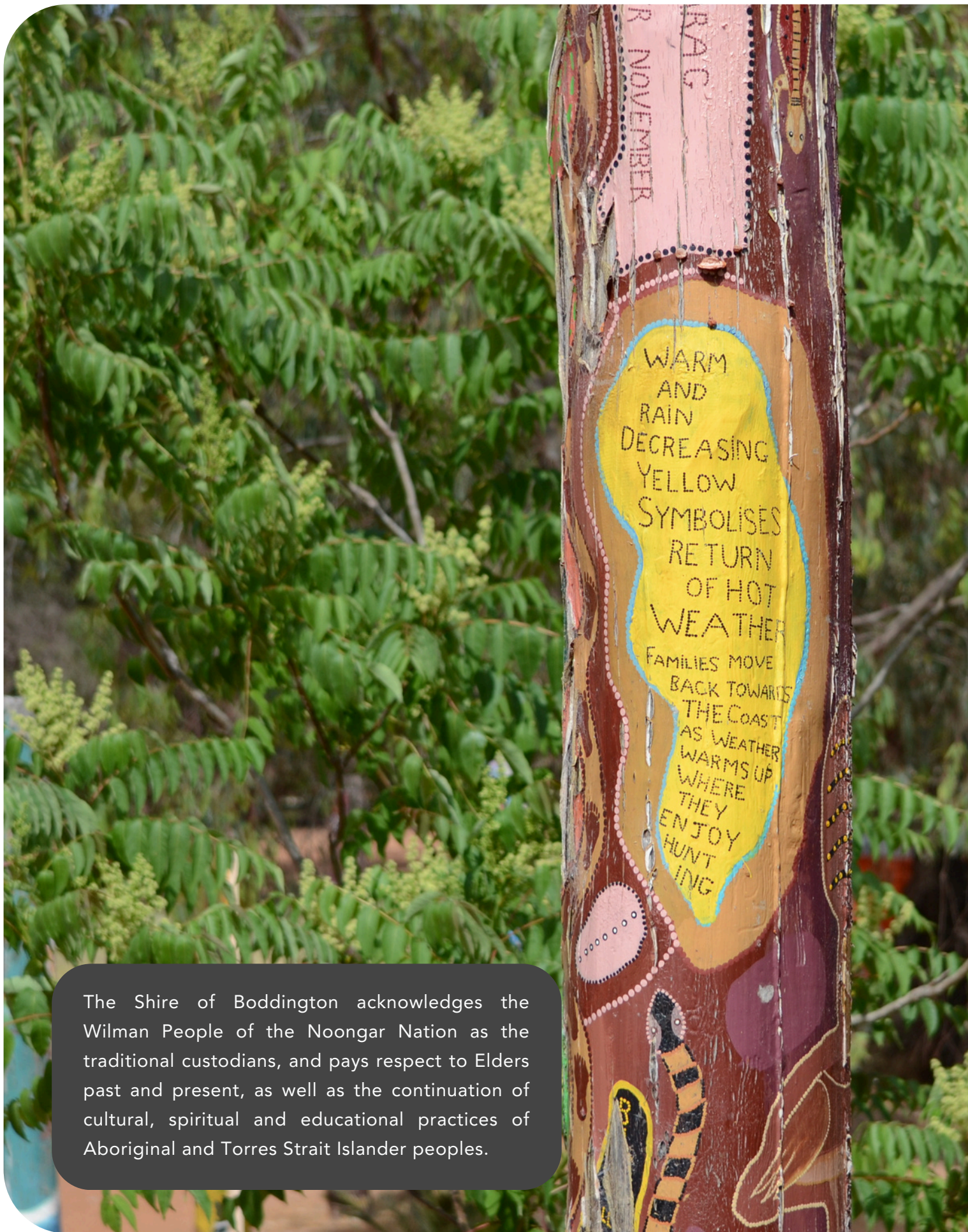


Annual Report 2023-24





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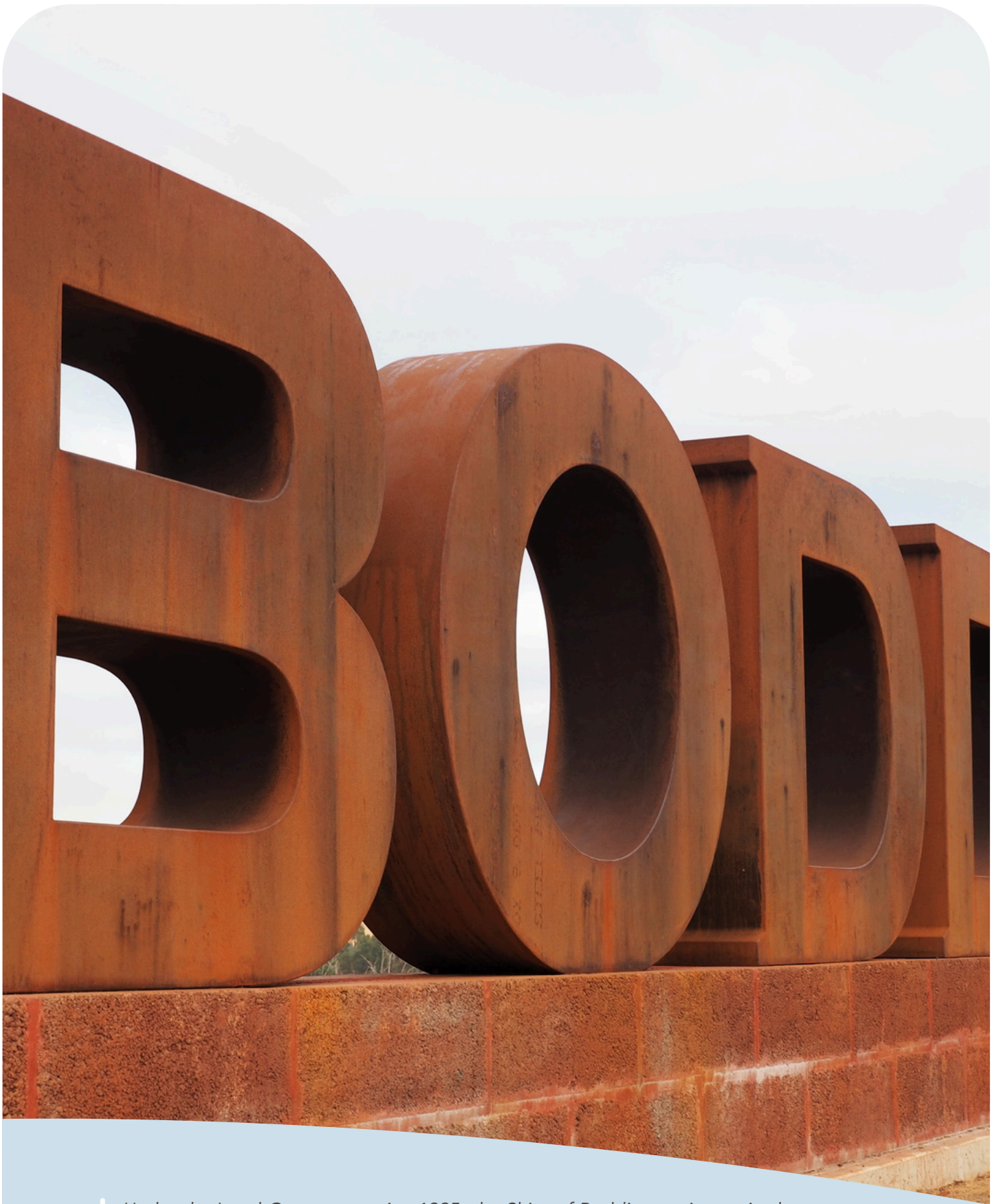
WARM
AND
RAIN
DECREASING
YELLOW
SYMBOLISES
RETURN
OF HOT
WEATHER
FAMILIES MOVE
BACK TOWARDS
THE COAST
AS WEATHER
WARMES UP
WHERE
THEY
ENJOY
HUNT
ING

The Shire of Boddington acknowledges the Wilman People of the Noongar Nation as the traditional custodians, and pays respect to Elders past and present, as well as the continuation of cultural, spiritual and educational practices of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.



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Under the Local Government Act 1995, the Shire of Boddington is required to produce an Annual Report by 31 December each year, or within two months of the Auditor General's report on the Shire's financial statement.

| Shire President Report



I am pleased to present the Annual Report for 2023/24. This year, we have focused on key items identified in the Council Plan as community priorities. This report highlights the Shire's achievements over the past 12 months, showcasing a range of progressed and completed projects.

A major accomplishment was the opening of the BoddFit Community Gym. This 24/7 facility, which opened in March, has already exceeded 165 members. This long-awaited project has revitalised the Old Sports Pavilion, providing a quality health and fitness space.

The Shire has made significant progress towards establishing a Residential Aged Care Facility in the town. We have secured several parcels of land around the preferred site to provide flexibility for an operator. A Request for Proposal has been finalised, which is ready for release to the market. This will be issued following in-principle support from the Department of Health, to utilise the land adjacent to the hospital for the facility.

Several elements of the Town Centre Revitalisation have progressed this year, enhancing the main street and key tourism precincts. Murals have been installed on three buildings, trees planted along the main street, fencing around the Old School removed, street bins replaced, and banners installed.

Council endorsed the plan to dredge the Hotham River near the Lions Weir to improve its amenity and environmental values. The Shire is progressing with the necessary approvals and seeking a contractor to carry out the work in 2024/25.

Planning for Mountain Bike Trails on the Old Town Dam site was completed, and \$960,000 in funding has been sourced to advance the project. Over 20km of trails will be built in the coming 12 months.

Listening to community feedback has remained a priority, with the Shire engaging with residents on various projects and proposals. Our major projects have benefited from community reference groups, ensuring community input in their direction and outcomes.

In addition to the projects noted above, a significant number of other projects have been completed over the year, and these are detailed within this report.

I would like to thank all those involved in the success of 2023/24, including volunteers, community groups, individuals, businesses, staff, and my fellow Councillors. The Shire of Boddington team is committed to delivering exciting projects in the next 12 months and looks forward to ongoing community involvement.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Garry Ventris'.

| Garry Ventris
Shire President

| Chief Executive Officer Report

The 2023/24 year has been transformative for the Shire of Boddington, marked by a series of achievements. In July 2023, the Council adopted the Council Plan 2023/2033, our commitment to strategic planning and community engagement. This Plan is a blueprint for the next four years, outlining our dedication to achieving the community's priorities and Shire objectives.

We were able to commence a number of projects that had planning completed in the previous year. The Community Gym was a highlight, given the passionate feedback from the community about the need for this facility. It has been a fantastic success with the membership take up going well beyond our expectations.

Adding vibrancy to the Town Centre has also commenced with several aspects of the Town Centre Revitalisation being completed. The murals in particular have brightened up the main street and river foreshore.

In addition to the projects mentioned in this report, the Shire continues to deliver on many business as usual activities, including the operation of the youth centre, library, swimming pool, providing support to community and sporting groups, constructing and maintaining infrastructure including roads, pathways, parks and the waste facility, and achieving high levels of governance and financial management.



It was particularly pleasing to see the Shire recognised by the Office of the Auditor General as a top performer in the State for its high standards in financial management and reporting for the second year in a row.

The 2023/24 minimum residential rates per assessment remained low at \$945p.a., equating to \$18.17 per week. The Shire will continue to pursue the ongoing effective and efficient management of resources, to ensure value for money for ratepayers.

