



29 October 2025

**AUDIT, RISK and IMPROVEMENT
COMMITTEE MEETING**

MINUTES

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1. OPENING

The Chairperson declared the meeting open at 9:00am.

2. ATTENDANCE, APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

2.1 Committee Members in Attendance

Cr AFC Sattler	Chairperson
Cr DJ Ridgway	(Shire President)
Cr JR Maxwell	

2.2 Councillors in Attendance

Nil

2.3 Staff in Attendance

Mr SP Gollan	Chief Executive Officer
Mr SK Marshall	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Mrs A Lewis	Executive Assistant

2.4 Invited Visitors

Ms Maria Cavallo	AMD – Director, via Teams, until 9:09am
Ms Joanne Clark	OAG – Assistant Director, Financial Audit, via Teams, until 9:09am

2.5 Apologies and Approved Leave of Absence

Nil

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Nil

4. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

4.1 Minutes Audit and Risk Committee Meeting 19 February 2025

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION & COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

MARI1/1025

Moved Cr Ridgway

Seconded Cr Maxwell

That the Minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee Meeting held 19 February 2025 be confirmed.

CARRIED 3/0

*For: Cr Sattler, Cr Ridgway & Cr Maxwell
Against: Nil*

5. OAG EXIT MEETING AGENDA & REPORT

Ms Joanne Clark, Office of the Auditor General, advised the Exit Meeting marks the formal close out to the Audit process and is an important part as it allows them to inform of the outcome of the Audit. The Audit is now finished, and it is the intention to recommend an unqualified opinion on the sign off.

Ms Maria Cavallo, Director, AMD then went through the Exit Agenda which included the Audit Approach, Audit Opinion, Audit Completion Report – including findings, subsequent events and any issues to the next Audit (nil).

Upon completion of the Exit Meeting, Simon Marshall, Deputy Chief Executive Officer thanked AMD for their services over the years.

9:09am - Ms Joanne Clark and Ms Maria Cavallo left the meeting and did not return.

**SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
EXIT MEETING AGENDA**

**Date: 29th October 2025 at 9am
Civic Centre, Council Chambers, Vincent St Beverley**

ATTENDEES:

The Audit Committee Members:

Cr Alan Sattler	Chairperson
Cr Dee Ridgway	Shire President
Cr John Maxwell	

Support Staff/Visitors:

Stephen Gollan	Chief Executive Officer
Simon Marshall	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Ali Lewis	Executive Assistant

Apologies:

AMD Chartered Accountants (via MS Teams):

Maria Cavallo	Director
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Office of the Auditor General (via MS Teams):

Joanne Clark	Assistant Director, Financial Audit
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AGENDA ITEMS:

1. Audit Approach and Variations to Audit Plan (where applicable)

Refer to Audit Planning Summary, including Section 5 “Significant Risks” and Section 6 “Audit Emphasis and Significant Account Balances”

- Interim Visit / Testing Completed
- Year End Communications
- Final Visit / Testing Completed
- No significant variations to Audit Plan to note

2. Audit Opinion

- Recommended opinion – unqualified
- Audit Opinion will be issued post Exit Meeting.

3. Audit Completion Report

Refer to the 2025 Audit Completion Report including:

- Audit Findings (Interim, Final and update from those raised in the prior year)
- Audit adjustments and unadjusted errors
- Recommended audit opinion

4. Subsequent Events

Discussion and reconfirmation regarding subsequent events.

5. Issues Relevant To Next Audit

- Nil to note

6. Close

AUDIT COMPLETION REPORT

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY Year ended 30 June 2025

AMD Chartered Accountants on behalf of
Office of the Auditor General for Western Australia



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1. Purpose of the Audit Completion Report

The purpose of this Audit Completion Summary is to communicate the results of the audit with those charged with governance.

We confirm we have performed an audit of the financial report of the Shire of Beverley (the Shire) on behalf of the Office of the Auditor General (“OAG”) for the year ended 30 June 2025 in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

The purpose of the audit is to express an opinion as to whether the Shire of Beverley’s financial statements:

- are based on proper accounts and records;
- present fairly, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2025 and its financial position at the end of that period; and
- are 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.

This Audit Completion Report will be discussed during the 2025 exit meeting and ensures our responsibility to communicate with those charged with governance is satisfied.

2. Audit Opinion

We will recommend the OAG issue an unmodified opinion on the audit of the Shire’s financial report.

3. Outstanding Matters

Outstanding matters at the date of this report include:

- Signed representation letters
- Management letter comments (once issued to management)

4. Significant Risks and Key Audit Focus Areas

4.1 Audit Planning Summary

As part of our audit procedures, audit planning was undertaken with the Audit Planning Summary prepared and discussed with the Shire during the entrance meeting.

The Audit Planning Summary identified key risks with the risk assessment process designed to ensure that we focus our audit work on the areas of highest risk. This risk assessment and our responses were updated throughout the engagement to ensure that areas of material risk were addressed.

We advise we have satisfactorily completed our audit procedures designed to address the identified risks and meet the audit objectives.

Set out below, are what we have identified as the key audit risks and focus areas for the audit:

- Revenue recognition;

- Completeness of liabilities and expenses;
- Valuation of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets;
- Accounting for employee related provisions;
- Financial Report Disclosures;
- Fraud risk and risk of management override; and
- Review of internal controls, including IT general controls.

4.1.1 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised in accordance with *AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and *AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*.

Key revenue generating activities

- Operating and Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions;
- Rates;
- Fees and Charges; and
- Other revenue.

Risk as identified in the Audit Planning Summary

Risk revenue streams are not recognised in accordance with *AASB15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and *AASB1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*.

Key audit procedures performed

- Reviewed the appropriateness of the Shire's revenue recognition policies for each material revenue category in accordance with AASB 15 and 1058;
- Performed a walkthrough of the revenue cycles to gain an understanding of the process;
- Performed tests of controls to assess the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls operating within the different categories of revenue cycles;
- Sample testing of transactions to supporting documentation;
- Performed cut-off testing; and
- Performed re-calculation checks relating to contract assets and / or contract liabilities related to grants, subsidies and contributions including vouching to grant agreements; and
- Performed substantive analytical procedures.

Conclusion

Based on audit procedures performed, we are satisfied that revenue has been recognised appropriately for the year ended 30 June 2025.

4.1.2 Completeness of Liabilities and Expenses

There is an inherent risk that expenditure, and corresponding liabilities (creditors, payroll accruals and expense accruals), are not brought to account in the correct accounting period.

Key expense categories

- Employee Costs;
- Materials and Contracts;
- Utility Charges;
- Insurance;
- Other expenditure; and
- Depreciation Expense.

Risk as identified in the Audit Planning Summary

Risk expenditure and corresponding liabilities are not recognized and may not be recorded in the correct financial year.

Key audit procedures performed

- Perform a walkthrough of the payroll, purchasing and payment cycles to gain an understanding of the process;
- Performed tests of controls to assess the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls operating within the payroll, purchasing and payment cycles;
- Sample testing of transactions to supporting documentation;
- Verified the wages reconciliation;
- Searched for unrecorded creditors and accruals;
- Reviewed the Shire's depreciation policy for the different classes of assets and assess the reasonableness of rates used;
- Perform depreciation re-calculation tests; and
- Perform substantive analytical procedures.

Conclusion

Based on audit procedures performed, we are satisfied that transactions have been recognised in the correct accounting periods and therefore expenditure is accurately recorded for the year ended 30 June 2025.

4.1.3 Valuation of land, buildings and infrastructure assets

Represents the largest classes of non-financial assets reported in the Shire's statement of financial position and includes fair value recognition and measurement accounting.

Class of Asset Revaluation History

- Land and buildings – last revalued in 2021
- All infrastructure classes of assets – last revalued in 2023

Risk as identified in the Audit Planning Summary

There is an inherent risk given the nature of assets held and the accounting estimates and judgement applied in determining fair values and depreciation expense.

Key audit procedures performed

- Assessed effectiveness of internal controls, including internal control testing with respect to the Shire's processes for determining inputs into fair value;
- Performed a walkthrough of the fixed assets cycle to gain the understanding of the internal control system processes;
- Sample testing on asset additions and disposals including developer contributions (if any);
- Review management's impairment assessment at year end;
- Verified balances to independent valuation reports (if applicable) and test key assumptions in determining fair value;
- Performed substantive analytical procedures; and
- Assessed fair value disclosures to ensure compliance with AASB13.

Conclusion

Based on audit procedures performed, we are satisfied property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets are fairly stated as at 30 June 2025.

4.1.4 Accounting for employee related provisions

The Shire's liabilities include employee annual leave and long service leave provisions. Employee provisions involve a degree of management estimation and uncertainty in their calculation in respect of present value inputs (inflation rates, discount factors, work costs), timing and probabilities of settlement.

Risk as identified in the Audit Planning Summary

Risk employee provision expenditure and corresponding liabilities are not correctly recorded in accordance with *AASB119 Employee Benefits*.

Key audit procedures performed

- Reviewed the reasonableness of assumptions and employee provisions calculations. Ensure calculations in accordance with AASB119;
- Sample testing of leave balances to underlying information to employee employment contracts and approved leave applications:
- Verification of classification between current and non-current; and
- Perform substantive analytical procedures.

Conclusion

Based on audit procedures performed, we are satisfied that employee provisions are fairly stated as at 30 June 2025.

4.1.5 Financial Report Disclosures

The Shire of Beverley is a Class 4 local government and is therefore required to disclose material information relevant to that class.

Material Disclosures

- Reserve accounts;
- Auditor remuneration;
- Related party disclosures;
- Contingent assets and liabilities;
- Capital and other commitments;
- Subsequent events;
- Financial risk management;
- Information required by legislation.

Risk as identified in the Audit Planning Summary

Risk disclosures as required are not included within the financial statements.

Key audit procedures performed

- Reviewed the appropriateness of the Shire's financial report preparation policies and procedures to ensure the financial report disclosure requirements are addressed adequately
- Compared the Shire's financial report against the relevant class DLGSCI Model Financial Statements 2024/2025.

Conclusion

Our audit procedures indicated that appropriate and adequate disclosures have been made.

As at this date we are not aware of any significant post balance date events that need to be disclosed in the financial report, however we seek to reconfirm this position prior to signing the audit report.

4.1.6 Fraud risk and risk of management override

As management are involved in day-to-day operations and oversight of the Shire, they have the ability to manipulate accounting records and prepare fraudulent financial reports by overriding controls in place.

Key revenue generating activities

- Operating and Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions;
- Rates;
- Fees and Charges; and
- Other revenue.

Risk as identified in the Audit Planning Summary

Override of controls could lead to potential fraud risk. This is always assessed as a significant risk.

Key audit procedures performed

- Sample tested journal entries recorded in the general ledger and adjustments based on data analytics to identify journal entries that exhibit characteristics of audit interest;
- Reviewed accounting estimates and application of accounting policies for evidence of bias or aggressive accounting practices; and
- Reviewed unusual, significant transactions and related party transactions.

Conclusion

Based on audit procedures performed, we are satisfied the risk of fraud from management override has been reduced to an acceptable level.

4.1.7 Review of internal controls, including IT general controls

The integrity of financial information relies on the integrity and reliability of the Shire’s system of internal controls and its information technology environment. As part of our planned audit approach, we have evaluated the Shire’s system of internal controls primarily to enable us to determine appropriate audit procedures. .

Key audit procedures performed

High level information technology general control review, including review of system security, technology framework, access controls, change control, security measures and security training. This high level review does not constitute a comprehensive review.

