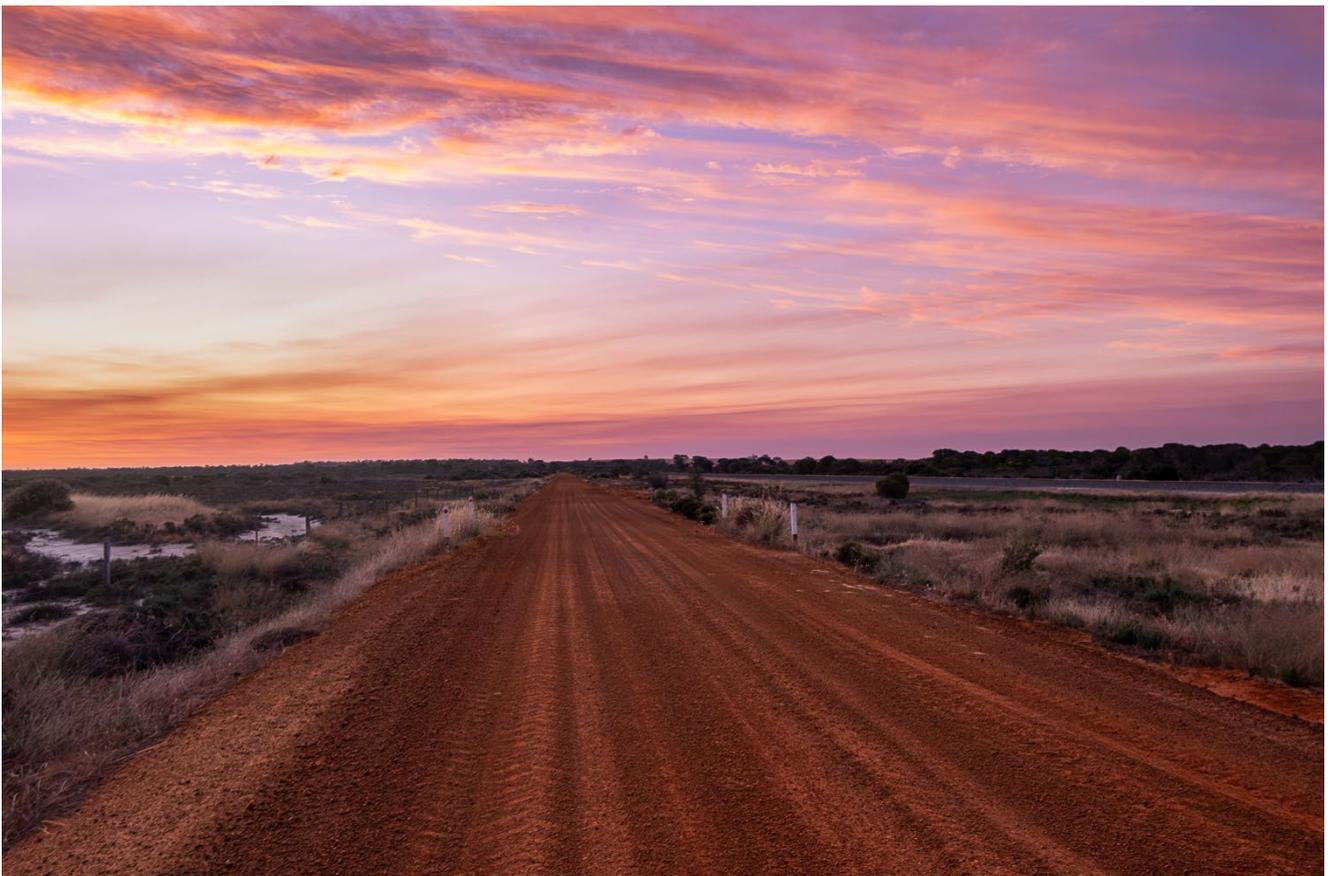




2024 / 2025 ANNUAL REPORT





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Shire of Cranbrook

2024/2025 Annual Report

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Shire President's Report

It is with pleasure that I present the Shire of Cranbrook's Annual Report for 2024/25 financial year as your Shire President appointed by Council in October 2023 for a two-year term.

The financial year commenced with the ongoing effect of the dry seasons coupled with the Shire supporting the Keep the Sheep campaign. The Shire organised an evening event at Tunney Fire Shed in support of rural resilience and for the community to get together and catch up with each other. This event was also supported by Elders and Bendigo Bank. The guest speakers were Warren Davies of the Unbreakable Farmer and the Blue Tree Project organisation.

We remained as a full company of seven Councillors through most of the financial year, although Cr Lee Casson left to travel around Australia late in the financial year, but continued to attend remotely up to the October 2025 Council Elections. He has now stepped down as he continues his travels, and I would like to thank him for his commitment to Council. He always represented the wine industry and the Shire of Cranbrook well and will be missed by those remaining.

Council has continued to follow through on the compilation of a wind farm policy whilst learning from the challenges and opportunities of other local governments who are already down that track or are hosting wind farms. We have continued during the 2024/25 financial year to support our Planning Policy for Plantations and whilst not opposing plantations as a land use in the Shire of Cranbrook, we are strong on the need for better management by plantation owners/lessees, this includes the monitoring of vermin and improved fire management. Approval of planning applications for plantations need to be presented to Council based on robust management plans and adherence to the Shire's Planning Policy.

Cranbrook continued to run the After School Activities Program which has been fully supported by parents in the community. This has been expanded to include a School Holiday Program for both Cranbrook and Frankland River. Who could forget ZAP Circus in October 2024 with the fire twirling and eating, acrobatics and juggling! The Shire has also expanded the Medical Services offered at the Cranbrook Community Hub, and this now includes podiatry and remedial massages as well as the fortnightly Doctor's visits to Cranbrook and Frankland River.

Council was very supportive on spending the last of the promised Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program from Federal Government, these were funds designed by Federal Government to address the economic impact of COVID, on the renovation of the Frankland River Town Hall. This has been restumped, floors sanded and resealed, ceilings and doors replaced and a replacement kitchen that meets commercial kitchen standards scheduled in 2025/26 financial year. The old regional Halls have often been classed as redundant and then demolished, but they used to be the hub of birthdays, engagements and weddings. They were also the place where locals would travel from miles away in the hope of meeting a potential partner at the monthly dances. So many of our soldiers would have attended functions before leaving for the Front and not coming home. They will continue to be maintained by the Shire.

The construction of the multi-loading rail facility at the CBH work site has continued on during the year, with the Shire working closely with Laing O'Rourke and CBH, in order to reduce any impact on the community of their nighttime and often noisy work. Laing O'Rourke as a community initiative, also offered to clean up the old Motorcross Club site at the edge of town, and with the clean fill from the CBH site, have created a wonderful amphitheatre.

The Shire, through funding from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, had installed water storage tanks at the Cranbrook airstrip and at the Works Depot. This water is for use for stock water and emergency management. The total storage capacity is 500,000 litres.

CBH have continued to progress their planning application for a workers' accommodation camp on the north side of Grantham Street, as well as continuing to maintain their current workers' accommodation near the Cranbrook Caravan Park. Elders similarly have continued to progress their plans for a bigger modern building on Climie Street in Cranbrook, and the Shire will commence building the new Cranbrook Fire Shed in the 2025/26 financial year. All our Development WA land has been sold, and the Shire has approached Development WA to make more land available. In line with Albany, houses in both Cranbrook and Frankland River have increased in price and rentals continue to be hard to find.

As Shire President, I am proud to reflect on the year for our small regional Shire. We as a Council, continue to support new initiatives to improve our community as well as maintaining the financial viability of the Shire of Cranbrook. We have made a commitment to enhance community services and to uphold our core values whilst maintaining a level of service delivery that is sustainable and realistic for a small regional Shire.

In a year marked by challenges and opportunities, we have focused on promoting sustainability, fostering strong mental health collaborations, and improving youth-based programs and driving community connection through events, as well as continuing to maintain and improve our infrastructure which includes our roads, bridges and buildings.

I would like to thank the Chief Executive Officer and the staff for a hardworking year. Council is fortunate to be supported by them, and we very much appreciate their commitment to the Shire of Cranbrook. I would also like to mention the local community groups and volunteers who give of their time and energy to the community in which they live – thank you.



Cr George Pollard
SHIRE PRESIDENT





Chief Executive Officer's Report

It gives me great pleasure to present the Chief Executive Officer's Report for the 2024/25 financial year and to complete my third year as the Shire of Cranbrook's Chief Executive Officer. It is a challenge I really enjoy and I am lucky to have such a great Council and staff with which to work.

Financial Performance

The Shire of Cranbrook maintained a strong financial position throughout 2024/25, illustrated as follows:

- The Shire maintained appropriate reserve balances for future major projects and asset replacement. The closing balance as at 30 June 2025 was **\$3,651,498**. These cash backed funds are set aside for specific future purposes and are restricted on how they may be spent. Council has made significant efforts to build up its reserve accounts to even out years of high and low expenditure requirements, such as when major items of plant are replaced, without the need to resort to borrowings or dramatic rate rises.
- No new loans were taken out during 2024/25.

SERVICE LEVEL DELIVERY

Operating

The Shire provided ongoing support to assist Doctors to visit both Cranbrook and Frankland River, with the inclusion of podiatry visits and remedial masseurs to Cranbrook. The After School Program and the Smart Start Program continued throughout the 2024 -2025 financial year with the addition of a School Holiday Program for Cranbrook and Frankland River.

