whether we are successful in our applications or not, Beverley 2035 will provide future Councils with a sense of direction.

CEO recruitment is also now occupying Council. Changes to the Local Government Act has meant that any Local Government whose CEO is coming to the end of a 10-year contract with a Local Government, must advertise the position and go through the process of selecting a CEO. The CEO



whose contract has reached the ten-year expiration is able to reapply for the position. This is the situation with Beverley.

Mr. Stephen Gollan has served as CEO since 2012 and his contract expires towards the end of January 2026. His service and record over these years has been outstanding. Among his achievements has been a significant amount of infrastructure development that has benefitted the community.

With the completion of the redevelopment of the Old School Building into a Civic Centre including relocated Council Chambers, under Mr. Gollan's leadership approximately \$17 million dollars has been invested into the community to provide such things as a new recreation centre, skate park, the Cornerstone building, improvements to the Town and Lesser Halls, new accommodation cabins, and a redeveloped Vincent Street. Funding for these projects has come largely from Grant programs which underpins the importance of the rPPP to Beverley.

The process for the CEO recruitment involves the appointment of a Panel to oversee the recruitment. This Panel comprises all Councillors as well as Mr. Lew Shaw the Independent Representative and Mrs. Lydia Highfield as the Consultant. It is planned that advertising will commence early in 2025 with selection completed towards the middle of 2025.

Mr. Gollan is eligible to reapply for this position.

The bridges within the Shire are of concern to the Council due to their age and size. Larger farming equipment and an increase in road train activity means these bridges require urgent attention. Main Roads has acknowledged the situation and begun work to assist in remediation. Inflation is proving to be a major problem with costs increasing at an alarming rate.

Council is also supporting the staff with the investigation of holding an Air Show in Beverley in March 2026. It is a large undertaking but Shire has the support of the Beverley Soaring Society in this project. Mr. Stefan de Beer, Mrs. Jacinta Murray, and, Mr. Geoff Overhue recently travelled to Murray Bridge in South Australia to attend an Air Show. Knowledge gained here has proven invaluable. I would like to thank Mr. John Barrett Lennard who has volunteered to join the Committee given his past experience with the last Air Show held in Beverley in the '70s.

Finally, I would like to acknowledge the commitment and work by all the staff at the Shire during a year that has proved challenging. To the CEO, Stephen Gollan, I commend his leadership and to all the staff, thank you for your commitment to Beverley. To Councillors, thank you for your commitment to the work involved.

Cr David White
Shire President



STATEMENT BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I am pleased to present the 2023/24 Annual Report to elected members, ratepayers and residents.

In 2023/24 rate levels increased a modest 5% as the cost of living pressures became increasingly noticeable. Since 2019/20 Rate revenue has increased on average by 3.3% per year, the increase of 5% in 2023/24 increased this average to 3.5%. Shire staff are continually seeking external funding to lessen the burden on ratepayers whilst still moving forward with capital projects and improving facilities.

The 23/24 financial year was another year of planning and consolidation as Council and staff continued to plan, manage and implement initiatives that invest in the sustainable future of Beverley on behalf of our community.

A snapshot of the year in review:

July

The Chief Executive Officer is required to undertake reviews of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the financial management systems and procedures of the local government not less than every three financial years and report to Council the results of those reviews. The review procedures undertaken included documentation, analysis and testing of financial internal controls. The Shire's financial records were examined to ascertain the level of effectiveness of the financial systems.

At the Ordinary Council Meeting Meeting, 25 July 2023, Council received the report noting the Audit and Risk Committee had commended Management for the results, showing very sound internal controls and compliance.

Behind the scenes' staff were working on a grant funding application to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage for Workers Accommodation; the proposed changes to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act; a local law review and the adoption of the 24/25 budget.

August

Council awarded \$7,000.00 in the first round of the 23/24 Community Grants program. Of those grants, a highlight was a community education presentation on the Safe4Kids program focusing on child abuse prevention. The program as a whole was presented to students, staff and community members including grandparents and family friends over a two-day period.

A seniors concert held in the Beverley Town Hall was attended by approximately 65 members of our community, it was well received with many looking forward to the next performance.

September

Not the exact marketing Council was looking for in terms of promotion but nonetheless a drunken misadventure by two visiting people put Beverley on the map when they inadvertently pulled down a rail crossing in the middle of the night. The footage of their escapade was viewed by 2 million people world wide. Staff did their best to promote the town in a better light during the media coverage.

Council gave the approval for staff to submit an application for the Beverley Swimming Pool Upgrade to the Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF) managed by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC). Consultation occurred with user groups, peak bodies and the general community who are all supportive of the upgrade to the pool to deliver an inclusive, accessible and safe facility. This project is the first stage of a two-stage larger program



of works which intends to also upgrade the changerooms, kiosk, storage and other supporting infrastructure. Planning for this Project has occurred since 2018 with the development of needs analysis, feasibility study, management plan and cost estimate. The total project is expected to cost approximately \$2M.

In the background Shire Staff were holding several meetings to give consideration to hosting an Air Show in Beverley.

October

Council elections were held where we farewelled Cr Gogol, Cr Seed and Cr Norman. An indication of the great place Beverley is to live and work, Cr Gogol retired after a 16 years of service and we welcomed back former Councillors Dee Ridgway and Darryl Brown.

After 6 months of work and public consultation, the Beverley Airfield Policy was adopted, along with an update of the Local Emergency Management Arrangements which is required to be reviewed every five years.

The Shire commenced a small joint project with the Year 3 students from Beverley District High School after they wrote requesting a water fountain at Avon River Park. Council agreed on the proviso that the students help with type, design and location of the fountain.

November

The 2023 – 2033 Strategic Community Plan (SCP) was adopted. The process involved a full review of the 2013-2023 SCP commencing in April 2023 with a Council workshop session facilitated by Caroline Robinson. Following this, a public consultation workshop was held and also included groups and organisations being contacted for feedback and input into the plan. A draft plan was then developed and further workshopped with Council in August 2023. With final amendments made to profile statistics, updated achieved list, updated risks, updated strengths and opportunities and a new strategic direction going forward, it was adopted in November.

Bridge repair and replacement was and still is an ongoing issue for the Shire. In November a contract was awarded to Dawson's Concrete for the replacement of the Kokeby East Road bridge. Also in November, Humes was given the contract to provide the box culverts for the replacement of the Bremner Road bridge. 11 other bridges in the Shire were being treated for termites and emergency repairs to bridges on Mawson Road (730) and Westdale Road (723) were completed.

December

The Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2023 – 2028 was adopted after three months of consultation with the community and relevant stakeholders. The review highlighted the excellent progress made by the Shire over the last five years and identified further improvements that can be made into the future.

The Shire furthered its digitisation project of cemetery records by moving St John in the Wilderness records on to Chronicle. This process produces efficiencies from a customer service and operational perspective. Dealing with customers is much more streamlined and reliable; and the management of the cemeteries, including the digging of graves, has been significantly improved through utilising the digital system.

After 20 years and two hundred thousand kilometres, we were pleased to advise the Community that the old Community Bus replacement had arrived in the form of a 21 seat Toyota Coaster. The bus is a great asset which is used and hired out almost every week.

The Beverley Air Show gained traction with the suggestion that Councillors and Beverley Soaring Society join staff to form a small working group in the new year.

January

Whilst many people head off on holiday to escape the summer heat for a well earned rest, management and staff were busy holding internal workshops to work on an initiative now known as Beverley 2035. Ideas for the future benefit of Beverley had come to light through the development of the SCP, Councils Long-Term Financial Plan and general discussions including the Annual Electors Meeting and Ordinary Council Meetings.

Council appointed Sonic Charge to apply for grant funding for an EV charger in the Cornerstone Carpark on the Shire's behalf.

February

The second round of Community Grants was awarded. In total, Council contributed almost \$10,000 to worthwhile community projects.

Staff and Council completed statutory requirements including the Budget Review, Regulation 17 Review and Compliance Audit Return.

The Shire continued its focus on tourism with the adoption of the Department of Transport Cycling Strategy, Beverley Trails Masterplan and the Avon Valley Tourism Memorandum of Understanding.

March

The next budget (24/25) preparations commence annually in March with staff and Council working on and endorsing the five year road construction program, ten year plant replacement program and five year regional road group program.

The Community Markets moved to the Town Hall as the Old School Building commenced renovation in order to become the new Civic Centre.

The Air Show working group set a date for March 2026 to allow sufficient time for proper planning, determination of roles and applying for any available funding. The working group continue to meet monthly to bring this significant event together.

Finally, in March 2024 we were excited to learn the Shire were awarded a grant of \$667,179.00 for the Beverley Swimming Pool Upgrade to the Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF). Work will commence at the end of the 24/25 season, in the meantime staff are still actively applying for other grants (including the rPPP2 stream submission made in February 2024) to reduce the capital burden on ratepayers.

April

Council formally resolved to submit a grant funding application to rPPP funding Stream One after its internal workshops throughout the start of the year determined that the vision for Beverley 2035 had identified and prioritised the following planning projects:

1. Refurbish the Beverly Aquatic Centre (a Stream 2 application submitted Feb 24);
2. Industrial land servicing and release for development;
3. Residential land servicing and release for development;
4. Intergenerational Centre – aged care to child care;
5. Essential worker accommodation;
6. Relocation of the Shire depot;
7. Caravan park expansion;
8. Avon River Park development and Trails plan implementation;
9. Creative spaces – Cultural Centre; and
10. Recreation precinct development – Indoor Sports Centre and Function Centre.



The rPPP Stream One funding opportunity represents a once in a generation opportunity to access up to 100% of planning costs for Councils identified Beverley 2035 projects. Thank you to Simon Marshall, Stefan de Beer, David White and Mark Casserley for the significant amount of work put in to date on this project.

