

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

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

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

Principal place of business:
88-92 Prinsep Street
Norseman WA 6443

**SHIRE OF DUNDAS
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 Dundas 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 8th day of April 2025



CEO

Peter Fitchat
Name of CEO



Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

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

	NOTE	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget \$	2023 Actual \$
Revenue				
Rates	2(a),23	3,510,483	3,504,280	3,247,591
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,148,820	1,096,897	2,692,624
Fees and charges	2(a)	6,218,733	7,431,696	1,403,108
Interest revenue	2(a)	258,758	108,168	177,580
Other revenue	2(a)	275,932	262,124	149,917
		12,412,726	12,403,165	7,670,820
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(3,652,396)	(4,352,902)	(2,645,752)
Materials and contracts		(5,439,733)	(7,662,524)	(1,945,052)
Utility charges		(625,457)	(719,741)	(568,815)
Depreciation		(4,376,834)	(3,588,127)	(3,069,504)
Finance costs		(4,808)	(4,808)	(6,206)
Insurance		(268,614)	(241,474)	(209,164)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(312,195)	(400,554)	(295,378)
		(14,680,037)	(16,970,130)	(8,739,871)
		(2,267,311)	(4,566,965)	(1,069,051)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	372,764	1,494,889	928,484
Profit on asset disposals		20,182	39,682	30,763
Loss on asset disposals		(13,537)	(4,732)	0
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	1,261	0	61,117
		380,670	1,529,839	1,020,364
Net result for the period		(1,886,641)	(3,037,126)	(48,687)
Other comprehensive income for the period				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	14	0	0	9,908,096
Total other comprehensive income for the period	14	0	0	9,908,096
Total comprehensive income for the period		(1,886,641)	(3,037,126)	9,859,409

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



Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

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

	NOTE	2024 \$	2023 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	5,265,026	4,994,828
Trade and other receivables	5	502,744	577,822
Other financial assets	4(a)	903,557	3,484,417
Inventories	6	566,405	0
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		7,237,732	9,057,067
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	286,483	73,605
Other financial assets	4(b)	62,378	61,117
Property, plant and equipment	7	18,367,347	16,574,357
Infrastructure	8	57,448,965	59,455,846
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		76,165,173	76,164,925
TOTAL ASSETS		83,402,905	85,221,992
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	800,561	584,487
Other liabilities	11	32,631	213,770
Borrowings	12	54,375	52,608
Employee related provisions	13	358,672	292,976
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,246,239	1,143,841
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	12	83,842	138,217
Employee related provisions	13	49,005	29,474
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		132,847	167,691
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,379,086	1,311,532
NET ASSETS		82,023,819	83,910,460
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		31,013,560	32,771,964
Reserve accounts	26	3,356,180	3,484,417
Revaluation surplus	14	47,654,079	47,654,079
TOTAL EQUITY		82,023,819	83,910,460

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



Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

SHIRE OF DUNDAS
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		31,179,589	5,125,479	37,745,983	74,051,051
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		(48,687)	0	0	(48,687)
Other comprehensive income for the period	14	0	0	9,908,096	9,908,096
Total comprehensive income for the period		(48,687)	0	9,908,096	9,859,409
Transfers from reserve accounts	26	1,723,287	(1,723,287)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(82,225)	82,225	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2023		32,771,964	3,484,417	47,654,079	83,910,460
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		(1,886,641)	0	0	(1,886,641)
Total comprehensive income for the period		(1,886,641)	0	0	(1,886,641)
Transfers from reserve accounts	26	280,000	(280,000)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(151,763)	151,763	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2024		31,013,560	3,356,180	47,654,079	82,023,819