We confirm our audit procedures are designed primarily to enable us to form an opinion on the financial statements and therefore may not identify all weaknesses in systems and procedures which may exist. However, based on our review, we make comments and suggestions which, we hope, will be useful to the Shire.

4.2 Audit Findings

The following matters were identified during the audit:

Findings	Reported	Rating		
		Significant	Moderate	Minor
1. Termination checklist	Interim			✓
2. Masterfile changes	Interim			✓
3. Payroll exceptions	Interim			✓

4. Depreciation on Infrastructure Assets	Final		✓	
5. Excessive leave balances	Final			✓
6. Purchasing exceptions	Final			✓
7. General journals	Final			✓
8. Employee entitlements	Final			✓
9. Rates Recovery Policy	Final			✓

A management letter has been provided to management for comment and consideration.

The management letter for the previous period identified some findings to be actioned by the Shire. Below is an update on the findings based on our follow up:

Finding	Reported	Rating	Update
1. Information Technology Framework	Interim	Moderate	Resolved
2. Termination checklist	Interim	Minor	Unresolved
3. Payroll exceptions	Interim	Minor	Unresolved
4.			
5. Interim rating	Interim	Minor	Resolved
6. Excessive leave balances	Final	Minor	Unresolved
7. Purchasing exceptions	Final	Minor	Unresolved
8. Masterfile changes	Final	Minor	Unresolved

4.3 Management Representations

OAG and AMD representation letters have been provided to management and a signed copy is to be returned to us prior to our submission of the financial deliverables to the OAG.

5. Audit Adjustments

Australian Auditing Standards require auditors to communicate adjusted and unadjusted audit differences (other than those determined to be clearly trivial) with those charged with governance.

There were no audit differences identified which were considered to be material and therefore required adjustment within financial records.

The following unrecorded misstatements in the financial report are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial report taken as a whole. A summary of the uncorrected misstatements is listed below:

Account	Reported balance \$	Actual balance \$	Variance \$
Infrastructure	150,477,320	150,415,545	61,775
Depreciation expense	2,751,029	2,812,804	61,775
<i>Being depreciation on infrastructure additions not charged to profit and loss in FY2025</i>			

Employee related provisions current	486,468	501,964	15,496
Employee related provision non-current	100,560	104,331	3,771
Employee costs	2,586,662	2,567,394	19,267
<i>Being 1 July 2025 increase on employee wages not accounted for within the provisions as at 30 June 2025</i>			

6. Audit and Accounting Matters

6.1 Accounting Policies

The 30 June 2025 financial report has been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Australian Accounting Standards. Accounting policies are consistent with those applied in the financial report for the 30 June 2024 year.

We are not aware of any other material changes in accounting policies applied during the financial year.

Our audit procedures included a review of the accounting policies to ensure that they were consistently applied throughout the period.

6.2 Judgmental Matters and Estimations

The preparation of the financial report requires the use of management judgments and accounting estimates or assumptions, which affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and disclosure of contingent assets and contingent liabilities. Certain estimates can be particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial report and the possibility that actual future events affecting them may differ significantly from management’s current assumptions and expectations.

Given the nature of the Shire’s revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities - accounting for them is uncomplicated nor affected by contentious accounting practices.

Our assessment identified the following account balances are affected by management judgments or accounting estimates:

- Accounting for employee related provisions
- Depreciation rates of non-current assets
- Fair value of land and buildings and infrastructure assets

Where necessary we have remained skeptical and challenged the judgments of management based on our audit of the supporting documentation relating to those estimates. We are satisfied that the accounting estimates for the current financial period are reasonable. In our view a conservative approach has been adopted by management in applying judgments and in making estimates.

6.3 Adoption of changes to Accounting Standards

We have considered changes that have occurred in Australian Accounting Standards and other relevant parts of the regulatory framework as part of our audit. There are no significant changes that impacted on the accounting results and disclosure requirements of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2025.

7. Financial Statements

The date Local Governments provide their financial statements for audit is recorded by the Auditor General's office for purposes of reporting to Parliament.

The date recorded for the receipt of your financial statements was 24th July 2025. The financial statements received on this date were deemed to be audit ready.

8. Other Matters

8.1 Materiality

Our audit applied materiality as required and the overall materiality was not required to be reassessed during the audit.

8.2 Non-Compliance with Laws and Regulations and Fraudulent Activity

In accordance with *ASA240 The Auditor's Responsibility Relating to Fraud in the Audit of a Financial Report*, when planning and performing audit procedures and evaluating the results, the auditor must consider the risk of material misstatement in the financial report as a result of fraud or error. Accordingly, various audit procedures were performed by way of enquiry, evaluation and review as required by ASA240.

We have made enquiries of management regarding the existence of fraud and/or non-compliance with laws and regulations. We have also reviewed the general ledger, general journals and minutes for evidence of fraud.

Based on representations obtained from management and the audit procedures performed, we are satisfied that the risk of fraud in relation to financial reporting and non-compliance with laws and regulations is low and we have not identified any reportable matters for your attention.

8.3 Contact with Management

We had no disagreements with management about significant audit, accounting or disclosures matters.

There were no difficulties encountered in liaising with management related the audit.

8.4 Independence and Conflict of Interest

We have assessed audit independence throughout the audit. We confirm to the best of our knowledge and belief, each engagement team member was independent and complied with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* that are relevant to the audit of the financial report in Australia.

AMD is not aware of any existing or potential relationship, transaction or holding that would compromise its objectivity in the conduct of the services provided. Should the possibility of a perceived or actual conflict arise the matter would be raised with the OAG immediately and activities suspended until the issue was resolved.

6. OFFICER REPORTS

6.1 2024/25 Management Letter

Submission To:	Audit & Risk Committee Meeting 29 October 2025
Report Date:	24 October 2025
Applicant:	N/A
File Reference:	ADM 0231
Author and Position:	Simon Marshall, Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Previously Before Council:	Annually
Disclosure(s) Of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	Audit Findings for Management Letter

SUMMARY

The Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee to consider receiving the Management Letter.

BACKGROUND

The final audit was conducted by AMD Chartered Accountants between 24 – 26 September 2025.

COMMENT

The 2024/25 Management Letter containing five minor findings with Shire Management comment, is attached for the Committee's reference.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Section 7.12A of *the Local Government Act 1995* provides the following:

7.12A. Duties of local government with respect to audits

- (1) A local government is to do everything in its power to —
 - (a) assist the auditor of the local government to conduct an audit and carry out his or her other duties under this Act in respect of the local government; and
 - (b) ensure that audits are conducted successfully and expeditiously.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), a local government is to meet with the auditor of the local government at least once in every year.
- (3) A local government is to examine the report of the auditor prepared under section 7.9(1), and any report prepared under section 7.9(3) forwarded to it, and is to —
 - (a) determine if any matters raised by the report, or reports, require action to be taken by the local government; and
 - (b) ensure that appropriate action is taken in respect of those matters.
- (4) A local government is to —
 - (a) prepare a report on any actions under subsection (3) in respect of an audit conducted in respect of a financial year; and
 - (b) forward a copy of that report to the Minister, by the end of the next financial year, or 6 months after the last report prepared under section 7.9 is received by the local government, whichever is the latest in time.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Strategic Pillar: 4. Civic Leadership

Strategic Priorities: 4.2 Continuous organisational improvement

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Failure to approve, report and publish an Annual Report would result in non-compliance *Local Government Act 1995* and *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*. Signing the letters forms part of the Annual Report and approving this item will mitigate potential risks.

Consequence	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Likelihood					
Almost Certain	Medium	High	High	Severe	Severe
Likely	Low	Medium	High	High	Severe
Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High
Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High
Rare	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium

Risk Rating	Action
Low	Monitor for ongoing improvement.
Medium	Comply with risk reduction measures to keep risk as low as reasonably practical.
High	Review the risk and take additional measures to ensure risk is low as reasonably achievable.
Severe	Unacceptable risk level, reduction measures must be introduced before proceeding.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION & COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

MARI2/1025

Moved Cr Maxwell

Seconded Cr Ridgway

That the Audit and Risk Committee recommend to Council that the Management Letter be received.

CARRIED 3/0

*For: Cr Sattler, Cr Ridgway & Cr Maxwell
Against: Nil*

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

Index of findings	Potential impact on audit opinion	Rating			Prior year finding
		Significant	Moderate	Minor	
1. Excessive Leave Balances	No			✓	✓
2. Purchasing Exceptions	No			✓	
3. General Journals	No			✓	
4. Employee Entitlements	No			✓	
5. Rates Recovery Policy	No			✓	

Key to ratings

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

Significant - Those findings where there is potentially a significant risk to the entity should the finding not be addressed by the entity promptly. A significant rating could indicate the need for a modified audit opinion in the current year, or in a subsequent reporting period if not addressed. However even if the issue is not likely to impact the audit opinion, it should be addressed promptly.

Moderate - Those findings which are of sufficient concern to warrant action being taken by the entity as soon as practicable.

Minor - Those findings that are not of primary concern but still warrant action being taken.

The ratings included are preliminary ratings and could be modified pending other findings being identified, rated and the consideration of them collectively on the ratings and any potential impact on the audit opinion.

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

1. Excessive Leave Balances

Our audit procedures identified 3 employees who had an annual leave balance in excess of 8 weeks as at 30 June 2025 representing non-compliance with the Shire's documented Annual Leave Policy (AF002).

This was first raised as a part of the 2023 audit – noting that management are closely monitoring excessive leave balances of staff.

Rating: Minor (2023: Moderate)

Implication

Excessive annual leave balances increases the risk of an adverse impact through excessive liabilities. In addition, fraud can also be more easily concealed by staff who do not take leave.

Recommendation

We recommend the Shire continue to manage and monitor the excessive annual leave balances to reduce the liability, risks of business interruption and potential fraud.

Management comment

Leave balances are monitored on an on going basis and staff with excessive leave balances are encouraged to take leave.

The three employees identified have since taken leave in the 25/26 FY, reducing their excess balances.

Responsible person: Jenelle Reynolds, Payroll Officer
Completion date: On going.

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

2. Purchasing Exceptions

Our sample testing of 25 purchases identified 1 instance where only one quotation was obtained, despite the Shire's purchasing policy requiring two quotations.

Rating: Minor

Implication

When purchases are made without obtaining the required number of quotations there is increased risk of supplier favouritism and not obtaining value for money.

Recommendation

Quotes should be obtained for purchases in-line with the Shire's purchasing policy. Where it is impractical to obtain the required number of quotations, the reasons for this should be recorded during the requisition stage, prior to committing to the purchase of goods or services.

Management comment

The Shire of Beverley Purchasing Policy should be complied with, however there are instances when compliance cannot be achieved due to alternative contractors/suppliers being unavailable to fulfill the purchasing request.

In instances where the Purchasing Policy can't be met, a note should be included with the procurement documentation advising of the reason/s why.

Responsible person: Gaye Mather, Senior Finance Officer
Completion date: On going.

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

3. General Journals

During our review of general journals, we noted that journals raised by the Deputy CEO are not subject to independent review.

Rating: Minor

Implication

The absence of independent review of general journals increases the risk of error and omissions not being detected in a timely manner.

Recommendation

We recommend that all general journals be signed off to provide evidence of independent review.

Management comment

Noted – will look to co-authorise journals created by the DCEO.

Responsible person: Simon Marshall, Deputy CEO

Completion date: On going.

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

4. Employee Entitlements

Employee entitlements were calculated using wage rates at 30 June 2025, which did not take into account increases in wage rates effective July 2025.