May

Council responded to the Community's call for the establishment of Neighbourhood Watch. Council agreed this is a worthwhile group and is the point of distribution for flyers and information. The Shire works closely with the Beverley Police assisting with CCTV where possible. We firmly believe a safe community is a happy community.

Tree lopping to the value of \$80,000 was completed on sections of Piccadilly Road, Northbourne Road, Kennedy Road, Wyalgima Road, Simms Road, Potts Road, Mills Road, Glencoe Road, Kokendin Road and Dobaderry Road.

June

It was a long time coming following the severe storm experienced in March 2023, however Council was excited to award a tender of over \$6M to MC Civil Contractors for the completion of the AGRN1061 EPA Reinstatement Project. I extend my sincere thanks to the community for their patience whilst the process to access funding through the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements WA (DRFAWA) took place. The recovery funding is managed by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES).

Council was also delighted to announce that Airfield Lighting Upgrade was complete. Volunteer Ambulance Officer of 32 years and St John Beverley Sub-Centre Vice Chairperson, Mrs Jenny Rayner, was handed the keys to the new airfield lighting system at the Beverley Airfield on 6 June 2024. The inground lighting is hardwired and will ensure regional air services, including the Royal Flying Doctor Service, can utilise our airstrip safely and effectively. The total project cost was \$375,000.00 and was funded by \$151,401.00 from the Australian Government's Regional Airports Program Round 3 grant scheme, as well as \$40,000 from Reserve funds which were raised by Mr John Lane and St John's Volunteers when the original solar light system was installed.

To round out the financial year, the handover of the Stage 1 of the Civic Centre was held on 26 June 2024. Council is looking forward to their move into the building in September 2024.

Conclusion

The above snapshot is just a very small representation of what has happened in the Shire over the 23/24 financial year and doesn't mention in detail our other services that include the issue of 44 building permits, the 443 tonnes of rubbish collected, the 3645 Department of Transport transactions undertaken, 8 graves dug, the hundreds of kilometres of roads graded, the 38 planning permits issued or the 749 cabins cleaned....just to name a few.

Thank you to the Shire staff who undertake their positions with professionalism and to the best of their ability. Sincere appreciation is extended to our Councillors who volunteer their time and make decisions for the benefit of their community. We acknowledge that not all our decisions can be received favourably but they are always made on their merits, abiding by any relevant legislation and for the good of Beverley. On the whole, I believe we have the continued support of the Community and hope that the Shire can continue to attract external funding to carry out our Beverley 2035 aspirations that will serve future generations well past 2035.



Mr Stephen Gollan
Chief Executive Officer



YOUR COUNCIL



Elected Council 2023-2024 L to R: Mr Simon Marshall (Acting Chief Executive Officer), Cr David White (President), Cr Darryl Brown, Cr Chris Lawlor, Cr John Maxwell, Cr Susan Martin, Cr Don Davis, Cr Dee Ridgway (Deputy President). Absent: Mr Stephen Gollan (Chief Executive Officer) and Cr Alan Sattler.

COUNCIL MEETINGS

An Ordinary meeting of Council is generally held on the fourth Wednesday of each month excluding January (11 in total). There was one Special Meeting of Council in 2023/24.

Council has four active Committees of Council:

The **Audit and Risk Committee** met twice during the financial year. Cr's White, Lawlor, Maxwell & Ridgway are the current members of the Audit and Risk Committee. The Committee's role is to report to Council and provide appropriate advice and recommendations on matters relevant to Financial Reporting, Internal Control & Risk Management Systems, Annual Business Plans, Internal Audits, External Audits and Other Investigations.

The **Corporate Strategy Committee** met once during the financial year. All Council members are members of the Corporate Strategy Committee. The Committee's role is to report to Council and provide appropriate advice and recommendations on matters relevant to Strategic Planning, Budget, Asset Management, Policies and Integrated Planning.

The **Works Committee** met once during the financial year. Cr's Brown, Davis, Lawlor and Sattler are members of the Works Committee. The Committee's role is to report to Council and provide appropriate advice and recommendations on matters relevant to Roads, Plant and Equipment, Footpaths, Community Spaces and Environmental matters.



The **Cropping Committee** met twice this financial year. Cr's Lawlor, Martin, Maxwell and White are the current members of the Cropping Committee. The Committee's role is to report to Council and provide appropriate advice and recommendations on matters relevant to the Community Cropping Program.

2023/24 MEETING ATTENDANCE

COUNCILLOR	ORDINARY MEETINGS	COMMITTEE MEETINGS	SPECIAL MEETINGS
Cr David White (P)	11	6	1
Cr Chris Lawlor (DP)	9	5	1
Cr Don Davis	11	1	1
Cr Susan Martin	10	3	1
Cr John Maxwell	10	4	1
Cr Alan Sattler	7	2	1
Retired from Council - last meeting September 2023		2	
Cr Peter Gogol	2	1	n/a
Cr Matt Norman	1	1	n/a
Cr Tim Seed	2	2	n/a
Elected to Council – first meeting October 2023			
Cr Dee Ridgway (DP)	8	2	1
Cr Darryl Brown	6	1	1

(P) - President

(DP) – Deputy President

COUNCILLOR DEMOGRAPHICS

AGE RANGE AT 30 JUNE 2024	NUMBER OF ELECTED MEMBERS
Between 18 years and 24 years	0
Between 25 years and 34 years	0
Between 35 years and 44 years	0
Between 45 years and 54 years	0
Between 55 years and 64 years	3
Over the age of 64 years	5



COUNCILLOR TRAINING REPORT 2023/24

All newly and re-elected Councillors are required to complete 'Council Member Essentials'.

WALGA's Council Member Essentials encompasses all five of the required training courses. This training has been specifically developed to deliver the essential skills and knowledge required by an Elected Member to perform their role as defined in the Local Government Act 1995.

The five courses are:

- Understanding Local Government;
- Conflicts of Interest;
- Serving on Council;
- Understanding Financial Reports and Budgets; and
- Meeting Procedures

In October 2023, the Local Government Election was held with Cr Darryl Brown and Cr Dee Ridgway newly elected to Council. Cr Lawlor was re-elected. Cr Brown having already been a Councillor in the last five years has already completed Understanding Local Government and Conflicts of Interest. He has until October 2023 to complete the remaining three courses. Cr Ridgway has completed four of the five courses.

The remaining five elected members have all completed their CME training.

Council has 'EMO10 Councillor Training and Professional Development Policy' and through this policy, Councillors are encouraged to request additional training if they so wish.

Stephen Gollan
Chief Executive Officer



ACHIEVEMENTS

During the 2023/24 Financial Year Council achieved the following:

STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES	OUTCOME
1. Maintain Moderate Rate Increases	<p>Council resolved to increase Rates by 5% in 2023/24. Civil and construction costs are coming under increasing inflationary pressure tied to high demand for those services and material.</p> <p>Council maintained its 10% discount for Rates paid by the discount date. The Shire of Beverley is the only Local Government Authority that continues to offer such an incentive in the State.</p>
2. Old School Building - Civic Centre and Town Square	<p>Refurbishment works on the Old School Building progressed well through the second half of 23/24.</p> <p>The project will breath new life into an aging asset and will be well utilised as the civic hub for Council related functions and events including Council Meetings.</p> <p>Works, including upgrades to the Town Square, are expected to be completed in October 2024.</p> <p>This project was partially funded by the Federal Governments Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Round 4.</p>
3. Airfield Runway Lighting Upgrade	<p>Runway lights at the Beverley Airfield were upgraded to a hard wired system to ensure reliable operation which is critical given the utilisation by Emergency Services, in particular the RFDS.</p> <p>The upgrade was partially funded through the Federal Governments Regional Airports Program Round 3.</p>
4. Vincent Street CCTV	<p>Two number plate recognition CCTV cameras were installed in Vincent St, expanding the Town site CCTV network.</p> <p>The installation was timely as vision of vandalism of the railway crossing signals was captured very soon after going live.</p> <p>The footage went viral receiving around 2 million views online and the perpetrator was caught.</p>
5. Road Construction	<p>Council invested \$2.28 Million in road construction works during 2023/24.</p> <p>This represents 53% of Councils capital expenditure for the year.</p> <p>Road construction works for 2023/24 covered 29 Km.</p>
6. Maintain Acceptable Debt Levels	<p>Council did not raise any loans during the 2023/24 financial year.</p> <p>Council's overall debt as at 30 June 2024 was \$1.975M.</p> <p>Council's debt servicing ratio, which compares operating surplus to principal and interest expenses, strengthened to 8.84.</p> <p>Council's internal ratio of Rates to Debt, which expresses Rates raised as a multiple of debt levels was 1.46.</p> <p>Council intends to raise \$4.5M in loan funds in 2024/25 to partially fund Swimming Pool upgrades, build eight Essential Worker Houses and expand the Caravan Park Cabins by six Units.</p>



KEY STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES FOR 2024/25

The following are the key activities funded in the 2024/25 Annual Budget and these will contribute in achieving the strategic vision, goals and outcomes detailed in the Shire's Strategic Community Plan.