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



Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

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

	NOTE	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		3,440,202	3,107,284
Grants, subsidies and contributions		1,966,616	2,334,728
Fees and charges		6,218,733	1,095,183
Interest revenue		258,758	177,580
Goods and services tax received		691,309	421,857
Other revenue		275,932	222,315
		12,851,550	7,358,947
Payments			
Employee costs		(3,560,376)	(2,601,718)
Materials and contracts*		(5,849,187)	(2,446,402)
Utility charges		(625,457)	(568,815)
Finance costs		(4,808)	(6,206)
Insurance paid		(268,614)	(209,164)
Goods and services tax paid		(705,433)	(411,658)
Other expenditure		(312,195)	(277,072)
		(11,326,070)	(6,521,035)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,525,480	837,912
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	7(a)	(1,551,497)	(588,376)
Payments for acquisition of IGA Norseman	7(a)	(1,350,000)	0
Payments for construction of infrastructure	8(a)	(1,331,846)	(1,473,536)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		372,764	961,335
Proceeds for financial assets at amortised cost		2,580,860	2,828,757
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		77,045	49,894
Net cash provided by (used in) provided by investing activities		(1,202,674)	1,778,074
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	25(a)	(52,608)	(51,211)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		(52,608)	(51,211)
Net increase in cash held		270,198	2,564,775
Cash at beginning of year		4,994,828	2,430,053
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		5,265,026	4,994,828

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

* Included in the materials and contracts is the initial acquisition of IGA inventory of \$443,261



Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

SHIRE OF DUNDAS
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	3,367,365	3,367,365	3,114,403
Rates excluding general rates	23	143,118	136,915	133,188
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,148,820	1,096,897	2,692,624
Fees and charges		6,218,733	7,431,696	1,403,108
Interest revenue		258,758	108,168	177,580
Other revenue		275,932	262,124	149,917
Profit on asset disposals		20,182	39,682	30,763
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	1,261	0	61,117
		12,434,169	12,442,847	7,762,700
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(3,652,396)	(4,352,902)	(2,645,752)
Materials and contracts		(5,439,733)	(7,662,524)	(1,945,052)
Utility charges		(625,457)	(719,741)	(568,815)
Depreciation		(4,376,834)	(3,588,127)	(3,069,504)
Finance costs		(4,808)	(4,808)	(6,206)
Insurance		(268,614)	(241,474)	(209,164)
Other expenditure		(312,195)	(400,554)	(295,378)
Loss on asset disposals		(13,537)	(4,732)	0
		(14,693,574)	(16,974,862)	(8,739,871)
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities	24(a)	4,241,277	3,553,177	2,956,969
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,981,872	(978,838)	1,979,798
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		372,764	1,494,889	928,484
Proceeds from disposal of assets		77,045	313,000	49,894
		449,809	1,807,889	978,378
Outflows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7(a)	(2,901,497)	(3,592,268)	(588,376)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	8(a)	(1,331,846)	(2,101,754)	(1,473,536)
		(4,233,343)	(5,694,022)	(2,061,912)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(3,783,534)	(3,886,133)	(1,083,534)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Transfers from reserve accounts	26	280,000	320,000	1,723,287
		280,000	320,000	1,723,287
Outflows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	25(a)	(52,608)	(51,211)	(51,211)
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(151,763)	(529,031)	(82,225)
		(204,371)	(580,242)	(133,436)
Amount attributable to financing activities		75,629	(260,242)	1,589,851
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	24(b)	4,774,393	5,125,213	2,288,278
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,981,872	(978,838)	1,979,798
Amount attributable to investing activities		(3,783,534)	(3,886,133)	(1,083,534)
Amount attributable to financing activities		75,629	(260,242)	1,589,851
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	24(b)	3,048,360	0	4,774,393

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

SHIRE OF DUNDAS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024
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SHIRE OF DUNDAS
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 Dundas which is a Class 4 local government comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

Local Government Act 1995 requirements

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

The Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board except for disclosure requirements of:

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

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* specify that vested land is a right-of-use asset to be measured at cost, and is considered a zero cost concessionary lease. All right-of-use assets under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost rather than at fair value, except for vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which continue to be reported at fair value, as opposed to the vested land which is measured at zero cost. The measurement of vested improvements at fair value is a departure from AASB 16 *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 13

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.