Rating: Minor

Implication

Non-compliance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB119 Employee Benefits and risk of misstatement of employee entitlement provisions.

Recommendation

In accordance with AASB119, employee entitlements at 30 June 2025 are to be calculated using wage rates at which the benefit is expected to be paid.

Management comment

Pay increases don't take effect at the first full pay period in the next financial year; in any event the difference would be immaterial (~3%) and proposed wage increases may not be realised.

We'll use proposed pay rates to calculate employee entitlement provisions in future.

Responsible person: Jenelle Reynolds, Payroll Officer

Completion date: On going.

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

5. Rates Recovery Policy

The Shire's Rates Recovery Policy (AF006) has not been reviewed since October 2016.

Rating: Minor

Implication

Without approved and reviewed policies and procedures, staff may be unaware of Council and management's expectations regarding how they conduct themselves and perform various key transactions and activities. This can lead to errors, fraud and/or non-compliance.

Recommendation

We recommend policies and procedures be reviewed with sufficient frequency to ensure they remain appropriate and compliant with applicable legislation.

Management comment

All Policies are reviewed by Council annually; there may be a typo relating to the review date of AF006.

Responsible person: Ali Lewis, Executive Assistant
Completion date: On going.

6.2 Draft 2024/25 Independent Auditor's Report

Submission To:	Audit & Risk Committee Meeting 29 October 2025
Report Date:	24 October 2025
Applicant:	N/A
File Reference:	ADM 0047
Author and Position:	Simon Marshall, Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Previously Before Council:	Annually
Disclosure(s) Of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	Draft 2024/25 Audit Report

SUMMARY

The Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee to consider recommending to Council that the draft 2024/25 Independent Auditor's Report from the Office of the Auditor General be received.

BACKGROUND

The audit of the 2024/25 Financial Report was conducted by AMD Chartered Accountants in September 2025.

COMMENT

The draft 2024/25 Independent Auditor's Report is attached.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Section 7.12A of the *Local Government Act 1995* provides the following:

7.12A. Duties of local government with respect to audits

- (1) A local government is to do everything in its power to —
 - (a) assist the auditor of the local government to conduct an audit and carry out his or her other duties under this Act in respect of the local government; and
 - (b) ensure that audits are conducted successfully and expeditiously.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), a local government is to meet with the auditor of the local government at least once in every year.
- (3) A local government is to examine the report of the auditor prepared under section 7.9(1), and any report prepared under section 7.9(3) forwarded to it, and is to —
 - (a) determine if any matters raised by the report, or reports, require action to be taken by the local government; and
 - (b) ensure that appropriate action is taken in respect of those matters.
- (4) A local government is to —
 - (a) prepare a report on any actions under subsection (3) in respect of an audit conducted in respect of a financial year; and
 - (b) forward a copy of that report to the Minister, by the end of the next financial year, or 6 months after the last report prepared under section 7.9 is received by the local government, whichever is the latest in time.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Strategic Pillar: 4. Civic Leadership
Strategic Priorities: 4.2 Continuous organisational improvement

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Failure to approve, report and publish an Annual Report would result in non-compliance *Local Government Act 1995* and *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*. The Independent Auditor's Report forms part of the Annual Report, approving this report reduces potential breach.

Consequence Likelihood	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Almost Certain	Medium	High	High	Severe	Severe
Likely	Low	Medium	High	High	Severe
Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High
Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High
Rare	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium

Risk Rating	Action
Low	Monitor for ongoing improvement.
Medium	Comply with risk reduction measures to keep risk as low as reasonably practical.
High	Review the risk and take additional measures to ensure risk is low as reasonably achievable.
Severe	Unacceptable risk level, reduction measures must be introduced before proceeding.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION & COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

MARI3/1025

Moved Cr Ridgway

Seconded Cr Maxwell

That the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee recommend to Council that the draft Independent Auditor's Report be received.

CARRIED 3/0

*For: Cr Sattler, Cr Ridgway & Cr Maxwell
Against: Nil*



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2025 Shire of Beverley

To the Councillors 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 at 30 June 2025, the Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type, Statement of Changes in Equity, and 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 2025 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 2025, 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 have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The Chief Executive Officer of the Shire is responsible for:

- 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 control 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 ASQC 1 *Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, and Other Assurance Engagements*, the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality control 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 2025 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.

XXX

Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia

Perth, Western Australia

xx xxxxxxx 2025

6.3 2024/25 Councillors' Declaration

Submission To:	Audit & Risk Committee Meeting 29 October 2025
Report Date:	23 October 2025
Applicant:	N/A
File Reference:	ADM 0047
Author and Position:	Simon Marshall, Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Previously Before Council:	Annually
Disclosure(s) Of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	2024/25 Councillor's Declaration

SUMMARY

The Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee to consider recommending to Council that the 2024/25 Councillors' Declaration be signed and received.

BACKGROUND

The Councillors' Declaration was first introduced by Council in 2012/13 to demonstrate Council's satisfaction of the appropriateness and integrity of the financial reports being presented.

COMMENT

The Councillors' Declaration is not a legislative requirement, however it gives Council a responsibility in ensuring that the contents of the annual report and annual financial report are accurate and in line with appropriate legislation and standards.

The declaration also stipulates that it is the opinion of Council that all outstanding debts will be paid when due.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Strategic Pillar: 4. Civic Leadership

Strategic Priorities: 4.2 Continuous organisational improvement

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Low - The Councillor Declaration is not a requirement of the Local Government Act.

Consequence	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Likelihood					
Almost Certain	Medium	High	High	Severe	Severe
Likely	Low	Medium	High	High	Severe
Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High
Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High
Rare	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium

Risk Rating	Action
Low	Monitor for ongoing improvement.
Medium	Comply with risk reduction measures to keep risk as low as reasonably practical.
High	Review the risk and take additional measures to ensure risk is low as reasonably achievable.
Severe	Unacceptable risk level, reduction measures must be introduced before proceeding.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION & COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

MARI1/1025

Moved Cr Maxwell

Seconded Cr Ridgway

That the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee authorise the President and Deputy President to sign the 2024/25 Councillors' Declaration and include the Declaration in the 2024/25 Annual Report.

CARRIED 3/0

*For: Cr Sattler, Cr Ridgway & Cr Maxwell
Against: Nil*

Attachment 6.3

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 2025 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 Ridgway
President

Cr Sattler
Deputy President

Dated this 29th day of October 2025

6.4 Draft 2024/25 Annual Report

Submission To:	Audit & Risk Committee Meeting 29 October 2025
Report Date:	23 October 2025
Applicant:	N/A
File Reference:	ADM 0199
Author and Position:	Simon Marshall, Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Previously Before Council:	Annually
Disclosure(s) Of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	Draft 2024/25 Annual Report

SUMMARY

The Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee to review and consider recommending to Council that the 2024/25 Annual Report be accepted.

BACKGROUND

The 2024/25 Annual Financial Report has been produced in-house by the Deputy Chief Executive Officer and was audited by AMD Chartered Accountants in September 2025.

COMMENT

The draft 2024/25 Annual Report is attached for the Audit Committees consideration. The final report will be formatted as a complete document after adoption.

Once the complete Annual Report is adopted a date for the Annual Electors Meeting can be set and the report made available for public viewing for at least 14 days before the Annual Electors Meeting.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

The *Local Government Act 1995* outlines the following in relation to the Annual Report:

5.53. Annual reports

- (1) The local government is to prepare an annual report for each financial year.
- (2) The annual report is to contain —
 - (a) a report from the mayor or president; and
 - (b) a report from the CEO; and
 - [(c), (d) deleted]*
 - (e) an overview of the plan for the future of the district made in accordance with section 5.56, including major initiatives that are proposed to commence or to continue in the next financial year; and
 - (f) the financial report for the financial year; and
 - (g) such information as may be prescribed in relation to the payments made to employees; and
 - (h) the auditor's report for the financial year; and
 - (ha) a matter on which a report must be made under section 29(2) of the *Disability Services Act 1993*; and
 - (hb) details of entries made under section 5.121 during the financial year in the register of complaints, including —

- (i) the number of complaints recorded in the register of complaints; and
 - (ii) how the recorded complaints were dealt with;
 - and
 - (iii) any other details that the regulations may require;
- and such other information as may be prescribed.

5.54. Acceptance of annual reports

(1) Subject to subsection (2), the annual report for a financial year is to be accepted* by the local government no later than 31 December after that financial year.

* Absolute majority required.

(2) If the auditor’s report is not available in time for the annual report for a financial year to be accepted by 31 December after that financial year, the annual report is to be accepted by the local government no later than 2 months after the auditor’s report becomes available.

5.55. Notice of annual reports

The CEO is to give local public notice of the availability of the annual report as soon as practicable after the report has been accepted by the local government.

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 provide:

51. Completion of financial report

(1) After the annual financial report has been audited in accordance with the Act the CEO is to sign and append to the report a declaration in the form of Form 1.

(2) A copy of the annual financial report of a local government is to be submitted to the Departmental CEO within 30 days of the receipt by the local government’s CEO of the auditor’s report on that financial report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Strategic Pillar: 4. Civic Leadership

Strategic Priorities: 4.2 Continuous organisational improvement

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Failure to approve, report and publish an Annual Report would result in non-compliance *Local Government Act 1995* and *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*. Approval of this item will mitigate the consequence.

Consequence	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Likelihood					
Almost Certain	Medium	High	High	Severe	Severe
Likely	Low	Medium	High	High	Severe
Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High
Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High
Rare	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium

Risk Rating	Action
Low	Monitor for ongoing improvement.
Medium	Comply with risk reduction measures to keep risk as low as reasonably practical.
High	Review the risk and take additional measures to ensure risk is low as reasonably achievable.
Severe	Unacceptable risk level, reduction measures must be introduced before proceeding.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Absolute Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION & COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