Over the year we remained focused on maintaining a high level of community engagement to ensure the Shire is delivering projects in line with community expectations. I would like to extend my gratitude to those who have taken the time to respond to our requests for feedback, as we are intent on delivering projects that are heavily informed by community need.

As we look forward to 2024/25 with a new Council Plan, the Shire staff are excited to be working towards the priorities identified by the community, and we look forward to engaging with our key partners in the year ahead. We know there is still a lot to do, and we are determined to deliver on our vision, "to ensure Boddington is a vibrant and connected community, with excellent lifestyle and employment opportunities, in a beautiful natural environment".

I would like to extend my appreciation to the Council of the Shire of Boddington for their fantastic support and dedication, and to the staff who work incredibly hard to achieve outcomes for the community.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'Julie Burton'. The signature is stylized and fluid.

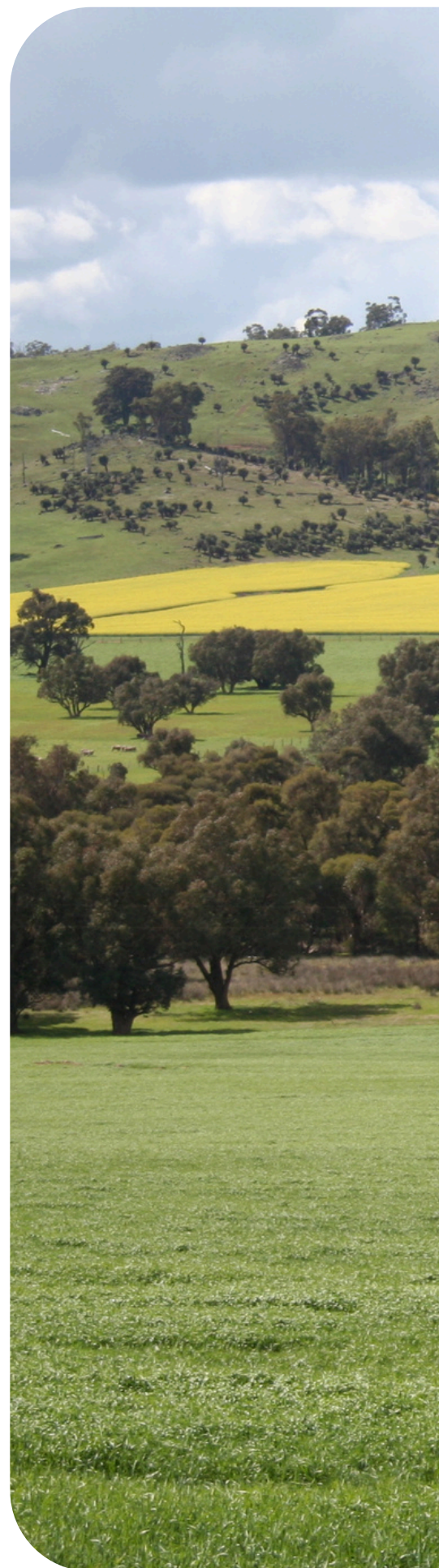
Julie Burton
Chief Executive Officer

About Boddington

The Shire of Boddington is situated in the Peel region of Western Australia, approximately 123 kilometres southeast of Perth and 92 kilometres southeast of Mandurah. The Shire is accessible from the north via Albany Highway from Perth and via Pinjarra Williams Road from Mandurah to the west. The Shire has no separate wards and all seven Shire Councillors are elected from a single, district ward. The Shire of Boddington borders the local government authorities of Wandering, Williams, Murray, Waroona, Collie and Harvey, with the Shire's main localities being Boddington, Ranford, Marradong, Crossman and Quindanning.

Boddington is a rural township with a strong community base and a diverse range of community groups. The town owes its name to an early settler, Henry Boddington, who was a shepherd in the 1860's, later moving to Wagin. His name became associated with a pool in the Hotham River at which he frequently camped with his sheep.

The original settlement was called 'The Hotham', found 2km west of the current town, at the end of what is now known as Farmers Avenue. This was named after the Farmer family, on whose farm a post office and school were established. The Hotham Valley Railway was constructed in 1912 to meet demand created by the local timber industry to 'Farmers Crossing'.





A townsite was chosen adjacent to the Boddington Pools on the Hotham River, and subsequently was gazetted as a town. The railway line continued to Boddington in 1916, and in 1920 a new one-roomed school was built. This was followed by further buildings including the Roads Board office, hotel, shops and an agricultural hall.

The town continued to expand with new industries including farming, timber, tannin extracts, and later the mining industry. A railway bridge was built over the upper reaches of the Murray River in 1949, originally known as "Asquith Bridge" and later as the Long Gully Bridge. This was used for carting railway timber to the Banksiadale sawmill.

The area declined slowly over time, and the Dwellingup fires of 1961 devastated the local timber industry. By 1969, the railway had been closed and Boddington became a typical small service area for the surrounding district.

The establishment of bauxite mining in 1979 at Boddington continues to service Western Australia's alumina refinery at Worsley (near Collie). Further mining followed with the opening of the Boddington Gold Mine in 1987. Together the gold and bauxite mines create a thriving rural mining town.



1901 km²

Land area



123 km

Distance to Perth



126km | 145 km

Sealed Roads | Unsealed roads



1705

Population



\$6,593,478

Rates Levied 2023-24



\$3.22 billion

Gross Regional Product

Shire Services



Community
Gym



Sport and
Recreation



Town Planning &
Environmental
Protection



Environmental
Health, Waste
and Recycling



Library Services



Civil
Maintenance



Fire and
Emergency
Services



Markets and
Events



Cemeteries



Economic
Development



Parks and
Gardens



Ranger Services



Department of
Transport



Tourism



Facility
Management
and
Maintenance



Shire of
BODDINGTON
Flowing with Natural Beauty

Your Council



Cr Garry Ventris
Shire President

Age: 56-65
Gender: Male



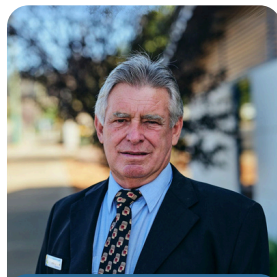
Cr Eugene Smalberger
Deputy President

Age: 46-55
Gender: Female



Cr Andrew Ryley

Age: 56-65
Gender: Male



Cr Paul Carrots

Age: 56-65
Gender: Male



Cr Johan Van Heerden

Age: 56-65
Gender: Male



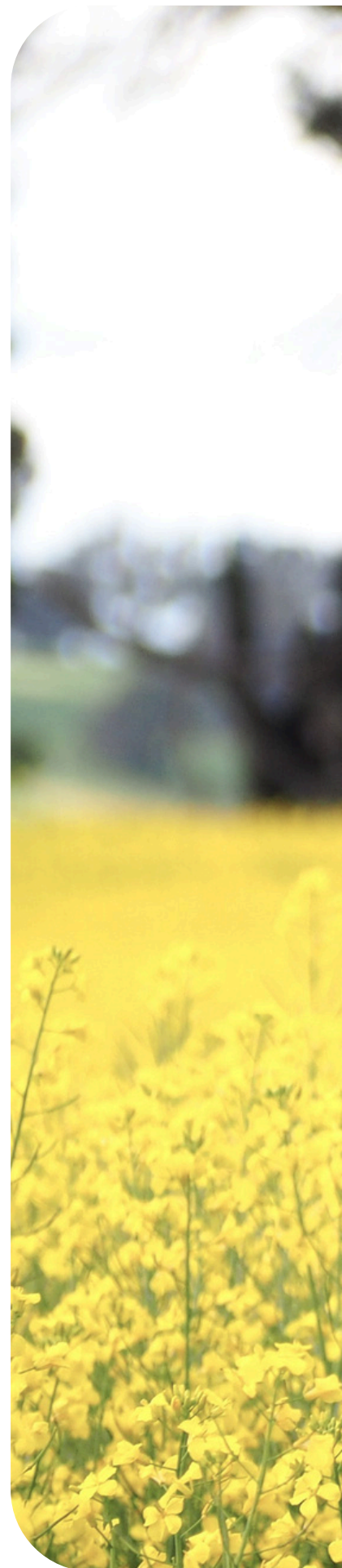
Cr Hans Prandl

Age: 56-65
Gender: Male



Cr Lee Lewis

Age: 56-65
Gender: Male



About this

Annual Report

The Council Plan 2024/34 is the key strategic document that guides the Shire of Boddington's allocation of resources and is a combination of the Strategic Community Plan and the Corporate Business Plan.

This Plan is a ten-year blueprint for the Shire and sets strategic direction by specifying a vision and community aspirations.

This Annual Report documents the Shire of Boddington's performance against these focus areas during the 2023/24 financial year.

Strategic Community Plan	10 year
↓	
Corporate Business Plan	4 year
↓	
Annual Budget	1 year

Our Performance

Under each of the aspirations, the Shire delivers a number of services to the community and reports on them in the Annual Report. Additionally, the capital works program, including the Shire's capital projects, underpins delivery of our service to the community.

This section of the report outlines the performance against the strategic goals, telling the story of our:

- progress against each goal
- key achievements and challenges
- services delivered
- progress on delivery of key projects

To ensure successful implementation of our aspirations, we monitor the performance of key projects and service indicators set out in the Council Plan throughout the financial year. Performance Reports and the Annual Financial Report are submitted to the Audit Committee for review. In addition, the Annual Report is reviewed and approved by Council.

The impact of our performance on the community is primarily measured through a satisfaction survey, undertaken every two years.

This Annual Report is available in digital format on <https://www.boddington.wa.gov.au/>. Hardcopies are available at the Shire of Boddington Administration Office and Shire Library. Alternative formats are available on request.

Focus Areas



People



Planet



Place



Prosperity



Performance





People

A connected, inclusive community with excellent access to local health services and residential care for our elderly.

The following priorities support achievements of this aspiration:

Priority 1: A safe community.

Priority 2: A healthy and active community.

Priority 3: An inclusive and supportive community.