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

Initial application of accounting standards

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

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

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

New accounting standards for application in future years

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

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

- AASB 2022-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*
 - *Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*

- AASB 2022-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*
 - *Non-current Liabilities with Covenants*

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

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

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

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

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

SHIRE OF DUNDAS
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 management.	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 goods	Groceries and provisions	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	Refund for faulty goods	At point of sale
Fees and charges - airport landing charges	Permission to use facilities and runway	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	On landing/departure event
Fees and charges - sale of stock	Aviation fuel, kiosk and visitor 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

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	3,510,483	0	3,510,483
Grants, subsidies and contributions	230,943	0	0	1,917,877	2,148,820
Fees and charges	5,927,051	0	11,781	279,901	6,218,733
Interest revenue	0	0	81,288	177,470	258,758
Other revenue	237,121	0	38,811	0	275,932
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	372,764	0	0	372,764
Total	6,395,115	372,764	3,642,363	2,375,248	12,785,490

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	3,247,591	0	3,247,591
Grants, subsidies and contributions	187,331	0	0	2,505,293	2,692,624
Fees and charges	528,860	0	10,617	863,631	1,403,108
Interest revenue	0	0	45,854	131,726	177,580
Other revenue	123,195	0	0	26,722	149,917
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	276,290	572,025	0	80,169	928,484
Total	1,115,676	572,025	3,304,062	3,607,541	8,599,304

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Interest revenue

Interest on reserve account
Trade and other receivables overdue interest
Other interest revenue

The 2024 original budget estimate in relation to:

Fees and charges relating to rates receivable

Charges on instalment plan

The 2024 original budget estimate in relation to:
Charges on instalment plan was \$3,366.

(b) Expenses

Auditors remuneration

- Audit of the Annual Financial Report
- Other services – grant acquittals

Employee Costs

Employee benefit costs
Other employee costs

Other expenditure

Impairment losses on rates and statutory receivables
Impairment losses on trade receivables
Sundry expenses

2024 Actual	2023 Actual
\$	\$
145,161	97,231
81,288	45,854
32,309	34,495
258,758	177,580
5,160	3,320
55,100	37,500
3,000	1,500
58,100	39,000
3,568,772	2,606,447
83,624	39,305
3,652,396	2,645,752
0	57,433
0	18,306
312,195	219,639
312,195	295,378

SHIRE OF DUNDAS
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	5,265,026	4,994,828
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,265,026	4,994,828
Held as		
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	2,779,772	4,781,058
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	15 2,485,254	213,770
	5,265,026	4,994,828

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Restricted financial assets

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

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Term deposits

Held as

- Restricted other financial assets at amortised cost

(b) Non-current assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance

Movement attributable to fair value increment

Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance

2024	2023
\$	\$
903,557	3,484,417
903,557	3,484,417
903,557	3,484,417
903,557	3,484,417
903,557	3,484,417
903,557	3,484,417
62,378	61,117
62,378	61,117
61,117	0
1,261	61,117
62,378	61,117

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

Fair values of financial assets at amortised cost are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable on those assets is either close to current market rates or the assets are of a short term nature. Non-current financial assets at amortised cost fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current market rates. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 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 DUNDAS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Current

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Rates and statutory receivables	1,051,556	921,823
Trade receivables	234,795	447,127
Other receivables	8,405	15,008
GST receivable	14,124	0
Allowance for credit losses of rates and statutory receivables	(781,973)	(781,973)
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables	(24,163)	(24,163)
	502,744	577,822

Non-current

Rates and statutory receivables	66,483	73,605
Security deposit lodged	220,000	0
	286,483	73,605

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		234,795	447,127	0
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables	5	(24,163)	(24,163)	(5,857)
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		210,632	422,964	(5,857)

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

6. INVENTORIES

Current

Visitor centre stock
Stores - at cost

2024	2023
\$	\$
13,584	0
552,821	0
566,405	0
0	0
(3,041,524)	0
3,607,929	0
566,405	0

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

Balance at beginning of year

Inventories expensed during the year

Additions to inventory

Balance at end of year

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

The cost of individual items of inventory are determined using weighted average costs. Costs of inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discount.

SHIRE OF DUNDAS
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.