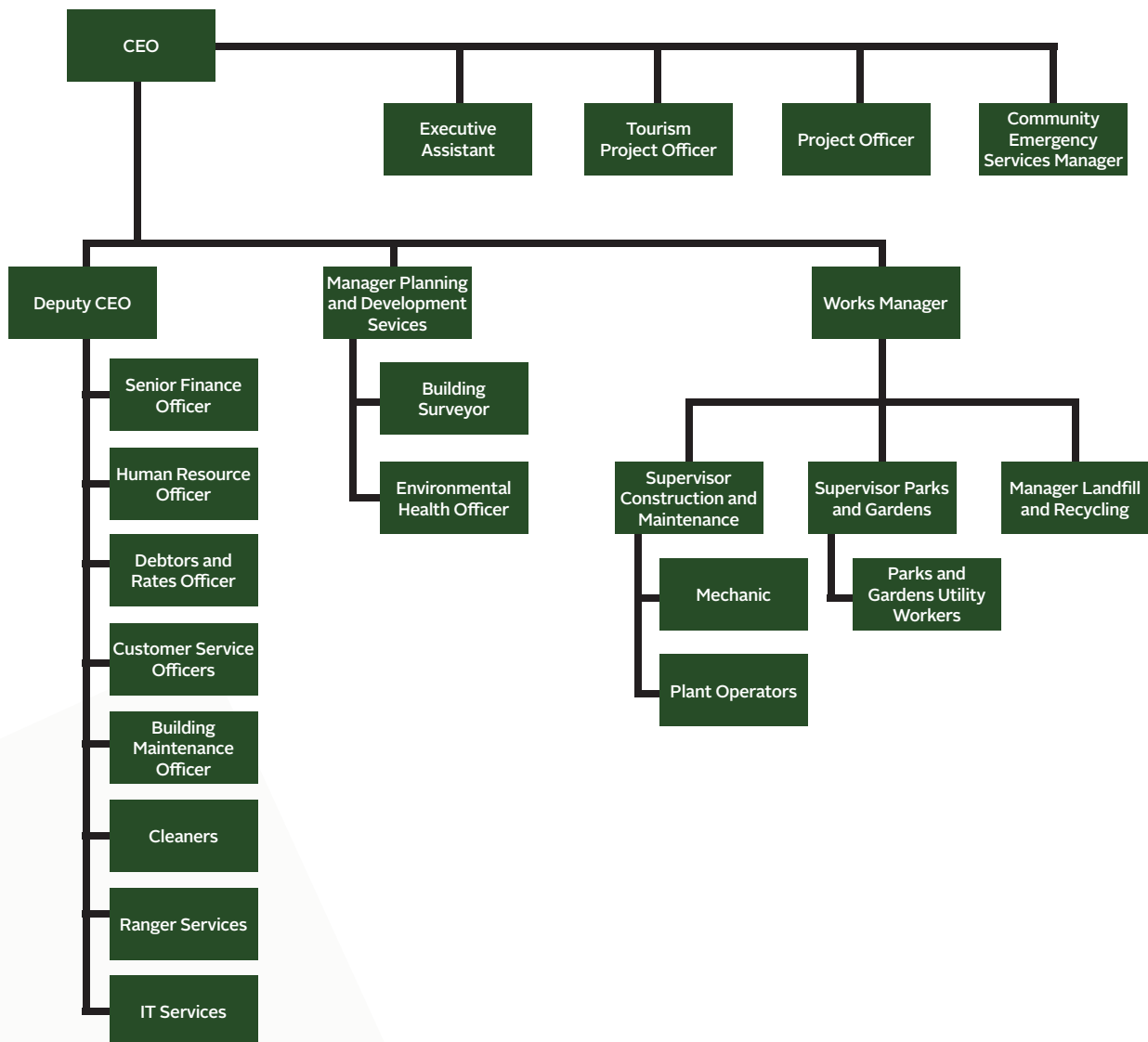
STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES	PLANNED WORKS	TIMELINE
Swimming Pool Upgrade – Stage 1	Completion of upgrade works to the swimming pool including renewal of plant room and filtration infrastructure, access ramp and steps, renewal of diving blocks, paving renewal and general landscaping works.	Complete by October 2025.
Old School Building – Civic Centre Upgrade	Completion of upgrade works to the Old School Building including relocation of toilet block and general internal renovation works to allow the relocation of the Council Chambers and the creation of a dedicated civic ceremony space.	Complete by October 2024.
Electric Vehicle (EV) Fast Charger	Install an EV fast charger at the Cornerstone to attract EV visitors to Town. Council has entered into an Own and Operate agreement with a third party to provide this service at no cost to the rate payer.	Complete by June 2025.
Housing and Accommodation	Subject to funding, plans are in place to construct eight Essential Worker Units and expand the Carvan Park Cabins by six Units.	Complete planning by June 2024. Complete construction by June 2025.
Bridge Works	Replacement works on Bridge 3205 Bremner Road and Bridge 3197 York Williams Road will progress in 2024/25. Refurbishment works on Bridge 3195A Waterhatch Road will also progress.	Complete by June 2025.
Road Construction	Ongoing upgrade and renewal works across the Shire including Waterhatch, Edison Mill and Mawson Roads and a continued 2nd seal, gravel resheeting, roadside spraying and tree lopping program. Storm damage works associated with AGRN 1061 will also proceed following \$7.7M in recovery funding being secured.	Complete by June 2025.



ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Shire of Beverley staff members are part of the corporate structure headed by the Chief Executive Officer. This corporate approach ensures that staff members work towards achieving common goals.

The Shire's staff are organised across four Divisions, Community Services, Corporate Services, Infrastructure Services and Technical Services. Whilst the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the overall management of the organisation, each Division has its own Senior Officer who oversees the functioning of their respective Division. The Corporate Management Team implements and administers the policies of the Elected Members.



LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

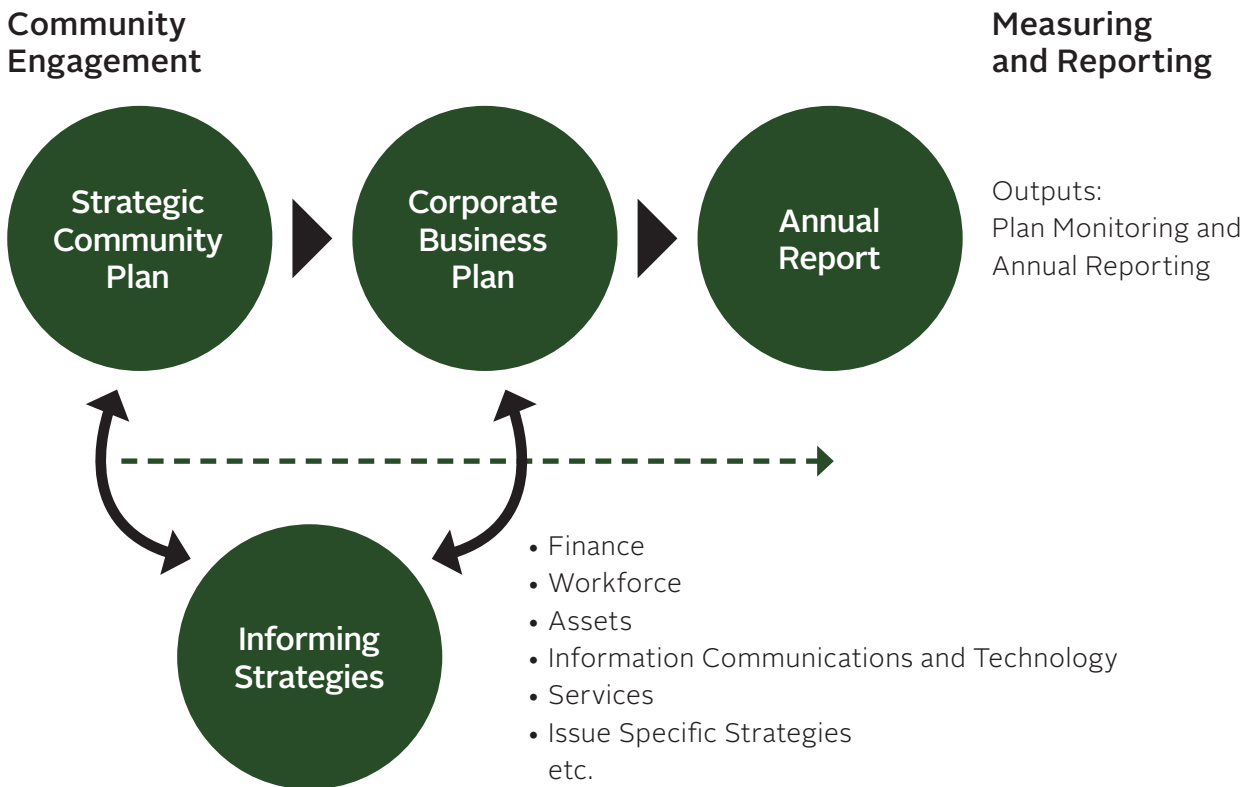
INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING (IPR) FRAMEWORK

The IPR framework is designed to establish community priorities and linking this information into different parts of a local government’s functions.

The IPR framework requirements are outlined in the Local Government (Administration) Regulations Division 3 – Planning for the Future.

The minimum requirements of the Regulations stipulate that the Local Government is to produce a Strategic Community Plan covering a period of no less than 10 years and a Corporate Business Plan covering a period of at least four years.

The diagram below illustrates the different elements of the IPR:



ELEMENTS OF INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK



STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN

Our Strategic Community Plan 2023-2033 is a Council visionary forward planning document based on community feedback, our current position and desired position.

REVIEW

Council completed a full major review of the 2017-2027 Strategic Community Plan over the period May-September 2023. It was decided that a slightly different approach for the plan occur and therefor a new 10 year plan was adopted rather than a five year review.

Council's vision, value's, priorities and goals remain as:

OUR VISION:

A vibrant and progressive community which values its history in a welcoming and friendly place to live, work and visit. Beverley is the place to BE!

WE VALUE:

- The contributions made by our community towards an inclusive, active, diverse and friendly community
- Our natural resources and our place in the natural environment
- Economic diversity and opportunistic growth
- Forward thinking leadership and good governance

COUNCIL PRIORITIES:

1. Our investments support or facilitate employment and local business growth.
2. Our people, the community and quality of life are important to our success.
3. Our relationships bring financial, social, health and environmental benefits to the organisation and residents

GOALS:

There are four strategic pillars to our Strategic Integrated Plan – economy, community, environment and civic leadership. For each pillar there is an aspiration and desired outcomes. The Shire will report against these outcomes.