MARI1/1025

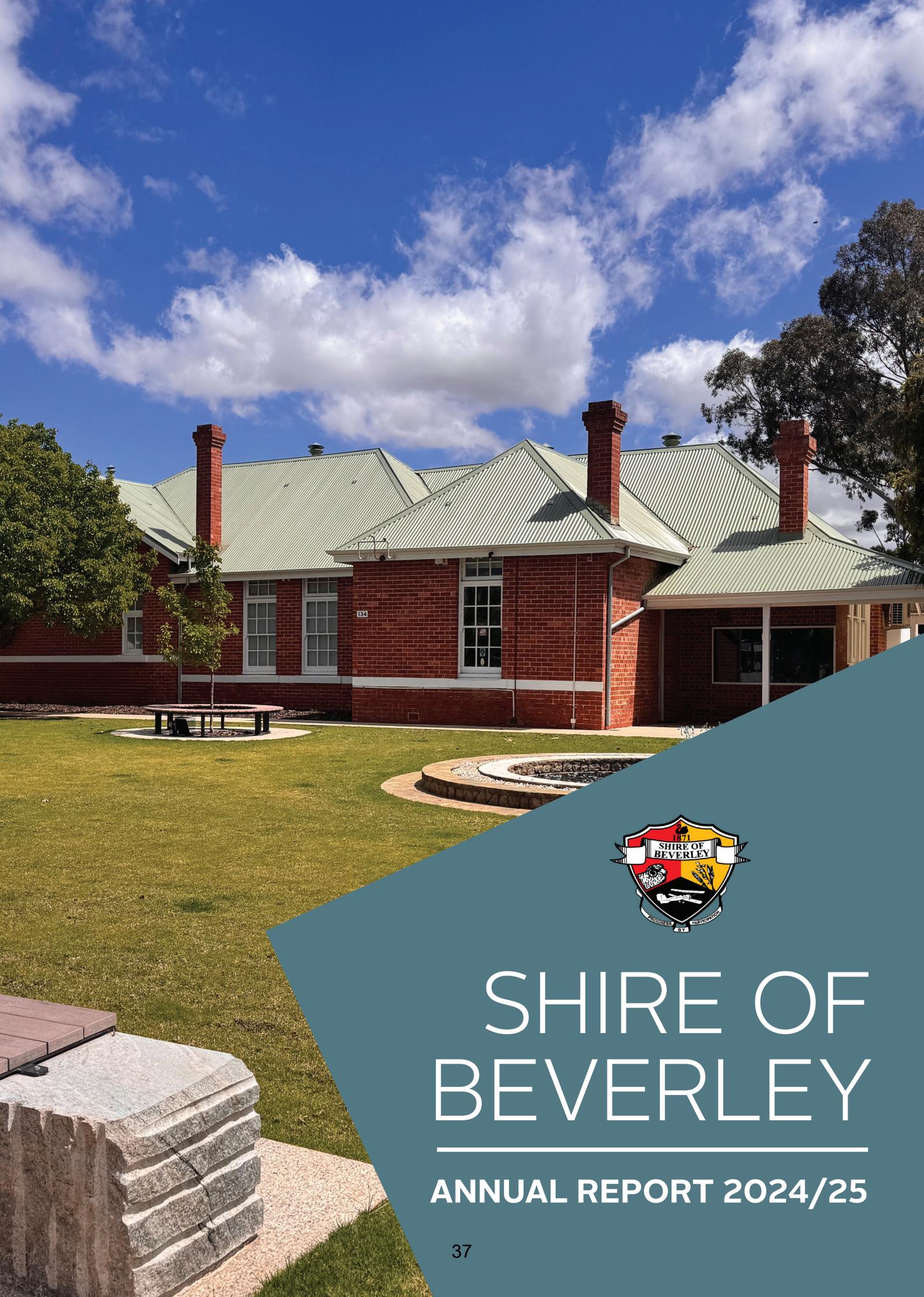
Moved Cr Ridgway

Seconded Cr Maxwell

That the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee recommend to Council that the draft 2024/25 Annual Report be accepted.

CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY 3/0

*For: Cr Sattler, Cr Ridgway & Cr Maxwell
Against: Nil*



SHIRE OF BEVERLEY

ANNUAL REPORT 2024/25

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Welcome to the 2024/25 Annual Report

Welcome to the Shire of Beverley's Annual Report 2024/25 covering the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025. This report aims to provide you with an open and accountable insight on how the Shire progressed over the 2024-2025 year.

This report is produced in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995, which requires Council to adopt an Annual Report by 31 December each year or no later than 2 months after the auditor's report becomes available.

Thank you for taking the time to read this Annual Report. We welcome any feedback on our performance. This Annual Report along with previous years can be viewed on the Shire website or by visiting our Administration Office.



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2024/25 QUICK FACTS



131km

Distance from Perth



2,310km²

Area



1,738

Population



1,421

Electors



442

Dogs Registered



115

Cats Registered



1,730

Department of Transport Financial Transactions



46

Planning Approvals



42

Building Licences Issued



434 tonne

Kerbside Waste Volume Collected



70 tonne

Kerbside Recycling Collected



\$190,937,996

24/25 Total Assets

STATEMENT BY SHIRE PRESIDENT

The financial year ended 30th June 2025 saw a consolidation of much of the development work that has been carried out by the Shire over the previous thirteen years. Following the Vincent Street development, the Old School building was converted into a new Civic Centre housing the new Council Chambers complemented by the landscaping of the public park in front of the building.

In all, the development over the fourteen years has meant an investment into the community of approximately \$18 million dollars, mainly through Grants, Reserves, and borrowings.

Probably more pleasing though is the recognition by the Main Roads Department that the 100-year-old horse and cart bridges are really beyond their life and safety. The new bridges on Bremner Road and one on the York Williams Road, are a start and Council will be ensuring the remainder of these bridges receive the same attention, sooner rather than later.

With this phase of development completed, the focus now goes to the identified needs of the community under the Beverley 2035 Plan. A Plan that arose out of two applications the Shire made for financial assistance under the Regional Precincts Partnership Programme or rPPP. While our application for the Stage 2 development of the swimming pool was unsuccessful, the second application for funds to develop the necessary plans for other projects still awaits a decision from Canberra.

Under Beverley 2035, the immediate projects identified include, intergenerational day-care, key worker accommodation beginning at the Hunt Road Village, obtaining access to more land for industrial businesses, residential land servicing, relocation of the Shire Depot and subsequent caravan park extension, creative and cultural spaces, and the Avon River Park and trails particularly the Beverley to Narrogin Walk Trail.

Beverley 2035 is a Plan that will always be subject to review and modification as further needs are identified by subsequent Councils in consultation with the community.

An important matter with which Council had to deal this year was the process of appointing a Chief Executive Officer.

The incumbent, Stephen Gollan, will reach the end of his ten-year contract in early 2026. Under the reforms instituted by the Labor Government, a Council is required to advertise the CEO position and conduct a recruitment process. With the Assistance of Consultant Mrs. Lydia Highfield, the Shire followed all due process and received only one application. That sole applicant, being Stephen Gollan, was duly appointed by Council. A new contract was signed that commences on 23rd January 2026 for a period of five years.

A 'reform' that was a total waste of time and money.

This process is a result of reforms that have been introduced by the State Labor Government since their election in 2021.

Other reforms are promised but sadly, not reforms that are going to deliver better governance to Local Government but they will do so at extra cost to the communities.



The Office Auditor General ("OAG") was appointed as auditor for all Local Governments in 2022. This has resulted in a significant rise in the cost in the Shire's audit fees for absolutely no discernible benefit. Audit fees have risen from \$16,000 to \$37,000 from 2022 to 2025. Of more concern, the Auditor General herself has said that the OAG are still not at full cost recovery which means these fees will continue to rise into the foreseeable future.

Local Government elections have been mandated to be by optional-preferential-voting rather than by 'first-past-the-post' used for many years by the Shire in conducting its own elections. Because of this, the Shire must now engage the Western Australian Electoral Commission ("WAEC") to conduct these elections. Again, for absolutely no discernible benefit. In this case; the Shire's average cost of conducting its own elections has been of the order of \$2,000 to \$3,000 whereas the cost using the WAEC is of the order of \$18,000.

I would urge the community to try and keep abreast of further reforms to ensure your Council will be able to serve you appropriately and yet not lose control of costs imposed by these reforms. Costs that will have to be passed on to Ratepayers eventually.

As I stand down on 18th October, I would like to thank the community for allowing me to serve as a Councillor for 14 years and the last four as President. Not something I have taken lightly and in fact not something I would have sought but I was somewhat persuaded to stand in 2021.

Finally, I want acknowledge the commitment and work by all the staff at the Shire over these years and to the Leadership of the CEO, Stephen Gollan. I commend his leadership and to all the staff, thank you for your commitment to Beverley. To Councillors, thank you all over these years for your commitment to the community and the work involved.

Cr David White
Shire President



STATEMENT BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I am pleased to present the 2024/25 Annual Report to elected members, ratepayers, and residents of the Shire of Beverley.

A summary of highlights from the 2024/25 year are:

Rates

In July 2024, Council resolved to increase rate revenue by 5%. This brought the Shire's average rate increase since 2019 to 4%. While developing the budget, Council faced significant cost pressures, including a 31% increase in Office of the Auditor General (OAG) audit fees and a 15% rise in overall insurance premiums—largely due to unfavourable local and global risk conditions for the 2024/25 period.

Budget Highlights

The 2024/25 Budget, adopted in July, included key infrastructure and community-focused projects:

- Completion of the Civic Centre & Administration Building Carpark and Town Square Garden
- Network and CCTV connection to the Shire Depot
- Continuation of the Footpath Renewal Program (now in its ninth year)
- A significant \$12 million investment in bridge repair and construction, including:
 - Bremner Road Bridge
 - York-Williams Road Bridge
 - Waterhatch Road Bridge (delayed)

All projects commenced or were completed during the year, except the Waterhatch Road Bridge, which remains pending.



Beverley Swimming Pool Redevelopment

Council accepted a tender from Distinctive Pools for \$3,128,462.50 for Stage 1 of the Beverley Swimming Pool Redevelopment. This stage includes:

- Refurbishment of the pool bowls
- Installation of ramp and stair access
- Replacement of diving blocks
- Relocation and renewal of plant and filtration systems

The pool closed at the end of the season on 31 March 2025, with construction starting shortly after. Reopening is expected in January 2026. This redevelopment marks a significant renewal of an asset that has served the community for over 60 years.





Community Grants

Council awarded \$14,400.00 through the 2024/25 Community Grants Program. Recipients included:

- Beverley Hockey Club
- Beverley Community Resource Centre
- Beverley Horse and Pony Club
- Beverley Clay Target Club

Community Grants are funded through Cropping Leases and are in place to assist our many volunteers and their clubs.

Community Safety and Asset Protection

To improve community safety and asset security, Council invested \$40,000.00 in CCTV upgrades at:

- Moort Wabiny Park
- Memorial Toilets at ANZAC Park
- Shire Depot

Bridge Infrastructure

Bridge maintenance and renewal remain a high priority for Council. Significant progress was made this year, supported by substantial grant funding.

- In August 2024, a \$1,394,292.65 tender was awarded to Adventeering Civil for Bremner Road Bridge. Despite delays, the project was completed in time for the 2025 seeding season.
- The \$8 million York-Williams Road Bridge renewal, managed by Main Roads WA, began in January 2025 and was completed by June 2025.

Both bridges are now dual-lane and rated for heavy tonnage, ensuring long-term resilience and safety. Council thanks affected residents and road users for their patience during closures.

Storm Damage Restoration

In August 2024, final approval was received to commence repairs from the March 2023 storm events. Through DFES, the Shire successfully declared the event a disaster and accessed emergency funding.

Works began in September 2024, with \$8 million allocated to repair over 130 locations, including:

- Road carriageway and shoulder scours
- Washed-away unsealed pavements
- Blocked/destroyed culverts and headwalls

As at 30 June 2025, work was ongoing, with completion expected by September/October 2025.

Housing Development

In September 2024, the Shire received \$1,157,957 from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Infrastructure Fund for a project at Lot 150 (No. 97) Hunt Road. The funding supports:

- Water, wastewater, and electricity infrastructure
- Delivery of four key worker dwellings

Despite delays in finalising the financial agreement, staff secured the funding and initiated planning processes.

Beverley Air Show 2026

In March 2025, Council formally approved and committed \$300,000.00 to support the Beverley Air Show 2026—the largest single-day event ever planned in the Shire.

Scheduled for 11 April 2026, the event is expected to attract up to 10,000 visitors. Organised in partnership with the Beverley Soaring Society, the Shire Planner and Tourism Officer, the committee has met regularly throughout the year to plan an exceptional program of aerial entertainment and community engagement.

Recognition

I was honoured to be reappointed in May 2025 as the Chief Executive Officer for another five years. I look forward to working alongside Council and staff to continue Beverley's progress—socially, economically, and in a financially sustainable way.