	Property		Plant and equipment		Total property, plant and equipment
	Land	Buildings - non-specialised	Buildings - specialised	Furniture and equipment	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	393,100	1,253,000	12,875,900	51,136	16,782,837
Additions	0	0	391,941	6,918	588,376
Disposals	0	0	0	0	(19,131)
Depreciation	0	(50,085)	(449,097)	(6,974)	(789,287)
Transfers	0	0	0	0	11,562
Balance at 30 June 2023	393,100	1,202,915	12,818,744	51,080	16,574,357
Comprises:					
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023	393,100	1,253,000	13,267,841	90,289	18,011,029
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	0	(50,085)	(449,097)	(39,209)	(1,436,672)
Balance at 30 June 2023	393,100	1,202,915	12,818,744	51,080	16,574,357
Additions*	0	185,000	1,910,322	0	2,901,497
Disposals	0	0	0	0	(70,400)
Depreciation	0	(63,033)	(556,569)	(8,507)	(1,038,107)
Balance at 30 June 2024	393,100	1,324,882	14,172,497	42,573	18,367,347
Comprises:					
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024	393,100	1,438,000	15,178,163	90,289	20,777,192
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	0	(113,118)	(1,005,666)	(47,716)	(2,409,845)
Balance at 30 June 2024	393,100	1,324,882	14,172,497	42,573	18,367,347

Asset additions included additions received at substantially less than fair value:

* Asset additions during the year ended 30 June 2024 include IGA additions	0	0	1,150,000	0	200,000	1,350,000
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**SHIRE OF DUNDAS
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 - sales comparison	Independent valuation	June 2022	Market value of similar properties
Buildings - non-specialised	Level 2	Market approach - sales comparison	Independent valuation	June 2022	Market value of similar properties
Buildings - specialised	Level 2	Cost approach - current replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2022	Gross replacement cost, estimated economic working life, estimated remaining life years

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 Shire 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 DUNDAS
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 - footpaths	Infrastructure - drainage	Infrastructure - parks and ovals	Infrastructure - airports	Infrastructure - other	Infrastructure - work in progress	Total Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	39,464,211	2,080,966	742,157	973,113	3,986,026	3,119,520	0	50,365,993
Additions	977,877	89,200	23,752	0	160,026	222,681	0	1,473,536
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	4,114,983	1,124,064	861,099	1,778,916	1,754,372	274,662	0	9,908,096
Depreciation	(1,682,908)	(50,090)	(17,448)	(96,495)	(222,834)	(210,442)	0	(2,280,217)
Transfers	0	0	0	(11,562)	0	(135,858)	135,858	(11,562)
Balance at 30 June 2023	42,874,163	3,244,140	1,609,560	2,643,972	5,677,590	3,270,563	135,858	59,455,846
Comprises:								
Gross balance at 30 June 2023	53,451,460	4,520,737	2,311,840	4,607,738	5,691,840	4,383,747	136,274	75,103,636
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	(10,577,297)	(1,276,597)	(702,280)	(1,963,766)	(14,250)	(1,113,184)	(416)	(15,647,790)
Balance at 30 June 2023	42,874,163	3,244,140	1,609,560	2,643,972	5,677,590	3,270,563	135,858	59,455,846
Additions	993,460	204,088	0	22,420	74,635	37,243	0	1,331,846
Depreciation	(2,402,012)	(145,505)	(56,478)	(294,898)	(182,702)	(257,132)	0	(3,338,727)
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	135,858	(135,858)	0
Balance at 30 June 2024	41,465,611	3,302,723	1,553,082	2,371,494	5,569,523	3,186,532	0	57,448,965
Comprises:								
Gross balance at 30 June 2024	54,444,920	4,724,824	2,311,840	4,630,158	5,766,475	4,557,264	0	76,435,481
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(12,979,309)	(1,422,101)	(758,758)	(2,258,664)	(196,952)	(1,370,732)	0	(18,986,516)
Balance at 30 June 2024	41,465,611	3,302,723	1,553,082	2,371,494	5,569,523	3,186,532	0	57,448,965