Within each pillar there are details of what we will focus on aside from our 'business as usual' approach and desire for continuous improvement.

Achievements that meet the outcomes in the 2023/24 financial year are listed on the following pages.

2023/24 STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN ACHIEVEMENTS

There are 46 identified outcomes in the Shire of Beverley's Strategic Community Plan to be achieved over ten years, 2023-2033. The following 8 outcomes were achieved during the 2023/24 financial year:

1. ECONOMY

- **Achievement of the footpath strategy: Council invested \$100,000.00 into a safe and user friendly footpath network. 2023/24 was the 8th year of the 10 year plan.**
- **Diverse and vibrant central business district: Council completed the Civic Centre redevelopment and commenced work on the front garden to compliment the mainstreet redevelopment that was completed in 2022.**
- **Locals can participate in the workforce: One staff member commenced a new traineeship in Automotive Servicing and Repairs.**

2. COMMUNITY

- **Volunteer run community groups are supported in achieving their goals: Council contributed almost \$10,000.00 to five different organisations through the Community Grants program. Activities included the presentation of the Safe4Kids program and the completion of a Strategic Plan by the Beverley Early Years Network.**



3. ENVIRONMENT

- **Demonstrated achievement of the Trails Masterplan: Council adopted a new Trails Masterplan in November 2023 and is actively applying for grants to develop two trails.**

4. CIVIC LEADERSHIP

- **Community is consulted and informed: Community consultation was held throughout 2023/24 for the development of the Strategic Community Plan, Disability Access and Inclusion Plan, Local Laws Review and Trails Masterplan.**
- **External funds and strategic partnerships assist us achieve our goals: The Shire of Beverley was the recipient of \$667,179.00 for the Beverley Swimming Pool Upgrade from the Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF).**
- **Responsible management of Council assets and finances: In June 2024, the Shire received advice of “2022-23 Best Practise Entities” recognition by the OAG. The recognition was for timeliness and quality of financial reporting and controls. A great achievement for Staff & Council.**

INFORMING STRATEGIES

CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN

The Shire of Beverley’s Corporate Business Plan demonstrates how Council is going to achieve the Communities aspirations as identified in the Strategic Community Plan covering a medium term, four year time frame.

The Corporate Business Plan was adopted in 2014 and provides direction to the CEO regarding medium term operational and capital investment parameters.

A desktop review of the Corporate Business Plan is completed annually as part of the annual budgeting process.

There were no modifications made to the Shire of Beverley’s Corporate Business Plan in the 2023/24 financial year.

10 YEAR LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN (LTFP)

The LTFP reflects detailed financial workings based on achieving the objectives of the Strategic Community Plan and incorporating elements of workforce planning and asset management. The LTFP 2020 - 2030 was revised and adopted in 2019.

4 YEAR WORKFORCE PLAN (WFP)

The WFP, first adopted in 2013 and reviewed in 2019, provides a detailed management plan of Council’s workforce which reflects the staffing requirements required to achieve the objectives of the Strategic Community Plan. The WFP was reviewed as part of the LTFP review process. A full review will be completed in 2024/25.

10 YEAR INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN (IAMP)

The IAMP, first adopted in 2013, reflects the renewal requirements of Council’s infrastructure assets.

The 10 Year Infrastructure Asset Management Plan was reviewed in 2019/20 to assist in informing the review of the 10 year Long Term Financial Plan.

10 YEAR BUILDINGS ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN (BAMP)

The BAMP, first adopted in 2012, reflects the renewal requirements of Council’s building assets.

The 10 Year Building Asset Management Plan was reviewed in 2019/20. The BAMP assists in informing the review of the 10 Year Long Term Financial Plan.

10 YEAR PLANT REPLACEMENT PROGRAM (PRP)

The PRP, first adopted in 2015, is reviewed annually by Council and reflects Council’s Plant replacement requirements.



NATIONAL COMPETITION POLICY

The introduction of the National Competition Policy requires all local governments to include in the Annual Report, statements relating to the following:

THE STRUCTURAL REFORM OF PUBLIC MONOPOLIES

The intention of the Structural Reform of Public Monopolies, is that:

- There is a separation of regulatory and commercial functions of Public Monopolies.
- There is a separation of natural monopolistic operations and potentially competitive activities of Public Monopolies.
- There is a separation of potential competitive activities into a number of smaller, essentially independent business units.

The Shire of Beverley is not considered a natural monopoly, nor does it conduct any business activity that can be considered a Public Monopoly. Therefore the principle of structural reform of Public Monopolies does not apply to the Shire of Beverley.

COMPETITIVE NEUTRALITY

For significant local government business enterprises, which are classified as 'Public Financial Enterprises', local government will, where appropriate:

- Adopt a corporatisation model for those local government business enterprises.
- Impose on significant business enterprises:
 - Full Commonwealth, State and Territory taxes on tax equivalent systems;
 - Debt guarantee fees directed towards off-setting the competitive advantages provided by government guarantees; and
 - Those regulations to which private sector businesses are normally subject, such as those relating to the protection of the environment and planning and approval processes, on an equivalent basis to private sector competitors.

These principles have been designed to ensure that a local government has no unfair advantage over any competitor in the market place.

These principles only apply to business activities that receive more than \$200,000 in annual income, of which the Shire of Beverley has none, and therefore do not apply to the Shire of Beverley.

Council has not received any allegations of non compliance with Competitive Neutrality Principles from the private sector.

LEGISLATION REVIEW

In accordance with the National Competition Policy, all Local Laws are currently being reviewed.



DISABILITY ACCESS AND INCLUSION PLAN

The Disability Services Act 1993 was amended in December 2004, creating a requirement of public authorities to develop and implement Disability Access and Inclusion Plans (DAIPs). These Plans had to be fully developed by July 2007, and replaced and built on the achievements of Disability Service Plans (DSPs).

A new 2023 – 2028 DAIP was adopted by Council in December 2023.

A DAIP progress report is completed annually and forwarded to the Disability Services Commission. The 2023/24 progress report was completed and submitted in June 2024.

The following overarching strategies have been developed to address each of the seven desired outcome areas of the Disability Services Act from feedback gained in the consultation process.

OUTCOME 1

People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by the Shire of Beverley.

STRATEGY
Ensure that people with Disability are consulted on their needs for services and the accessibility of current services.
Monitor Shire services to ensure equitable access and inclusion.
Retain links between the DAIP and other Shire Integrated plans.
Shire organised or funded events are accessible to people with Disability.
Promote Disability Services and programs or events.

OUTCOME 2

People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of the Shire of Beverley.

STRATEGY
Ensure that all Shire buildings and facilities are physically accessible to people with Disability.
Ensure that all new or redevelopment work to public buildings and applications incorporates universal access and meets BCA standards.
Continuation of the 10 year footpath program.
Advocate to local businesses the benefits flowing from the provision of accessible venues.
Ensure that all recreational areas are accessible.
Ensure that ACROD parking meets the needs of people with disability in terms of visibility, quantity and location.



OUTCOME 3

People with disability receive information from the Shire of Beverley in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it.

STRATEGY

Improve community awareness of Shire information being available in alternative formats.

Improve employee awareness of accessible information needs and how to provide information in other formats.

Ensure that the Shire's website meets accessibility guidelines.

OUTCOME 4

People with disability receive the same level and quality of service from the employees of a public authority as other people receive from the employees of the Shire of Beverley.

STRATEGY

Ensure that all employees, current and new, are aware of disability and access issues and have the skills to provide appropriate service and information.

Ensure that all Shire of Beverley's Policies and procedures relevant to Customer Service are consistent with the DAIP.

OUTCOME 5

People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to a public authority.

STRATEGY

Ensure that feedback and grievance mechanisms are known and accessible for people with Disability and are acted upon.

OUTCOME 6

People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation by a public authority.

STRATEGY

Ensure that people with disability are actively consulted about the DAIP.

Ensure that all Shire public consultations, forums, workshops and meetings are inclusive and accessible and people with disability are aware of them.

OUTCOME 7

People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to maintain employment with the Shire of Beverley.

STRATEGY

Ensure that inclusive recruitment practices are undertaken when advertising all employment positions.

Improve methods of attracting, recruiting and retaining people with disability.



PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE

PUBLIC INTEREST

The Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003 (the Act), aims to facilitate and encourage the disclosure of public interest information, and to provide protection for those who have made disclosures, and for those about whom disclosures are made.

The Shire of Beverley does not tolerate corrupt or other improper conduct, including mismanagement of public resources, and the exercise of the public functions of the Shire and its officers, employees and contractors.

The Shire is committed to the aims and objectives of the Act, and recognises the value and importance of contributions of staff to enhance administrative and management practices, and supports disclosures being made by staff regarding corrupt or other improper conduct.

During the 2023/24 Financial Year there were no disclosures made under the Act.



RECORD KEEPING PLAN

The State Records Act 2000 requires that the Shire maintains and disposes of all records in the prescribed manner.

Principal 6 - Compliance: Government Organisations ensure their employees comply with the Record Keeping Plan.

RATIONALE

An Organisation and its employees must comply with the Organisation's Record Keeping Plan. Organisations should develop and implement strategies for ensuring that each employee is aware of the compliance responsibilities.

MINIMUM COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

In the updated Plan 2020-25, the Shire of Beverley has committed to increasing staff awareness of the disposal program for records kept offsite, including understanding and awareness on how to access offsite records; and the development of a Records Disaster Recovery Plan, to include the following strategies:

1. Centralised storage location of Vital Records for easy removal or recovery.
2. A Register of Vital Records, listing where vital records are stored in hardcopy and electronically and how they would be recovered after a disaster.
3. Coordinating details for the salvaging and documenting of damaged records, along with planning an alternative work area.
4. Installation of a Records Disaster Recovery Bin.

In 2021-22 the Shire of Beverley developed its Vital Record Register and Records Disaster Recovery Plan.

In 2022-23 the Shire contracted an external contractor to assist with ongoing archiving and to review the efficiency and effectiveness of our record keeping program. Several recommendations were made and staff are working towards implementation.

In 2023-24 the Shire redeployed a staff member to take on the role of Records Officer two days a week where possible. The Records Officer has undertaken significant research into an electronic records system for the Shire, along with a new understanding of the disposal program for records kept offsite and how to access these records. A regular archiving and disposal process of older records held on site has greatly improved with this position being filled.

REGISTER OF MINOR COMPLAINTS

Section 5.121 of the Local Government Act 1995 (Register of Certain Complaints of Minor Breaches), requires the Complaints Officer for each local government to maintain a Register of Complaints which records all complaints that result in action under Section 5.110(6) (b) or (c) of the Act (Conduct of Certain Officials).

Section 5.53 (2) (hb) of the Local Government Act 1995 requires disclosure in the Annual Report of details of entries made under Section 5.121 during the financial year in the Register of Complaints, including:

- (i) The number of complaints recorded on the register of complaints;
- (ii) How the recorded complaints were dealt with; and
- (iii) Any other details that the Regulations may require.

In accordance with these requirements, it is advised that no complaints or minor breaches under the Local Government Act 1995 were received during 2023/24.



FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

Section 96 of the Freedom of Information Act requires local governments to publish an Information Statement.

In summary, the Shire of Beverley's Statement indicates that the Shire of Beverley is responsible for the good governance of the Shire, and carries out functions as required, including statutory compliance and provision of services and facilities.

No Freedom of Information requests were received in 2023/24.

The full Freedom of Information Statement is available on the Shire website www.beverley.wa.gov.au/documents/general



**2023/24 ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT**



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**SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
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 Beverley 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 30th day of October 2024



CEO

Stephen P Gollan

Name of CEO

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

	NOTE	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget \$	2023 Actual \$
Revenue				
Rates	2(a), 29	3,261,819	3,241,771	3,082,199
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	1,882,174	569,235	2,196,711
Fees and charges	2(a)	1,054,480	798,854	883,449
Interest revenue	2(a)	250,781	166,267	160,270
Other revenue	2(a)	369,816	592,112	283,364
		6,819,070	5,368,239	6,605,993
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(2,583,240)	(2,448,524)	(2,357,170)
Materials and contracts		(1,873,420)	(2,275,089)	(1,624,980)
Utility charges		(308,020)	(222,075)	(208,500)
Depreciation	8(a) 9(a)	(2,704,287)	(2,455,402)	(2,373,032)
Finance costs		(86,221)	(67,594)	(93,459)
Insurance		(286,065)	(286,484)	(235,956)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(80,577)	(84,001)	(131,192)
		(7,921,830)	(7,839,169)	(7,024,289)
		(1,102,760)	(2,470,930)	(418,296)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	1,862,154	6,597,684	1,555,691
Profit on asset disposals		8,511	27,900	50,000
Loss on asset disposals		(12,223)	(6,300)	0
Loss on revaluation of Infrastructure assets	9(a)	0	0	(1,599,573)
		1,858,442	6,619,284	6,118
		755,682	4,148,354	(412,178)
Net result for the period				
Other comprehensive income for the period				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	19	0	0	77,258,712
		0	0	77,258,712
Total other comprehensive income for the period				
		755,682	4,148,354	76,846,534
Total comprehensive income for the period				

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



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

	NOTE	2024 \$	2023 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,936,913	5,180,566
Trade and other receivables	5	924,620	479,417
Other financial assets	4(a)	1,893,963	0
Inventories	6	12,512	9,932
Other assets	7	280,869	204,187
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		7,048,877	5,874,102
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	170,910	161,235
Other financial assets	4(b)	62,378	61,117
Property, plant and equipment	8	32,093,992	31,617,666
Infrastructure	9	141,937,085	140,931,964
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		174,264,365	172,771,982
TOTAL ASSETS		181,313,242	178,646,084
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	989,050	548,074
Other liabilities	15	1,656,404	124,789
Lease liabilities	11(a)	0	6,837
Borrowings	16	148,300	117,135
Employee related provisions	17	496,466	432,155
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,290,220	1,228,990
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	16	1,826,703	2,001,138
Employee related provisions	17	77,174	52,493
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,903,877	2,053,631
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,194,097	3,282,621
NET ASSETS		176,119,145	175,363,463
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		48,670,600	47,528,330
Reserve accounts	32	1,893,963	2,280,551
Revaluation surplus	19	125,554,582	125,554,582
TOTAL EQUITY		176,119,145	175,363,463

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

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

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVE ACCOUNTS \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 2022		47,991,699	2,229,360	48,295,870	98,516,929
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		(412,178)	0	0	(412,178)
Other comprehensive income for the period	19	0	0	77,258,712	77,258,712
Total comprehensive income for the period		(412,178)	0	77,258,712	76,846,534
Transfers from reserve accounts	32	548,201	(548,201)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	32	(599,392)	599,392	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2023		47,528,330	2,280,551	125,554,582	175,363,463
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		755,682	0	0	755,682
Other comprehensive income for the period	19	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		755,682	0	0	755,682
Transfers from reserve accounts	32	944,047	(944,047)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	32	(557,459)	557,459	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2024		48,670,600	1,893,963	125,554,582	176,119,145

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



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

NOTE	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts		
Rates	3,261,819	3,082,199
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	1,882,174	2,196,711
Fees and charges	580,173	883,449
Interest revenue	250,781	160,270
Other revenue	367,237	160,363
	6,342,184	6,482,992
Payments		
Employee costs	(2,494,247)	(2,346,726)
Materials and contracts	(1,412,269)	(2,409,133)
Utility charges	(308,020)	(208,500)
Finance costs	(86,221)	(93,459)
Insurance paid	(286,065)	(235,956)
Other expenditure	(80,577)	(131,192)
	(4,667,399)	(5,424,966)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,674,785	1,058,026
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost - bonds	0	(292,066)
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	(1,675,032)	(624,401)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	(2,669,504)	(2,507,012)
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost – Term Deposits	(1,893,963)	0
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	3,393,767	1,555,691
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - contract assets	(78,690)	342,837
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	0	10,968
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	155,091	50,000
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,768,331)	(1,463,983)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of borrowings	31(a) (143,270)	(138,425)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	31(d) (6,837)	(6,837)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(150,107)	(145,262)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(1,243,653)	(551,219)
Cash at beginning of year	5,180,566	5,731,785
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3,936,913	5,180,566

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

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

	NOTE	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget \$	2023 Actual \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates	29	3,251,613	3,238,771	3,078,578
Rate excluding general rates	29	10,206	3,000	3,621
Grants, subsidies and contributions		1,882,174	569,235	2,196,711
Fees and charges		1,054,480	798,854	883,449
Service charges		0	0	0
Interest revenue		250,781	166,267	160,270
Other revenue		368,555	592,112	280,612
Profit on asset disposals		8,511	27,900	50,000
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	1,261	0	2,752
Fair value adjustments to investment property	12	0	0	0
Share of net profit of associates accounted for using the equity method	25	0	0	0
		6,827,581	5,396,139	6,655,993
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(2,583,240)	(2,448,524)	(2,357,170)
Materials and contracts		(1,873,420)	(2,275,089)	(1,624,980)
Utility charges		(308,020)	(222,075)	(208,500)
Depreciation		(2,704,287)	(2,455,402)	(2,373,032)
Finance costs		(86,221)	(67,594)	(93,459)
Insurance		(286,065)	(286,484)	(235,956)
Other expenditure		(80,577)	(84,001)	(131,192)
Loss on asset disposals		(12,223)	(6,300)	0
Loss on revaluation of non-current assets		0	0	(1,599,573)
		(7,934,053)	(7,845,469)	(8,623,862)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	30(a)	2,736,258	2,433,802	3,887,262
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,629,786	(15,528)	1,919,393
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		1,862,154	6,597,684	1,555,691
Proceeds from disposal of assets		155,091	264,404	50,000
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	31(a)	0	0	10,968
Distributions from investments in associates	25	0	0	0
		2,017,245	6,862,088	1,616,659
Outflows from investing activities				
Payments for investments in associates				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(1,675,032)	(4,013,500)	(624,401)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(2,669,504)	(7,424,628)	(2,507,012)
Purchase of investment property	12	0	0	0
Payments for intangible assets	13	0	0	0
		(4,344,536)	(11,438,128)	(3,131,413)
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	29(b)	0	0	0
Amount attributable to investing activities		(2,327,291)	(4,576,040)	(1,514,754)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	31(a)	0	1,000,000	0
Transfers from reserve accounts	32	944,047	1,507,979	548,201
		944,047	2,507,979	548,201
Outflows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	31(a)	(143,270)	(117,135)	(138,425)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	31(d)	(6,837)	(6,837)	(6,837)
Transfers to reserve accounts	32	(557,459)	(418,740)	(599,392)
		(707,566)	(542,712)	(744,654)
Amount attributable to financing activities		236,481	1,965,267	(196,453)
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	30(c)	2,626,301	2,626,301	2,418,115
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,629,786	(15,528)	1,919,393
Amount attributable to investing activities		(2,327,291)	(4,576,040)	(1,514,754)
Amount attributable to financing activities		236,481	1,965,267	(196,453)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	30(c)	2,165,277	0	2,626,301

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



**SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024
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SHIRE OF BEVERLEY 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 Beverley 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 which would have required the Shire to measure any vested improvements at zero cost.

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

- Land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment; or
- Infrastructure; or
- Vested improvements that the local government controls;

and measured at reportable value, are only required to be revalued every five years. Revaluing these non-financial assets every five years is a departure from AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment, which would have required the Shire to assessed 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 asset.

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

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

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

- Fair value measurement of assets carried at reportable value including:
 - Property, plant and equipment - note 8
 - Infrastructure - note 9
- Expected credit losses on financial assets - note 5
- Assets held for sale - note 7
- Impairment losses of non-financial assets - note 8 and 9
- Investment property - note 12
- Estimated useful life of intangible assets - note 13
- Measurement of employee benefits - note 17
- Measurement of provisions - note 18

Fair value hierarchy information can be found in note 28

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 33 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.



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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

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

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/Warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Rates	General rates	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	None	When rates notice is issued
Grants, subsidies 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 term transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Grants, subsidies or contributions with no contractual commitments	General appropriations and contributions with no reciprocal commitment	No obligations	Payment in full in advance or part payments made periodically	None	When assets are controlled
Fees and charges-licences, registrations, approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment of the licence, registration or approval
Fees and charges-Pool inspections	Compliance safety check	Single point in time	Equal proportion based on an equal annual fee	None	After inspection complete based on a four year cycle
Fees and charges-Other inspections	Regulatory food, health and safety	Single point in time	Full payment prior to inspection	None	After inspection complete
Fees and charges-Waste management	Kerbside collection service	Over time	Payment on an annual basis in advance	None	Output method based on regular weekly and fortnightly periods as proportionate to collection service
Fees and charges-Property hire	Use of Halls and other facilities	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	Refund if event cancelled	On entry or at conclusion of hire
Fees and charges-Commercial lease	Lease of office facilities	Over time	Fixed term transfer of funds based on agreed lease terms	None	Output method over lease term matched to access right
Fees and charges-Memberships	Community Gym and Pool Memberships	Over time	Payment in full in advance	None	Output method over 12 months matched to access right
Fees and charges-Other goods and services	Cemetery services, Library fees, private works	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	None	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works
Fees and charges-Fines	Fines issued for breaches of local laws	Single point in time	Payment in full within defined time	None	When fine notice is issued
Other Revenue-Commissions	Commissions on transport licencing and building levies	Single point in time	Payment in full on sale	None	When assets are controlled
Other Revenue-Reimbursements	Insurance claims	Single point in time	Payment in arrears for claimable event	None	When claim is agreed
Fees and charges - sale of scrap	Sale of excess items no longer required for operations	Single point in time	In full in advance	None	At point of sale
Other revenue - private works	Contracted private works	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	At point of service

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

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
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	3,261,819	0	3,261,819
Grants, subsidies and contributions	319,492	0	1,518,219	44,463	1,882,174
Fees and charges	1,022,182	0	32,298	0	1,054,480
Interest revenue	213,070	0	0	37,711	250,781
Other revenue	73	0	98,928	270,815	369,816
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	1,862,154	0	0	1,862,154
Total	1,554,817	1,862,154	4,911,264	352,989	8,681,224

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	3,082,199	0	3,082,199
Grants, subsidies and contributions	183,367	0	1,999,935	13,409	2,196,711
Fees and charges	841,589	0	41,860	0	883,449
Interest revenue	136,078	0	0	24,192	160,270
Other revenue	7,909	0	65,377	210,078	283,364
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	1,555,691	0	0	1,555,691
Total	1,168,943	1,555,691	5,189,371	247,679	8,161,684

Note	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
	\$	\$
Assets and services acquired below fair value		
The Shire has not received any contributed assets nor does it utilise any volunteer services.		
Interest revenue		
Interest on reserve account funds	104,378	72,108
Trade and other receivables overdue interest	37,711	24,192
Other interest revenue	108,692	63,970
	250,781	160,270
The 2024 original budget estimate in relation to: Trade and other receivables overdue interest was \$2,500.		
Fees and charges relating to rates receivable		
Charges on instalment plan	3,200	2,820
The 2024 original budget estimate in relation to: Charges on instalment plan was \$4,000.		
(b) Expenses		
Auditors remuneration		
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	26,840	28,000
- Other services – Grant acquittals	4,600	2,700
- Other services – Deferred Pensioner Rates Certification	550	500
- Other services – Financial Mangement Systems Review	0	7,894
	31,990	39,094
Employee Costs		
Employee benefit costs	2,572,466	2,347,724
Other employee costs	10,774	9,446
	2,583,240	2,357,170
Other expenditure		
Sundry expenses	80,577	131,192
	80,577	131,192



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

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	3,363,719	1,628,346
Term deposits	573,194	3,552,220
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,936,913	5,180,566
Held as		
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	3,936,913	2,900,013
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	0	2,280,553
	3,936,913	5,180,566

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.

Term deposits are presented as cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition and are repayable with 24 hours notice with no loss of interest.

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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Financial assets at amortised cost	1,893,963	0
	1,893,963	0
Other financial assets at amortised cost		
Term deposits	1,893,963	0
	1,893,963	0
Held as		
- Restricted other financial assets at amortised cost	20(a) 1,893,963	0
	1,893,963	0
Non-current assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	62,378	61,117
	62,378	61,117
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance	61,117	58,365
Movement attributable to fair value increment	1,261	2,752
Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance	62,378	61,117

Loans receivable from clubs/institutions have the same terms and conditions as the related borrowing disclosed in Note 32(a) as self supporting loans.

Fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined from the net asset value of the units held in the Trust at balance date as compiled by WALGA.

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.

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

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

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current		
Rates and statutory receivables	430,578	372,352
Trade receivables	489,879	86,890
GST receivable	4,163	20,175
	<u>924,620</u>	<u>479,417</u>
Non-current		
Pensioner's rates and ESL deferred	170,910	161,235
	<u>170,910</u>	<u>161,235</u>

The carrying amounts of the trade and other receivables include receivables which are subject to a factoring arrangement. Under the factoring arrangement, the Shire of Beverley has transferred the relevant receivables to the factor in exchange for cash and is prevented from selling or pledging the receivables, late payment and credit risk remains with the Shire of Beverley, therefore the Shire continues to recognise the transferred assets in their entirety. The amount repayable under the factoring arrangement is presented as a secured borrowing under other loans at Note 16. The Shire considers that the held to collect business model remains appropriate for these receivables and continues measuring them at amortised cost.

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 \$
Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers	494,504	93,523	64,996
Contract assets	276,244	197,553	540,382
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers	<u>770,748</u>	<u>291,076</u>	<u>605,378</u>

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 as part of the ordinary course of business.

Other Receivables

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

Measurement

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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



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

6. INVENTORIES

Note	2023	2022
Current	\$	\$
Fuel and materials	12,512	9,932
	12,512	9,932
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:		
Balance at beginning of year	9,932	19,124
Inventories expensed during the year	(203,359)	(180,988)
Additions to inventory	205,939	171,796
Balance at end of year	12,512	9,932

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.

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

7. OTHER ASSETS

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Other assets - current		
Accrued income	4,625	6,634
Contract assets	276,244	197,553
	280,869	204,187

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other current assets

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

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.



SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
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.

	Land	Buildings - non- specialised	Buildings - specialised	Total land and buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Total property, plant and equipment
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	2,434,196	8,567,860	18,723,019	29,725,075	92,875	2,178,629	31,996,579
Additions	0	105,335	49,396	154,731	39,670	430,000	624,401
Depreciation	0	(203,226)	(527,400)	(730,626)	(33,788)	(238,900)	(1,003,314)
Balance at 30 June 2023	2,434,196	8,469,969	18,245,015	29,149,180	98,757	2,369,729	31,617,666
Comprises:							
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023	2,434,196	10,214,137	25,878,945	38,527,278	262,566	4,240,783	43,030,627
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	0	(1,744,165)	(7,633,936)	(9,378,101)	(163,809)	(1,871,051)	(11,412,961)
Balance at 30 June 2023	2,434,196	8,469,972	18,245,009	29,149,177	98,757	2,369,732	31,617,666
Additions	0	49,004	1,125,163	1,174,167	41,236	459,629	1,675,032
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	(158,802)	(158,802)
Depreciation	0	(204,674)	(533,614)	(738,288)	(28,837)	(272,779)	(1,039,904)
Balance at 30 June 2024	2,434,196	8,314,302	18,836,558	29,585,056	111,156	2,397,780	32,093,992
Comprises:							
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024	2,434,196	10,263,141	27,004,104	39,701,441	303,803	4,469,267	44,474,511
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	0	(1,948,839)	(8,167,546)	(10,116,385)	(192,647)	(2,071,487)	(12,380,519)
Balance at 30 June 2024	2,434,196	8,314,302	18,836,558	29,585,056	111,156	2,397,780	32,093,992

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

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value					
Land and buildings					
Land	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties / income approach using discounted cashflow methodology	Independent registered valuer	June 2021	Price per hectare / market borrowing rate
Buildings - non-specialised	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties / income approach using discounted cashflow methodology	Independent registered valuer	June 2021	Price per square metre / market borrowing rate
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 assessments 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.



SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
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 - Bridges	Infrastructure - Footpaths	Infrastructure - Drainage	Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Total Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	29,078,167	28,744,532	2,590,315	2,335,907	1,386,610	64,135,531
Additions	1,508,474	67,939	918,800	11,799	0	2,507,012
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	91,484,521	(15,722,229)	(538,682)	1,397,227	637,875	77,258,712
Revaluation (loss) / reversals transferred to profit or loss	0	0	(1,599,573)	0	0	(1,599,573)
Depreciation	(822,389)	(385,142)	(37,944)	(49,658)	(74,585)	(1,369,718)
Balance at 30 June 2023	121,248,773	12,705,100	1,332,916	3,695,275	1,949,900	140,931,964
Comprises:						
Gross balance at 30 June 2023	146,218,680	26,426,529	1,813,884	5,421,254	3,121,127	183,001,474
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	(24,969,907)	(13,721,429)	(480,968)	(1,725,979)	(1,171,227)	(42,069,510)
Balance at 30 June 2023	121,248,773	12,705,100	1,332,916	3,695,275	1,949,900	140,931,964
Additions	2,281,129	286,178	102,197	0	0	2,669,504
Depreciation	(1,043,714)	(353,981)	(34,434)	(111,988)	(120,266)	(1,664,383)
Balance at 30 June 2024	122,486,188	12,637,297	1,400,679	3,583,287	1,829,634	141,937,085
Comprises:						
Gross balance at 30 June 2024	148,499,809	26,712,707	1,916,081	5,421,254	3,121,127	185,670,978
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(26,013,621)	(14,075,410)	(515,402)	(1,837,967)	(1,291,493)	(43,733,893)
Balance at 30 June 2024	122,486,188	12,637,297	1,400,679	3,583,287	1,829,634	141,937,085

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

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value					
Infrastructure - Roads	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure - Bridges	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure - Footpaths	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure - Drainage	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs

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

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



SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
 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	25 to 50 years
Furniture and equipment	3 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 50 years
Sealed roads and streets	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	40 years
seal	
- bituminous seals	15 years
- asphalt surfaces	15 years
Gravel roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	40 years
Footpaths - slab	48 years
Bridges	100 years
Water supply piping and drainage systems	54 years
Parks and Ovals	25 years

**SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
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.

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 for the purposes 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 at 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 *AASB136 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 these non-financial assets are impaired, the asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains or losses on disposal

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



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

11. LEASES

	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
(a) Lease Liabilities		
Current	0	6,837
Non-current	0	0
31(d)	0	6,837

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.

Details of individual lease liabilities required by regulations are provided at Note 31(d).

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 significant 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.

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

11. LEASES (Continued)

(b) Lessor - Property, Plant and Equipment Subject to Lease

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

Less than 1 year

1 to 2 years

2 to 3 years

3 to 4 years

4 to 5 years

> 5 years

	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
	\$	\$
	117,289	44,791
	85,372	20,977
	21,330	18,377
	21,330	18,377
	5,942	18,377
	5,942	10,594
	257,205	131,493
Amounts recognised in profit or loss for Property, Plant and Equipment Subject to Lease		
Rental income	127,140	101,975

The Shire leases cropping land, office space and houses to staff and aged persons with rentals payable at varying frequency. These leases are classified as operating leases as they do not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets.

The staff houses are not considered investment property as they are leased for use in the supply of services to the community.

The aged persons housing are not considered investment property as the primary purpose is provision of community housing.

Lease payments for some contracts include CPI increases, but there are no other variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate. Although the Shire is exposed to changes in the residual value at the end of the current leases, the Shire group typically enters into new operating leases and therefore will not immediately realise any reduction in residual value at the end of these leases.

Expectations about the future residual values are reflected in the fair value of the properties.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Shire as Lessor

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

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

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

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



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

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The Shire had no investment property to report during the reporting period.

**SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Shire had no intangible assets to report during the reporting period.



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

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors
Prepaid rates
Accrued payroll liabilities

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Sundry creditors	808,230	366,481
Prepaid rates	115,533	121,219
Accrued payroll liabilities	65,287	60,374
	989,050	548,074

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

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

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

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

Trade and other payables

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

Prepaid rates

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

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

15. OTHER LIABILITIES

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current		
Contract liabilities	1,656,404	124,789
	1,656,404	124,789
Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Opening balance	124,789	333,560
Additions	1,978,522	45,420
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period	(446,907)	(254,191)
	1,656,404	124,789
Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Less than 1 year	1,656,404	124,789
	1,656,404	124,789

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.



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

16. BORROWINGS

	Note	2024			2023		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Debentures		148,300	1,826,703	1,975,003	117,135	2,001,138	2,118,273
Total secured borrowings	31(a)	148,300	1,826,703	1,975,003	117,135	2,001,138	2,118,273

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Debentures are secured by a floating charge over the assets of the Shire of Beverley.

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Borrowing costs

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

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature. Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 28(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Risk

Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 31(a).

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

17. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions

Current provisions

Employee benefit provisions

Annual Leave

Long Service Leave

Total current employee related provisions

Non-current provisions

Long Service Leave

Total non-current employee related provisions

Total employee related provisions

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Annual Leave	294,387	234,281
Long Service Leave	202,079	197,874
	496,466	432,155
Total current employee related provisions	496,466	432,155
Long Service Leave	77,174	52,493
	77,174	52,493
Total non-current employee related provisions	77,174	52,493
Total employee related provisions	573,640	484,648

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. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

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

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

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



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

18. OTHER PROVISIONS

The Shire had no other provisions to report during the reporting period.

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

19. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2024 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2024 Closing Balance	2023 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2023 Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land and buildings	17,916,211	0	17,916,211	17,916,211	0	17,916,211
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	436,388	0	436,388	436,388	0	436,388
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	91,484,523	0	91,484,523	0	91,484,523	91,484,523
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - footpaths	0	0	0	538,684	(538,684)	0
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - bridges	10,199,150	0	10,199,150	25,921,379	(15,722,229)	10,199,150
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - drainage	3,195,485	0	3,195,485	1,798,258	1,397,227	3,195,485
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - parks and ovals	2,322,825	0	2,322,825	1,684,950	637,875	2,322,825
	125,554,582	0	125,554,582	48,295,870	77,258,712	125,554,582



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

20. 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	0	2,280,553
- Financial assets at amortised cost	4	62,378	61,117
		62,378	2,341,670

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

Restricted reserve accounts	32	1,893,963	2,280,551
Capital grant liabilities	15	1,656,404	124,789
Total restricted financial assets		3,550,367	2,405,340

21. UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES
CREDIT STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS

Credit card limit		15,500	15,500
Credit card balance at balance date		(1,997)	(1,595)
Total amount of credit unused		13,503	13,905

Loan facilities

Loan facilities - current		148,300	117,135
Loan facilities - non-current		1,826,704	2,001,138
Total facilities in use at balance date		1,975,004	2,118,273

Unused loan facilities at balance date

NIL NIL

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

22. 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:

NIL

23. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	0	1,530,000
- plant & equipment purchases	175,000	0
	175,000	1,530,000
Payable:		
- not later than one year	175,000	1,530,000

The capital expenditure projects outstanding at the end of the current reporting period represent the purchase of four passenger vehicles where restricted supply has lead to a delay in orders being completed (the prior year commitment was for the Vincent Street Redvelopment project).



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

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Council Member Remuneration

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

Note	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget \$	2023 Actual \$
President's annual allowance	5,500	5,500	5,500
President's meeting attendance fees	12,100	12,100	12,100
President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	2,465	2,597	2,597
President's travel and accommodation expenses	0	625	0
	20,065	20,822	20,197
Deputy President's annual allowance	1,375	1,375	1,375
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees	3,600	3,600	3,600
Deputy President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	2,465	2,597	2,597
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses	0	625	0
	7,440	8,197	7,572
All other council member's meeting attendance fees	23,400	25,200	25,200
All other council member's annual allowance for ICT expenses	14,790	15,582	18,175
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses	0	3,750	0
	38,190	44,532	43,375
24(b)	65,695	73,551	71,144

(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

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

Note	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
Short-term employee benefits	557,887	515,840
Post-employment benefits	74,976	66,868
Employee - other long-term benefits	137,415	78,654
Employee - termination benefits	0	0
Council member costs	65,695	71,144
24(a)	835,973	732,506

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

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

Termination benefits

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

Council member costs

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

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

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties

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

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

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

	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
Sale of goods and services	20,820	19,604
Amounts outstanding from related parties:		
Trade and other receivables	0	279

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 24(a) and 24(b).

ii. Other Related Parties

During the previous year, a business controlled by a related party of a Key management personnel, leased commercial space in the Cornerstone building.

The lease charges payable to the Shire amounted to \$20,820 in the current year (\$19,604 in the prior year).

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

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

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



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

25. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire had no joint arrangements in place during the reporting period.

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

26. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

The Shire had no investment in associates detail to report during the reporting period.



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

27. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no events subsequent to the reporting date that materially impact on this financial report.

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

28. 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 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 are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication they may be impaired.

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

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

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

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



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

29. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General Rates

RATE TYPE		2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2022/23	
Rate Description	Basis of valuation	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	Actual Rateable Value*	Actual Rate Revenue	Actual Interim Rates	Actual Total Revenue	Budget Rate Revenue	Budget Interim Rate	Budget Total Revenue	Actual Total Revenue
		\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Residential	Gross rental valuation	0.12626	495	5,814,184	734,099	344	734,443	736,075	1,000	737,075	713,142
Rural	Unimproved valuation	0.06288	423	36,429,300	2,290,674	217	2,290,891	2,290,674	1,000	2,291,674	2,194,696
Mining	Unimproved valuation	0.06288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total general rates			918	42,243,484	3,024,773	561	3,025,334	3,026,749	2,000	3,028,749	2,907,838
Minimum payment											
Residential	Gross rental valuation	988	171	700,288	168,948	0	168,948	168,948	0	168,948	147,737
Rural	Unimproved valuation	988	307	3,641,760	303,316	0	303,316	303,316	0	303,316	276,654
Mining	Unimproved valuation	988	20	200,380	19,760	0	19,760	19,760	0	19,760	16,938
Total minimum payments			498	4,542,428	492,024	0	492,024	492,024	0	492,024	441,329
Total general rates and minimum payments			1,416	46,785,912	3,516,797	561	3,517,358	3,518,773	2,000	3,520,773	3,349,167
Ex-gratia Rates											
CBH					10,206	0	10,206	3,000	0	3,000	3,621
Total amount raised from rates (excluding general rates)					10,206	0	10,206	3,000	0	3,000	3,621
Discounts							(265,537)			(281,502)	(270,455)
Concessions							(208)			(500)	(134)
Total Rates							3,261,819			3,241,771	3,082,199
Rate instalment interest							2,847			4,000	2,466
Rate overdue interest							34,864			14,500	21,726

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.