My sincere thanks and appreciation is extended to Cr David White, Shire President, who in June 2025 announced his retirement at the October 2025 election. Over the past four years, your leadership has driven many important achievements, including:

- Vincent Street Redevelopment
- Construction of Beverley Caravan Park Cabins
- Significant bridge renewal projects
- Shire of Beverley being recognised by the Office of the Auditor General as a Best Practice Entity for:
 - Timeliness and quality of financial reporting
 - Clear audit opinions
 - High-quality financial statements and working papers
 - Strong financial management controls

This recognition reflects the dedication of our entire team and the strength of governance and accountability within the Shire.

Thank you to all staff, elected members, volunteers, and community members who contributed to another successful year for the Shire of Beverley. I look forward to continuing our shared journey in 2025/26.

Mr Stephen Gollan
Chief Executive Officer



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YOUR COUNCIL



Elected Council 2023-2025 L to R: Cr Susan Martin, Mr Stephen Gollan (Chief Executive Officer), Cr Chris Lawlor, Cr Alan Sattler, Cr David White (President), Cr Dee Ridgway (Deputy President), Cr John Maxwell, Mr Simon Marshall (Deputy Chief Executive Officer) and Cr Don Davis. Absent: Cr Darryl Brown.

COUNCIL MEETINGS

An Ordinary meeting of Council is generally held on the fourth Wednesday of each month excluding January (11 in total). There were no Special Meetings of Council in 2024/25.

Council has four active Committees of Council:

The **Audit and Risk Committee** met twice during the financial year. Cr's White, Lawlor, Maxwell & Ridgway were 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 informally once during the financial year. Cr's Brown, Davis, Lawlor and Sattler were 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** did not meet this financial year. The current leases are midway through their active period, 1 April 2024 – 31 March 2027. 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.



2024/25 MEETING ATTENDANCE

COUNCILLOR	ORDINARY MEETINGS	APPROVED LEAVE	APOLOGIES	COMMITTEE MEETINGS
Cr David White (P)	11 of 11			3 of 3
Cr Dee Ridgway (DP)	9 of 11	1	1	2 of 3
Cr Darryl Brown	9 of 11		2	1 of 1
Cr Don Davis	10 of 11		1	1 of 1
Cr Chris Lawlor	10 of 11		1	3 of 3
Cr Susan Martin	10 of 11		1	1 of 1
Cr John Maxwell	8 of 11	2	1	2 of 3
Cr Alan Sattler	7 of 11	3	1	1 of 1

(P) - President

(DP) – Deputy President

There were no Special Council Meetings in 2024-2025.

COUNCILLOR DEMOGRAPHICS

AGE RANGE AT 30 JUNE 2025	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	2
Over the age of 64 years	6



ELECTED MEMBER REMUNERATION

1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

COUNCILLOR	SITTING FEES	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ALLOWANCE	TRAVEL & ACCOMMODATION ALLOWANCE	TOTAL ELECTED MEMBER REMUNERATION
Cr White	\$13,840.00	\$2,504.00	\$1,353	\$23,997.00
Cr Ridgway	\$4,120.00	\$2,504.00	\$916.00	\$9,115.00
Cr Brown	\$4,120.00	\$2,504.00	-	\$6,624.00
Cr Davis	\$4,120.00	\$2,504.00	-	\$6,624.00
Cr Lawlor	\$4,120.00	\$2,504.00	\$806.00	\$7,430.00
Cr Martin	\$4,120.00	\$2,504.00	-	\$6,624.00
Cr Maxwell	\$4,120.00	\$2,504.00	\$910.00	\$7,430.00
Cr Sattler	\$4,120.00	\$2,504.00	-	\$6,624.00

CEO & EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION

As per the requirements of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, tabled below are the number of Shire of Beverley employees earning over \$130,000 per annum.

SALARIES IN EXCESS OF \$130,000	NO OF POSITIONS
\$130,001 – \$140,000	1
\$160,001 – \$170,000	1

Remuneration paid to the Chief Executive Officer for 2024/25 was \$166,625.



COUNCILLOR TRAINING REPORT 2024/25

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

WALGA's Council Member Essentials (CME) 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

COUNCILLOR	UNDERSTANDING LOCAL GOVERNMENT	CONFLICTS OF INTEREST	SERVING ON COUNCIL	UNDERSTANDING FINANCIAL REPORTS	MEETING PROCEDURES
Cr White	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cr Ridgway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cr Brown	✓	✓	✓	-	✓
Cr Davis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cr Lawlor	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cr Martin	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cr Maxwell	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cr Sattler	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

All eight elected members, with the exception of Cr Brown, have completed their CME training. Cr Brown has one outstanding course to complete.

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 2024/25 Financial Year Council achieved the following:

1. Swimming Pool Upgrade – Stage 1

A tender was awarded and construction work began to upgrade 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. The project is now due for completion January 2026.

2. Town Square Upgrade and Civic Centre and Administration Building Carpark.

Completion of upgrade works to the Civic Centre front gardens including new seating, lighting, footpaths and lawn leveling.

New hot mix, carports (Admin Building), carpark line marking and accessible ramps (Admin Building) in the Administration Building and Civic Centre carparks.

3. Electric Vehicle (EV) Fast Charger

Installation of an EV fast charger at the Cornerstone to attract EV visitors to Town.



4. Housing

Council secured \$1.1M in funding through the State Government's Infrastructure Development Fund to upgrade the services for the Chestillion Court subdivision. This will enable the subdivision and development of 11 new green title lots and the construction of four Essential Worker Units.

5. Bridge Works

Replacement works on Bridge 3205 Bremner Road and Bridge 3197 York Williams Road were completed.



CAPITAL PROJECTS

THE 2024/25 BUDGET INCLUDED THE FOLLOWING CAPITAL PROJECTS:

These six capital projects were funded by own-source revenue, loans, reserves, Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF), Regional Road Group Fund, Roads to Recovery Funds, MRWA Black Spot Funds, DFES DRFAWA funds, Bridge Renewal Funds and Local Government Grant Commission funding.

Listed under each project are highlights and is not the full list.

PROJECT	FUNDING
Road Infrastructure	Total \$11.7M
Mawson Road	\$546,476
Waterhatch Road	\$504,569
Bridge Infrastructure	Total \$12.1M
Bremner Road Bridge	\$1.6M
York-Williams Road Bridge	\$8.2M
Footpath Infrastructure	Total \$50,000
Sewell and Barnsley Streets	\$50,000
Land & Buildings	Total \$6.4M
Swimming Pool Redevelopment	\$3.0M
Old School Building Carpark	\$250,000
Plant & Equipment	Total \$168,000
Ford Everest	\$67,000
Isuzu Ute	\$39,000
Office Furniture & Equipment	Total \$78,000
Moort Wabiny Park – CCTV Upgrade	\$20,000
Depot – Wireless Network Connection	\$15,000

CAPITAL GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

In accordance with Local Government Act S5.53 (2)(i) and the Local Government Admin Regulations 19BE, Council have received the following Capital grants, subsidies and contributions to replace and renew Shire Assets:

Renewal capital grant funding

2022-23	\$1,537,858.00
2023-24	\$1,522,677.00
2024-25	\$9,262,885.00

KEY STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES FOR 2025/26

The following are the key activities funded in the 2025/26 Annual Budget and these will contribute in achieving the strategic vision, goals and outcomes detailed in the Shire's Strategic Community Plan.

2026 Beverley Air Show

11 April 2026.

Host an approximate 7,000 to 10,000 people at the Beverley Airfield for an aerial and static Air Show display.



Swimming Pool Upgrade – Stage 1

Complete by January 2026.

Continuation of the 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.

Essential Worker Housing

Planning to be completed by January 2026.

Construction of four Essential Worker Units at Chestillion Court (behind Hunt Road Village).

Bridge Works

Complete by June 2026.

Refurbishment works on Bridge 3195A Waterhatch Road will progress.

Road Construction

Complete by June 2026.

Ongoing upgrade and renewal works across the Shire including Waterhatch, Mawson and Westdale Roads. A continued gravel resheeting program which will include Northbourne, Piccadilly, Dobaderry and Thomas Roads. Roadside spraying and tree lopping program will continue.

Storm damage works associated with AGRN 1061 to finish.

Visitor Accommodation

Planning to be completed by June 2026.

Expand the Caravan Park Cabins by six Units.

Recreation Ground Upgrades

Complete by June 2026.

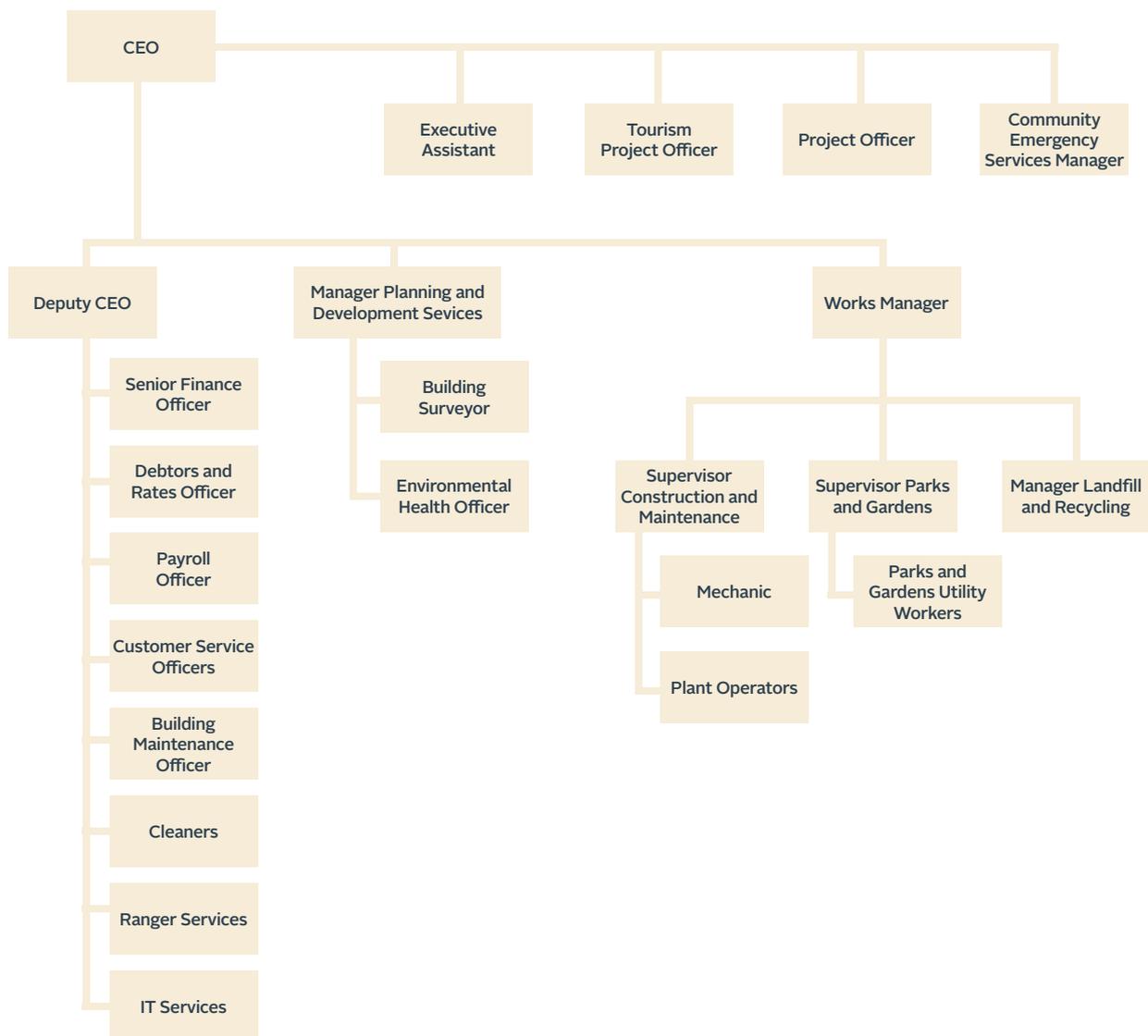
Netball Court Resurfacing; Climbing Web and Softfall Renewal at the Playground; Oval Lighting Replacement; LED Scoreboard Upgrade and Fenced Dog Exercise Area.