Aspirations

- Youth, Family and Seniors Programs
- Boddington Early Learning Centre
- Boddington Youth Centre
- Disability Access and Inclusion
- Festivals, Events, Art and Cultural Activities
- Boddington Library
- Sport and Recreation Services
- Boddington Swimming Pool
- Boddington Golf Course
- Health and Community Services
- Boddington Old School
- Volunteer Support
- Community Safety and Crime Prevention
- Lighting of Streets and Public Places
- Animal Management
- Boddington Recreation Centre

Creating a Safer Community

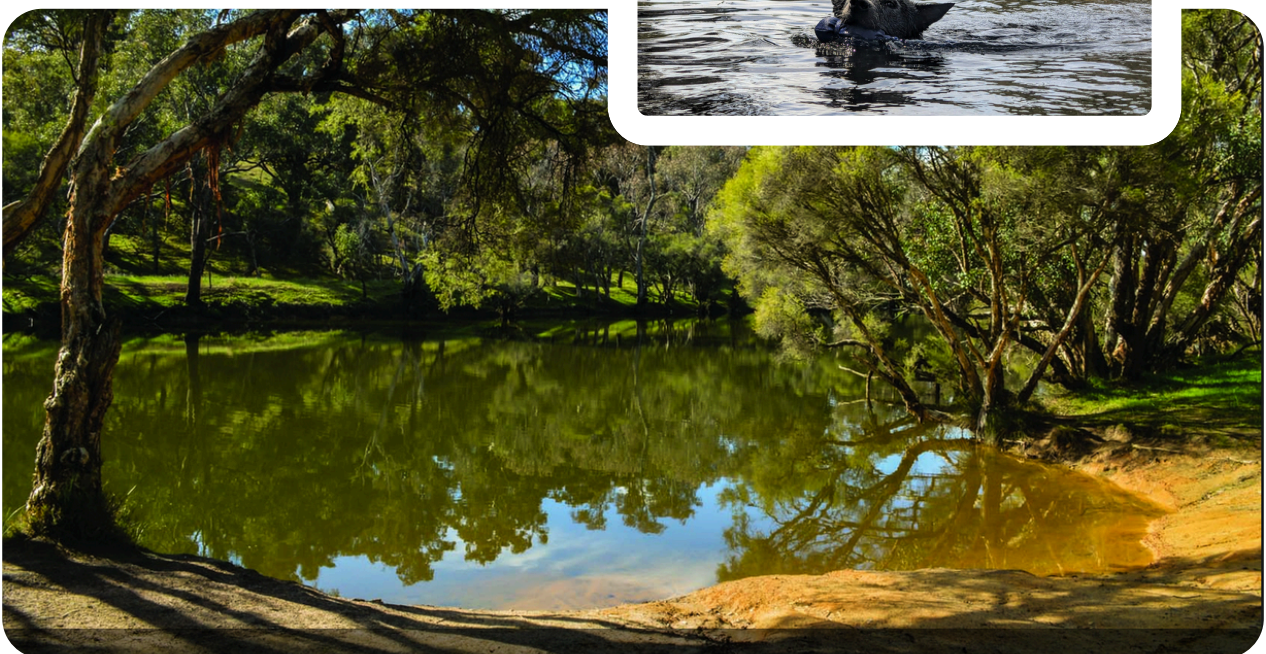
Throughout the year, discussions were held between local Police and the Shire to address community feedback and collaborate on proactive crime reduction strategies. As a result, plans have been made to install additional CCTV in several locations throughout Boddington.

Mental Health Services

The Shire partnered with Holyoake to plan and develop the Boddington Community Wellbeing Plan in collaboration with local stakeholders. The Draft Plan was finalised in June 2024. Two of the proposed actions related to mental health include, advocating for increased mental health and wellbeing services, as well as increased awareness of mental health and wellbeing issues, and associated support services.

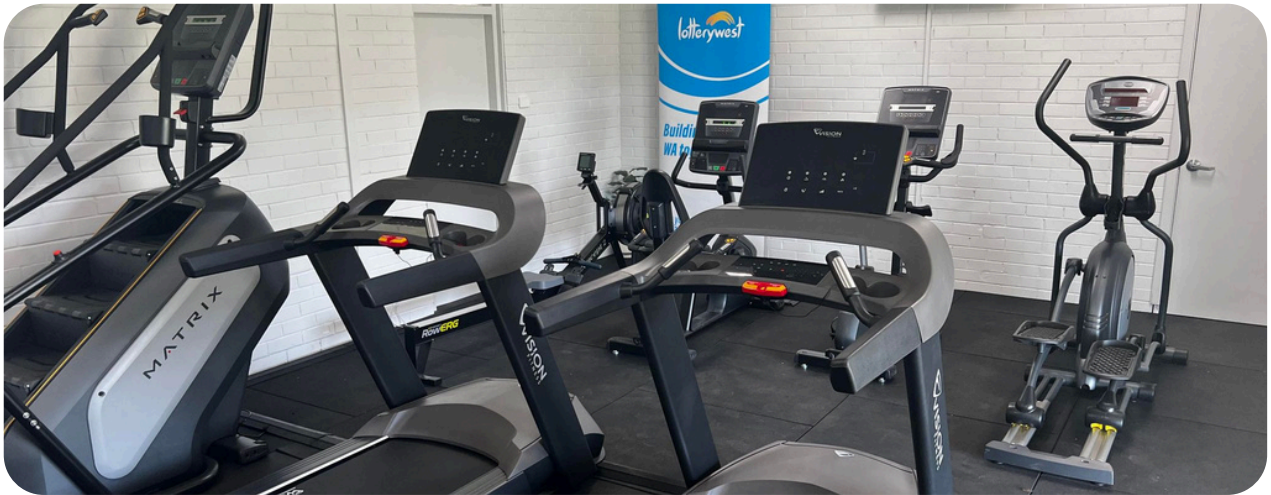
Local Public Health Plan

The Shire endorsed its first Local Public Health Plan, which aims to identify public health priorities and future planning to work towards a healthier community.



24 Hour Community Gym

Following a period of community consultation to confirm support for a gym, the BoddFit community gym opened in March 2024. This 24/7 facility provides modern equipment in a revamped facility. Since opening, BoddFit had a significant growth in membership. By the end of June 2024, the Gym had 167 active members.



Boddington Swimming Pool Future Planning

An Asset Condition Report for the Boddington Swimming Pool was developed to identify short term needs for the existing facility and clarify the facility's remaining operational capacity. A Reference Group was formed to meet current needs and anticipated demand for future aquatic facilities in Boddington. This project will carry forward into the 2024/25 financial year.



Celebrating the Achievement of Three Murals in Boddington Town Centre

As part of the Boddington Town Centre Upgrade, three vibrant murals have been completed that bring vibrancy to key locations in town. These murals are a testament to the collaboration between talented artists and the community, bringing colour, creativity, and local heritage to life.



Hotham Park Toilet Block Mural Installation

The Hotham Park toilet block features a vibrant new mural created by the collaborative efforts of Imogen Palmer, Hayley Smith, and Susan Respinger. Their unique styles have merged to produce a stunning piece of art that has added a pop of colour to Hotham Park. The mural, located on the southern wall of the Hotham Park toilet block, showcases local flora and fauna, including the Western Whistler, Scarlet Robin, and the Phascogale.

Bannister Rd Toilet Block Mural Installation

The Bannister Rd toilet block now features a beautiful new mural created by Georgina Paterson. This vibrant artwork brings local flora and fauna to life across all four walls of the toilet block. The mural showcases a variety of native flowers, including Grevillea Bipinnatifida, Bull Banksia, Marri Flower, and Native Clematis, as well as birds such as the New Holland Honey Eater, Red Tailed Cockatoo, Blue Wren, and Red Capped Robin.



Fire Shed Mural Installation

The vibrant new mural located on the southern wall of the Boddington Fire Brigade Shed, was created by self-taught artist Jacob Butler, known as 'Shakey,' with assistance from Joseph Boin. The mural tells the story of Henry Boddington, a shepherd who grazed his sheep on the banks of the Hotham River in the late 1800s.

These murals are a significant addition to the town, celebrating our local culture, history, and natural beauty.





Youth Connect Program

The Youth Connect Program was implemented during Youth Week in April 2024 to coincide with the Boddington Youth Centre's School Holiday Program. 23 young people participated in surveys and focus group discussions to determine their immediate needs. They indicated excursions were an immediate need to support their sense of physical and mental health. The results were compiled to inform the 2024/25 Budget.

Residential Aged Care Facility

The Residential Aged Care facility project has progressed in 2023/24, with site selection finalised, and a Project Steering Committee formed. The Committee endorsed the Request for Proposal, to be released to the market immediately on receiving notification from the Department of Health, that the land around the hospital is available to progress the facility.

Support for Community Groups

Throughout the year, the Shire facilitated collaboration within the Boddington Active Ageing Network and Early Years Network to enhance program impact for key target groups. The Shire improved engagement with sporting clubs through the Boddington Recreation Centre User Group and funded community-led projects via the Community Grant Program, supporting the Boddington Swimming Club, Tennis Club, and Community Markets. Additionally, the Shire administered Facility Hire Waiver Agreements, totalling \$9,720, to support access and event delivery for groups such as the Boddington Arts Council, Swimming Club, Golf Club, Progress Group, and Tennis Club. The Shire also continued to share vital information and updates to keep community groups and sporting clubs informed about governance matters.

Recognition of Cultural Heritage

The naming of Koolangka Park in Ranford was endorsed by Council. In addition, an Aboriginal Reference Group was approved, and Council representatives were appointed to the Group in February 2024.



Annual Volunteer Day

Thank a Volunteer Day was delivered in February 2024, and attracted over 50 volunteers representing community groups, sporting clubs, emergency services and other organisations. The event comprised of a breakfast in Hotham Park to elevate volunteering in the broader community, and also featured live music, and presentation of certificates of acknowledgment. Subsequently, National Volunteer Week was celebrated in May 2024 and attracted 60 volunteers. The event comprised of a buffet sundowner at Boddington Sports and Community Club and featured a presentation of 9 long service medals on behalf of the Department of Fire and Emergency Services for eligible volunteers from Boddington and Crossman Bushfire Brigades.



Volunteer Jobs Board

The Shire participated in discussions with Boddington Community Resource Centre to determine locations for the Volunteer Jobs Board. The Boddington Community Resource Centre will implement this action when they have capacity.







Planet

Everyone is committed to climate action and our future sustainability.

The following priorities support achievements of this aspiration:

- Priority 4: The natural environment is preserved for the benefit of current and future generations.
- Priority 5: Shared responsibility for climate action and environmental sustainability.
- Priority 6: A resilient community.

Aspirations

- Climate action programs
- Conservation and environmental management
- Weed management
- Environmental health services
- Waste collection services
- Boddington Refuse Disposal Site
- Commingled recycling service
- E-waste recycling
- Waste education
- Management of off-road and abandoned vehicles
- Firebreaks and fire hazard management
- Storm water management



Peel Harvey Catchment Council

Funding continues to be allocated to the Peel Harvey Catchment Council on an annual basis. This funding of \$25,000 contributes to environmental initiatives in the Hotham Williams Catchment.

Rehabilitation of Lions Weir

Council endorsed the direction to dredge the Hotham River near the Lions Weir to improve its amenity and environmental values. The Shire is progressing with the necessary approvals required to undertake the works.





Ranford Pool Enhancement

Improvements to the Ranford Pool area were developed in conjunction with a community led reference group. The draft Concept was released to the community for comment in March 2024, with Council considering the comments and endorsing the Concept Plan with the addition of CCTV in April 2024. The construction phase of this project will commence in 2024/25.

Climate Change Action Plan

A Climate Change Action Plan was drafted following an audit of the Shire's greenhouse gas emissions.

Local Emergency Management Plans

The Shire's Local Emergency Management Arrangements were reviewed in consultation with the Local Emergency Management Committee and endorsed by Council.





Installation of Solar Panels

Solar panels were installed on the Boddington Recreation Centre, as well as a Shire owned residential premise.

Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

A funding application was submitted through the State Governments EV Charging Grants, as well as the Western Australian Government Arena Funding program. Notification of funding success was received in August 2023 for two sites under the Charge Up program, with installation completed in January 2024. Funding has also been received under the Arena Funding program, with installation of a further 2 EV Chargers for the Shire's EV Fleet, to be installed in the 2024/25 year.



Boddington Waste Facility

The Development of a Waste Management Plan commenced, to guide the operations and future management of the waste facility. This will be finalised in 2024/25.



Green Energy Options

This financial year, the Shire purchased its first electric vehicle, in line with its commitment to environmental sustainability.



Emergency Communication

During 2023/24 a submission was made to the Legislative Council Standing Committee on Public Administration Inquiry into Regional Telecommunications to advocate for enhanced emergency communications.





Place

Attractive, liveable towns and rural communities with affordable, accessible housing for all stages of life.

The following priorities support achievements of this aspiration:

- Priority 7: Population growth through responsible development and affordable housing.
- Priority 8: Attractive and welcoming streets and community spaces.
- Priority 9: Safe, sustainable and connected transport.

Aspirations

- Town planning
- Planning and building approvals
- Boddington Independent Living Units
- Asset management
- Building maintenance
- Playgrounds, parks and reserves
- Streetscape design and maintenance
- Footpaths and trails
- Roads and bridges
- Private works (by arrangement)
- Traffic management and signage
- Parking management
- Vehicle licensing (local agent for the Department of Transport)
- Tree planting program
- Local cemeteries
- Installing new pathways
- Provide kerbing along town site roads



Reliable and Superfast internet and mobile phone coverage (5G) and Crossman Mobile Phone Tower Advocacy

Throughout 2023/24 a submission to the Legislative Council Standing Committee on Public Administration Inquiry into Regional Telecommunications was made to advocate for faster and reliable internet as well as a new mobile tower for Crossman.





Banksia Estate Development

The Shire continues to support the increased development at Banksia Estate and has progressed a number of options to encourage development. The Shire has approved a Local Planning Policy for Tiny Houses on Wheels which has been endorsed for advertising. This Policy aims at creating greater flexibility for housing types. The Shire has also written to relevant stakeholder industries requesting a streamlined approach to dwelling applications in the mining buffer.

Develop a Signage Policy

The Local Planning Policy No. 14 Signs and Advertisements, has been reviewed and amended, to ensure it is contemporary and in-line with community expectations. In addition, the Policy clarified when approvals are required, and outlined a streamlined approach for compliant proposals.

Implement the Tourism Signage Strategy

Following endorsement of the Tourism Signage Strategy, the Shire has progressed a number of the implementation actions, including removing redundant signage, and replacing existing signs with new signs that are in-line with Australian standards.

Installation of a Bore at Hotham Park

Two bores were installed at the Old School oval and are now supplying water to Hotham Park. Preparation work was completed, and a tank was also installed. This aims to reduce reliance on scheme water at the Old School precinct, for use on the garden and Memorial Park.



Hotham Park Toilets

The Hotham Park toilet facility has been fully renovated. The inside now has floor to ceiling tiles, with new fixtures, making this toilet block a welcoming stop for visitors to the town. The outside of the facility is now adorned with a stunning mural, completing this refurbishment.

William Street River Crossing

The William Street River Crossing located off Pollard Street is now completed with integral infrastructure improvements, such as concreting of the crossing surface, strategic placement of armour rock upstream and downstream, and renovations to the guardrails. These measures are a proactive response to the recurring issue of flooding, causing the erosion of the gravel surface between the river banks

Pathway and Kerbing on Club Drive

A new footpath and kerbing have been installed on Club Drive from Hakea Rd up to the entry of the town Oval. This provides connectivity between the school and the Recreation Centre, to the Western side of town.



Address Community Concerns Regarding Dust and Noise

Regular meetings are held with South32 and Newmont Boddington Gold to discuss ongoing and arising issues around community impacts due to mining activities.

Adequate Drainage Systems

Pollard Street drainage has been completed in line with the Shire's Drainage Plan. New drainage infrastructure, footpath, asphalt and kerbing have been installed. Drainage at the location has improved significantly.

Pinjarra Williams Road Advocacy

Discussions have been held at multiple levels of Government throughout the year, in order to continue to raise the profile of the need to upgrade the road between Boddington and Dwellingup. Liaison with various Ministers of Parliament has also occurred, as well as discussions with the Director General Transport, and Main Roads WA staff. Main Roads WA have acknowledged the need for passing lanes, and are awaiting funding for planned projects. A passing lane 15kms west of Boddington (westbound) has been included in the Peel Region Advocacy document relevant to the Federal and State elections in 2025.







Prosperity

The Shire of Boddington is attracting growing numbers of investors, businesses, workers who choose to live locally, and visitors.

The following priorities support achievements of this aspiration:

- Priority 10: A thriving economy with good access to education and jobs for everyone.
- Priority 11: An attractive destination for day trips and short stay visitors.

Aspirations

- Economic development
- Tourism development
- Place activation
- Boddington Visitor and Interpretive Centre
- Promotion of local history and heritage
- Boddington Caravan Park
- Free 48 hour RV camping site
- Maintaining the online event calendar

Business After Hours Event

During the reporting period, two Business After Hours events were held. The first event took place in October 2023 and featured introductions and presentations by the Peel Development Commission and the Peel Chamber of Commerce and Industry. It included an overview of Shire-led projects aimed at supporting local economic development and provided a networking opportunity for local business representatives. The second event was held in April 2024 to coincide with the Council Plan Review, offering local business representatives a platform to discuss current issues, challenges, and opportunities, thereby highlighting economic priorities for 2024/25.

Business Assistance Grants Program

A desktop review was undertaken for similar funding programs provided by other Local Governments throughout regional WA, and the Perth Metropolitan Area. Findings indicated funding for local businesses is primarily for shopfront improvements, followed closely by capacity building and CBD (City Centre/Town Centre) activation. A Draft Policy underwent internal review, prior to being presented to Council.





Boddington Town Centre Revitalisation

Several components of the Town Centre Revitalisation have advanced this year, enhancing the main street and key tourism areas. Murals have been added to three buildings, trees planted along the main street, fencing around the Old School removed, street bins replaced, and banners installed. Additionally, planning has begun for sealing the Town Hall carpark and Peppercorn Lane.





Revitalisation of Boddington Old School Precinct

Planning has commenced for the revitalisation of the Old Boddington School site, located at the corner of Wuraming Avenue and Bannister Road. The Revitalisation Plan will take into account the heritage nature of the buildings and grounds, current user groups, and opportunities and constraints to develop a plan for the future of the site. This two year project has commenced with the development of a request for quotation, to outline the requirements for the project. This will be progressed in 2024/25.

Boddington Caravan Park

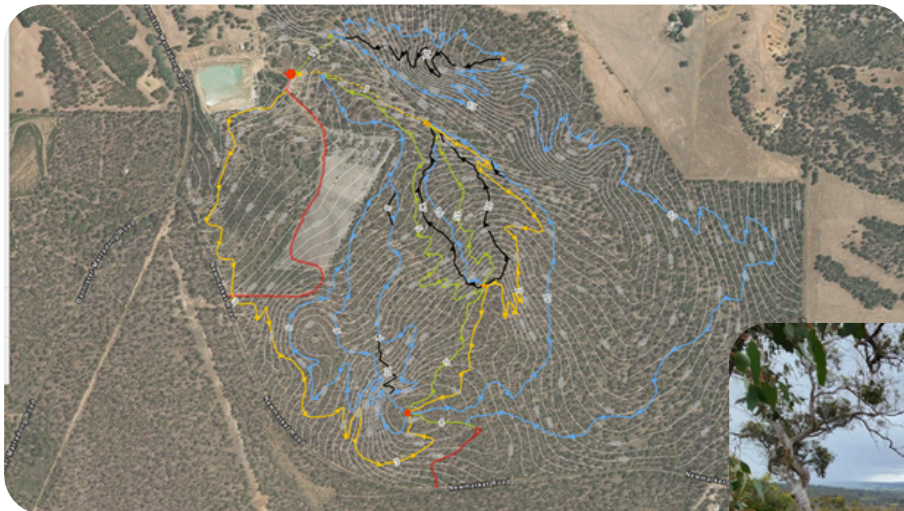
Following the development of a Needs Analysis, Concept Plan, and Business Case, a detailed design commenced this year for both the 6 cabins and the upgrade of the existing park. The design documentation will be tender ready, to allow release to the market as soon as funding is confirmed.

Regional Destination Signage

Two billboards have been drafted and designed, incorporating distinctive branding and engaging imagery. These billboards are currently undergoing the approval process with Main Roads WA. The proposed locations for these billboards are along Albany Highway, with one positioned northbound and the other southbound. This placement aims to capture the attention of travellers in both directions, promoting tourism, local businesses, and community events. The billboards are expected to serve as a significant tool in attracting visitors and boosting the local economy.

Mountain Bike Trail

The Shire received \$959,947 in federal funding and has appointed Common Ground to design and construct approximately 20km of mountain bike trails within the Williams Reserve.



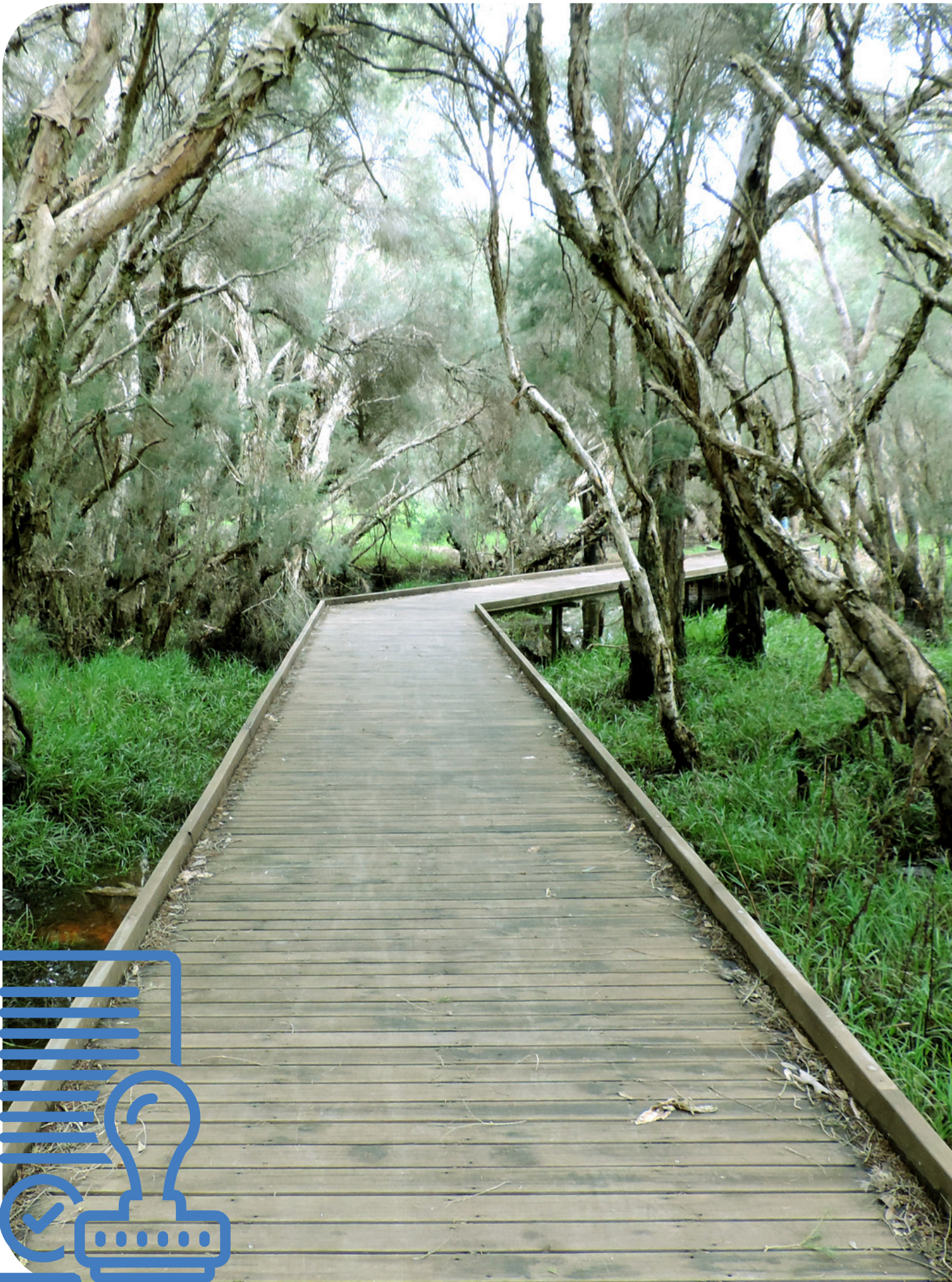
Community Calendar

Periodic reminders about the presence of the online event calendar are distributed to community groups and sporting clubs, as well as in Shire-led community networks including Early Years and Active Ageing. Advertisements placed in Bodd News also receive follow up from the Shire to increase awareness of the event calendar as a free advertising opportunity. Event organisers have also been encouraged to make use of the calendar.

Boddington - Dwellingup Rail Trail

An audit of the Boddington to Tullis Bridge Rail Trail and Tullis Bridge Walk has been completed. The audit made a series of findings regarding the condition of the two trails and recommended actions to improve both. Future action and associated timing will be considered through the 2024/25 budget process.







Performance

Local leaders are trusted and respected for listening to diverse community views and making well informed, responsible decisions.

The following priorities support achievements of this aspiration:

- Priority 12: Visionary leadership and responsible governance.
- Priority 13: A well informed and engaged community.

Aspirations

- Governance
- Advocacy and lobbying
- Law making (Local Laws)
- Strategic planning
- Risk management
- Financial management
- Workforce management
- Information technology
- Elections and polls
- Council and Electors' meetings
- Community consultation
- Communication
- Customer service
- Shire News and e-news

Council Plan

The Council Plan 2024/2034 was finalised in June 2024 and presented to the community for public comment. The actions from the Plan were incorporated into the Shire's Strategic Resource Plan to ensure the capability to undertake these priorities over the next four years.

Statutory Reporting Requirements

All statutory reporting deadlines and requirements were met. For the second year in a row, Boddington was recognised as one of the top performers for best practice in financial reporting and controls, by the Office of the Auditor General.

Community Survey

A community survey was undertaken to inform the direction and future priorities to be included in the Council Plan. The survey results were discussed at community, business, and Council workshops, refined into actions that can be resourced in the coming years, and included in the 2024/2034 Council Plan.

Strategic Resource Plan

The 2024/2034 Plan was adopted by Council in August 2024. The Plan outlines the Shires financial, asset management and workforce requirements for the next 10 years and demonstrates a sustainable financial outcome.

Workforce Plan

The Workforce Plan is incorporated into the Strategic Resource Plan. This Plan assists the Shire to respond to its workforce challenges in a strategic way as the Shire works with the community to build a bright future and a capable workforce.

Financial and Corporate Software

Documentation has been developed to source a consultant who will conduct a comprehensive review of the Shire's current software and identify its future needs. The planning has begun to replace the Shire's Corporate Software and will continue into 2024/25.

Community Engagement Charter

In February 2024, staff involved in community engagement and project activities completed training focused specifically on engagement as a critical component of project planning.





Shire Customer Database Campaign

A campaign to increase awareness of Shire newsletters and other communications was completed over August and September 2023. It has now been integrated into the communications calendar for biannual promotion.

Photography Competition

The Photography Competition was delivered in November 2023 to align with the Art Exhibition during the Boddington Rodeo Weekend. 20 residents entered the competition, and images are now able to be used in the Shire of Boddington promotions.



Performance



Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

Under the Disability Services Act 1993, all Western Australian Public Authorities are required to develop and implement a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan, to ensure that people living with a disability can access all information, services and facilities provided by a local government.

This Plan addresses and incorporates seven outcomes that need to be reviewed annually and reported to the Department of Communities Disability Services. The Shire of Boddington Access and Inclusion Plan guides the Shire's delivery on community identified priorities to improve access and inclusion for anyone living with a disability who accesses Shire services.

The key achievements during 2023/24 include:

- Enhancing value in the chill-out zone at community events to provide spaces for reduced stimulation;
- Upgrading the toilet block at Hotham Park (Foreshore);
- Replacing of green and brown signage throughout the Shire;
- Construction of a pathway on Club Drive between Pollard Street and Hakea Road to improve pedestrian access to Boddington District High School, Boddington Community Gym, Boddington Recreation Centre, Boddington Sport and Community Club;
- Continued investment in kerbing throughout Town Centre;
- Successful funding application to implement Boddington Town Centre Revitalisation Master Plan;
- Completed Detailed Design for Boddington Caravan Park Master Plan;
- Facilitated a biennial community survey to benchmark service levels and determine community priorities;
- Inclusion of the equal opportunity employer statement in job advertisements; and
- Continued implementation of the Community Engagement Charter into projects and programs, as well as the Shire's business as usual activities.



Record Keeping

As required under the State Records Act 2000 the Shire updated the Recordkeeping Plan in 2022. Staff are kept updated regarding record keeping requirements through staff newsletter and ad hoc training sessions. The Plan is required to be reviewed within five (5) years of its approval date, making it due in 2027.

Freedom of Information

Access to Shire of Boddington information and documents may be granted under the Freedom of Information Act 1992. An Information Statement is available, along with application forms, on the Shire's website. The Statement is a guide on the Freedom of Information process, and also lists the types of documents available outside of this process. During 2023/24, there were no applications received.



Elected Member Remuneration

For the purposes of section 5.53(2)(i), the Annual Report for a financial year beginning on or after 1 July 2022 must include, in relation to fees, expenses or allowances paid during the financial year to Council Members, the Mayor or the President, for each person.

Elected Member	President Allowance	Deputy President Allowance	Meeting Attendance Fees	Annual ICT	Travel & Accommodation
Cr. Ventris	\$9,372		\$12,128	\$568	\$228
Cr. Smalberger		\$2,343	\$6,064	\$568	\$557
Cr. Lewis			\$6,064	\$568	\$1,349
Cr. Ryley			\$6,064	\$568	
Cr. Carrotts			\$1,516	\$142	
Cr. Van Heerden			\$1,516	\$142	
Cr. Prandl			\$1,516	\$142	

Register of Complaints

There were no complaints that resulted in action against Elected Members under Section 5.121 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, for the 2023/24 Financial Year.





Elected Member Attendance

Elected Member	Ordinary Council Meeting	Special Council Meeting	Audit Committee	Local Emergency Management Committee	Bushfire Advisory Committee
Cr. Ventris	11/11	0/0	2/3		
Cr. Smalberger	10/11	0/0	3/3		
Cr. Lewis	11/11	0/0	3/3	1/3	1/1
Cr. Ryley	10/11	0/0	3/3	1/2	
Cr. Carrotts	3/4	0/0	2/2		
Cr. Van Heerden	4/4	0/0	2/2		
Cr. Prandl	4/4	0/0	2/2		

Administration

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for the day to day management of the organisation and staff. The CEO provides strategic direction to the Shire's three Executive Managers.



Chief Executive Officer

Provides overall direction and strategic leadership to the organisation. Responsible for strategic planning, Councillor services, advocacy, strategic partnerships, communications and marketing, governance, major projects, and advocacy.

Julie Burton
Chief Executive Officer



Corporate Services

Oversees corporate matters and services internal departments. Responsibilities include information technology, records management, finance and rates, human resources, payroll, workplace health and safety, and asset management.

Cara Ryan
Executive Manager Corporate Services



Development and Community Services

Provides oversight of Boddington's future growth and development. Responsibilities include planning services, development and building services, environmental health services, ranger services and community and economic development.

James Wickens
Executive Manager Development and Community Services



Infrastructure Services

Manages and maintains the Shire's infrastructure. Responsibilities include infrastructure services design, building maintenance, parks and gardens, cemeteries, civil works, cleaning, waste and fleet.

Fabian Houbrechts
Executive Manager Infrastructure Services



Disclosure of Annual Salaries

Set out in this table, in bands of \$10,000 is the number of employees of the Shire entitled to an annual salary of \$130,000 or more.

Salary Band	Number of Employees
\$130,000-140,000	Nil
\$140,000-150,000	Nil
\$150,000-160,000	One
\$160,000-170,000	Nil
\$170,000-180,000	Nil

The CEO's remuneration package of \$208,157 included superannuation, vehicle allowance, training and all other employee related on-costs and overheads.

Capital Grants for Asset Renewal

2023-24

In accordance with 19BE Local Government Financial Management Regulations the following capital grants subsidies and contributions, were for replacing and renewing assets.

Capital Grant Program	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022
Roads to Recovery	\$161,639	\$75,843	\$74,058
Federal Funding - Bridges	\$402,000	\$98,000	-
Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Grant	-	-	\$111,722
Regional Road Group Program	\$490,781	-	-
	\$1,054,420	\$173,843	\$185,780

Total Capital Grant Program 2023-2024	\$1,429,885
Amount Allocated to Capital Renewal	\$1,054,420
Roads to Recovery Funding	
Chalkbrook Rd - Concrete Crossing	\$126,400
Newmarket Rd - Gravel Sheetting	\$35,239
Regional Road Group Funding	
Harvey Quindanning Rd - Pavement Renewal	\$490,781
Main Roads Bridge Renewal Funding	
Lower Hotham Road - Bridge 4860	\$172,000
Crossman Rd - Bridge 3085	\$230,000

Total Capital Grant Program 2022-2023	\$1,216,850
Amount Allocated to Capital Renewal	\$173,843
Roads to Recovery Funding	
Johnstone Street - Reseal	\$34,732
Hill Street - Reaseal	\$15,892
Hotham Avenue - Reseal	\$11,624
George Street - Reseal	\$13,595
Main Roads Bridge Renewal Funding	
Lower Hotham Road - Bridge 3086	\$98,000

Total Capital Grant Program 2021-2022	\$989,573
Amount Allocated to Capital Renewal	\$185,780
Roads to Recovery Funding	
Days Road - Pavement Renewal	\$74,058
LCRI - Phase 2 Grant	
Johnstone Street - Footpath Replacement	\$98,183
Hill Street - Footpath Replacement	\$13,539
	\$111,722

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

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

Boddington is well known for being, a vibrant and connected community, with excellent lifestyle and employment opportunities, in a beautiful natural environment, just 90 minutes from Perth.