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

30. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

		2023/24 Budget	2022/23
	2023/24 (30 June 2024 Carried Forward)	(30 June 2024 Carried Forward)	(30 June 2023 Carried Forward)
Note	\$	\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities			
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .			
Adjustments to operating activities			
Less: Profit on asset disposals	(8,511)	(27,900)	(50,000)
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,261)	0	(2,752)
Less: Share of net profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	0	0	0
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	12,223	6,300	0
Add: Loss on revaluation of fixed assets	9(a) 0	0	1,599,573
Add: Depreciation	10(a) 2,704,287	2,455,402	2,373,032
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:			
Pensioner deferred rates	(9,683)	0	(13,197)
Employee benefit provisions	32,366	0	(19,394)
Lease movements	6,837	0	0
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	2,736,258	2,433,802	3,887,262
(b) Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities			
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to investing activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .			
Adjustments to investing activities			
NIL			
(c) Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities			
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to financing activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .			
Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities			
NIL			
(d) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates			
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.			
Adjustments to net current assets			
Less: Reserve accounts	31 (1,893,963)	(1,191,312)	(2,280,551)
Add: Employee Leave Reserve Balance	152,285	144,610	144,605
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year			
- Current portion of borrowings	16 148,300	174,433	117,135
Total adjustments to net current assets	(1,593,378)	(872,269)	(2,018,811)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity			
Total current assets	7,048,877	2,013,591	5,874,102
Less: Total current liabilities	(3,290,220)	(1,141,322)	(1,228,990)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	(1,593,378)	(872,269)	(2,018,811)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	2,165,279	0	2,626,301



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

31. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

Purpose	Note	Actual							Budget			
		Principal at	New Loans	Principal	Principal at	New Loans	Principal	Principal at	Principal at	New Loans	Principal	Principal at
		1 July 2022	During	Repayments	30 June 2023	During	Repayments	30 June 2024	1 July 2023	During	Repayments	30 June 2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Recreation Centre		651,610	0	(49,335)	602,275	0	(51,671)	550,604	602,275	0	(25,536)	576,739
Cornerstone Community Centre		625,564	0	(47,525)	578,039	0	(49,203)	528,836	578,039	0	(49,203)	528,836
Vincent Street Streetscape		979,524	0	(41,565)	937,959	0	(42,396)	895,563	937,959	0	(42,396)	895,563
Swimming Pool Redevelopment		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Total		2,256,698	0	(138,425)	2,118,273	0	(143,270)	1,975,003	2,118,273	1,000,000	(117,135)	3,001,138

All loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

Borrowing Finance Cost Payments

Purpose	Note	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending	Budget for year ending 30	Actual for year ending
						30 June 2024	June 2024	30 June 2023
						\$	\$	\$
Recreation Centre		118	WATC*	4.68%	10/05/2033	43,195	19,038	36,642
Cornerstone Community Centre		120	WATC*	3.50%	12/04/2033	21,430	23,701	27,559
Vincent Street Streetscape		121	WATC*	1.99%	10/08/2041	21,394	24,855	29,057
Total						86,019	67,594	93,258
Self Supporting Loans Finance Cost Payments								
Nil						0	0	0
Total Self Supporting Loans Finance Cost Payments						0	0	0
Total Finance Cost Payments						86,019	67,594	93,258

* WA Treasury Corporation

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

31. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) New Borrowings - 2023/24

Council did not borrow any funds during the financial year.

(c) Unspent Borrowings

Council did not have any unspent borrowings at the balance date.

(d) Lease Liabilities

Purpose	Note	Actual				Budget						
		Principal at 1 July 2022	New Leases During 2022-23	Principal Repayments During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023	New Leases During 2023-24	Principal Repayments During 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024	Principal at 1 July 2023	New Leases During 2023-24	Principal Repayments During 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024
Photocopier lease		\$ 13,674	\$ 0	\$ (6,837)	\$ 6,837	\$ 0	\$ (6,837)	\$ 0	\$ 6,837	\$ 0	\$ (6,837)	\$ 0
Total Lease Liabilities	11(a)	13,674	0	(6,837)	6,837	0	(6,837)	0	6,837	0	(6,837)	0

Lease Finance Cost Payments

Purpose	Note	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		1072021	Canon Finance	2.60%	1/07/2023	\$ 183	\$ 0	\$ 183	36 months
Total Finance Cost Payments						183	0	183	



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

32. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

	2024 Actual Opening Balance	2024 Actual Transfer to	2024 Actual Transfer (from)	2024 Actual Closing Balance	2024 Budget Opening Balance	2024 Budget Transfer to	2024 Budget Transfer (from)	2024 Budget Closing Balance	2023 Actual Opening Balance	2023 Actual Transfer to	2023 Actual Transfer (from)	2023 Actual Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by legislation/agreement												
Nil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted by council												
(a) Annual Leave Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140,188	3,123	(143,311)	0
(b) Building Reserve	583,632	151,083	(417,000)	317,715	583,632	49,068	(464,531)	168,169	511,430	101,645	(29,443)	583,632
(c) Community Bus Reserve	40,904	0	(40,904)	0	40,904	0	(40,904)	0	39,653	1,251	0	40,904
(d) Cropping Committee Reserve	176,019	44,840	(120,925)	99,934	176,019	52,371	(140,000)	88,390	212,372	65,647	(102,000)	176,019
(e) Emergency Services Reserve	29,712	1,578	0	31,290	29,712	1,337	0	31,049	28,804	908	0	29,712
(f) LSL and Gratuity Reserve	144,613	7,679	0	152,292	144,613	6,508	0	151,121	0	144,613	0	144,613
(g) ITC Renewal Reserve	41,281	22,997	0	64,278	41,281	21,858	0	63,139	20,018	21,263	0	41,281
(h) Plant Replacement Reserve	101,234	109,402	(64,700)	145,936	101,234	105,641	(65,000)	141,875	244,870	56,364	(200,000)	101,234
(i) Recreation Development Reserve	604,663	88,902	(10,460)	683,105	604,663	82,210	(511,000)	175,873	584,534	93,576	(73,447)	604,663
(j) Infrastructure Reserve	222,866	63,848	(225,000)	61,714	222,866	60,029	(225,000)	57,895	167,138	55,728	0	222,866
(k) Airfield Emergency Lighting Reserve	41,545	3,513	(45,058)	0	41,545	0	(41,544)	1	40,273	1,272	0	41,545
(l) Senior's Housing Reserve	231,683	60,303	(20,000)	271,986	231,683	36,910	(20,000)	248,593	179,590	52,093	0	231,683
(m) Avondale Machinery Museum Reserve	62,399	3,314	0	65,713	62,399	2,808	0	65,207	60,490	1,909	0	62,399
	2,280,551	557,459	(944,047)	1,893,963	2,280,551	418,740	(1,507,979)	1,191,312	2,229,360	599,392	(548,201)	2,280,551
	2,280,551	557,459	(944,047)	1,893,963	2,280,551	418,740	(1,507,979)	1,191,312	2,229,360	599,392	(548,201)	2,280,551

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

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

Name of reserve account	Purpose of the reserve account
(a) Annual Leave Reserve	to be used to fund annual leave requirements.
(b) Building Reserve	to be used to fund the construction of new and renovation of existing Council buildings.
(c) Community Bus Reserve	to be used for the replacement of the Community Bus.
(d) Cropping Committee Reserve	to be used to fund Community Based projects and assist Community Groups.
(e) Emergency Services Reserve	to be used to acquire Emergency Service support equipment.
(f) LSL and Gratuity Reserve	to be used to fund Long Service Leave and Gratuity payment obligations.
(g) ITC Renewal Reserve	to be used for the replacement or upgrade of information technology and communication infrastructure and software.
(h) Plant Replacement Reserve	to be used for the purchase of major plant.
(i) Recreation Development Reserve	to be used to fund capital projects to enhance recreational pursuits.
(j) Infrastructure Reserve	to be used to fund infrastructure construction and maintenance projects including Roads, Bridges, Footpaths & Drainage.
(k) Airfield Emergency Lighting Reserve	to be used for the upgrade and maintenance of the Airfield runway lighting.
(l) Senior's Housing Reserve	to be used for the future development and current maintenance of Senior's Housing.
(m) Avondale Machinery Museum Reserve	to be used to fund Avondale Machinery Museum upgrades and special projects.

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

33. TRUST FUNDS

Funds held at balance date which are required to be held in trust and which are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

	01 July 2023	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid	30 June 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Unclaimed Monies	319	0	0	319
Nomination Deposits	0	400	(400)	0
Second Hand Housing Deposits	15,000	5,000	0	20,000
Hunt Road Village Bonds	5,658	600	(440)	5,818
Subdivision Bonds	10,000	0	(10,000)	0
Key Bonds	1,360	400	(500)	1,260
Cleaning Bonds	2,400	1,200	(1,350)	2,250
Housing Rental Bonds	2,250	0	0	2,250
Cat Trap Bonds	50	0	0	50
Project Retention Fee	95,807	0	(95,807)	0
Cornerstone Commercial Tenancy Bond	6,048	0	0	6,048
	138,892	7,600	(108,497)	37,995





Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2024 Shire of Beverley

To the Council of the Shire of Beverley

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Shire of Beverley (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.

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.

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.



Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Shire of Beverley 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.



Jordan Langford-Smith
Senior Director Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
1 November 2024

Councillors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Councillors of the Shire of Beverley, we state that:

1. In the opinion of the Councillors:
 - 1.1 the financial statements and notes of the Shire of Beverley are in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and Regulations, including:
 - (a) giving a true and fair view of the Shire of Beverley's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and,
 - (b) complying with applicable Australian Accounting Standards; and
 - 1.2 there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Shire of Beverley will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

On behalf of the Council:



Cr DC White
President



Cr DJ Ridgway
Deputy President

Dated this 30th day of October 2024



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