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

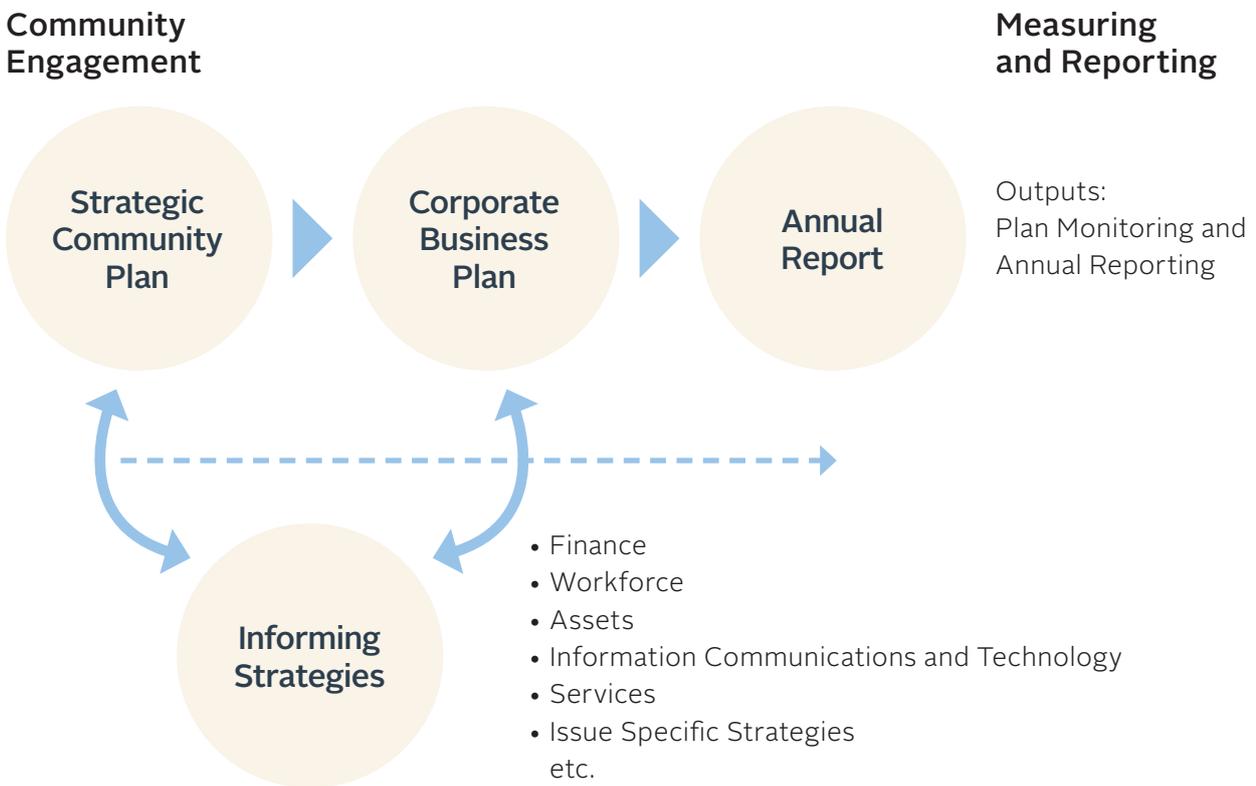
INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING (IPR) FRAMEWORK

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

A minor review is scheduled for November 2025.

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.

2024/25 STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN ACHIEVEMENTS

There are 4 strategic pillars in our Strategic Plan - Economy; Community; Environment; and Civic Leadership. Within those pillars there are 46 identified outcomes in the Shire of Beverley's Strategic Community Plan to be achieved over ten years, 2023-2033.

The following outcomes were achieved during the 2024/25 financial year:

1. ECONOMY

- **Achievement of the footpath strategy:** Council invested \$100,000.00 into a safe and user friendly footpath network. 2024/25 was the 9th year of the 10 year plan.
- **Diverse and vibrant central business district:** Council completed the Civic Centre Town Square upgrade and carpark.



- **Increased awareness of the BE brand:** Council resolved to commit to the 2026 Beverley Air Show. Contributing \$300,000 and in partnership with the Beverley Soaring Society, the event is expected to attract 7,000 – 11,000 people to the town and Avon region.
- **Shire's housing stock is expanded:** Council secured \$1.1M in funding through the State Government's Infrastructure Development Fund to upgrade the services for the Chestillion Court subdivision. This will enable the construction of four Essential Worker Units.
- **Locals can participate in the workforce:** A Shire staff member completed a traineeship in Automotive Servicing and Repairs.



2. COMMUNITY

- **Volunteer run community groups are supported in achieving their goals:** Council contributed \$14,400.00 to four different organisations through the Community Grants program. Activities included upgrades to club assets and major capital purchases.
- **High levels of local and visitor participation in arts and cultural activities:** The Beverley Station Arts (BSA) group, run by volunteers, continues to bring exceptional productions and arts programmes to Beverley. Of note in 2024/25 was the sold out concert by Beccy Cole and two sold out productions by Theatre 180; The Lighthouse Girl Saga and 21 Hearts. Council assists BSA through a small annual financial contribution, in-kind labour and building use.

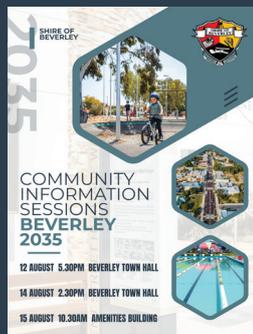


3. ENVIRONMENT

- **The impact of natural events and hazards on the community and businesses are reduced:** The Shire of Beverley supported the Noongar Land Enterprise in their funding application for a NIAA Aboriginal Ranger Program. The application was successful with our Community Emergency Services Manager now engaged to work with the Rangers to develop an indigenous burning program along the river to mitigate fire hazards.

4. CIVIC LEADERSHIP

- **Community is consulted and informed:** Community consultation was held extensively in July 2024 for the development of the Beverley 2035 rPPP funding application.



- **External funds and strategic partnerships assist us achieve our goals:** Council secured \$1.1M in funding through the State Government's Infrastructure Development Fund to upgrade the services for the Chestillion Court subdivision.
- **Responsible management of Council assets and finances:** The Shire received advice, for a second year in a row, "2023-24 Best Practice 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 2024/25 financial year.

10 YEAR LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN (LTFF)

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

4 YEAR WORKFORCE PLAN (WFP)

The WFP 2025 - 2028 provides a detailed management plan of Council's workforce which reflects the staffing requirements required to achieve the objectives of the Strategic Community Plan.



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 2024/25 progress report was completed and submitted in June 2025.

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 2024/25 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.

The Shire of Beverley has complied with items 1 to 4.

In 2025, the Shire was required to complete a Review Report of the Recordkeeping Plan 2020-2025 (RKP).

The review found that the RKP still reflects current record keeping practices. Improvements had been made over the five year period including the employment of a part-time Records Officer, research into an ERP, and development of the Vital Records Register, Records Disaster Recovery Plan and Archiving and Disposal Plan.

The Review Report was submitted in April 2025 and accepted by the State Records Commission. The Commission requests the next review of the Plan be submitted on or before 8 April 2030.

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 2024/25.



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 2024/25.

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

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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The Shire of Beverley conducts the operations of a local government with the following community 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!

Principal place of business:
136 Vincent Street
BEVERLEY WA 6304

**SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

*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 2025 and the financial position as at 30 June 2025.

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

Signed on the 21st day of July 2025



CEO

Stephen P Gollan
Name of CEO

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	NOTE	2025 Actual	2025 Budget	2024 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Rates	2(a), 29	3,400,469	3,410,624	3,261,819
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	1,285,352	593,892	1,882,174
Fees and charges	2(a)	1,716,061	1,124,912	1,054,480
Interest revenue	2(a)	365,710	147,836	250,781
Other revenue	2(a)	297,071	373,770	369,816
		7,064,663	5,651,034	6,819,070
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(2,586,662)	(2,678,612)	(2,583,240)
Materials and contracts		(1,893,312)	(2,430,226)	(1,873,420)
Utility charges		(254,029)	(319,668)	(308,020)
Depreciation		(2,751,029)	(2,478,107)	(2,704,287)
Finance costs		(68,047)	(87,741)	(86,221)
Insurance		(333,617)	(326,297)	(286,065)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(93,938)	(88,581)	(80,577)
		(7,980,634)	(8,409,232)	(7,921,830)
		(915,971)	(2,758,198)	(1,102,760)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	9,562,183	23,616,776	1,862,154
Profit on asset disposals		6,415	5,050	8,511
Loss on asset disposals		(16,666)	(10,284)	(12,223)
		9,551,932	23,611,542	1,858,442
Net result for the period		8,635,961	20,853,344	755,682
Other comprehensive income for the period				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		0	0	0
Total other comprehensive income for the period		0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		8,635,961	20,853,344	755,682

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

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	NOTE	2025	2024
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	4,790,843	3,936,913
Trade and other receivables	5	630,073	924,620
Other financial assets	4(a)	2,713,190	1,893,963
Inventories	6	12,512	12,512
Other assets	7	6,599	280,869
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		8,153,217	7,048,877
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	190,404	170,910
Other financial assets	4(b)	59,715	62,378
Property, plant and equipment	8	32,057,340	32,093,992
Infrastructure	9	150,477,320	141,937,085
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		182,784,779	174,264,365
TOTAL ASSETS		190,937,996	181,313,242
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	702,281	989,050
Other liabilities	15	1,550,886	1,656,404
Lease liabilities	11(a)	5,331	0
Borrowings	16	275,310	148,300
Employee related provisions	17	486,468	496,466
Other provisions	18	0	0
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,020,276	3,290,220
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	11(a)	10,662	0
Borrowings	16	3,051,392	1,826,703
Employee related provisions	17	100,560	77,174
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,162,614	1,903,877
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,182,890	5,194,097
NET ASSETS		184,755,106	176,119,145
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		56,487,334	48,670,600
Reserve accounts	32	2,713,190	1,893,963
Revaluation surplus	19	125,554,582	125,554,582
TOTAL EQUITY		184,755,106	176,119,145

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 2025

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVE ACCOUNTS \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 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
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		8,635,961	0	0	8,635,961
Other comprehensive income for the period	19	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		8,635,961	0	0	8,635,961
Transfers from reserve accounts	32	231,400	(231,400)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	32	(1,050,627)	1,050,627	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2025		56,487,334	2,713,190	125,554,582	184,755,106