SHIRE OF DUNDAS
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	Current replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2023	Standard replacement cost, total useful lives, residual value, remaining useful lives, expected condition and actual condition
Infrastructure - footpaths	Level 3	Current replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2023	Standard replacement cost, total useful lives, residual value, remaining useful lives, expected condition and actual condition
Infrastructure - drainage	Level 3	Current replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2023	Gross current replacement cost, estimated economic working life, estimated remaining life years, residual value
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	Level 3	Current replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2023	Gross current replacement cost, estimated economic working life, estimated remaining life years, residual value
Infrastructure - airports	Level 3	Current replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2023	Gross current replacement cost, estimated economic working life, estimated remaining life years, residual value
Infrastructure - other	Level 3	Current replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2023	Gross current replacement cost, estimated economic working life, estimated remaining life years, residual value

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

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

SHIRE OF DUNDAS
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
Land	Not depreciated
Buildings	3 to 69 years
Furniture and equipment	5 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 20 years
Infrastructure - roads sealed	
clearing and earthworks	Not depreciated
construction	60 to 80 years
bituminous seals	20 to 80 years
asphalt surfaces	5 to 20 years
Infrastructure - roads unsealed (gravel)	
clearing and earthworks	Not depreciated
construction	60 to 80 years
gravel sheet	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure - roads unsealed (formed)	
clearing and earthworks	Not depreciated
construction	60 to 80 years
Infrastructure - footpaths	5 to 60 years
Infrastructure - drainage	30 to 80 years
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	10 to 50 years
Infrastructure - airports	10 to 80 years
Infrastructure - other	10 to 50 years

SHIRE OF DUNDAS
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.

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

10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors
 Prepaid rates
 Accrued payroll liabilities
 ATO liabilities
 Bonds and deposits held
 Accrued expenses

2024	2023
\$	\$
269,110	179,088
323,939	271,609
119,138	88,938
0	23,407
33,274	21,445
55,100	0
800,561	584,487

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

11. OTHER LIABILITIES

Current

Contract liabilities

Capital grant/contributions liabilities

Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities

Opening balance

Additions

Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period

The aggregate amount of the performance obligations unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) in relation to these contract liabilities was \$29,212 (2023: \$210,351)

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

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.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
	29,212	210,351
	3,419	3,419
	32,631	213,770
	210,351	534,305
	29,212	210,351
	(210,351)	(534,305)
	29,212	210,351
	3,419	40,000
	0	3,419
	0	(40,000)
	3,419	3,419

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contract liabilities

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

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

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

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

12. BORROWINGS

	Note	2024			2023		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Debentures		54,375	83,842	138,217	52,608	138,217	190,825
Total secured borrowings	25(a)	54,375	83,842	138,217	52,608	138,217	190,825

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Debentures, bank overdrafts and bank loans are secured by a floating charge over the assets of the Shire of Dundas.

Other loans relate to transferred receivables. Refer to Note 5.

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Borrowing costs

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

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

Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 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 DUNDAS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

13. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Annual leave	214,108	152,433
Long service leave	99,476	103,774
	313,584	256,207
Employee related other provisions		
Employment on-costs	45,088	36,769
	45,088	36,769
Total current employee related provisions	358,672	292,976
Non-current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Long service leave	42,799	25,742
	42,799	25,742
Employee related other provisions		
Employment on-costs	6,206	3,732
	6,206	3,732
Total non-current employee related provisions	49,005	29,474
Total employee related provisions	407,677	322,450

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

14. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2024 Opening Balance	2024 Closing Balance	2023 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2023 Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land	405,477	405,477	405,477	0	405,477
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - non-specialised	110,862	110,862	110,862	0	110,862
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - specialised	5,584,537	5,584,537	5,584,537	0	5,584,537
Revaluation surplus - Furniture and equipment	31,089	31,089	31,089	0	31,089
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	440,931	440,931	440,931	0	440,931
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	28,619,215	28,619,215	24,504,232	4,114,983	28,619,215
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - footpaths	3,107,103	3,107,103	1,983,039	1,124,064	3,107,103
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - drainage	1,573,428	1,573,428	712,329	861,099	1,573,428
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - parks and ovals	2,080,031	2,080,031	301,115	1,778,916	2,080,031
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - airports	2,329,924	2,329,924	575,552	1,754,372	2,329,924
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - other	3,371,482	3,371,482	3,096,820	274,662	3,371,482
	47,654,079	47,654,079	37,745,983	9,908,096	47,654,079

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

15. 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	2,485,254	213,770
- Financial assets at amortised cost	4	903,557	3,484,417
		3,388,811	3,698,187
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
Restricted reserve accounts	26	3,356,180	3,484,417
Contract liabilities	11	29,212	210,351
Capital grant liabilities	11	3,419	3,419
Total restricted financial assets		3,388,811	3,698,187

**16. UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES AND CREDIT
STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS**

Bank overdraft limit	0	0
Bank overdraft at balance date	0	0
Credit card limit	10,000	10,000
Credit card balance at balance date	(5,666)	(1,419)
Total amount of credit unused	4,334	8,581
Loan facilities		
Loan facilities - current	54,375	52,608
Loan facilities - non-current	83,842	138,217
Total facilities in use at balance date	138,217	190,825
Unused loan facilities at balance date	NIL	NIL

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

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

- Lot 214 on Plan 183131, Norseman WA 6443
- Lot 28 on Plan 191284, Eucla WA 6443

Until the Shire conducts an investigation to determine the presence and scope of contamination, assess the risk and agree with the Department of Water and Environment 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.

18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Contracted for:

- capital expenditure projects
- plant & equipment purchases

2024	2023
\$	\$
0	0
0	566,101
0	566,101

SHIRE OF DUNDAS
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19. 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	14,742	17,853	9,468
President's meeting attendance fees	12,666	19,110	16,764
President's other expenses	0	2,102	0
President's travel and accommodation expenses	0	7,800	9,870
	27,408	46,865	36,102
Deputy President's annual allowance	3,348	4,464	2,367
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees	5,504	8,038	6,746
Deputy President's other expenses	0	884	0
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses	0	2,500	3,573
	8,852	15,886	12,686
All other council member's meeting attendance fees	20,468	25,468	16,810
All other council member's other expenses	0	2,800	0
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses	1,485	5,000	0
	21,953	33,268	16,810
19(b)	58,213	96,019	65,598

(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	487,351	470,558
Post-employment benefits	67,078	61,047
Employee - other long-term benefits	10,968	10,289
Council member costs	58,213	65,598
	623,610	607,492

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

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

Council member costs

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

SHIRE OF DUNDAS
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19. 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
	\$	\$
Purchase of goods and services	39,457	109,705
Amounts payable to related parties:		
Trade and other payables	755	9,173

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 19(a) and 19(b).
- ii. Other Related Parties*
Outside of normal citizen type transactions with the Shire, there were no other related party transactions involving key management personnel and/or their close family members and/or their controlled (or jointly controlled) entities.
- iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire*
There were no such entities requiring disclosure during the current or previous year.

SHIRE OF DUNDAS
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

20. BUSINESS COMBINATION

(a) Summary of acquisition

On 1 July 2023 the Shire of Dundas acquired the Land, property and assets of the business commonly known as "IGA Norseman" and "Norseman LPO" from Derolier Pty Ltd ACN 118 731 945 as trustee for The Szczecinski Family Trust.

(b) Consideration and cashflows

Details of the consideration paid and cash outflow were:

Cash paid

The assets recognised as a result of the acquisition are as follows:

Land and Property

Inventory

Plant and Equipment

Intangible assets: Business intellectual property, equipment leases

2024 Actual
\$
1,793,261
800,000
443,261
400,000
150,000
1,793,261

(c) Fair value

The fair value of the land, buildings, plant, inventory and intangible assets was based on Managements expectations and knowledge of the value of assets within the townsite and the amount a third party was willing to purchase the business for at the time the Shire negotiated the purchase of the business.

There were no acquisitions in the year ended 30 June 2023.

(d) Revenue and profit contribution

The acquired business contributed revenues of \$4,183,365 and net loss of \$80,671 to the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2024.

(e) Acquisition-related costs

Acquisition related costs of \$95,955 that were directly attributable to the purchase of the IGA Norseman have been included in administrative expenses in the statement of profit or loss and in operating cash flows in the statement of cash flows.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Business Combination

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of the business comprise the :

- the fair values of the assets transferred
- the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business
- the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, and
- the fair value of any pre-existing interest in the subsidiary.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

The Shire recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

**SHIRE OF DUNDAS
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21. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no events occurring after the end of the reporting period.

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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.

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23. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General Rates

RATE TYPE	Rate Description	Basis of valuation	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	2023/24 Actual Rateable Value*	2023/24 Actual Rate	2023/24 Actual Interim Rates	2023/24 Budget Rate	2023/24 Budget Interim Rate	2023/24 Budget Total Revenue	2022/23 Actual Total Revenue
	General	Gross rental valuation	0.168284	532	4,667,138	785,405	0	785,405	0	785,405	771,082
	Mining	Gross rental valuation	0.230397	3	1,058,000	243,760	0	243,760	0	243,760	242,831
	Pastoral	Unimproved valuation	0.089158	18	725,943	64,724	0	64,724	0	64,724	63,455
	Mining Leases	Unimproved valuation	0.168413	519	13,499,410	2,273,476	0	2,273,476	0	2,273,476	2,037,035
	Total general rates			1,072	19,950,491	3,367,365	0	3,367,365	0	3,367,365	3,114,403
	Minimum payment		\$								
	General	Gross rental valuation	386	157	51,873	60,564	36,504	60,564	0	60,564	57,486
	Mining	Gross rental valuation	386	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pastoral	Unimproved valuation	200	23	13,800	4,600	0	4,600	0	4,600	4,600
	Mining Leases	Unimproved valuation	386	186	254,429	71,751	(30,301)	71,751	0	71,751	71,102
	Total minimum payments			366	320,102	136,915	6,203	136,915	0	136,915	133,188
	Total general rates and minimum payments			1,438	20,270,593	3,504,280	6,203	3,504,280	0	3,504,280	3,247,591
	Total Rates									3,504,280	3,247,591

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.

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24. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

		2023/24 Budget (30 June 2024 Carried Forward)	2022/23 (30 June 2023 Carried Forward)
Note	2023/24 (30 June 2024 Carried Forward)		
	\$	\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities			
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .			
Adjustments to operating activities			
Less: Profit on asset disposals	(20,182)	(39,682)	(30,763)
Less: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash	65,696	0	25,802
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,261)	0	(61,117)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	13,537	4,732	0
Add: Depreciation	4,376,834	3,588,127	3,069,504
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:			
Pensioner deferred rates	7,122	0	(13,021)
Trade and other receivables	(220,000)	0	0
Employee benefit provisions	19,531	0	(33,436)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	4,241,277	3,553,177	2,956,969
(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 (3,356,180)	(3,693,448)	(3,484,417)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year			
- Current portion of borrowings	12 54,375	52,608	52,608
- Employee benefit provisions	358,672	267,174	292,976
Total adjustments to net current assets	(2,943,133)	(3,373,666)	(3,138,833)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity			
Total current assets	7,237,732	4,056,418	9,057,067
Less: Total current liabilities	(1,246,239)	(682,752)	(1,143,841)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	(2,943,133)	(3,373,666)	(3,138,833)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	3,048,360	0	4,774,393

SHIRE OF DUNDAS
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25. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

Purpose	Actual					Budget				
	Principal at 1 July 2022	New Loans During 2022-23	Principal Repayments During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023	New Loans During 2023-24	Principal Repayments During 2023-24	Principal at 1 July 2023	New Loans During 2023-24	Principal Repayments During 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
18 Mildura Street Norseman	242,036	0	(51,211)	190,825	0	(52,608)	190,839	0	(51,211)	139,628
Total	242,036	0	(51,211)	190,825	0	(52,608)	190,839	0	(51,211)	139,628
Borrowing Finance Cost Payments										
Purpose	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2024		Actual for year ending 30 June 2023		Budget for year ending 30 June 2024	
					\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
18 Mildura Street Norseman	1	WATC*	2.71%	1/12/2026	(4,808)	(4,808)	(6,206)	(6,206)	(4,808)	(4,808)
Total					(4,808)	(4,808)	(6,206)	(6,206)	(4,808)	(4,808)
Total Finance Cost Payments										

* WA Treasury Corporation