Principal place of business:
39 Bannister Road
Boddington WA 6390

**SHIRE OF BODDINGTON
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

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

STATEMENT BY CEO

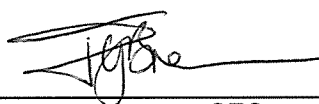
The accompanying financial report of the Shire of Boddington has been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the reporting period ended 30 June 2024 and the financial position as at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

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

Signed on the

3 day of

December 2024



CEO

Julie Burton

Name of CEO



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

	NOTE	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget \$	2023 Actual \$
Revenue				
Rates	2(a),23	6,539,478	6,538,742	6,124,419
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	723,784	339,835	973,317
Fees and charges	2(a)	1,391,319	1,199,971	1,690,231
Interest revenue	2(a)	380,062	211,977	176,304
Other revenue	2(a)	250,512	103,450	285,303
		9,285,155	8,393,975	9,249,574
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(3,190,598)	(3,253,044)	(3,136,188)
Materials and contracts		(2,969,296)	(3,133,536)	(2,608,481)
Utility charges		(349,460)	(341,558)	(354,802)
Depreciation		(2,483,450)	(2,706,950)	(2,707,158)
Finance costs		(53,182)	(54,968)	(66,165)
Insurance		(227,069)	(226,419)	(218,803)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(20,155)	(25,850)	(25,245)
		(9,293,210)	(9,742,325)	(9,116,842)
		(8,055)	(1,348,350)	132,732
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	1,429,885	3,876,677	1,216,850
Profit on asset disposals		31,103	65,582	26,028
Loss on asset disposals		(6,417)	0	0
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(a)	840	0	1,843
		1,455,411	3,942,259	1,244,721
Net result for the period		1,447,356	2,593,909	1,377,453
Other comprehensive income for the period				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	15	0	0	9,141,543
Total other comprehensive income for the period	15	0	0	9,141,543
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,447,356	2,593,909	10,518,996

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



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

	NOTE	2024 \$	2023 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	8,398,140	8,009,668
Trade and other receivables	5	554,121	635,929
Other assets	6	41,018	7,883
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		8,993,279	8,653,480
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	28,912	23,375
Other financial assets	4(a)	41,585	40,745
Property, plant and equipment	7	38,434,877	38,372,382
Infrastructure	8	63,087,338	62,263,509
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		101,592,712	100,700,011
TOTAL ASSETS		110,585,991	109,353,491
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	963,127	911,908
Other liabilities	12	3,474,279	3,386,114
Borrowings	13	228,376	369,416
Employee related provisions	14	232,052	203,240
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,897,834	4,870,678
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	13	1,158,283	1,386,659
Employee related provisions	14	51,804	65,440
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,210,087	1,452,099
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,107,921	6,322,777
NET ASSETS		104,478,070	103,030,714
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		34,936,570	34,019,773
Reserve accounts	26	2,571,944	2,041,385
Revaluation surplus	15	66,969,556	66,969,556
TOTAL EQUITY		104,478,070	103,030,714

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

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

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVE ACCOUNTS \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 2022		33,054,705	1,629,000	57,828,013	92,511,718
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		1,377,453	0	0	1,377,453
Other comprehensive income for the period	15	0	0	9,141,543	9,141,543
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,377,453	0	9,141,543	10,518,996
Transfers from reserve accounts	26	477,080	(477,080)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(889,465)	889,465	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2023		34,019,773	2,041,385	66,969,556	103,030,714
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		1,447,356	0	0	1,447,356
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,447,356	0	0	1,447,356
Transfers from reserve accounts	26	303,833	(303,833)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(834,392)	834,392	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2024		34,936,570	2,571,944	66,969,556	104,478,070

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

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

	NOTE	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		6,569,833	6,087,846
Grants, subsidies and contributions		543,535	292,812
Fees and charges		1,391,152	1,691,034
Interest revenue		380,062	176,304
Goods and services tax received		290,410	343,480
Other revenue		250,512	285,303
		9,425,504	8,876,779
Payments			
Employee costs		(3,155,723)	(3,156,932)
Materials and contracts		(2,590,799)	(2,709,048)
Utility charges		(349,460)	(354,802)
Finance costs		(53,182)	(66,165)
Insurance paid		(227,069)	(218,803)
Goods and services tax paid		(710,523)	562,616
Other expenditure		(20,322)	(24,442)
		(7,107,078)	(5,967,576)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,318,426	2,909,203
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	7(a)	(1,025,495)	(489,200)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	8(a)	(2,359,411)	(1,994,539)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		1,784,550	1,577,650
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		39,818	34,517
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(1,560,538)	(871,572)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	25(a)	(369,416)	(356,511)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		(369,416)	(356,511)
Net increase in cash held		388,472	1,681,120
Cash at beginning of year		8,009,668	6,328,548
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		8,398,140	8,009,668

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

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

	NOTE	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget \$	2023 Actual \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates	23	6,539,478	6,538,742	6,124,419
Grants, subsidies and contributions		723,784	339,835	973,317
Fees and charges		1,391,319	1,199,971	1,690,231
Interest revenue		380,062	211,977	176,304
Other revenue		250,512	103,450	285,303
Profit on asset disposals		31,103	65,582	26,028
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(a)	840	0	1,843
		9,317,098	8,459,557	9,277,445
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(3,190,598)	(3,253,044)	(3,136,188)
Materials and contracts		(2,969,296)	(3,133,536)	(2,608,481)
Utility charges		(349,460)	(341,558)	(354,802)
Depreciation		(2,483,450)	(2,706,950)	(2,707,158)
Finance costs		(53,182)	(54,968)	(66,165)
Insurance		(227,069)	(226,419)	(218,803)
Other expenditure		(20,155)	(25,850)	(25,245)
Loss on asset disposals		(6,417)	0	0
		(9,299,627)	(9,742,325)	(9,116,842)
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities	24(a)	2,438,751	2,641,368	2,385,966
Amount attributable to operating activities		2,456,222	1,358,600	2,546,569
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		1,429,885	3,876,677	1,216,850
Proceeds from disposal of assets		39,818	189,000	34,517
		1,469,703	4,065,677	1,251,367
Outflows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7(a)	(1,025,495)	(1,594,009)	(489,200)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	8(a)	(2,359,411)	(5,435,531)	(1,994,539)
		(3,384,906)	(7,029,540)	(2,483,739)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,915,203)	(2,963,863)	(1,232,372)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Transfers from reserve accounts	26	303,833	425,555	477,080
		303,833	425,555	477,080
Outflows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	25(a)	(369,416)	(369,416)	(356,511)
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(834,392)	(834,536)	(889,465)
		(1,203,808)	(1,203,952)	(1,245,976)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(899,975)	(778,397)	(768,896)
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	24(b)	2,110,833	2,383,660	1,565,532
Amount attributable to operating activities		2,456,222	1,358,600	2,546,569
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,915,203)	(2,963,863)	(1,232,372)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(899,975)	(778,397)	(768,896)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	24(b)	1,751,877	0	2,110,833

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

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024
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SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

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

Local Government Act 1995 requirements

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

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

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

The Local Government Financial Management Regulations 1996 provide that:

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

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

- Fair value measurement of assets carried at reportable value including:
 - Property, plant and equipment - note 7
 - Infrastructure - note 8
- Expected credit losses on financial assets - note 5
- Measurement of employee benefits - note 14
- Measurement of provisions - note 14

Fair value hierarchy information can be found in note 22

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.

Initial application of accounting standards

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

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

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

New accounting standards for application in future years

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

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

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds / Warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Grants, subsidies and contributions	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Fees and charges - licences, registrations, approvals	Building, planning, development and animal	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment of the licence, registration or approval
Fees and charges - waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	On entry to facility
Fees and charges - sale of stock	Youth Centre stock	Single point in time	In full in advance, on 15 day credit	Refund for faulty goods	At point of sale
Other revenue - private works	Contracted private works	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	At point of service
Fees and charges - property hire and entry	Use of halls and facilities	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	Refund if event cancelled	On entry or at conclusion of hire

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

Revenue Recognition

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant / contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	6,539,478	0	6,539,478
Grants, subsidies and contributions	213,918	0	111,055	398,811	723,784
Fees and charges	973,408	0	374,753	43,158	1,391,319
Interest revenue	0	0	38,316	341,746	380,062
Other revenue	19,388	0	162,121	69,003	250,512
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	1,429,885	0	0	1,429,885
Total	1,206,714	1,429,885	7,225,723	852,718	10,715,040

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant / contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	6,124,419	0	6,124,419
Grants, subsidies and contributions	49,236	0	106,671	817,410	973,317
Fees and charges	1,306,425	0	350,290	33,516	1,690,231
Interest revenue	0	0	17,930	158,374	176,304
Other revenue	33,215	0	105,763	146,325	285,303
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	1,216,850	0	0	1,216,850
Total	1,388,876	1,216,850	6,705,073	1,155,625	10,466,424

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Note	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
Interest revenue		
Interest on reserve account	65,602	34,466
Other interest revenue	314,460	141,838
	380,062	176,304
Fees and charges relating to rates receivable		
Charges on instalment plan	5,590	4,920
(b) Expenses		
Auditors remuneration		
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	29,340	30,500
- Other services – grant acquittals	7,020	4,730
	36,360	35,230
Employee Costs		
Employee benefit costs	2,651,648	2,612,217
Other employee costs	538,950	523,971
	3,190,598	3,136,188
Finance costs		
Interest and financial charges paid/payable for financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	53,182	66,165
	53,182	66,165
Other expenditure		
Impairment losses on trade receivables		
Impairment losses on other receivables	(167)	803
Sundry expenses	20,322	24,442
	20,155	25,245

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

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Note	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	8,398,140	8,009,668
Total cash and cash equivalents	8,398,140	8,009,668
Held as		
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	2,351,917	2,882,169
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6,046,223	5,127,499
16	8,398,140	8,009,668

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Restricted financial assets

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

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Non-current assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Note	2024	2023
	\$	\$
	41,585	40,745
	41,585	40,745
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance	40,745	38,902
Movement attributable to fair value increment	840	1,843
Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance	41,585	40,745

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 (see Note 22 (i)) due to the observable market rates).

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

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

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Current			
Rates and statutory receivables		294,746	300,227
Trade receivables		174,877	328,914
GST receivable		44,636	0
Receivables for employee related provisions		44,568	11,661
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables		(4,706)	(4,873)
		554,121	635,929
Non-current			
Rates and statutory receivables		28,912	23,375
		28,912	23,375

Disclosure of opening and closing balances related to contracts with customers

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

	Note	30 June 2024 Actual	30 June 2023 Actual	1 July 2022 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		174,877	328,914	138,804
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables	5	(4,706)	(4,873)	(4,070)
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		170,171	324,041	134,734

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables

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

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

Trade receivables

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

Other receivables

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

Measurement

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

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

6. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets - current
 Accrued income

2024	2023
\$	\$
41,018	7,883
41,018	7,883

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

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

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Assets not subject to operating lease			Assets subject to operating lease			Total Property					Plant and equipment		Total property, plant and equipment
	Land	Buildings - non-specialised	Buildings - specialised	Land	Buildings - non-specialised	Buildings - specialised	Land	Buildings - non-specialised	Buildings - specialised	Work in progress	Total Property	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	2,851,049	3,754,073	12,653,302	955,000	328,267	7,817,189	3,806,049	4,082,340	20,470,491	0	28,358,880	93,846	2,477,946	30,930,672
Additions	99,004	47,322	0	0	0	12,096	99,004	47,322	12,096	0	158,422	117,487	213,291	489,200
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(8,489)	(8,489)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	273,447	475,230	3,175,104	65,000	402,099	4,026,602	338,447	877,329	7,201,706	0	8,417,482	0	0	8,417,482
Depreciation	0	(72,517)	(590,968)	0	(20,366)	(448,858)	0	(92,883)	(1,039,826)	0	(1,132,709)	(18,673)	(299,487)	(1,450,869)
Transfers	0	(2,544,108)	2,544,108	0	0	0	0	(2,544,108)	2,544,108	0	0	1,754	(7,368)	(5,614)
Balance at 30 June 2023	3,223,500	1,660,000	17,781,546	1,020,000	710,000	11,407,029	4,243,500	2,370,000	29,188,575	0	35,802,075	194,414	2,375,893	38,372,382
Comprises:														
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023	3,223,500	1,660,000	22,165,130	1,020,000	710,000	16,118,380	4,243,500	2,370,000	38,283,510	0	44,897,010	491,871	4,230,117	49,618,998
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	0	0	(4,383,584)	0	0	(4,711,351)	0	0	(9,094,935)	0	(9,094,935)	(297,457)	(1,854,224)	(11,246,616)
Balance at 30 June 2023	3,223,500	1,660,000	17,781,546	1,020,000	710,000	11,407,029	4,243,500	2,370,000	29,188,575	0	35,802,075	194,414	2,375,893	38,372,382
Additions	94,661	29,676	479,122	0	0	17,617	94,661	29,676	496,739	8,594	629,670	92,584	303,241	1,025,495
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(15,132)	(15,132)
Depreciation	0	(24,232)	(324,755)	0	(11,610)	(272,971)	0	(35,842)	(597,726)	0	(633,568)	(32,661)	(281,639)	(947,868)
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2024	3,318,161	1,665,444	17,935,913	1,020,000	698,390	11,151,675	4,338,161	2,363,834	29,087,588	8,594	35,798,177	254,337	2,382,363	38,434,877
Comprises:														
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024	3,318,161	1,689,676	22,644,252	1,020,000	710,000	16,135,997	4,338,161	2,399,676	38,780,249	8,594	45,526,680	584,455	4,518,226	50,629,361
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	0	(24,232)	(4,708,339)	0	(11,610)	(4,984,322)	0	(35,842)	(9,692,661)	0	(9,728,503)	(330,118)	(2,135,863)	(12,194,484)
Balance at 30 June 2024	3,318,161	1,665,444	17,935,913	1,020,000	698,390	11,151,675	4,338,161	2,363,834	29,087,588	8,594	35,798,177	254,337	2,382,363	38,434,877

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

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Amount Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value - as determined at the last valuation date					
Land and buildings					
Land	Level 2	Market Approach	Independent registered valuers	June 2023	Recent observable market data for similar properties/income approach using discounted cash flow methodology
Buildings - non-specialised	Level 2	Market Approach	Independent registered valuers	June 2023	Recent observable market data for similar properties/income approach using discounted cash flow methodology
Buildings - specialised	Level 3	Improvements to land valued using cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	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 by the local government to determine the fair value of property, plant and equipment using either level 2 or level 3 inputs. The valuation techniques applied to property subject to lease was the same as that applied to property not subject to lease.

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

8. 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 & culverts	Infrastructure - drainage	Infrastructure - footpaths	Infrastructure - other	Infrastructure - work in progress	Infrastructure - caravan park	Infrastructure - foreshore	Infrastructure - waste	Infrastructure - parks & gardens	Infrastructure - public facilities	Total Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	41,998,412	7,757,248	1,520,251	1,368,724	1,787,161	0	661,639	1,628,564	2,765,524	62,824	1,245,237	60,795,584
Additions	1,089,854	98,000	8,258	172,050	561,324	65,053	0	0	0	0	0	1,994,539
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	0	0	0	0	724,061	0	0	0	0	0	0	724,061
Depreciation	(714,199)	(148,266)	(56,189)	(43,631)	(294,004)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,256,289)
Transfers					6,369,402		(661,639)	(1,628,564)	(2,765,524)	(62,824)	(1,245,237)	5,614
Balance at 30 June 2023	42,374,067	7,706,982	1,472,320	1,497,143	9,147,944	65,053	0	0	0	0	0	62,263,509
Comprises:												
Gross balance at 30 June 2023	51,595,926	14,495,132	2,265,946	2,753,919	13,475,180	65,053	0	0	0	0	0	84,651,156
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	(9,221,859)	(6,788,150)	(793,626)	(1,256,776)	(4,327,236)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(22,387,647)
Balance at 30 June 2023	42,374,067	7,706,982	1,472,320	1,497,143	9,147,944	65,053	0	0	0	0	0	62,263,509
Additions	1,140,306	688,664	0	157,952	365,324	7,165	0	0	0	0	0	2,359,411
Depreciation	(749,014)	(149,287)	(56,302)	(48,326)	(532,653)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,535,582)
Transfers	0	0	0	0	40,053	(40,053)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2024	42,765,359	8,246,359	1,416,018	1,606,769	9,020,668	32,165	0	0	0	0	0	63,087,338
Comprises:												
Gross balance at 30 June 2024	52,736,232	15,183,796	2,265,946	2,911,871	13,880,557	32,165	0	0	0	0	0	87,010,567
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(9,970,873)	(6,937,437)	(849,928)	(1,305,102)	(4,859,889)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(23,923,229)
Balance at 30 June 2024	42,765,359	8,246,359	1,416,018	1,606,769	9,020,668	32,165	0	0	0	0	0	63,087,338

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

8. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Amount Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value - as determined at the last valuation date					
Infrastructure - roads	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure - bridges & culverts	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure - drainage	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure - footpaths	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure - other	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs

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

9. 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	5 to 100 years
Furniture and equipment	1 to 12 years
Plant and equipment	1 to 15 years
Sealed roads and streets	
- formation	not depreciated
- pavement	75 years
seal	
- bituminous seals	10 to 30 years
- asphalt surfaces	10 to 30 years
Gravel roads	
- formation	not depreciated
- pavement	6 to 15 years
Footpaths - slab	30 years
Bridges and Culverts	60 to 100 years
Sewerage piping	75 years
Water supply piping and drainage systems	20 to 75 years
Other infrastructure	3 to 50 years

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

9. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Initial recognition

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

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

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

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

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

Measurement after recognition

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

Reportable Value

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

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

Revaluation

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

Revaluation (continued)

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

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

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

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

Depreciation

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

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

Depreciation on revaluation

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

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

Impairment

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

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

Gains or losses on disposal

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

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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10 LEASES

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

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

Less than 1 year

1 to 2 years

2 to 3 years

3 to 4 years

4 to 5 years

> 5 years

2024	2023
Actual	Actual
\$	\$
60,552	49,440
53,605	20,365
35,105	15,165
8,300	15,165
2,725	7,109
33,655	25,674
193,942	132,918
245,980	215,113

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

Rental income

The Shire leases houses to staff, aged persons and for affordable living, with rentals payable fortnightly. These leases are classified as operating leases as they do not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets. Staff housing is not considered investment property as these houses are leased to support the supply of services to the community. Similarly, aged and affordable housing is not classified investment property as the primary purpose is the provision of community housing.

In addition, the Shire leases a concrete plant, office space and facilities to community groups and medical services. These are not considered investments property as they are leased to support the provision of services to the community.

Lease payments for most contracts are based on market rents. Concessions on lease payments are determined by Council through the budget process. Although the Shire is exposed to changes in the residual value at the end of the current leases, the Shire group typically enters 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 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 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

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

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors
Prepaid rates
Accrued payroll liabilities
ATO liabilities
Bonds and deposits held
Accrued interest on loan borrowings
Unclaimed Funds
Road Safety Alliance

2024	2023
\$	\$
574,912	493,705
75,303	44,892
61,776	52,827
0	12,262
150,931	147,144
7,905	9,691
490	490
91,810	150,897
963,127	911,908

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

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

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

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

Trade and other payables

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

Prepaid rates

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

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

12. OTHER LIABILITIES

Current

Contract liabilities
Capital grant/contributions liabilities
Retirement village - lease loan

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Contract liabilities	33,500	0
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	3,440,779	3,086,114
Retirement village - lease loan	0	300,000
	3,474,279	3,386,114
Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities		
Opening balance	0	160,416
Additions	33,500	0
Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period	0	(160,416)
	33,500	0
Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Opening balance	3,086,114	2,415,414
Additions	1,166,511	765,641
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period	(811,846)	(94,941)
	3,440,779	3,086,114
Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Less than 1 year	3,440,779	3,086,114
	3,440,779	3,086,114

The Shire expects to satisfy the performance obligations, from contracts with customers unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period, within the next 12 months.

Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities

Less than 1 year

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.

Retirement village - lease loan

The Retirement village lease loan is a 45 year non-transferable lease for a residence at "Hotham Rise Lifestyle Village" located at Forrest Street, Boddington. After the lease is terminated and, a replacement resident settles the grant of a new lease, the Shire has agreed to repay the lessee the loan amount.

The tenant has given notice to terminate lease, as the Shire will not be continuing with the lease loan arrangement, repayment of the loan amount was settled during 2023/2024.

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

13. BORROWINGS

	Note	2024			2023		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Debentures		228,376	1,158,283	1,386,659	369,416	1,386,659	1,756,075
Total secured borrowings	25(a)	228,376	1,158,283	1,386,659	369,416	1,386,659	1,756,075

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Borrowing costs

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

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

Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 22(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Risk

Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 25(a).

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

14. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Annual leave	126,013	134,861
Long service leave	106,039	68,379
	<u>232,052</u>	<u>203,240</u>
Total current employee related provisions	232,052	203,240
Non-current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Long service leave	51,804	65,440
	<u>51,804</u>	<u>65,440</u>
Total non-current employee related provisions	51,804	65,440
Total employee related provisions	283,856	268,680

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

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

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

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

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

15. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2024 Opening Balance	2024 Closing Balance	2023 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2023 Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land	2,499,207	2,499,207	2,160,759	338,448	2,499,207
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - non-specialised	8,708,117	8,708,117	6,782,899	1,925,218	8,708,117
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - specialised	6,495,372	6,495,372	341,556	6,153,816	6,495,372
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	118,039	118,039	118,039	0	118,039
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	34,557,745	34,557,745	34,557,745	0	34,557,745
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - bridges & culverts	7,798,848	7,798,848	7,798,848	0	7,798,848
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - drainage	912,062	912,062	912,062	0	912,062
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - footpaths	728,982	728,982	728,982	0	728,982
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - other	0	0	409,916	(409,916)	0
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - work in progress	0	0	1,658,763	(1,658,763)	0
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - caravan park	5,151,184	5,151,184	704,614	4,446,570	5,151,184
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - foreshore	0	0	261,249	(261,249)	0
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - waste	0	0	43,871	(43,871)	0
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - parks & gardens	0	0	1,348,710	(1,348,710)	0
	66,969,556	66,969,556	57,828,013	9,141,543	66,969,556

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

16. RESTRICTIONS OVER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Note	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:			
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	6,046,223	5,127,499
		6,046,223	5,127,499
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
Restricted reserve accounts	26	2,571,944	2,041,385
Contract liabilities	12	33,500	0
Capital grant liabilities	12	3,440,779	3,086,114
Total restricted financial assets		6,046,223	5,127,499
17. UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES AND CREDIT STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS			
Bank overdraft limit		750,000	750,000
Bank overdraft at balance date		0	0
Credit card limit		50,000	50,000
Credit card balance at balance date		(6,769)	(1,979)
Total amount of credit unused		793,231	798,021
Loan facilities			
Loan facilities - current		228,376	369,416
Loan facilities - non-current		1,158,283	1,386,659
Total facilities in use at balance date		1,386,659	1,756,075
Unused loan facilities at balance date		NIL	NIL

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

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In compliance with Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Section 11, the Shire has listed sites to be possible sources of contamination. Details of those sites are:

- Shire Refuse Site - Lot 71 Robins Rd, Boddington
- Shire Old Depot - 50 Johnstone Street, Boddington

A waste site management plan is currently in draft form for the Refuse Site located at Lot 71 Robins Rd, Boddington. The future use of the site post-closure is limited due to the proximity of mining operations as it is completely surrounded by bauxite excavation. The lifespan of the tip is estimated to be a approximately 50 more years. The Shire will continue to fill and revegetate the site each year, with funding allocated from the normal operating budget. There are no plans for full remediation, with the site to remain as parklands post-closure.

The Shires Old Depot located on 50 Johnstone Street, Boddington is registered with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulations as "possibly contaminated" and memorials have been applied to the title. The memorials prevent any further development of the land and there is no immediate requirement to investigate or remediate the site, unless the Shire wishes to develop it.

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

19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	0	153,976
- plant & equipment purchases	40,555	27,270
	40,555	181,246
Payable:		
- not later than one year	40,555	181,246

The capital commitment for the current year represents a purchase of 2 x EV Charging Stations.

The prior year capital expenditure commitments represents purchase of transportable lunch room, water tanks, and installation of lighting for entry sign. The plant and equipment is the purchase of a pod for the Rangers vehicle.

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

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Elected Member Remuneration

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

Note	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget \$	2023 Actual \$
President's annual allowance	9,372	9,372	8,925
President's meeting attendance fees	12,128	12,128	11,550
President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	568	568	541
President's travel and accommodation expenses	227	500	409
	<u>22,295</u>	<u>22,568</u>	<u>21,425</u>
Deputy President's annual allowance	2,343	2,343	2,231
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees	6,064	6,064	5,775
Deputy President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	568	568	541
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses	557	500	1,585
	<u>9,532</u>	<u>9,475</u>	<u>10,132</u>
All other council member's meeting attendance fees	21,224	30,320	28,875
All other council member's annual allowance for ICT expenses	1,988	2,840	2,705
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses	1,711	2,500	1,754
	<u>24,923</u>	<u>35,660</u>	<u>33,334</u>
20(b)	<u>56,750</u>	<u>67,703</u>	<u>64,891</u>

(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

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

Short-term employee benefits	606,345	506,453
Post-employment benefits	79,998	68,791
Employee - other long-term benefits	58,219	49,245
Employee - termination benefits	5,501	3,615
Council member costs	<u>56,750</u>	<u>64,891</u>
20(a)	<u>806,813</u>	<u>692,995</u>

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

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties

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

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

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

	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
	\$	\$
Sale of goods and services	50,118	6,447
Purchase of goods and services	64,518	255,473
Short term employee benefits - other related parties	88,809	36,582
Payment of council member costs (Refer to Note 19(a))	56,750	64,891

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 20(a) and 20(b).

ii. Other Related Parties

Sale of goods and services relate to rental payments for domestic tenancies.

A significant portion of the purchases for goods and services involves a contractor for electrical work, totaling \$58,112. The contractor is a closely related party to one of the council members.

Short-term employee benefits were provided to one staff member closely associated with the Executive Manager Corporate Services, as well as two staff members related to council members, all of whom are employed by the Shire under normal employment terms and conditions.

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

21. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no significant events after the reporting period that are to be included in 2023/2024.

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

22. OTHER MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Interest revenue

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

i) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

j) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

These non-financial assets are assessed in accordance with the regulatory framework detailed in Note 9.

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

23. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General Rates

RATE TYPE		Rate in	Number	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2022/23
Rate Description	Basis of valuation	\$	of	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual
			Properties	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Total	Rate	Interim	Total	Total
				Value*	Revenue	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Rate	Revenue	Revenue
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(i) General rates											
General	Gross rental valuation	0.116774	503	28,017,281	3,271,690	869	3,272,559	3,271,690	1,000	3,272,690	3,112,389
Rural	Unimproved valuation	0.005205	126	138,105,000	718,837	15,537	734,374	718,837	1,000	719,837	683,090
Mining	Unimproved valuation	0.031027	49	63,725,776	1,977,220	842	1,978,062	1,977,220	0	1,977,220	1,810,090
Commercial	Unimproved valuation	0.021617	2	1,252,000	27,064	0	27,064	27,064	0	27,064	25,763
Rural Residential	Unimproved valuation	0.009397	127	15,719,000	147,712	0	147,712	147,711	20,000	167,711	138,487
Total general rates			807	246,819,057	6,142,523	17,248	6,159,771	6,142,522	22,000	6,164,522	5,769,819
(ii) Minimum payment											
General	Gross rental valuation	945	129	269,111	121,905	316	122,221	121,905	0	121,905	118,800
Rural	Unimproved valuation	945	99	14,662,500	93,555	5,171	98,726	93,555	0	93,555	88,200
Mining	Unimproved valuation	945	42	198,009	39,690	0	39,690	39,690	0	39,690	37,800
Rural Residential	Unimproved valuation	945	126	10,767,500	119,070	0	119,070	119,070	0	119,070	109,800
Total minimum payments			396	25,897,120	374,220	5,487	379,707	374,220	0	374,220	354,600
Total general rates and minimum payments			1,203	272,716,177	6,516,743	22,735	6,539,478	6,516,742	22,000	6,538,742	6,124,419
Rate instalment interest							7,273			3,500	3,407
Rate overdue interest							31,043			15,300	14,804

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

*Rateable Value at time of raising of rate.

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

24. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

		2023/24 Budget	2022/23
	(30 June 2024 Carried Forward)	(30 June 2024 Carried Forward)	(30 June 2023 Carried Forward)
Note	\$	\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities			
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .			
Adjustments to operating activities			
Less: Profit on asset disposals	(31,103)	(65,582)	(26,028)
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(840)	0	(1,843)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	6,417	0	0
Add: Depreciation	2,483,450	2,706,950	2,707,158
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:			
Pensioner deferred rates	(5,537)		(10,529)
Employee benefit provisions	(13,636)		17,208
Retirement Village - Lease Loan	0		(300,000)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	2,438,751	2,641,368	2,385,966
(b) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates			
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.			
Adjustments to net current assets			
Less: Reserve accounts	26 (2,571,944)	(2,450,365)	(2,041,385)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year			
- Current portion of borrowings	13 228,376	380,208	369,416
Total adjustments to net current assets	(2,343,568)	(2,070,157)	(1,671,969)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity			
Total current assets	8,993,279	5,682,094	8,653,480
Less: Total current liabilities	(4,897,834)	(3,611,937)	(4,870,678)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	(2,343,568)	(2,070,157)	(1,671,969)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	1,751,877	0	2,110,833

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

25. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

Purpose	Note	Actual						Budget		
		Principal		Repayments	Principal at 30 June 2023	Principal		Principal at 1 July 2023	Repayments	Principal at 30 June 2024
		Principal at 1 July 2022	New Loans During 2022-23			Repayments During 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024			
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Administration Centre		291,190	0	(142,705)	148,485	(148,485)	0	148,485	(148,485)	0
Childcare Centre		83,717	0	(18,989)	64,728	(20,228)	44,500	64,728	(20,228)	44,500
House - 3 Pecan Place		164,128	0	(16,256)	147,872	(17,322)	130,550	147,872	(17,321)	130,551
House - 34 Hill Street		166,448	0	(16,486)	149,962	(17,566)	132,396	149,962	(17,566)	132,396
Recreation Centre		594,869	0	(65,981)	528,888	(68,216)	460,672	528,888	(68,217)	460,671
Recreation Centre		812,234	0	(96,094)	716,140	(97,599)	618,541	716,140	(97,599)	618,541
Total Borrowings	13	2,112,586	0	(356,511)	1,756,075	(369,416)	1,386,659	1,756,075	(369,416)	1,386,659

Borrowing Finance Cost Payments

Purpose	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2024	Budget for year ending 30 June 2024	Actual for year ending 30 June 2023
					\$	\$	\$
Administration Centre	105	WATC*	4.01%	11/06/2024	(4,139)	(4,481)	(9,932)
Childcare Centre	100	WATC*	6.42%	2/03/2026	(3,405)	(3,836)	(4,671)
House - 3 Pecan Place	94	WATC*	6.45%	28/05/2030	(9,160)	(9,263)	(10,232)
House - 34 Hill Street	97	WATC*	6.45%	28/05/2030	(9,289)	(9,394)	(10,376)
Recreation Centre	106	WATC*	3.36%	13/03/2030	(16,517)	(17,202)	(18,775)
Recreation Centre	107	WATC*	1.56%	3/06/2030	(10,672)	(10,792)	(12,179)
Total Finance Cost Payments					(53,182)	(54,968)	(66,165)

* WA Treasury Corporation

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

26. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

	2024 Actual Opening Balance	2024 Actual Transfer to	2024 Actual Transfer (from)	2024 Actual Closing Balance	2024 Budget Opening Balance	2024 Budget Transfer to	2024 Budget Transfer (from)	2024 Budget Closing Balance	2023 Actual Opening Balance	2023 Actual Transfer to	2023 Actual Transfer (from)	2023 Actual Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by council												
(a) Plant reserve	276,078	61,079	0	337,157	276,078	61,043	(121,343)	215,778	221,394	54,684	0	276,078
(b) Building reserve	299,278	112,010	0	411,288	299,278	111,971	0	411,249	97,221	202,057	0	299,278
(c) Community facility fund reserve	81,509	13,270	0	94,779	81,509	13,260	0	94,769	40,649	40,860	0	81,509
(d) Refuse site reserve	80,345	53,225	0	133,570	80,345	53,214	0	133,559	39,509	40,836	0	80,345
(e) Aged housing reserve	212,850	33,541	0	246,391	212,850	33,514	0	246,364	267,197	45,653	(100,000)	212,850
(f) Swimming pool reserve	221,471	85,247	0	306,718	221,471	85,218	0	306,689	21,026	200,445	0	221,471
(g) River crossing reserve	88,701	3,180	(91,870)	11	88,701	3,548	(92,249)	0	47,692	41,009	0	88,701
(h) Prepaid conditional grants reserve	203,985	0	(203,985)	0	203,985	0	(203,985)	0	199,759	4,226	0	203,985
(i) Unspent conditional grants reserve	7,978	0	(7,978)	0	7,978	0	(7,978)	0	377,080	7,978	(377,080)	7,978
(j) Public open space reserve	318,132	262,766	0	580,898	318,132	262,725	0	580,857	267,473	50,659	0	318,132
(k) Town Weir reserve	251,058	210,074	0	461,132	251,058	210,042	0	461,100	50,000	201,058	0	251,058
	2,041,385	834,392	(303,833)	2,571,944	2,041,385	834,536	(425,555)	2,450,365	1,629,000	889,465	(477,080)	2,041,385

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:

Restricted by council	
(a) Plant reserve	to fund the purchase of new or second hand plant and equipment
(b) Building reserve	to fund the requirements for maintenance, renewal, upgrade or new buildings and associated facilities
(c) Community facility fund reserve	to fund the Shire's co-contribution towards projects received under the Community Facilities Fund
(d) Refuse site reserve	to fund the establishment and operation of the refuse disposal facilities
(e) Aged housing reserve	to fund future aged housing developments
(f) Swimming pool reserve	to fund the maintenance and upgrade requirements of the swimming pool
(g) River crossing reserve	to fund the upgrading and refurbishment of river crossings
(h) Prepaid conditional grants reserve	to provide a mechanism for identifying prepaid grants where the expenditure will be incurred in the next financial year
(i) Unspent conditional grants reserve	to provide a mechanism for identifying conditional unspent grants where the expenditure will be undertaken in future years be it operating or capital in nature
(j) Public open space reserve	to fund the upgrade and rationalisation of Public Open Space and parklands within the Shire
(k) Town Weir reserve	to fund renewal, replacement, upgrade and maintenance expenses related to the town weir



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

2024

Shire of Boddington

To the Council of the Shire of Boddington

Opinion

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

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

In my opinion, the financial report:

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

Basis for opinion

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

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

Other information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

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

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

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

Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

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

Grant Robinson
Assistant Auditor General
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
6 December 2024

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