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 2025**

	NOTE	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		3,486,781	3,261,819
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		1,285,352	1,882,174
Fees and charges		1,901,329	580,173
Interest revenue		365,710	250,781
Other revenue		297,071	367,237
		7,336,243	6,342,184
Payments			
Employee costs		(2,573,274)	(2,494,247)
Materials and contracts		(2,175,917)	(1,412,269)
Utility charges		(254,029)	(308,020)
Finance costs		(68,047)	(86,221)
Insurance paid		(333,617)	(286,065)
Other expenditure		(93,940)	(80,577)
		(5,498,824)	(4,667,399)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,837,419	1,674,785
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(1,133,076)	(1,675,032)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(10,204,618)	(2,669,504)
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost – Term Deposits		(819,227)	(1,893,963)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		9,456,665	3,393,767
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - contract assets		276,244	(78,690)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		72,830	155,091
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(2,351,182)	(2,768,331)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	31(a)	(148,300)	(143,270)
(Payments for)/proceeds from principal portion of lease liabilities	31(d)	15,993	(6,837)
Proceeds from new borrowings	31(a)	1,500,000	0
Net cash provided by (used In) financing activities		1,367,693	(150,107)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		853,930	(1,243,653)
Cash at beginning of year		3,936,913	5,180,566
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		4,790,843	3,936,913

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 2025

	NOTE	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates	29	3,390,263	3,400,624	3,251,613
Rate excluding general rates	29	10,206	10,000	10,206
Grants, subsidies and contributions		1,285,352	593,892	1,882,174
Fees and charges		1,716,061	1,124,912	1,054,480
Interest revenue		365,710	147,836	250,781
Other revenue		299,734	373,770	368,555
Profit on asset disposals		6,415	5,050	8,511
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	(2,663)	0	1,261
		<u>7,071,078</u>	<u>5,656,084</u>	<u>6,827,581</u>
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(2,586,662)	(2,678,612)	(2,583,240)
Materials and contracts		(1,893,312)	(2,430,226)	(1,873,420)
Utility charges		(254,029)	(319,668)	(308,020)
Depreciation		(2,751,029)	(2,478,107)	(2,704,287)
Finance costs		(68,047)	(87,741)	(86,221)
Insurance		(333,617)	(326,297)	(286,065)
Other expenditure		(93,938)	(88,581)	(80,577)
Loss on asset disposals		(16,666)	(10,284)	(12,223)
		<u>(7,997,300)</u>	<u>(8,419,516)</u>	<u>(7,934,053)</u>
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	30(a)	2,780,766	2,483,341	2,736,258
Amount attributable to operating activities		<u>1,854,544</u>	<u>(280,091)</u>	<u>1,629,786</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		9,562,183	23,616,776	1,862,154
Proceeds from disposal of assets		72,830	77,889	155,091
		<u>9,635,013</u>	<u>23,694,665</u>	<u>2,017,245</u>
Outflows from investing activities				
Payments for investments in associates				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(1,133,076)	(6,681,000)	(1,675,032)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(10,204,618)	(23,927,349)	(2,669,504)
		<u>(11,337,694)</u>	<u>(30,608,349)</u>	<u>(4,344,536)</u>
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	30(b)	0	0	0
Amount attributable to investing activities		<u>(1,702,681)</u>	<u>(6,913,684)</u>	<u>(2,327,291)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	31(a)	1,500,000	4,500,000	0
Transfers from reserve accounts	32	231,400	972,000	944,047
		<u>1,731,400</u>	<u>5,472,000</u>	<u>944,047</u>
Outflows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	31(a)	(148,300)	(148,300)	(143,270)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	31(d)	(5,331)	(6,648)	(6,837)
Transfers to reserve accounts	32	(1,050,627)	(288,556)	(557,459)
		<u>(1,204,258)</u>	<u>(443,504)</u>	<u>(707,566)</u>
Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities	30(c)	15,993	0	0
Amount attributable to financing activities		<u>543,135</u>	<u>5,028,496</u>	<u>236,481</u>
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	30(d)	2,165,279	2,165,279	2,626,303
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,854,544	(280,091)	1,629,786
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,702,681)	(6,913,684)	(2,327,291)
Amount attributable to financing activities		543,135	5,028,496	236,481
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	30(d)	<u>2,860,277</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,165,279</u>

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

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025
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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 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 materiality 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 10
- 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 heirarchy 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 2020-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*
- AASB 2022-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*
- AASB 2022-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants*
- AASB 2023-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Non-current Liabilities with Covenants: Tier 2*
- AASB 2024-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Supplier Finance Arrangements: Tier 2 Disclosures*
- AASB 2023-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Supplier Finance Arrangements*

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 certain non-financial assets on revaluation. The impact has not been quantified as it is not considered practicable to determine the amount of the difference in fair value attributable to the change in the standard.

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 2024-4b *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]*
- AASB 2022-9 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Insurance Contracts in the Public Sector*
- AASB 2023-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Lack of Exchangeability*
- AASB 18 (FP) *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements - (Appendix D) [for for-profit entities]*
- AASB 18 (NFP/super) *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements - (Appendix D) [for not-for-profit and superannuation entities]*
- AASB 2024-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*
- AASB 2024-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements Volume 11*

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

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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 o 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 2025

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 2025

Nature	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory	Other	Total
	customers	grant/contributions	Requirements		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	3,400,469	0	3,400,469
Grants, subsidies and contributions	179,031	0	1,105,904	417	1,285,352
Fees and charges	1,658,184	0	57,877	0	1,716,061
Interest revenue	313,122	0	0	52,588	365,710
Other revenue	2,036	0	83,332	211,703	297,071
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	9,562,183	0	0	9,562,183
Total	2,152,373	9,562,183	4,647,582	264,708	16,626,846

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Nature	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory	Other	Total
	customers	grant/contributions	Requirements		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
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

Note	2025	2024
	Actual	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	96,257	104,378
Trade and other receivables overdue interest	44,616	37,711
Other interest revenue	224,837	108,692
	365,710	250,781
The 2025 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	3,330	3,200
The 2025 original budget estimate in relation to: Charges on instalment plan was \$4,000.		
(b) Expenses		
Auditors remuneration		
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	35,200	26,840
- Other services – Grant acquittals	5,330	4,600
- Other services – Deferred Pensioner Rates Certification	600	550
	41,130	31,990
Employee Costs		
Employee benefit costs	2,581,476	2,572,466
Other employee costs	5,186	10,774
	2,586,662	2,583,240
Other expenditure		
Sundry expenses	93,928	80,577
	93,928	80,577

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	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	2,956,507	3,363,719
Term deposits	1,834,336	573,194
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,790,843	3,936,913
Held as		
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	1,739,957	2,280,509
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,050,886	1,656,404
	4,790,843	3,936,913

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.

Prior period comparative restatement

Comparative figures for restricted and unrestricted cash have been restated to accurately reflect their respective balances.

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Financial assets at amortised cost	2,713,190	1,893,963
	2,713,190	1,893,963

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Term deposits

Term deposits	2,713,190	1,893,963
	2,713,190	1,893,963

Held as

- Restricted other financial assets at amortised cost

- Restricted other financial assets at amortised cost	2,713,190	1,893,963
	2,713,190	1,893,963

Non-current assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	59,715	62,378
	59,715	62,378

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance

Movement attributable to fair value increment/(decrement)

Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance

Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance	62,378	61,117
Movement attributable to fair value increment/(decrement)	(2,663)	1,261
Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance	59,715	62,378

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 2025

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Note	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current		
Rates and statutory receivables	533,079	430,578
Trade receivables	94,040	489,879
GST receivable	2,954	4,163
	630,073	924,620
Non-current		
Pensioner's rates and ESL deferred	190,404	170,910
	190,404	170,910

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 2025 Actual	30 June 2024 Actual	1 July 2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers	100,638	494,504	93,523
Contract assets	0	276,244	197,553
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers	100,638	770,748	291,076

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 2025

6. INVENTORIES

Note	2025	2024
Current	\$	\$
Fuel and materials	12,512	12,512
	12,512	12,512
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:		
Balance at beginning of year	12,512	9,932
Inventories expensed during the year	(171,428)	(203,359)
Additions to inventory	171,428	205,939
Balance at end of year	12,512	12,512

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 2025

7. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets - current

Accrued income

Contract assets

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
	6,599	4,625
	0	276,244
	6,599	280,869

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 2025

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 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	27,004,108	39,701,445	303,802	4,469,267	44,474,514
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	0	(1,948,839)	(8,167,550)	(10,116,389)	(192,646)	(2,071,487)	(12,380,522)
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
Additions	0	34,936	819,567	854,503	101,654	176,919	1,133,076
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	(83,081)	(83,081)
Depreciation	0	(205,810)	(555,196)	(761,006)	(32,894)	(292,747)	(1,086,647)
Balance at 30 June 2025	2,434,196	8,143,428	19,100,929	29,678,553	179,916	2,198,871	32,057,340
Comprises:							
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025	2,434,196	10,298,077	27,823,671	40,555,944	388,051	4,507,416	45,451,411
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025	0	(2,154,649)	(8,722,742)	(10,877,391)	(208,135)	(2,308,545)	(13,394,071)
Balance at 30 June 2025	2,434,196	8,143,428	19,100,929	29,678,553	179,916	2,198,871	32,057,340

**SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

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 2025

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 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
Additions	8,470,930	1,675,895	57,793	0	0	10,204,618
Depreciation	(1,043,714)	(353,981)	(34,434)	(111,988)	(120,266)	(1,664,383)
Balance at 30 June 2025	129,913,404	13,959,211	1,424,038	3,471,299	1,709,368	150,477,320
Comprises:						
Gross balance at 30 June 2025	156,970,739	28,388,602	1,973,874	5,421,254	3,121,127	195,875,596
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025	(27,057,335)	(14,429,391)	(549,836)	(1,949,955)	(1,411,759)	(45,398,276)
Balance at 30 June 2024	129,913,404	13,959,211	1,424,038	3,471,299	1,709,368	150,477,320

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
 NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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 2025

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 2025

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 2025

11. LEASES

	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
	\$	\$
(a) Lease Liabilities		
Current	5,331	0
Non-current	10,662	0
31(d)	15,993	0

The Shire has one lease relating to the provision of two photocopiers. The lease term is 4 years with fixed repayments.

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).

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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.

	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
	\$	\$
Less than 1 year	134,434	117,289
1 to 2 years	31,075	85,372
2 to 3 years	21,941	21,330
3 to 4 years	21,941	21,330
4 to 5 years	6,553	5,942
> 5 years	6,553	5,942
	222,497	257,205

Amounts recognised in profit or loss for Property, Plant and Equipment Subject to Lease

Rental income	138,387	127,140
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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 2025**

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
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

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 2025

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors
 Prepaid rates
 Accrued payroll liabilities

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
	503,026	808,230
	127,541	115,533
	71,714	65,287
	702,281	989,050

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.

Statutory liabilities

Statutory liabilities, are amounts owed to regulatory authorities due to statutory obligations such as FBT and PAYG. GST payable is offset against GST receivable and any net GST payable is included as a statutory liability.

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 2025

15. OTHER LIABILITIES

Current

Contract liabilities

Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities

Opening balance

Additions

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

Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities

Less than 1 year

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Contract liabilities	1,550,886	1,656,404
	1,550,886	1,656,404
Opening balance	1,656,404	124,789
Additions	1,550,886	1,978,522
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period	(1,656,404)	(446,907)
	1,550,886	1,656,404
Less than 1 year	1,550,886	1,656,404
	1,550,886	1,656,404

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.