Financial support continues to be provided to various local organisations, including the Gillamii Centre (\$72K for operating costs) as well as the maintenance of the building including cleaning and utilities. Similarly, with Frankland River Community Resource Centre (CRC) the Shire assists with operating and maintenance costs (\$51K). They both provide valuable Shire services such as Libraries, and in the case of the CRC they accept payments on behalf of the Shire as well as advocate for tourism in the Frankland River region of the Shire of Cranbrook and provide medical receptionist support.

Road Construction:

Council contributed to the following projects, which are two-third funded under State grant funding:

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| • Regional Road Group – Salt River Road - | \$276,000 |
| • Regional Road Group – Shamrock Road - | \$270,000 |
| • Regional Road Group – Wingebellup Road - | \$290,000 |
| • Regional Road Group – Frankland/Cranbrook Road - | \$270,000 |
| • Regional Road Group – Kojonup/Frankland Road - | \$360,000 |
| • Commodity Route Funding – Yeriminup Road- | \$150,000 |

In addition, funding through Roads to Recovery (Federal Government) for Yeriminup Road \$232,818, and Boyup Brook/Cranbrook Road \$394,803.

Funding of \$2.5 million was provided by the Great Southern Secondary Freight Network for the widening of approximately 12 kilometres of Yeriminup and widening and replacement of a

section of Shamrock Roads. The work was completed with the exception of an amount of \$102,000 which was carried over in 25/26 budget to finalise the Yeriminup Roadwork..

We continued to operate as well with the Road Maintenance budget of approximately \$1.1 million plus Bridge Maintenance of \$167K. We have twelve bridges to maintain to be eligible for Main Roads' financial support for bridges.

Other Projects

The commencement of work on the Cranbrook Fire Shed started in June, this work has been fully funded by DFES.

Phase 4 of the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure grant (LRCI - Federal Government) concluded. Projects completed under this funding:

• Wingebellup Rd Shared Pathway and Crossover	\$236,500
• Frankland River Playground, Caravan Pk, Pump Track Pathway	\$43,175
• Wingebellup Median Strip and Landscaping	\$20,000
• Cranbrook Community Hub Shade Shelter	\$41,026
• Cranbrook Drainage and Landscaping	\$23,000
• Cranbrook and Frankland River Entry Statements	\$19,344
• Frankland River Hall Improvements	\$235,799
• Sealing Hardy St to Rubbish Tip Rd	\$80,841
• Sealing Rubbish Tip Rd	\$45,558
• Frankland River Rubbish Tip Driveway Sealing	\$20,445
• Gardiner St Sealing	\$60,926

Rates

An increase of 4% in both GRV and UV rated properties throughout the Shire was reflected as per the Long-Term Financial Plan.

Staff

We lost Joe Duina during 2024/25 to retirement. His work ethics was excellent and like most good people you only fully appreciate their worth when they have left.

The Shire has been fortunate in retaining a good number of houses and units and this has been important in attracting staff to the Shire.

Challenges

The adverse rain event in March 2025 resulted in the flooding of Cranbrook's town centre, and we are now seeking grant funding to make some improvements in Cranbrook's storm water drainage.

We have continued to advocate for improvements with Western Powers drop fuse power poles due to mitigation of a risk of a drop fuse caused bush fire and continue to support the bushfire brigades in every way we can. We continue to partially fund a Community Emergency Support Manager.

We still believe passionately in the Keep the Sheep campaign but were, like everyone else, forced to move on to assess the Transition stage and to support our farmers in other areas.



Linda Gray
Chief Executive Officer

Shire Profile

AREA

3392 km²

DISTANCE FROM PERTH

325 km

POPULATION

1,100

DWELLINGS

805

TOWNSITES

Cranbrook, Frankland River, and Tenterden

LOCAL INDUSTRIES

Sheep, Wool, Cattle, Pigs, Coarse Grains, Timber, Vineyards, Wine, Export Vegetables and Olives

HISTORY

The greater part of the Shire was settled between 1906 and 1914, the earliest settlers taking up the land grants about 1860. The Shire has developed into an area renowned for its quality wool, grain and cattle and more recently Vineyards and Olives have been introduced into the Frankland area.

CRANBROOK

We are the Gateway to the Stirling's with amazing views from our newly constructed Sukey Hill Lookout. A portion of the Stirling Range National Park is within the Shire of Cranbrook and besides the rugged beauty of the mountain range, the wildflowers of the park are world famous. Many species are found nowhere else, such as the Cranbrook Bell (*Darwinia Meeboldii*). There are also many buildings and places of historical interest, Vineyards, freshwater and saltwater lakes.

The Stirling Range National Park provides the tourist with the opportunity to experience an entire mountain range maintained in its natural state with animal, bird, and plant life unspoiled by the encroachment of civilisation.

It is one of the most outstanding botanic reserves in Australia and is noted for its distinctive ruggedness and spectacular wildflowers. An incredible variety of bush,

composed almost entirely of flowering species ranging from small catspaws and orchids to tall blackboys and flowering gums, provides peaks and plains alike with a dense unbroken cover averaging 1 - 3 metres. The range has five peaks of over 1000m, including the highest, Bluff Knoll, 1073m. Whilst not high by world standard, their abruptness, isolation, and jagged outline suggest a far greater size.

FRANKLAND RIVER

If you are thinking of a change of scenery on your next visit to or from the South Coast, then detour through the scenic Frankland River region. The Frankland River area is one of WA's best kept secrets of rolling hills, rich and productive farming land, natural forest, and bush, abounding with unique native wildflowers. Whilst in Frankland River visit some of Australia's award-winning wineries that are renowned for their fresh and fruity whites and full-bodied reds.

TENTERDEN

Home to the heritage listed St Mildred's Anglican Church, Tenterden is located on the Great Southern Railway, and although not one of the original sidings when the line was opened in 1889, a siding had been established here by 1891. Also, in 1891 the government opened agricultural land adjacent to the siding, by declaring the Tenterden Agricultural Area, and in 1893 part of this land was gazetted as the townsite of Tenterden named after a town in Kent, Southeast England.



Your Council



George Pollard
Shire President



Daisy Egerton - Warburton
Deputy President



Perin Mulcahy
Councillor



Jennifer Quick
Councillor



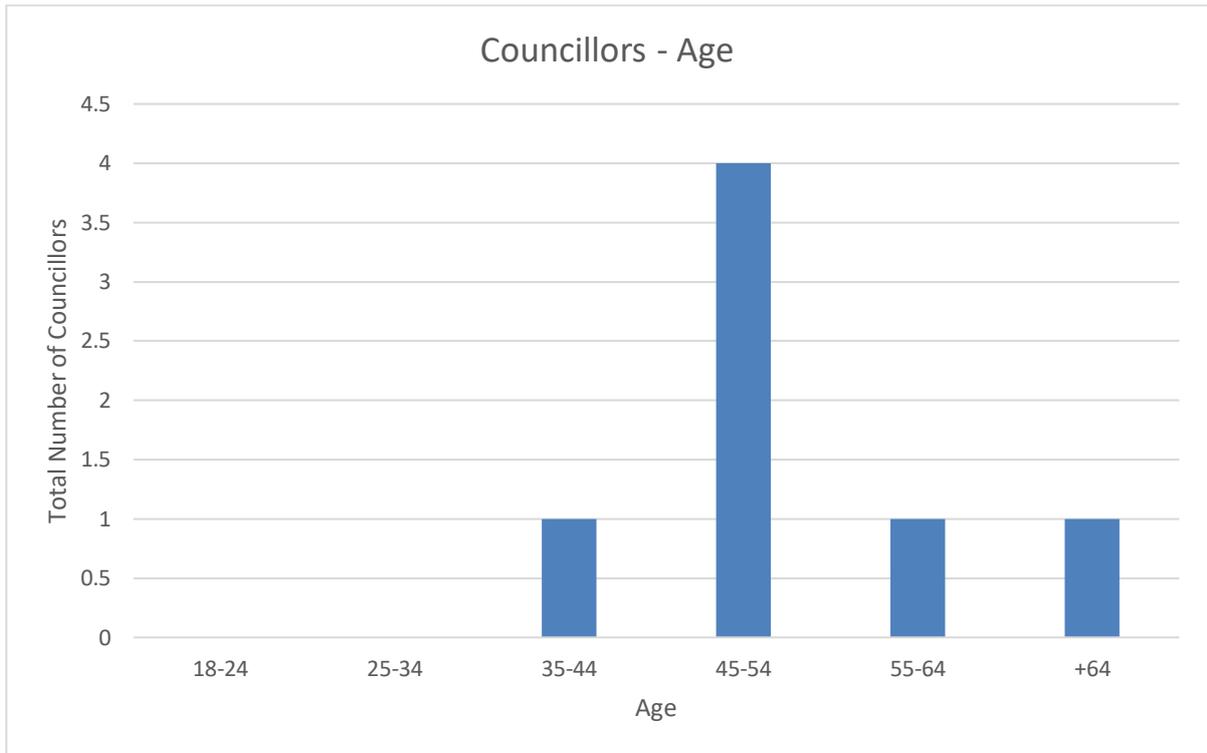
Robert Johnson
Councillor



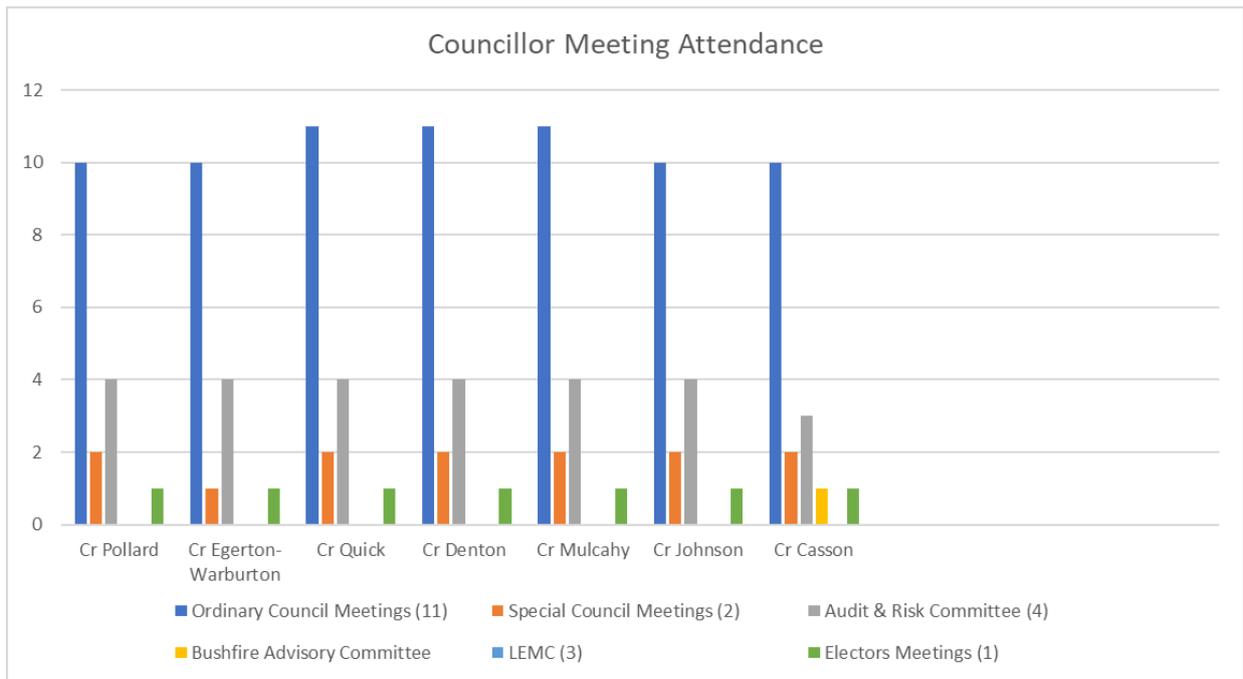
Lee Casson
Councillor



Peter Denton
Councillor



Elected Member Attendance



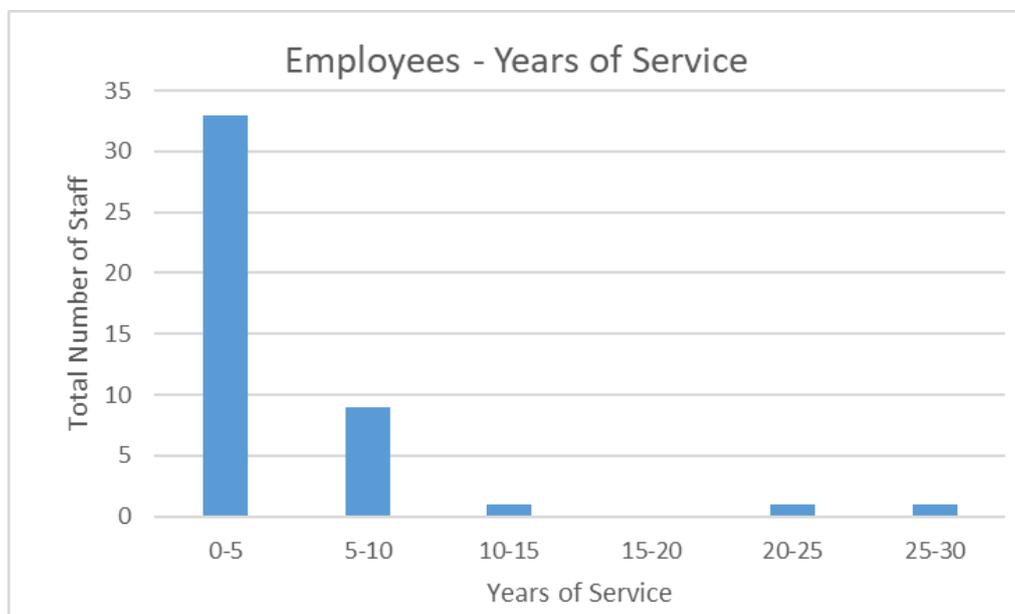
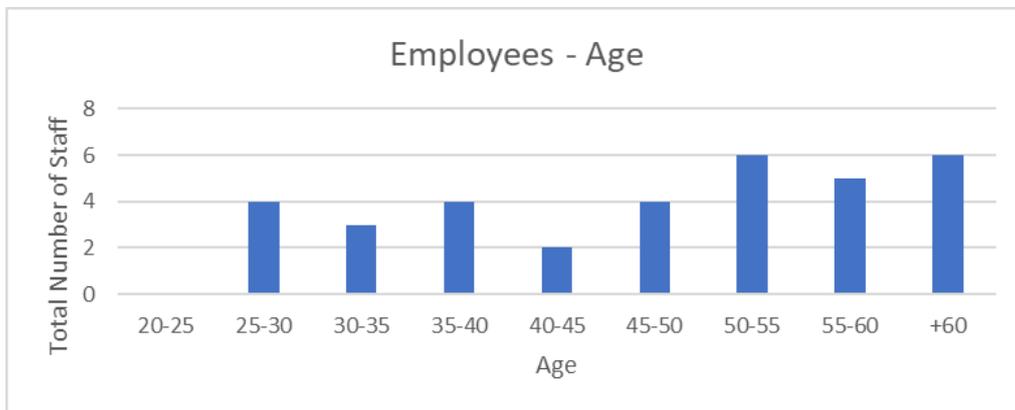
Employees

Gender	Casual	Full Time	Part Time	Total
Female	4	11	13	28
Male	1	16	0	17
Total	5	27	13	45

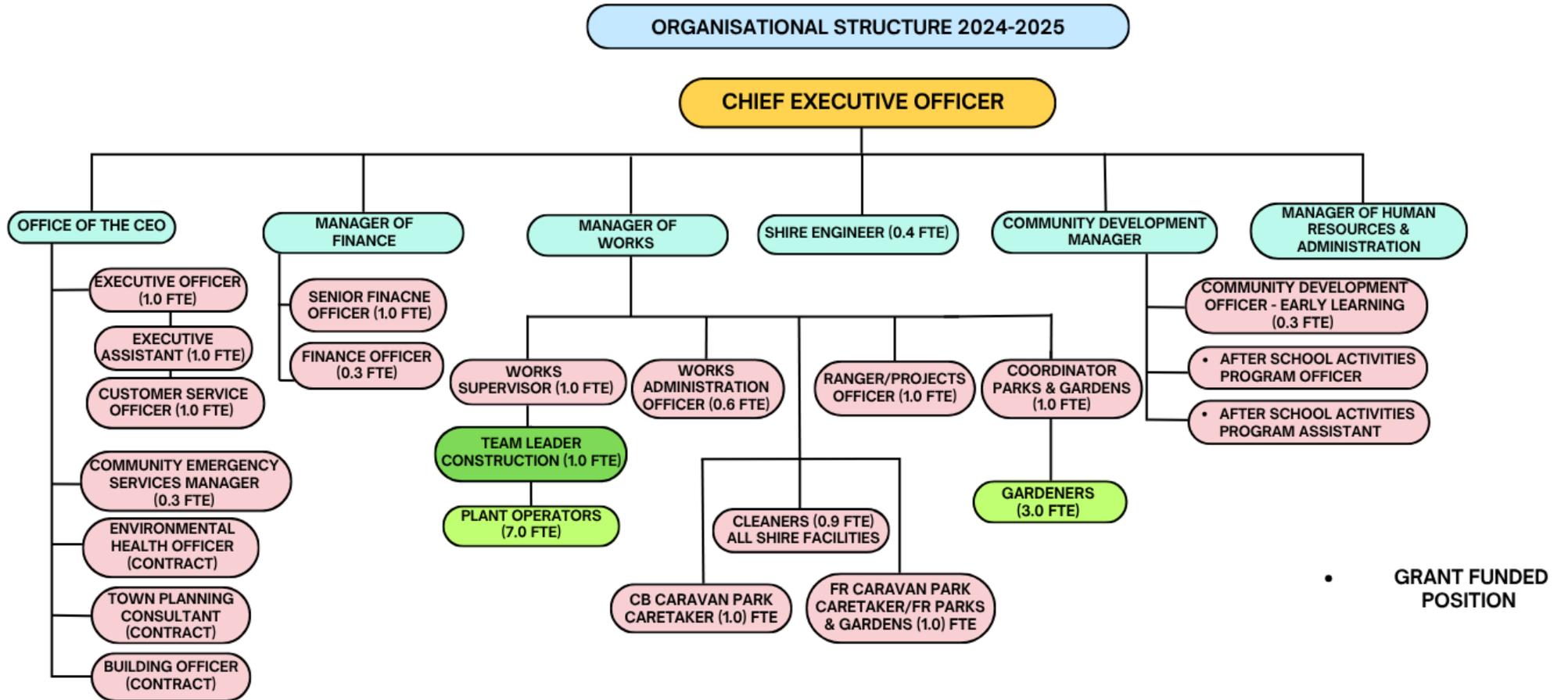
Salary Bracket	Number of Staff
\$130,000 and \$139,999	
\$140,000 and \$149,999	
\$150,000 and \$159,999	1

In accordance with the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* Regulation 19B, the Shire of Cranbrook is required to disclose the number of employees who are entitled to an annual salary of \$130,000 or more and to break those employees down into bands of \$10,000.

For the purposes of Regulation 19B(e) the remuneration paid or provided to the CEO during the 2023/2024 financial year was \$207,417.01. This includes salary, allowances, fees, emoluments, and benefits (whether in money or not).



Organisational Chart



National Competition Policy

This policy has been introduced by the Commonwealth Government to promote competition for the benefit of business, consumers, and the economy by removing unnecessary protection of monopolies of markets where competition can be enhanced. It affects local governments as factors such as exemption from company and income tax or possible local regulations and laws may give local government a potential advantage over private contractors.

In respect to competitive neutrality, the Shire of Cranbrook reports:

- The Shire of Cranbrook during 2024/2025 did not engage in any significant business activities which generated in excess of \$200,000 annual income. Therefore, the introduction of competitive neutrality under Clause 7 of the policy was not required.
- There is no indication that the Council will become involved in any significant business activities during the next financial reporting period.
- There have been no allegations received by the Council of non-compliance with the neutrality principles.

Local Law Reviews

Council did not propose or adopt any new Local Laws during the 2024/2025 financial year.

It is anticipated that model local laws developed by the Western Australian Local Government Association will be considered for proposal, as part of the Shire of Cranbrook review of Locals Laws, to update them in line with current legislative requirements.

Freedom of Information

The Shire of Cranbrook welcomes any enquiries for information held by Council. The Shire is subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act 1992*, which gives individuals and organisations a general right of access to information held by the Shire.

It should be noted that some documents are for viewing only and documents cannot be copied which would breach the *Copyright Act 1968*.

The Act also provides the right of appeal in relation to decisions made by the Shire to refuse access to information applied for under the Act. The Shire received no requests for information in 2024/2025.

Council's Information Statement is reviewed annually, and a copy made available at the administration office and on the Council's website, as required under the *Freedom of Information Act 1992*.

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan It is the requirement under section 29(2) of the Disability Services Act 1993 to report on the following outcomes in Council's approach to assisting disabled people.

Outcome 1: Services and Events

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

All Council-organised community events are held in appropriate venues with facilities which allow for ease of access by people with disability. Improvements to community and recreational infrastructure are ongoing to ensure easy access to people of all abilities. The library services cater for those with disability through the provision of large print and audio books. Within the Shire's Event application process an accessibility checklist has been incorporated. The Shire provides a representative to attend community event committees to assist with information and providing guidance to ensure all requirements are met. The Shire has provided exercise classes and opportunities to utilise gym facilities providing professional guidance with qualified educators.

Outcome 2: Buildings and Facilities

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

Both Cranbrook and Frankland River have universal access public ablutions with designated disability access only parking bays. There are disability access parking bays at the facility as well as non-slip ramped areas, universal access ablutions and automatic doors to ensure ease of access for people of all abilities. The Shire also works alongside local businesses and community groups to improve access to buildings. This year an installation of shared pathways connecting recreational spaces to accommodation and shopping precincts, emergency exit doors and internal access doors to the Frankland River Town Hall were installed.

Outcome 3: Accessible Information

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

All Council publications are available in a variety of formats and mediums on request for people with specific needs. The Shire utilises print media, the Shire webpage, and social media for distribution of information to the public. Staff are available to provide residents with individual assistance, as required, to access the information.

Outcome 4: Service

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

Council's Customer Service Policy outlines a commitment to providing a high standard of service to all customers of the Shire. The Shire staff endeavour to liaise with all members of the community in a positive and meaningful way through a variety of mediums including in-person, over the telephone, through social media and written correspondence.

Outcome 5: Complaints

People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to the Shire of Cranbrook.

The Shire has a fair and equal complaints process which is accessible for the whole community at the Shire Administration Office. Staff are provided with training and education to gain knowledge to assist with the complaints process.

Outcome 6: Consultation

People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation by the Shire of Cranbrook.

Council has used the local newsletters, public advertising, the Shire website, and social media to advise residents of issues that require public consultation. Staff are available to provide residents with individual assistance, as required, to access and respond to any public consultation. The Shire is guided by the Community Consultation Policy which encompasses the use of the Social Justice Principles.

Outcome 7: Employment

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

Council uses inclusive recruitment practices and methods of attracting, recruiting, and retaining people with disability and ensures its policies and procedures are regularly reviewed. The Shire of Cranbrook has been acknowledged in the past for its proactive approach for employing people with disabilities.

Register of Complaints Made Against Elected Members

In accordance with section 5.121 of the *Local Government Act 1995* and the associated *Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021* the complaints made direct to the Shire of Cranbrook against Elected Members during the 2024/2025 financial year were nil.

Record Keeping Plan

In accordance with legislative requirements, a Record Keeping Plan for the Shire of Cranbrook is completed and lodged upon request from the State Records Office. This is a requirement under the *State Records Act 2000*, an Act to provide for the keeping of State records and for related purposes.

The Record Keeping Plan is prepared to ensure compliance with Section 19 of the *State Records Act 2000*. Best practice record keeping is conducted in accordance with State Records Commission Standards and Records Management Standard AS15489.

The Shire of Cranbrook Record Keeping Plan has set out the minimum requirements as to which records are to be created and how those records are kept. The Shire of Cranbrook has developed processes to facilitate the complete and accurate record of all business transactions and decisions. Measures have been taken to ensure all recorded information can be retrieved quickly, accurately, and cheaply when required and government records are protected and preserved. These take the form of hard copies and/or electronic records.

The Record Keeping Officer has attended training in records management covering Records Keeping Basics, Keyword Classification and Records Disposal. A general briefing for all staff on the compliance requirements of the *State Records Act 2000* and induction training for all new staff on their obligations are completed in accordance with the *State Records Act 2000* and the operation of records management within the Shire of Cranbrook.

Public Interest Disclosure

In accordance with the requirements of the Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003, the Shire of Cranbrook has established procedures to facilitate the making of disclosures under the Act. These procedures set out the processes in place in respect to protected disclosures generally, to protect people from reprisal for making protected disclosures, and to provide guidance on investigations. During the 2023/2024 financial year, no disclosures relating to improper conduct were made to the Shire and therefore no disclosures were referred to the ombudsman. The Shire has two trained Public Interest Disclosure Officers within the administration office.

Register of Financial Interests

In accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995*, this register is held in the administration office and is available for viewing by the public.

Integrated Planning and Reporting



Strategic Community Plan

The Council adopted the Shire’s Strategic Community Plan in May 2021 for the years 2021 - 2031.

Councils Vision

Our region is a proactive, sustainable, safe, friendly, and prosperous place to be.

Objectives

- **Live** – Our community aspires to achieve a safe and friendly community, one which we are proud of, with modern and equal access to utilities and health, a focused facility push on aged care and youth, and a consideration to diverse and flexible housing to enable population growth and prosperity.
- **Work** – Our community aspires wholehearted to drive economic growth, achieve a prosperous working community, is open to all levels of community and agency intellectual property and effort, and builds local business wisdom for many generations to come.
- **Visit** – Our community aspires to offer thriving visitation experiences consisting of sport, recreation, culture, arts, and natural treasures. The local history is celebrated, and renowned public spaces are to take centre stage. A great community aspiration is to witness a marked and proactive increase in the local economy due to efforts through tourism.
- **Connect** – Our community aspires to capitalise on the power of people living, working, and visiting the Shire of Cranbrook, as well as protecting and enhancing the environment. There is a history of strong community driven progress in the region, and new-age think-tanks through organised groups. This strategic phase will see quantum increases in optimising the intellectual property housed in the area, as well as stronger community engagement in solving ‘how’ to achieve community aspirations. The Local Council workforce will be enabled to perform in a high-performing and accountable manner for the community.

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

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

That the Shire of Cranbrook is a proactive, sustainable, safe, friendly and prosperous place to be.

Principal place of business:
19 Gathorn Street
Cranbrook WA 6321



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

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

Statement by CEO

The accompanying financial report of the Shire of Cranbrook has been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the reporting period ended 30 June 2025 and the financial position as at 30 June 2025.

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

Signed on the 13 day of October 2025



ACTING CEO

JENNY CRISTINELLI
Name of Acting CEO



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

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$
Revenue				
Rates	2(a),24(a)	3,209,112	3,214,421	3,090,280
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,001,778	927,315	2,246,532
Fees and charges	2(a)	422,408	492,128	500,557
Interest revenue	2(a)	222,804	145,963	184,754
Other revenue	2(a)	145,519	120,611	145,055
		<u>6,001,621</u>	<u>4,900,438</u>	<u>6,167,178</u>
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(2,637,818)	(2,924,290)	(2,396,368)
Materials and contracts		(1,805,636)	(2,296,404)	(1,313,264)
Utility charges		(159,579)	(153,296)	(146,016)
Depreciation		(7,183,785)	(4,184,210)	(7,055,797)
Finance costs	2(b)	(15,712)	(30,271)	(32,195)
Insurance		(252,358)	(252,365)	(234,719)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(86,119)	(129,300)	(94,944)
		<u>(12,141,007)</u>	<u>(9,970,136)</u>	<u>(11,273,303)</u>
		<u>(6,139,386)</u>	<u>(5,069,698)</u>	<u>(5,106,125)</u>
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	4,374,990	5,531,049	1,790,007
Profit on asset disposals		181,281	200,082	60,302
Loss on asset disposals		(16,200)	(91,500)	-
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	(2,663)	1,200	1,261
		<u>4,537,408</u>	<u>5,640,831</u>	<u>1,851,570</u>
Net result for the period		(1,601,978)	571,133	(3,254,555)
Total other comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		(1,601,978)	571,133	(3,254,555)

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



SHIRE OF CRANBROOK
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	5,590,480	6,878,567
Trade and other receivables	5	437,073	179,103
Other financial assets	4(a)	10,500	5,000
Inventories	6	42,013	40,170
Other assets	7	764,947	196,553
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		6,845,013	7,299,393
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	50,129	49,937
Other financial assets	4(b)	89,715	75,878
Property, plant and equipment	8(a)	22,333,094	22,272,473
Infrastructure	9(a)	210,382,416	211,337,151
Right-of-use assets	11(a)	6,372	25,282
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		232,861,726	233,760,721
TOTAL ASSETS		239,706,739	241,060,114
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	710,256	146,323
Contract liabilities	13	28,477	-
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	13	-	279,412
Lease liabilities	11(b)	6,542	19,412
Employee related provisions	14	401,909	468,343
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,147,184	913,490
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	11(b)	-	6,542
Employee related provisions	14	124,539	70,435
Other provisions	15	408,987	441,640
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		533,526	518,617
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,680,710	1,432,107
NET ASSETS		238,026,029	239,628,007
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		75,047,533	76,742,471
Reserve accounts	27	3,651,498	3,558,538
Revaluation surplus	16	159,326,998	159,326,998
TOTAL EQUITY		238,026,029	239,628,007

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



**SHIRE OF CRANBROOK
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

	Note	Retained surplus \$	Reserve accounts \$	Revaluation surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance as at 1 July 2023		80,403,424	3,152,140	159,326,998	242,882,562
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		(3,254,555)	-	-	(3,254,555)
Total comprehensive income for the period		(3,254,555)	-	-	(3,254,555)
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	282,371	(282,371)	-	-
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(688,769)	688,769	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2024		76,742,471	3,558,538	159,326,998	239,628,007
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		(1,601,978)	-	-	(1,601,978)
Total comprehensive income for the period		(1,601,978)	-	-	(1,601,978)
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	590,900	(590,900)	-	-
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(683,860)	683,860	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2025		75,047,533	3,651,498	159,326,998	238,026,029

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

SHIRE OF CRANBROOK
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		3,135,661	3,067,520
Grants, subsidies and contributions		1,976,069	2,200,606
Fees and charges		422,408	500,557
Interest revenue		222,804	184,754
Goods and services tax received		697,383	371,283
Other revenue		142,507	145,055
		<u>6,596,832</u>	<u>6,469,775</u>
Payments			
Employee costs		(2,567,376)	(2,797,161)
Materials and contracts		(1,796,939)	(1,061,525)
Utility charges		(159,579)	(146,016)
Finance costs		(271)	(1,407)
Insurance paid		(252,358)	(234,719)
Goods and services tax paid		(821,048)	(381,954)
Other expenditure		(86,119)	(94,944)
		<u>(5,683,690)</u>	<u>(4,717,726)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities		913,142	1,752,049
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for other loans and receivables - clubs/ institutions		(30,000)	-
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(1,959,188)	(772,855)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(4,810,178)	(2,356,409)
Proceeds from capital grants, subsidies and contributions		3,993,957	1,996,553
Proceeds on other loans and receivables - clubs/ institutions		8,000	33,436
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		615,592	363,295
Net cash (used in) investing activities		<u>(2,181,817)</u>	<u>(735,980)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	26(a)	-	(36,002)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	26(b)	(19,412)	(19,106)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		<u>(19,412)</u>	<u>(55,108)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(1,288,087)	960,961
Cash at beginning of year		6,878,567	5,917,606
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		<u>5,590,480</u>	<u>6,878,567</u>

Non-cash investing and financing movements are disclosed at note 16.(c)

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

SHIRE OF CRANBROOK
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates	24(a)	3,209,112	3,214,421	3,090,280
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,001,778	927,315	2,246,532
Fees and charges		422,408	492,128	500,557
Interest revenue		222,804	145,963	184,754
Other revenue		145,519	120,612	145,055
Profit on asset disposals		181,281	200,082	60,302
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	(2,663)	1,200	1,261
		6,180,239	5,101,721	6,228,741
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(2,637,818)	(2,924,290)	(2,396,368)
Materials and contracts		(1,805,636)	(2,296,404)	(1,313,264)
Utility charges		(159,579)	(153,296)	(146,016)
Depreciation		(7,183,785)	(4,184,210)	(7,055,797)
Finance costs		(15,712)	(30,271)	(32,195)
Insurance		(252,358)	(252,365)	(234,719)
Other expenditure		(86,119)	(129,300)	(94,944)
Loss on asset disposals		(16,200)	(91,500)	-
		(12,157,207)	(10,061,636)	(11,273,303)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	25(a)	7,066,515	4,098,341	6,914,167
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,089,547	(861,574)	1,869,605
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		4,374,990	5,531,049	1,790,007
Proceeds from disposal of assets		615,592	764,602	363,295
Proceeds on other loans and receivables - clubs/institutions		8,000	8,000	33,436
		4,998,582	6,303,651	2,186,738
Outflows from investing activities				
Payments for other loans and receivables - clubs/institutions		(30,000)	(30,000)	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(1,959,188)	(2,949,774)	(772,855)
Acquisition of infrastructure	9(a)	(4,810,178)	(5,419,275)	(2,356,409)
		(6,799,366)	(8,399,049)	(3,129,264)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,800,784)	(2,095,398)	(942,526)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	590,900	708,399	282,371
		590,900	708,399	282,371
Outflows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	26(a)	-	-	(36,002)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	26(b)	(19,412)	(19,412)	(19,106)
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(683,860)	(723,514)	(688,769)
		(703,272)	(742,926)	(743,877)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(112,372)	(34,527)	(461,506)
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	25(b)	2,998,278	2,991,499	2,532,705
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,089,547	(861,574)	1,869,605
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,800,784)	(2,095,398)	(942,526)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(112,372)	(34,527)	(461,506)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	25(b)	2,174,669	-	2,998,278

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



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

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report of the Shire of Cranbrook 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 8
 - Infrastructure - note 9
- Measurement of employee benefits - note 14
- Measurement of provisions - note 15

Fair value hierarchy information can be found in note 23

The local government reporting entity

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

Initial application of accounting standards

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

- AASB 2020-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*
- AASB 2022-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*
- AASB 2022-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants*
- AASB 2023-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Non-current Liabilities with Covenants: Tier 2*
- AASB 2024-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Supplier Finance Arrangements: Tier 2 Disclosures*
- AASB 2023-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Supplier Finance Arrangements*

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

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

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

New accounting standards for application in future years

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

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

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

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

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

Revenue category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/refunds/warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Rates	General rates	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during each year	Not applicable	When rates notice is issued
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions with customers	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Grants, subsidies or contributions for the construction of non-financial assets	Construction or acquisition of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the local government	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Fees and charges - waste management collections	Kerbside collection services	Over time	Payment on an annual basis in advance	Not applicable	Output method based on regular weekly and fortnightly period as proportionate to collection services
Fees and charges - licences/Registrations/Approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence regardless of naming	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	Set by State legislation or limited by legislation to the cost of provision	On payment and issue of the licence, registration or approval
Fees and charges - Property Hire and entry	Use of halls and facilities	Single point in time	In full in advance	Refund if event cancelled with 7 days notice	On entry or at conclusion of hire
Other Income - Reimbursements	Insurance claims	Single point in time	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	Not applicable	When claim is agreed

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

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Revenue recognition

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.

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

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Nature	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory	Other	Total
	customers	grant/contributions	requirements		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	-	-	3,209,112	-	3,209,112
Grants, subsidies and contributions	706,396	-	-	1,295,382	2,001,778
Fees and charges	412,337	-	-	10,071	422,408
Interest revenue	-	-	31,392	191,412	222,804
Other revenue	25,766	-	-	119,753	145,519
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	-	4,273,369	-	101,621	4,374,990
Total	1,144,499	4,273,369	3,240,504	1,718,239	10,376,611

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Nature	Contracts with	Capital	Statutory	Other	Total
	customers	grant/contributions	requirements		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	-	-	3,090,280	-	3,090,280
Grants, subsidies and contributions	457,626	-	-	1,788,906	2,246,532
Fees and charges	492,364	-	8,193	-	500,557
Interest revenue	-	-	21,584	163,170	184,754
Other revenue	30,063	-	-	114,992	145,055
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	-	1,790,007	-	-	1,790,007
Total	980,053	1,790,007	3,120,057	2,067,068	7,957,185

Note	2025	2024
	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Interest revenue		
Interest on reserve account	126,657	103,094
Trade and other receivables overdue interest	31,392	21,584
Other interest revenue	64,755	60,076
	<u>222,804</u>	<u>184,754</u>

The 2025 original budget estimate in relation to:
Trade and other receivables overdue interest was \$10,000.

Fees and charges relating to rates receivable

Charges on instalment plan	4,884	4,610
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The 2025 original budget estimate in relation to:
Charges on instalment plan was \$4,000.

(b) Expenses

Auditors remuneration

- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	38,200	38,200
- Other services – grant acquittals	3,200	2,500
	<u>41,400</u>	<u>40,700</u>

Employee Costs

Employee benefit costs	2,440,132	2,146,596
Other employee costs	197,686	249,772
	<u>2,637,818</u>	<u>2,396,368</u>

Finance costs

Interest and financial charges paid/payable for lease liabilities and financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	271	1,407
Provisions: unwinding of discount	15,441	30,788
	<u>15,712</u>	<u>32,195</u>

Other expenditure

Sundry expenses	86,119	94,944
	<u>86,119</u>	<u>94,944</u>

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

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Note	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	5,590,480	6,878,567
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,590,480	6,878,567
Held as		
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	1,910,505	3,040,617
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	17 3,679,975	3,837,950
	5,590,480	6,878,567

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.

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Note	2025	2024
	\$	\$
(a) Current assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost	10,500	5,000
	10,500	5,000
Other financial assets at amortised cost		
Other loans and receivables - clubs/institutions	10,500	5,000
	10,500	5,000
Held as		
- Unrestricted other financial assets at amortised cost	10,500	5,000
	10,500	5,000
(b) Non-current assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost	25,000	8,500
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	64,715	67,378
	89,715	75,878
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Other loans and receivables - clubs/institutions	25,000	8,500
	25,000	8,500
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Bendigo Community Bank Shares	5,000	5,000
Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance	62,378	61,117
Movement attributable to fair value increment	(2,663)	1,261
Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance	59,715	62,378

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

Fair values of financial assets at amortised cost are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable on those assets is either close to current market rates or the assets are of a short term nature. Non-current financial assets at amortised cost fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current market rates. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 23 (i)) due to the observable market rates.

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Shire classifies 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 CRANBROOK
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current		
Rates and statutory receivables	136,135	56,016
Trade receivables	146,136	92,761
GST receivable	130,019	6,354
Receivables for employee related provisions	24,783	23,972
	437,073	179,103
Non-current		
Rates and statutory receivables	17,870	17,678
Receivables for employee related provisions	32,259	32,259
	50,129	49,937

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:

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	1 July 2023
Note	Actual	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Contract assets	626,519	-	-
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers	626,519	-	-

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.

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

6. INVENTORIES

Note	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current		
Fuel and materials	42,013	40,170
	<u>42,013</u>	<u>40,170</u>

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

Balance at beginning of year	40,170	35,698
Inventories expensed during the year	(496,611)	(295,593)
Additions to inventory	498,454	300,065
Balance at end of year	<u>42,013</u>	<u>40,170</u>

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

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

7. OTHER ASSETS

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Other assets - current		
Prepayments	46,755	-
Accrued income	91,673	196,553
Contract assets	626,519	-
	764,947	196,553

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other current assets

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

Contract assets

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

Impairment of assets associated with contracts with customers are detailed at Note 2(b).

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

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in balances

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

	Assets not subject to operating lease		Assets subject to operating lease		Total property			Plant and equipment			Total property, plant and equipment
	Note	Land \$	Buildings \$	Land \$	Buildings \$	Land \$	Buildings \$	Total property \$	Furniture and equipment \$	Plant and equipment \$	
Balance at 1 July 2023		1,964,400	17,880,750	-	1,964,400	17,880,750	19,845,150	72,595	3,136,733	23,054,478	
Additions		-	129,174	-	-	129,174	129,174	-	643,681	772,855	
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(302,993)	(302,993)	
Depreciation		-	(571,878)	-	(571,878)	(571,878)	(571,878)	(18,680)	(661,309)	(1,251,867)	
Balance at 30 June 2024		1,964,400	17,438,046	-	1,964,400	17,438,046	19,402,446	53,915	2,816,112	22,272,473	
Comprises:											
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024		1,964,400	18,009,924	-	1,964,400	18,009,924	19,974,324	154,900	5,290,977	25,420,201	
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024		-	(571,878)	-	-	(571,878)	(571,878)	(100,985)	(2,474,865)	(3,147,728)	
Balance at 30 June 2024	8(b)	1,964,400	17,438,046	-	1,964,400	17,438,046	19,402,446	53,915	2,816,112	22,272,473	
Additions		33,032	352,660	-	33,032	352,660	385,692	49,037	1,524,459	1,959,188	
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(450,511)	(450,511)	
Depreciation		-	(715,813)	-	-	(715,813)	(715,813)	(16,650)	(715,593)	(1,448,056)	
Transfers		(28,000)	-	28,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance at 30 June 2025		1,969,432	17,074,893	28,000	1,997,432	17,074,893	19,072,325	86,302	3,174,467	22,333,094	
Comprises:											
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025		1,969,432	18,362,584	28,000	1,997,432	18,362,584	20,360,016	203,937	5,838,766	26,402,739	
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025		-	(1,287,691)	-	-	(1,287,691)	(1,287,691)	(117,635)	(2,664,319)	(4,069,645)	
Balance at 30 June 2025	8(b)	1,969,432	17,074,893	28,000	1,997,432	17,074,893	19,072,325	86,302	3,174,467	22,333,094	



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

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying amount measurements

Asset class	Note	Carrying amount 2025 \$	Carrying amount 2024 \$	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 - market value		1,997,432	1,964,400	2 & 3	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties.	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2023	Price per hectare with reference to current zoning of land.
Total land	8(a)	1,997,432	1,964,400					
Buildings - non specialised		5,684,737	5,882,907	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties.	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2023	Observable open market values of similar assets adjusted for condition and comparability at the highest and best use.
Buildings - specialised		11,390,156	11,555,139	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost.	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2023	Construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments.
Total buildings	8(a)	17,074,893	17,438,046					

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.

**(ii) Cost
Furniture and equipment
Plant and equipment**

Furniture and equipment	N/A	N/A	N/A	Cost	N/A	N/A
Plant and equipment	N/A	N/A	N/A	Cost	N/A	N/A



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

9. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in balances

Movement in the balances of each class of infrastructure between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Infrastructure - roads	Infrastructure - footpaths	Infrastructure - drainage	Infrastructure - other	Infrastructure - bridges	Infrastructure - landfill sites	Infrastructure - car parks	Total infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	157,555,943	1,188,797	37,200,621	4,031,809	13,380,000	341,817	1,066,775	214,765,762
Additions	1,781,228	155,666	60,274	349,441	9,800	-	-	2,356,409
Depreciation	(4,645,390)	(55,692)	(153,340)	(189,204)	(662,000)	(44,450)	(34,944)	(5,785,020)
Balance at 30 June 2024	154,691,781	1,288,771	37,107,555	4,192,046	12,727,800	297,367	1,031,831	211,337,151
Comprises:								
Gross balance at 30 June 2024	213,672,577	1,957,088	41,581,468	4,390,782	39,729,800	377,771	1,479,608	303,189,094
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(58,980,796)	(668,317)	(4,473,913)	(198,736)	(27,002,000)	(80,404)	(447,777)	(91,851,943)
Balance at 30 June 2024	154,691,781	1,288,771	37,107,555	4,192,046	12,727,800	297,367	1,031,831	211,337,151
Additions	4,453,646	101,266	189,136	66,130	-	-	-	4,810,178
Adjustment increase / (decrease)	-	-	-	-	-	(48,094)	-	(48,094)
Depreciation	(4,702,234)	(60,513)	(157,545)	(54,842)	(662,296)	(44,451)	(34,938)	(5,716,819)
Balance at 30 June 2025	154,443,193	1,329,524	37,139,146	4,203,334	12,065,504	204,822	996,893	210,382,416
Comprises:								
Gross balance at 30 June 2025	218,126,223	2,058,354	41,770,604	4,456,912	39,729,800	329,677	1,479,608	307,951,178
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025	(63,683,030)	(728,830)	(4,631,458)	(253,578)	(27,664,296)	(124,855)	(482,715)	(97,568,762)
Balance at 30 June 2025	154,443,193	1,329,524	37,139,146	4,203,334	12,065,504	204,822	996,893	210,382,416

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

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying amount measurements

Asset class Fair value hierarchy as determined at the last valuation date	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last valuation	Inputs used
Infrastructure - roads	3	cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessment inputs
Infrastructure - footpaths	3	cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessment inputs
Infrastructure - drainage	3	cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessment inputs
Infrastructure - other	3	cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessment inputs
Infrastructure - bridges	3	cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessment inputs
Infrastructure - landfill sites	3	cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessment inputs
Infrastructure - car parks	3	cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessment inputs

puts 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 potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

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



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

10. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation

Depreciation rates

Typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for the current and prior years are included in the table below:

Asset class	Useful life
Buildings - non-specialised	30 to 60 years
Buildings - specialised	30 to 60 years
Furniture and equipment	3 to 15 years
Plant and equipment	1 to 15 years
Sealed roads and streets	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	45 to 55 years
seal	
- bituminous seals	20 to 25 years
- asphalt surfaces	25 to 30 years
Gravel roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	20 to 40 years
Infrastructure - footpaths	25 to 45 years
Infrastructure - drainage	60 to 80 years
Infrastructure - bridges	50 to 60 years
Infrastructure - other	30 to 50 years
Infrastructure - car parks	30 to 50 years
Infrastructure - Landfill sites	
- make good costs	7 to 30 years
Right-of-use (plant and equipment)	Based on the remaining lease term

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

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Initial recognition

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

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

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

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

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

Measurement after recognition

Plant and equipment including furniture and equipment and right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) are measured using the cost model as required under *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2)*. Assets held under the cost model are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses 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; or
- (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 CRANBROOK
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

11. LEASES

(a) Right-of-use assets

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

	Note	Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment \$	Total right-of-use assets \$
Balance at 1 July 2023		44,192	44,192
Depreciation		(18,910)	(18,910)
Balance at 30 June 2024		25,282	25,282
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024		94,549	94,549
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024		(69,267)	(69,267)
Balance at 30 June 2024		25,282	25,282
Depreciation		(18,910)	(18,910)
Balance at 30 June 2025		6,372	6,372
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025		94,549	94,549
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025		(88,177)	(88,177)
Balance at 30 June 2025		6,372	6,372

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

		2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
Depreciation on right-of-use assets		(18,910)	(18,910)
Finance charge on lease liabilities	26(b)	(271)	(577)
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income		(19,181)	(19,487)
Total cash outflow from leases		(19,683)	(19,683)

(b) Lease liabilities

Current		6,542	19,412
Non-current		-	6,542
	26(b)	6,542	25,954

The Shire has a lease relating to a vehicle. The lease term for this lease is 5 years.

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases

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

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

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

Details of individual lease liabilities required by regulations are provided at Note 26(b).

Right-of-use assets - measurement

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

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

Right-of-use assets - depreciation

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

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

11. LEASES (Continued)

(c) 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

	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
	11,561	19,683
	5,000	6,561
	5,000	-
	5,000	-
	5,000	-
	15,000	-
	46,561	26,244
Amounts recognised in profit or loss for property, plant and equipment subject to lease		
Rental income	66,305	73,997

Amounts recognised in profit or loss for property, plant and equipment subject to lease
Rental income

The Shire leases houses to staff and aged persons with rentals payable monthly. These leases are classified as operating leases as they do not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets. The staff houses are not considered investment property as they are leased for use in the supply of services to the community. The aged persons housing are considered a joint operation and are not considered investment property as the primary purpose is provision of community housing.

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Shire as lessor

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

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

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

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

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

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors
Prepaid rates
Accrued payroll liabilities
Statutory liabilities

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
	584,021	109,720
	26,065	19,205
	28,473	17,398
	71,697	-
	710,256	146,323

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

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

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

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

Statutory liabilities

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

Trade and other payables

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

Prepaid rates

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

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

13. OTHER LIABILITIES

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current		
Contract liabilities	28,477	-
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	-	279,412
	<u>28,477</u>	<u>279,412</u>
Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities		
Additions	28,477	-
	<u>28,477</u>	<u>-</u>
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	279,412	72,866
Additions	-	279,412
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period	(279,412)	(72,866)
	<u>-</u>	<u>279,412</u>
Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Less than 1 year	-	279,412
	<u>-</u>	<u>279,412</u>

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contract liabilities

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

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

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

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

14. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee related provisions

Current provisions

Employee benefit provisions

Annual leave

Long service leave

Other employee leave provisions

Employee related other provisions

Employment on-costs

Total current employee related provisions

Non-current provisions

Employee benefit provisions

Long service leave

Employee related other provisions

Employment on-costs

Total non-current employee related provisions

Total employee related provisions

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Annual leave	224,633	226,932
Long service leave	95,592	146,373
Other employee leave provisions	23,900	37,372
	<u>344,125</u>	<u>410,677</u>
Employment on-costs	57,784	57,666
	<u>57,784</u>	<u>57,666</u>
Total current employee related provisions	<u>401,909</u>	<u>468,343</u>
Long service leave	108,632	63,635
	<u>108,632</u>	<u>63,635</u>
Employment on-costs	15,907	6,800
	<u>15,907</u>	<u>6,800</u>
Total non-current employee related provisions	<u>124,539</u>	<u>70,435</u>
Total employee related provisions	<u>526,448</u>	<u>538,778</u>

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

15. OTHER PROVISIONS

	Make good provisions	Total
	\$	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2024		
Non-current provisions	441,640	441,640
	<u>441,640</u>	<u>441,640</u>
Unused amounts reversed	(17,212)	(17,212)
Charged to profit or loss		
- unwinding of discount	(15,441)	(15,441)
Balance at 30 June 2025	408,987	408,987
	<u>408,987</u>	<u>408,987</u>
Comprises		
Non-current	408,987	408,987
	<u>408,987</u>	<u>408,987</u>

Other provisions

Amounts which are expected to be paid out within 12 months of the reporting date are classified as current. Exact timing of payment of non-current obligations is unable to be reliably estimated as it is dependent on factors beyond the control of the local government.

Make good provisions

Under the licence for the operation of the Cranbrook and Frankland River waste landfill sites, the Shire has a legal obligation to restore the sites and continue to monitor the sites for contamination.

The provision for future remediation costs is the best estimate of the present value of the expenditure required to settle the remediation obligation and continued monitoring of each site at the reporting date. Expected future remediation costs are reviewed annually and any changes in the estimate are reflected in the remediation provision at each reporting date.

Additional provision was recognised in relation to the make good costs associated with the clearing of a new landfill area.

An unused amount of the provision arising from a reduction in the estimated cost of the remediation of the existing landfill area. The reversal of the provision was adjusted to the Infrastructure landfill assets. Refer note 9.

The provision is reassessed annually whilst the fair value of the related landfill asset is only required to be assessed every 5 years, as such the balances may differ significantly.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Shire has a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

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

16. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2025 Opening balance	2025 Closing balance	2024 Opening balance	2024 Closing balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land	1,410,354	1,410,354	1,410,354	1,410,354
Revaluation surplus - Buildings	7,439,865	7,439,865	7,439,865	7,439,865
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	635,492	635,492	635,492	635,492
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	95,335,465	95,335,465	95,335,465	95,335,465
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - footpaths	481,106	481,106	481,106	481,106
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - drainage	38,662,891	38,662,891	38,662,891	38,662,891
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - bridges	14,247,138	14,247,138	14,247,138	14,247,138
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - car parks	1,066,775	1,066,775	1,066,775	1,066,775
Revaluation surplus - Financial assets	47,912	47,912	47,912	47,912
	159,326,998	159,326,998	159,326,998	159,326,998

**SHIRE OF CRANBROOK
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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17. RESTRICTIONS OVER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:			
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,679,975	3,837,950
		3,679,975	3,837,950
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
Restricted reserve accounts	27	3,651,498	3,558,538
Contract liabilities	13	28,477	-
Capital grant liabilities	13	-	279,412
Total restricted financial assets		3,679,975	3,837,950

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

Credit standby arrangements

Credit card limit	22,000	17,000
Credit card balance at balance date	-	-
Total amount of credit unused	22,000	17,000

**SHIRE OF CRANBROOK
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire had no reportable contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2024, and is not aware of any reportable contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025.

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Contracted for:

- capital expenditure projects
- plant & equipment purchases

Payable:

- not later than one year

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
	636,325	-
	-	482,831
	636,325	482,831
	636,325	482,831

The capital expenditure projects outstanding at the end of the 2024 reporting period represent the purchase of a community bus for \$67,710, a prime mover for \$270,521 and a roller for \$144,600.

The capital expenditure projects outstanding at the end of the 2025 reporting period represent the construction of a fire shed for \$636,325.

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

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Council member remuneration

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

Note	2025 Actual	2025 Budget	2024 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
President's annual allowance	14,100	14,100	13,608
President's meeting attendance fees	11,085	11,085	10,700
President's ICT expenses	1,330	1,330	1,285
	<u>26,515</u>	<u>26,515</u>	<u>25,593</u>
Deputy President's annual allowance	3,525	3,525	3,402
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees	5,545	5,545	5,350
Deputy President's ICT expenses	665	665	640
	<u>9,735</u>	<u>9,735</u>	<u>9,392</u>
All other council member's meeting attendance fees	27,725	27,725	29,425
All other council member's ICT expenses	3,325	3,325	3,520
	<u>31,050</u>	<u>31,050</u>	<u>32,945</u>
	<u>67,300</u>	<u>67,300</u>	<u>67,930</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	620,887	412,651
Post-employment benefits	85,438	59,943
Employee - other long-term benefits	9,566	9,369
Employee - termination benefits	94,845	52,599
Council member costs	67,300	67,930
	<u>878,036</u>	<u>602,492</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 CRANBROOK
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(c) 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:

	<u>2025 Actual</u> \$	<u>2024 Actual</u> \$
Sale of goods and services	45	682
Purchase of goods and services	4,638	2,095

(d) 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.

ii. Other Related Parties

Any entity that is controlled by or over which KMP, or close family members of KMP, have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activity of the entity, directly or indirectly, are considered related parties in relation to the Shire.

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

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

**SHIRE OF CRANBROOK
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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22. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

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

23. OTHER MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Interest revenue

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

i) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

j) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

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

**SHIRE OF CRANBROOK
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

24. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General rates

RATE TYPE Rate description	Basis of valuation	Rate in \$	Number of properties	2024/25		2024/25		2024/25		2024/25		2023/24	
				Actual rateable value*	Actual rate revenue	Actual rate revenue	Actual interim rates	Budget rate revenue	Budget interim rate	Budget total revenue	Actual total revenue		
Gross rental value	Gross rental valuation	0.102800	250	3,110,240	319,733	318,893	(840)	319,733	250	319,983	307,338		
Unimproved value	Unimproved valuation	0.004653	408	567,630,000	2,641,182	2,638,725	(2,457)	2,641,182	1,000	2,642,182	2,552,547		
Total general rates			658	570,740,240	2,960,915	2,957,618	(3,297)	2,960,915	1,250	2,962,165	2,859,885		
Minimum payment													
Gross rental value	Gross rental valuation	740	148	277,134	109,520	110,260	740	109,520	250	109,770	104,370		
Unimproved value	Unimproved valuation	780	78	7,548,220	60,840	60,060	(780)	60,840	500	61,340	48,000		
Total minimum payments			226	7,825,354	170,360	170,320	(40)	170,360	750	171,110	152,370		
Total general rates and minimum payments			884	578,565,594	3,131,275	3,127,938	(3,337)	3,131,275	2,000	3,133,275	3,012,255		
Ex-gratia rates													
Ex-gratia Rates	Tonnage	0.139199	1	583,149	81,174	81,174	-	81,146	-	81,146	78,025		
Total amount raised from rates (excluding general rates)			1	583,149	81,174	81,174	-	81,146	-	81,146	78,025		
Total rates													
						3,209,112				3,214,421	3,090,280		
(b) Rates related information													
Rates instalment interest						13,018				12,000	12,053		
Rates instalment plan charges						4,884				4,000	4,610		
Rates overdue interest						18,389				10,000	9,531		
Rates written off						(34)				(500)	(48)		

*Rateable Value at time of raising of rate.



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

25. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

Note	2024/25 (30 June 2025 carried forward) \$	2024/25 Budget (30 June 2025 carried forward) \$	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	(181,281)	(200,082)	(60,302)
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b) 2,663	(1,200)	(1,261)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	16,200	91,500	-
Add: Depreciation	7,183,785	4,184,210	7,055,797
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:			
Pensioner deferred rates	(192)	(5,000)	(7,837)
Receivables for employee related provisions	-	(5,000)	(16,531)
Employee benefit provisions	54,104	10,000	(16,410)
Cash backed employee leave reserve movement	(24,205)	23,913	(70,077)
Other provisions	15,441	-	30,788
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	7,066,515	4,098,341	6,914,167
(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	27 (3,651,498)	(3,573,653)	(3,558,538)
Less: Financial assets at amortised cost - self-supporting loans	4(a) (10,500)	-	(5,000)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year			
- Current portion of lease liabilities	11(b), 26(b) 6,542	6,542	19,412
- Employee benefit provisions - cash backed	27 132,296	180,415	156,501
Total adjustments to net current assets	(3,523,160)	(3,386,696)	(3,387,625)
Net current assets used in the Statement of financial activity			
Total current assets	6,845,013	4,056,285	7,299,393
Less: Total current liabilities	(1,147,184)	(669,589)	(913,490)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	(3,523,160)	(3,386,696)	(3,387,625)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	2,174,669	-	2,998,278

**SHIRE OF CRANBROOK
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26 BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

Purpose	Note	Actual				Budget			
		Principal at 1 July 2023	New loans during 2023-24	Principal repayments during 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024	New loans during 2024-25	Principal repayments during 2024-25	Principal at 30 June 2025	Principal at 30 June 2025
Lot 9 Edward St House		\$ 36,002	\$ -	\$ (36,002)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total		36,002	-	(36,002)	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing finance cost payments									
Purpose	Loan number	Institution	Interest rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2025	Budget for year ending 30 June 2025			
Lot 9 Edward St House	77	WATC*	4.30%	7/03/2024	\$ -	\$ -			
Total					(830)	(830)			
Total finance cost payments					(830)	(830)			

* WA Treasury Corporation

(b) Lease liabilities

Purpose	Note	Actual				Budget			
		Principal at 1 July 2023	New leases during 2023-24	Principal repayments during 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024	New leases during 2024-25	Principal repayments during 2024-25	Principal at 30 June 2025	Principal at 30 June 2025
Vehicle lease - Isuzu D-Max		\$ 45,060	\$ -	\$ (19,106)	\$ 25,954	\$ -	\$ (19,412)	\$ 6,542	\$ 6,542
Total lease liabilities	11(b)	45,060	-	(19,106)	25,954	-	(19,412)	6,542	6,542
Lease finance cost payments									
Purpose	Lease number	Institution	Interest rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2025	Budget for year ending 30 June 2025	Lease term		
Vehicle lease - Isuzu D-Max	973988	SG Fleet	1.20%	1/10/2025	\$ (271)	\$ (271)	60 months		
Total finance cost payments					(271)	(271)			



**SHIRE OF CRANBROOK
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27. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

	2025		2025		2025		2025		2025		2024		2024	
	Actual opening balance	Actual transfer to	Actual (from)	Actual closing balance	Budget opening balance	Budget transfer to	Budget (from)	Budget closing balance	Actual opening balance	Actual transfer to	Actual (from)	Actual closing balance		
Restricted by council														
(a) Leave reserve	156,501	5,795	(30,000)	132,296	156,502	53,913	(30,000)	180,415	226,578	27,860	(97,937)	156,501		
(b) Plant Reserve	356,226	13,169	(49,900)	319,495	356,226	8,908	(49,900)	315,232	451,915	65,811	(161,500)	356,226		
(c) Waste and Water Management Reserve	39,495	1,449	-	40,944	39,495	10,987	-	50,482	28,629	10,866	-	39,495		
(d) Furniture & Equipment Reserve	155,828	105,795	(20,000)	241,623	155,828	103,896	(20,000)	239,724	83,326	72,502	-	155,828		
(e) Building Asset Management Reserve	254,674	9,482	(12,756)	251,400	254,674	6,367	(89,525)	171,516	201,723	56,161	(3,210)	254,674		
(f) Community Associations Financial assistance Reserves	62,161	6,739	(30,000)	38,900	62,161	9,554	(30,000)	41,715	18,148	44,013	-	62,161		
(g) Roadworks Reserve	145,888	55,400	-	201,288	145,888	53,647	-	199,535	78,282	67,606	-	145,888		
(h) Land Reserve	127,632	4,741	(33,032)	99,341	127,632	3,191	-	130,823	123,878	3,754	-	127,632		
(i) Frankland River Sporting Facilities Reserve	177,956	6,584	-	184,540	177,956	4,449	-	182,405	172,662	5,294	-	177,956		
(j) Housing Reserve	386,382	14,354	-	400,736	386,382	9,660	-	396,042	374,928	11,454	-	386,382		
(k) Frankland River Asset Replacement Fund (Bowling Green) Reserve	86,057	3,161	-	89,218	86,057	7,151	-	93,208	78,651	7,406	-	86,057		
(l) Cranbrook Asset Replacement Fund (Bowling Green) Reserve	91,257	8,413	(39,734)	59,936	91,257	7,281	-	98,538	83,658	7,599	-	91,257		
(m) Rate Discount Reserve	1,159,333	185,533	(214,367)	1,130,499	1,159,333	185,533	(219,974)	1,124,892	923,030	256,027	(19,724)	1,159,333		
(n) Emergency Response Reserve	128,000	14,722	-	142,722	127,999	13,200	-	141,199	104,823	23,177	-	128,000		
(o) Works Depot Reserve	186,564	6,848	(42,111)	151,301	186,564	4,564	(150,000)	41,228	161,655	24,909	-	186,564		
(p) Refuse Site Reserve	44,584	16,675	-	61,259	44,584	16,115	-	60,699	40,254	4,330	-	44,584		
(q) Bridges Reserve	-	200,000	(119,000)	81,000	-	200,000	(119,000)	81,000	-	-	-	-		
(r) Revaluation Expense Reserve	-	25,000	-	25,000	-	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-	-		
	3,558,538	683,860	(590,900)	3,651,498	3,558,538	723,514	(708,399)	3,573,653	3,152,140	688,769	(282,371)	3,558,538		

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

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

Name of the reserve account

- (a) Leave reserve
- (b) Plant Reserve
- (c) Waste and Water Management Reserve
- (d) Furniture & Equipment Reserve
- (e) Building Asset Management Reserve
- (f) Community Associations Financial assistance Reserves
- (g) Roadworks Reserve
- (h) Land Reserve
- (i) Frankland River Sporting Facilities Reserve
- (j) Housing Reserve
- (k) Frankland River Asset Replacement Fund (Bowling Green) Reserve
- (l) Cranbrook Asset Replacement Fund (Bowling Green) Reserve
- (m) Rate Discount Reserve
- (n) Emergency Response Reserve
- (o) Works Depot Reserve
- (p) Refuse Site Reserve
- (q) Bridges Reserve
- (r) Revaluation Expense Reserve

Purpose of the reserve account

- To be used to fund long service leave, paid parental leave scheme or annual leave entitlements
- To be used for the replacement of major plant and equipment
- To be used for the establishment and/or improvements of waste and water sites
- To be used for the acquisition or replacement of office and sundry equipment and furniture
- To be used to fund major asset maintenance requirements on Council owned public buildings
- To be used in the provision of interest free loans to community organisations
- To be used on road construction projects
- To be used for the acquisition and development of land
- To be used for the upgrading of sporting facilities in Frankland river
- To be used for funding the building of new and major maintenance of council housing
- To be used for the replacement of the synthetic bowling green at Frankland river
- To be used for the replacement of the synthetic bowling green at Cranbrook
- To be used for assisting to fund improvements to existing and new community facilities
- To be used to fund expenses arising for unforeseen circumstances, or other urgent expenditure
- To be used for assisting to fund depot upgrades
- To be used to fund infrastructure development and rehabilitation costs with the Shire's waste sites
- To be used on bridge construction or maintenance projects
- To fund future asset revaluations as required by Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