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

16. BORROWINGS

	Note	2025			2024		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Debentures		275,310	3,051,392	3,326,702	148,300	1,826,703	1,975,003
Total secured borrowings	31(a)	275,310	3,051,392	3,326,702	148,300	1,826,703	1,975,003

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 2025 and 2024 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 2025

17. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Annual Leave	305,947	294,387
Long Service Leave	180,521	202,079
	486,468	496,466
Total current employee related provisions	486,468	496,466
Non-current provisions		
Long Service Leave	100,560	77,174
	100,560	77,174
Total non-current employee related provisions	100,560	77,174
Total employee related provisions	587,028	573,640

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 2025**

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 2025

19. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2025 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2025 Closing Balance	2024 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2024 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	91,484,523	0	91,484,523
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Footpaths	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Bridges	10,199,150	0	10,199,150	10,199,150	0	10,199,150
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Drainage	3,195,485	0	3,195,485	3,195,485	0	3,195,485
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	2,322,825	0	2,322,825	2,322,825	0	2,322,825
	125,554,582	0	125,554,582	125,554,582	0	125,554,582

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

20. RESTRICTIONS OVER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:			
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,050,886	1,656,404
- Financial assets at amortised cost	4	2,713,190	1,893,963
		5,764,076	3,550,367
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
Restricted reserve accounts	32	2,713,190	1,893,963
Capital grant liabilities	15	1,550,886	1,656,404
Unspent loans	31(c)	1,500,000	0
Total restricted financial assets		5,764,076	3,550,367
Prior period comparative restatement			
Comparative figures for restricted and unrestricted cash have been restated to accurately reflect their respective balances.			
21. UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES			
CREDIT STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS			
Credit card limit		15,500	15,500
Credit card balance at balance date		(1,129)	(1,997)
Total amount of credit unused		14,371	13,503
Loan facilities			
Loan facilities - current		275,310	148,300
Loan facilities - non-current		3,051,393	1,826,704
Total facilities in use at balance date		3,326,703	1,975,004
Unused loan facilities at balance date		1,500,000	NIL

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	2,285,495	0
- plant & equipment purchases	0	175,000
	2,285,495	175,000
Payable:		
- not later than one year	2,285,495	175,000

The capital expenditure project outstanding at the end of the current reporting period represent the Swimming Pool Redevelopment project due to be completed in the next financial year (the prior year commitment was for the purchase of four passenger vehicles).

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Council Member Remuneration

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

Note	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$
President's annual allowance	6,300	6,300	5,500
President's meeting attendance fees	13,840	12,100	12,100
President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	2,504	2,500	2,465
President's travel and accommodation expenses	1,353	625	0
	23,997	21,525	20,065
Deputy President's annual allowance	1,575	1,575	1,375
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees	4,120	3,600	3,600
Deputy President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	2,504	2,500	2,465
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses	916	625	0
	9,115	8,300	7,440
All other council member's meeting attendance fees	24,720	26,980	23,400
All other council member's annual allowance for ICT expenses	15,024	15,000	14,790
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses	1,716	3,750	0
	41,460	45,730	38,190
24(b)	74,572	75,555	65,695

(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

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

Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
Short-term employee benefits	575,045	557,887
Post-employment benefits	80,343	74,976
Employee - other long-term benefits	163,481	137,415
Employee - termination benefits	0	0
Council member costs	74,572	65,695
24(a)	893,441	835,973

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 2025

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:

	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
Sale of goods and services	21,262	20,820
Amounts outstanding from related parties:		
Trade and other receivables	0	0

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 \$21,262 in the current year (\$20,820 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 2025**

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 2025**

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 2025**

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 2025

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
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30. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

		2024/25 Budget 2024/25 (30 June 2024 Carried Forward)	2023/24 (30 June 2023 Carried Forward)
Note	2024/25 (30 June 2024 Carried Forward)	2024/25 Budget (30 June 2024 Carried Forward)	2023/24 (30 June 2023 Carried Forward)
	\$	\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities			
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .			
Adjustments to operating activities			
	(6,415)	(5,050)	(8,511)
	2,663	0	(1,261)
	16,666	10,284	12,223
8(a),9(a)	2,751,029	2,478,107	2,704,287
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:			
Pensioner deferred rates	(19,487)	0	(9,683)
Employee benefit provisions	30,979	0	32,366
Lease movements	5,331	0	6,837
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities			
	2,780,766	2,483,341	2,736,258
(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> .			
Adjustments to financing activities			
Non cash proceeds from new leases			
	15,993	0	0
Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities			
	15,993	0	0
(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			
32	(2,713,190)	(1,210,516)	(1,893,963)
	159,885	152,292	152,285
	275,310	153,526	148,300
11(a)	5,331	6,648	0
Total adjustments to net current assets			
	(2,272,664)	(898,050)	(1,593,378)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity			
	8,153,217	2,539,576	7,048,877
	(3,020,276)	(1,641,526)	(3,290,220)
	(2,272,664)	(898,050)	(1,593,378)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates			
	2,860,277	0	2,165,279

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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31. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

Purpose	Note	Actual						Budget				
		Principal at 1 July 2023	New Loans During 2023-24	Principal Repayments During 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024	New Loans During 2024-25	Principal Repayments During 2024-25	Principal at 30 June 2025	Principal at 1 July 2024	New Loans During 2024-25	Principal Repayments During 2024-25	Principal at 30 June 2025
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Recreation Centre		602,275	0	(51,671)	550,604	0	(54,116)	496,488	550,605	0	(54,116)	496,489
Cornerstone Community Centre		578,039	0	(49,203)	528,836	0	(50,940)	477,896	528,835	0	(50,940)	477,895
Vincent Street Streetscape		937,959	0	(42,396)	895,563	0	(43,244)	852,319	895,564	0	(43,244)	852,320
Swimming Pool Redevelopment		0	0	0	0	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	0	1,500,000
Hunt Road Eight Unit Development		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Caravan Park Six Cabin Development		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Total		2,118,273	0	(143,270)	1,975,003	1,500,000	(148,300)	3,326,703	1,975,004	4,500,000	(148,300)	6,326,704

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 30 June 2025	Budget for year ending 30 June 2025	Actual for year ending 30 June 2024
						\$	\$	\$
Recreation Centre		118	WATC*	4.68%	10/05/2033	15,618	42,447	43,195
Cornerstone Community Centre		120	WATC*	3.50%	12/04/2033	21,400	21,605	21,430
Vincent Street Streetscape		121	WATC*	1.99%	10/08/2041	23,511	23,689	21,394
Total						60,529	87,741	86,019
Self Supporting Loans Finance Cost Payments								
Nil						0	0	0
Total Self Supporting Loans Finance Cost Payments						0	0	0
Total Finance Cost Payments						60,529	87,741	86,019

* WA Treasury Corporation

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

31. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) New Borrowings - 2024/25

Particulars/Purpose	Institution	Loan Type	Term Years	Interest Rate %	Amount Borrowed		Amount (Used)		Total Interest & Charges \$	Actual Balance Unspent \$
					2025 Actual	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2025 Budget		
					\$	\$	\$	\$		
Swimming Pool Redevelopment	WATC*	Debenture	10	4.47%	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	6,201	1,500,000
					1,500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	6,201	1,500,000

* WA Treasury Corporation

(c) Unspent Borrowings - 2024/25

Particulars	Institution	Date Borrowed	Unspent Balance 1-Jul-24 \$	Borrowed During Year	Expended During Year	Unspent Balance 30-Jun-25
				\$	\$	\$
Swimming Pool Redevelopment	WATC*	28/05/2025	0	1,500,000	0	1,500,000
			0	1,500,000	0	1,500,000

* WA Treasury Corporation

(d) Lease Liabilities

Purpose	Note	Actual				Budget						
		Principal at 1 July 2023	New Leases During 2023-24	Principal Repayments During 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024	Principal at 1 July 2024	New Leases During 2024-25	Principal Repayments During 2024-25	Principal at 30 June 2025			
Photocopier lease		\$ 6,837	\$ 0	\$ (6,837)	\$ 0	\$ 21,324	\$ (5,331)	\$ 15,993	\$ 6,648	\$ 0	\$ (6,648)	\$ 0
Total Lease Liabilities	11(a)	6,837	0	(6,837)	0	21,324	(5,331)	15,993	6,648	0	(6,648)	0

Lease Finance Cost Payments

Purpose	Note	Lease Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2025	Budget for year ending 30 June 2025	Actual for year ending 30 June 2024	Lease Term
						\$	\$	\$	
Photocopier (Two Units) Lease		-	Westone Capital	19.80%	1/07/2027	1,317	0	183	48 months
Total Finance Cost Payments						1,317	0	183	

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

32. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

	2025 Actual Opening Balance	2025 Actual Transfer to	2025 Actual Transfer (from)	2025 Actual Closing Balance	2025 Budget Opening Balance	2025 Budget Transfer to	2025 Budget Transfer (from)	2025 Budget Closing Balance	2024 Actual Opening Balance	2024 Actual Transfer to	2024 Actual Transfer (from)	2024 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) Building Reserve	317,715	167,934	(177,000)	308,649	317,713	13,812	(227,000)	104,525	583,632	151,083	(417,000)	317,715
(b) Community Bus Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,904	0	(40,904)	0
(c) Cropping Committee Reserve	99,934	48,713	(34,400)	114,247	99,934	55,564	(40,000)	115,498	176,019	44,840	(120,925)	99,934
(d) Emergency Services Reserve	31,290	1,560	0	32,850	31,289	1,360	0	32,649	29,712	1,578	0	31,290
(e) LSL and Gratuity Reserve	152,292	7,593	0	159,885	152,292	6,621	0	158,913	144,613	7,679	0	152,292
(f) ITC Renewal Reserve	64,278	104,459	0	168,737	64,279	52,794	0	117,073	41,281	22,997	0	64,278
(g) Plant Replacement Reserve	145,936	172,634	0	318,570	145,936	56,344	0	202,280	101,234	109,402	(64,700)	145,936
(h) Recreation Development Reserve	683,105	304,185	0	987,290	683,105	34,697	(685,000)	32,802	604,663	88,902	(10,460)	683,105
(i) Infrastructure Reserve	61,714	172,406	0	234,120	61,713	52,683	0	114,396	222,866	63,848	(225,000)	61,714
(j) Airfield Emergency Lighting Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,545	3,513	(45,058)	0
(k) Senior's Housing Reserve	271,986	67,867	(20,000)	319,853	271,986	11,824	(20,000)	263,810	231,683	60,303	(20,000)	271,986
(l) Avondale Machinery Museum Reserve	65,713	3,276	0	68,989	65,713	2,857	0	68,570	62,399	3,314	0	65,713
	1,893,963	1,050,627	(231,400)	2,713,190	1,893,960	288,556	(972,000)	1,210,516	2,280,551	557,459	(944,047)	1,893,963
	1,893,963	1,050,627	(231,400)	2,713,190	1,893,960	288,556	(972,000)	1,210,516	2,280,551	557,459	(944,047)	1,893,963

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

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY
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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 2024	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid	30 June 2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Unclaimed Monies	319	338	(249)	408
Second Hand Housing Deposits	20,000	0	(5,000)	15,000
Hunt Road Village Bonds	5,818	1,320	(600)	6,538
Key Bonds	1,260	750	(300)	1,710
Cleaning Bonds	2,250	1,650	(900)	3,000
Housing Rental Bonds	2,250	0	0	2,250
Cat Trap Bonds	50	0	0	50
Project Retention Fee	0	28,881	0	28,881
Cornerstone Commercial Tenancy Bond	6,048	1,320	(1,938)	5,430
	37,995	34,259	(8,987)	63,267

7. NEW BUSINESS ARISING BY ORDER OF THE MEETING

Nil.

8. CLOSURE

The Chairman declared the meeting closed at 9:38am.

I hereby certify these Minutes as being confirmed in accordance with Section 5.22 of the Local Government Act 1995.

PRESIDING MEMBER:

DATE: