



22 Watts Street Wandering WA 6308
Telephone: (08) 6828 1800
reception@wandering.wa.gov.au

MINUTES

Shire of Wandering Annual Meeting of Electors 25 February 2026

OUR VISION

Wandering is a community of responsible, resilient and adaptable residents thriving in our scenic, economically diverse environment.

These Minutes of the Annual Meeting of Electors held 25 February 2026 are confirmed as a true and correct record of proceedings without amendment. Confirmed on 19 March 2026 by the Presiding Member, Cr IS Little.


.....
Cr S Little Presiding Member

DISCLAIMER

No responsibility whatsoever is implied or accepted by the Shire of Wandering for any act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during Council or Committee meetings or during formal/informal conversations with staff. The Shire of Wandering disclaims any liability for any loss whatsoever and howsoever caused arising out of reliance by any person or legal entity on any such act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during Council or Committee meetings or discussions.

Any person or legal entity that act or fails to act in reliance upon any statement does so at the person's or legal entity's own risk.

In particular and without derogating in any way from the broad disclaimer above, in any discussion regarding any planning application or application for a licence, any statement or limitation of approval made by a member or officer of the Shire of Wandering during the course of any meeting is not intended to be and is not taken as notice of approval from the Shire of Wandering.

The Shire of Wandering warns that anyone who has an application lodged with the Shire of Wandering must obtain and only should rely on **WRITTEN CONFIRMATION** of the outcome of the application, and any conditions attaching to the decision made by the Shire of Wandering in respect of the application.

Dr Alistair Pinto
Chief Executive Officer

SHIRE OF WANDERING

Minutes of the Annual Meeting of Electors held in the Council Chambers on Thursday 25 February 2026.

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1. Declaration of Opening / Announcements of Visitors

The President declared the meeting open at 7pm.

2. Attendance / Apologies / Approved Leave of Absence

Councillors

Cr Sheryl Little Shire President
Cr Alan Price Deputy Shire President
Cr Lou Cowan
Cr Gillian Hansen
Cr Dennis Jennings
Cr P Latham
Cr Andrew Thompson

Staff

Dr Alistair Pinto Chief Executive Officer
Karl Mickle Operations Manager
Lisa Boddy Executive Assistant

Apologies

Nil.

Members of the Public

Mr B Whitely	Mr B Little	Mr K Boddy
Mrs J Cornish	Mr K Price	Ms J Elliot
Mr R Treasure	Mrs J Bullock	Mr S Bullock
Mrs S Cornish	Mrs D Latham	Mrs R Warburton
Mr K Price	Mr M Watts	Mr I Turton

3. Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meetings Held

3.1 Annual Electors Meeting – 6 February 2025

Statutory Environment:

Section 5.22 of the *Local Government Act* provides that minutes of all meeting to be kept and submitted to the next ordinary meeting of the Council or the committee, as the case requires, for confirmation.

Voting Requirements:

Simple Majority

010225AEM Moved: Cr A Price Seconded: Cr G Hansen

Recommendation and Council Decision:

That the Minutes of the Annual Electors Meeting held on 6 February 2025 be confirmed as true and correct.

Carried by simple majority 7/0

For: Cr Little, Cr Price, Cr Cowan, Cr Hansen, Cr Jennings, Cr Latham, Cr Thompson
Against: Nil.

4. 2024/2025 Annual Report

4.1 President's Report

The Shire President provided a verbal report

4.2 CEO's Report

The CEO provided a verbal report

4.3 Adoption of Annual Report and Auditor's Report

Recommendation:

That the Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, including the Auditor's Report be adopted.

020225AEM Moved: Cr Hansen Seconded: Cr Latham

Recommendation and Council Decision:

That the Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, including the Auditor's Report, Financial Report, CEO's Report and President's report be adopted.

Carried by simple majority 7/0

For: Cr Little, Cr Price, Cr Cowan, Cr Hansen, Cr Jennings, Cr Latham, Cr Thompson
Against: Nili

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

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

Wandering is a community of responsible, resilient and adaptable residents thriving in our scenic, economically diverse environment.

Principal place of business:
22 Watts Street
WANDERING WA 6308

**SHIRE OF WANDERING
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 Wandering 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 **12** day of **December** 2025


CEO

Dr Alistair Pinto
Name of CEO

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

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$
Revenue				
Rates	2(a),24	1,539,224	1,551,072	1,459,853
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	866,534	529,100	878,554
Fees and charges	2(a)	836,611	707,096	761,236
Interest revenue	2(a)	41,849	19,000	22,855
Other revenue	2(a)	235,936	507,798	185,968
		3,520,154	3,314,066	3,308,466
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(1,526,645)	(1,335,562)	(1,403,435)
Materials and contracts		(1,209,201)	(1,198,153)	(1,305,101)
Utility charges		(67,945)	(41,200)	(57,798)
Depreciation		(1,521,714)	(1,389,860)	(1,445,124)
Finance costs	2(b)	(16,443)	(28,294)	(11,787)
Insurance		(101,979)	(104,214)	(105,306)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(539,713)	(43,658)	(64,050)
		(4,983,640)	(4,140,941)	(4,392,601)
		(1,463,486)	(826,875)	(1,084,135)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,069,023	2,067,614	1,627,749
Profit on asset disposals		74,224	92,215	0
Loss on asset disposals		(12,750)	(7)	0
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	(888)	0	421
		2,129,609	2,159,822	1,628,170
Net result for the period		666,123	1,332,947	544,035
Other comprehensive income for the period				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	16	784,561	0	0
Total other comprehensive income for the period	16	784,561	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,450,684	1,332,947	544,035

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



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

	Note	2025	2024
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	876,141	1,523,531
Trade and other receivables	5	93,810	108,572
Inventories	6	70,753	48,158
Other assets	7	407,296	161,210
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,448,000	1,841,471
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	22,828	16,766
Other financial assets	4	19,905	20,793
Inventories	6	145,291	166,300
Property, plant and equipment	8	9,006,192	7,539,204
Infrastructure	9	88,802,600	87,994,574
Right-of-use assets	11(a)	144,630	189,104
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		98,141,446	95,926,741
TOTAL ASSETS		99,589,446	97,768,212
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	303,150	149,857
Contract liabilities	13	52,971	75,628
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	13	611,411	721,218
Lease liabilities	11(b)	43,751	41,456
Borrowings	14	34,853	6,336
Employee related provisions	15	231,100	196,435
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,277,236	1,190,930
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	11(b)	107,501	151,252
Borrowings	14	378,154	64,636
Employee related provisions	15	49,724	35,247
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		535,379	251,135
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,812,615	1,442,065
NET ASSETS		97,776,831	96,326,147
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		22,633,556	21,610,923
Reserve accounts	27	275,290	631,800
Revaluation surplus	16	74,867,985	74,083,424
TOTAL EQUITY		97,776,831	96,326,147

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



SHIRE OF WANDERING
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		21,127,882	570,806	74,083,424	95,782,112
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		544,035	0	0	544,035
Total comprehensive income for the period		544,035	0	0	544,035
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	50,000	(50,000)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(110,994)	110,994	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2024		21,610,923	631,800	74,083,424	96,326,147
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		666,123	0	0	666,123
Other comprehensive income for the period	16	0	0	784,561	784,561
Total comprehensive income for the period		666,123	0	784,561	1,450,684
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	370,000	(370,000)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(13,490)	13,490	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2025		22,633,556	275,290	74,867,985	97,776,831

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



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

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		1,553,562	1,463,162
Grants, subsidies and contributions		828,904	1,057,363
Fees and charges		836,611	761,236
Interest revenue		41,849	22,855
Goods and services tax received		417,709	262,979
Other revenue		235,936	185,968
		<u>3,914,571</u>	<u>3,753,563</u>
Payments			
Employee costs		(1,471,160)	(1,337,193)
Materials and contracts		(1,332,026)	(1,601,172)
Utility charges		(67,945)	(57,798)
Finance costs		(16,443)	(10,981)
Insurance paid		(101,979)	(105,306)
Goods and services tax paid		(407,280)	(291,954)
Other expenditure		(104,687)	(64,050)
		<u>(3,501,520)</u>	<u>(3,468,454)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities		413,051	285,109
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for inventories (Land held for resale)	6	(339,017)	0
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(1,441,760)	(484,469)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(1,893,436)	(1,550,637)
Proceeds from capital grants, subsidies and contributions		1,959,216	1,971,459
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		353,977	0
Net cash (used in) investing activities		<u>(1,361,020)</u>	<u>(63,647)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	26(a)	(7,965)	(4,570)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	26(d)	(41,456)	(29,659)
Proceeds from new borrowings	26(a)	350,000	0
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		<u>300,579</u>	<u>(34,229)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(647,390)	187,233
Cash at beginning of year		1,523,531	1,336,298
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		<u><u>876,141</u></u>	<u><u>1,523,531</u></u>

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



**SHIRE OF WANDERING
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	1,535,020	1,546,319	1,455,886
Rates excluding general rates	24	4,204	4,753	3,967
Grants, subsidies and contributions		866,534	529,100	878,554
Fees and charges		836,611	707,096	761,236
Interest revenue		41,849	19,000	22,855
Other revenue		235,936	507,798	185,968
Profit on asset disposals		74,224	92,215	0
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	(888)	0	421
		<u>3,593,490</u>	<u>3,406,281</u>	<u>3,308,887</u>
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(1,526,645)	(1,335,562)	(1,403,435)
Materials and contracts		(1,209,201)	(1,198,153)	(1,305,101)
Utility charges		(67,945)	(41,200)	(57,798)
Depreciation		(1,521,714)	(1,389,860)	(1,445,124)
Finance costs		(16,443)	(28,294)	(11,787)
Insurance		(101,979)	(104,214)	(105,306)
Other expenditure		(539,713)	(43,658)	(64,050)
Loss on asset disposals		(12,750)	(7)	0
		<u>(4,996,390)</u>	<u>(4,140,948)</u>	<u>(4,392,601)</u>
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	25(a)	1,905,061	1,302,771	1,441,676
Amount attributable to operating activities		<u>502,161</u>	<u>568,104</u>	<u>357,962</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		2,069,023	2,067,614	1,627,749
Proceeds from disposal of assets		353,977	406,500	0
		<u>2,423,000</u>	<u>2,474,114</u>	<u>1,627,749</u>
Outflows from investing activities				
Right of use assets received - non cash		0	(440,000)	0
Right of use assets received - non cash	11(a)	0	0	(222,367)
Acquisition of inventories (Land held for resale)	6	(339,017)	0	0
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(1,441,760)	(1,163,000)	(484,469)
Acquisition of infrastructure	9(a)	(1,893,436)	(2,181,617)	(1,550,637)
		<u>(3,674,213)</u>	<u>(3,784,617)</u>	<u>(2,257,473)</u>
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	25(b)	0	0	222,367
Amount attributable to investing activities		<u>(1,251,213)</u>	<u>(1,310,503)</u>	<u>(407,357)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	26(a)	350,000	350,000	0
Proceeds from new leases - non cash	26(d)	0	0	222,367
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	370,000	547,500	50,000
		<u>720,000</u>	<u>897,500</u>	<u>272,367</u>
Outflows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	26(a)	(7,965)	(32,945)	(4,570)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	26(d)	(41,456)	(41,456)	(29,659)
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(13,490)	(504,700)	(110,994)
		<u>(62,911)</u>	<u>(579,101)</u>	<u>(145,223)</u>
Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities	25(c)	0	0	(222,367)
Amount attributable to financing activities		<u>657,089</u>	<u>318,399</u>	<u>(95,223)</u>
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	25(d)	88,138	424,000	232,756
Amount attributable to operating activities		502,161	568,104	357,962
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,251,213)	(1,310,503)	(407,357)
Amount attributable to financing activities		657,089	318,399	(95,223)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	25(d)	<u>(3,825)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>88,138</u>

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



**SHIRE OF WANDERING
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025
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**SHIRE OF WANDERING
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 Wandering 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 15

Fair value heirarchy 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*

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

New accounting standards for application in future years

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

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

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

**SHIRE OF WANDERING
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
Grants, subsidies and contributions	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Fees and charges - licences, registrations, approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence regardless of naming.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment of the licence, registration or approval
Fees and charges - waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	On entry to facility
Fees and charges - sale of stock	Fuel, post office agency and community resource	Single point in time	In full in advance, on 15 day credit	Refund for faulty goods	Output method based on goods
Fees and charges for other goods and services	Cemetery services, library fees, reinstatements and private works	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	None	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works

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

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 customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	1,539,224	0	1,539,224
Grants, subsidies and contributions	225,419	0	0	641,115	866,534
Fees and charges	831,212	0	5,399	0	836,611
Interest revenue	0	0	7,026	34,823	41,849
Other revenue	196,450	0	0	39,486	235,936
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	2,069,023	0	0	2,069,023
Total	1,253,081	2,069,023	1,551,649	715,424	5,589,177

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	1,459,853	0	1,459,853
Grants, subsidies and contributions	98,356	0	0	780,198	878,554
Fees and charges	754,763	0	6,473	0	761,236
Interest revenue	0	0	9,613	13,242	22,855
Other revenue	163,184	0	0	22,784	185,968
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	1,627,749	0	0	1,627,749
Total	1,016,303	1,627,749	1,475,939	816,224	4,936,215

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
Interest revenue		
Interest on reserve account	13,490	7,776
Trade and other receivables overdue interest	7,026	9,613
Other interest revenue	21,333	5,466
	41,849	22,855
The 2025 original budget estimate in relation to: Trade and other receivables overdue interest was \$9,500.		
Fees and charges relating to rates receivable		
Charges on instalment plan	1,510	1,780
The 2025 original budget estimate in relation to: Charges on instalment plan was \$1,700.		
(b) Expenses		
Auditors remuneration		
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	38,500	29,340
- Other services – grant acquittals	4,080	1,850
	42,580	31,190
Employee Costs		
Employee benefit costs	1,200,167	1,131,631
Other employee costs	326,478	271,804
	1,526,645	1,403,435
Finance costs		
Interest and financial charges paid/payable for lease liabilities and financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	16,443	11,787
	16,443	11,787
Other expenditure		
Write down of inventories to net realisable value	435,026	0
Sundry expenses	104,687	64,050
	539,713	64,050

**SHIRE OF WANDERING
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	876,141	1,523,531
Total cash and cash equivalents	876,141	1,523,531
Held as		
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents *	(82,199)	86,968
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	958,340	1,436,563
17	876,141	1,523,531

* The negative unrestricted cash and cash equivalents reflects the Shire's application of its restricted funds for operational purposes.

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
	\$	\$
Non-current assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	19,905	20,793
	19,905	20,793
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance	20,793	20,372
Movement attributable to fair value increment	(888)	421
Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance	19,905	20,793

Loans receivable from clubs/institutions have the same terms and conditions as the related borrowing disclosed in Note 26(a) as self supporting loans. Fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined from the net asset value of the units held in the Trust at balance date as compiled by WALGA.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Note	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current		
Rates and statutory receivables	26,007	40,745
Trade receivables	32,358	11,188
GST receivable	18,546	28,975
Receivables for employee related provisions	16,899	27,664
	93,810	108,572
Non-current		
Rates and statutory receivables	6,875	5,381
Receivables for employee related provisions	15,953	11,385
	22,828	16,766

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 WANDERING
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	57,100	34,505
Gravel	13,653	13,653
	70,753	48,158
Non-current		
Land held for resale		
Cost of acquisition	145,291	80,000
Development costs	0	86,300
	145,291	166,300
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:		
Balance at beginning of year	214,458	202,251
Inventories expensed during the year	(176,330)	(477,521)
Transfer from freehold land	75,000	0
Write down of inventories to net realisable value	(435,026)	0
Additions to inventory	537,942	489,728
Balance at end of year	216,044	214,458

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.

Land held for resale

Land held for development and resale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development.

Land held for resale (Continued)

Borrowing costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land, are passed onto the buyer at this point.

Land held for resale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on the Shire's intentions to release for sale.

**SHIRE OF WANDERING
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	33,578	31,730
Accrued income	17,904	4,333
Contract assets	355,814	125,147
	407,296	161,210

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other current assets

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

Contract assets

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

**SHIRE OF WANDERING
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	Work in progress	Total property	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Total property, plant and equipment
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023		1,341,000	4,046,198	29,000	288,000	1,370,000	4,334,198	3,395	5,707,593	19,488	1,669,285	7,396,366
Additions		0	385,593	0	0	0	385,593	0	385,593	0	98,876	484,469
Depreciation		0	(83,951)	0	(6,000)	0	(89,951)	0	(89,951)	(5,012)	(246,668)	(341,631)
Transfers		0	3,395	0	0	0	3,395	(3,395)	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2024		1,341,000	4,351,235	29,000	282,000	1,370,000	4,633,235	0	6,003,235	14,476	1,521,493	7,539,204
Comprises:												
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024		1,341,000	4,586,567	29,000	300,000	1,370,000	4,886,567	0	6,256,567	115,465	2,702,568	9,074,600
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024		0	(235,332)	0	(18,000)	0	(253,332)	0	(253,332)	(100,989)	(1,181,075)	(1,535,396)
Balance at 30 June 2024	8(b)	1,341,000	4,351,235	29,000	282,000	1,370,000	4,633,235	0	6,003,235	14,476	1,521,493	7,539,204
Additions		0	45,859	0	0	0	45,859	432,713	478,572	29,546	933,642	1,441,760
Disposals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(292,503)	(292,503)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus		648,200	71,361	26,000	39,000	674,200	110,361	0	784,561	0	0	784,561
Depreciation		0	(91,790)	0	(6,000)	0	(97,790)	0	(97,790)	(10,703)	(283,337)	(391,830)
Transfers		(75,000)	(15,595)	0	0	(75,000)	(15,595)	0	(90,595)	15,595	0	(75,000)
Balance at 30 June 2025		1,914,200	4,361,070	55,000	315,000	1,969,200	4,676,070	432,713	7,077,983	48,914	1,879,295	9,006,192
Comprises:												
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025		1,914,200	4,361,070	55,000	315,000	1,969,200	4,676,070	432,713	7,077,983	160,605	3,164,222	10,402,810
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(111,691)	(1,284,927)	(1,396,618)
Balance at 30 June 2025	8(b)	1,914,200	4,361,070	55,000	315,000	1,969,200	4,676,070	432,713	7,077,983	48,914	1,879,295	9,006,192

**SHIRE OF WANDERING
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		1,969,200	1,370,000	Level 2	Market cost	Independent valuation	June 2025	Unobservable inputs for assets and liabilities
Land - subject to usage restrictions		0	0	Level 2	Market cost	Independent valuation	June 2025	Unobservable inputs for assets and liabilities
Total land	8(a)	<u>1,969,200</u>	<u>1,370,000</u>					
Buildings - non specialised		1,353,000	1,259,600	Level 2	Market cost	Independent valuation	June 2025	Unobservable inputs for assets and liabilities
Buildings - specialised		3,323,070	3,373,635	Level 3	Replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2025	Unobservable inputs for assets and liabilities
Total buildings	8(a)	<u>4,676,070</u>	<u>4,633,235</u>					

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 land at market value of buildings using either level 2 or level 3 inputs. The valuation techniques applied to property subject to lease was the same as that applied to property not subject to lease.

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

9. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in balances

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

	Infrastructure - roads	Infrastructure - bridges	Infrastructure - drainage	Infrastructure - footpaths	Infrastructure - recreation	Infrastructure - other	Total infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	59,944,132	23,445,440	2,167,130	290,130	1,096,692	570,643	87,514,167
Additions	1,487,474	0	0	63,163	0	0	1,550,637
Depreciation	(546,897)	(382,763)	(59,444)	(6,203)	(52,808)	(22,115)	(1,070,230)
Transfers	(106,691)	54,917	51,774	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2024	60,778,018	23,117,594	2,159,460	347,090	1,043,884	548,528	87,994,574
Comprises:							
Gross balance at 30 June 2024	74,739,037	31,688,250	4,510,171	550,251	1,755,900	725,148	113,968,757
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(13,961,019)	(8,570,656)	(2,350,711)	(203,161)	(712,016)	(176,620)	(25,974,183)
Balance at 30 June 2024	60,778,018	23,117,594	2,159,460	347,090	1,043,884	548,528	87,994,574
Additions	1,859,786	0	0	33,650	0	0	1,893,436
Depreciation	(559,918)	(383,428)	(60,134)	(7,008)	(52,808)	(22,114)	(1,085,410)
Balance at 30 June 2025	62,077,886	22,734,166	2,099,326	373,732	991,076	526,414	88,802,600
Comprises:							
Gross balance at 30 June 2025	76,598,823	31,688,250	4,510,171	583,901	1,755,900	725,149	115,862,194
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025	(14,520,937)	(8,954,084)	(2,410,845)	(210,169)	(764,824)	(198,735)	(27,059,594)
Balance at 30 June 2025	62,077,886	22,734,166	2,099,326	373,732	991,076	526,414	88,802,600

**SHIRE OF WANDERING
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	Valuation technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last valuation	Inputs used
(i) Fair value - as determined at the last valuation date					
Infrastructure - roads	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessment inputs
Infrastructure - bridges	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessment inputs
Infrastructure - drainage	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessment inputs
Infrastructure - footpaths	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessment inputs
Infrastructure - recreation	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2022	Unobservable inputs for assets and liabilities
Infrastructure - other	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2022	Unobservable inputs for assets and liabilities

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

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

**SHIRE OF WANDERING
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	40 to 50 years
Furniture and equipment	3 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	3 to 10 years
Sealed roads and streets	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	20-50 years
seal	
- bituminous seals	15-20 years
- asphalt surfaces	15-25 years
Gravel roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
Footpaths - slab	20 years
Sewerage piping	100 years
Water supply piping and drainage systems	50 years
Landfill assets	4 to 50 years
Bridges	4 to 50 years
Recreation assets	4 to 50 years
Other infrastructure assets	4 to 50 years
Right-of-use (plant and equipment)	5 years

**SHIRE OF WANDERING
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 WANDERING
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	0	0
Additions	222,367	222,367
Depreciation	(33,263)	(33,263)
Balance at 30 June 2024	189,104	189,104
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024	222,367	222,367
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(33,263)	(33,263)
Balance at 30 June 2024	189,104	189,104
Depreciation	(44,474)	(44,474)
Balance at 30 June 2025	144,630	144,630
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025	222,367	222,367
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025	(77,737)	(77,737)
Balance at 30 June 2025	144,630	144,630

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
	\$	\$
	0	
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	(44,474)	(33,263)
Finance charge on lease liabilities	(9,390)	(8,476)
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	(53,864)	(41,739)
Total cash outflow from leases	(50,846)	(38,135)
	43,751	41,456
	107,501	151,252
	151,252	192,708

(b) Lease liabilities

Current
Non-current

The Shire has one lease relating to plant and equipment. The lease has a term of 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(d).

Right-of-use assets - measurement

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

Refer to Note 10 under revaluation for details on the 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 WANDERING
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

	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
	\$	\$
	17,980	32,240
	0	17,980
	17,980	50,220
Amounts recognised in profit or loss for property, plant and equipment subject to lease		
Rental income	32,240	32,860

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

Rental income

The Shire leases one house to the Housing Authority with rental payable weekly. This lease is classified as an operating lease as it does not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the asset. The house is not considered investment property as it is leased for use in the supply of services to the community.

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 lease, the Shire typically enters into a new operating lease and therefore will not immediately realise any reduction in residual value at the end of this lease. Expectations about the future residual values are reflected in the fair value of the property.

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 WANDERING
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
ATO liabilities
Bonds and deposits held
Accrued interest
Accrued expenditure

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
	3,261	880
	16,770	15,676
	52,612	47,525
	29,162	27,906
	7,685	7,917
	4,048	806
	189,612	49,147
	303,150	149,857

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

13. OTHER LIABILITIES

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current		
Contract liabilities	52,971	75,628
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	611,411	721,218
	<u>664,382</u>	<u>796,846</u>
Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities		
Opening balance	75,628	47,592
Additions	52,971	75,628
Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period	<u>(75,628)</u>	<u>(47,592)</u>
	52,971	75,628
<p>The aggregate amount of the performance obligations unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) in relation to these contract liabilities was \$42,479 (2024: \$75,628)</p> <p>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.</p>		
Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Opening balance	721,218	377,508
Additions	611,411	721,218
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period	<u>(721,218)</u>	<u>(377,508)</u>
	611,411	721,218
Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Less than 1 year	<u>611,411</u>	<u>721,218</u>
	611,411	721,218

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

14. BORROWINGS

	Note	2025			2024		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Debentures		34,853	378,154	413,007	6,336	64,636	70,972
Total secured borrowings	26(a)	34,853	378,154	413,007	6,336	64,636	70,972

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Debentures, bank overdrafts and bank loans are secured by a floating charge over the assets of the Shire of Wandering. Other loans relate to transferred receivables. Refer to Note 5.

The Shire of Wandering has complied with the financial covenants of its borrowing facilities during the 2025 and 2024 years.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Borrowing costs

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

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

Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 23(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Risk

Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 26(a).

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

15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee related provisions

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Annual leave	105,968	87,001
Long service leave	95,989	82,598
	<u>201,957</u>	<u>169,599</u>
Employee related other provisions		
Employment on-costs	29,143	26,836
	<u>29,143</u>	<u>26,836</u>
Total current employee related provisions	<u>231,100</u>	<u>196,435</u>
Non-current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Long service leave	43,789	30,534
	<u>43,789</u>	<u>30,534</u>
Employee related other provisions		
Employment on-costs	5,935	4,713
	<u>5,935</u>	<u>4,713</u>
Total non-current employee related provisions	<u>49,724</u>	<u>35,247</u>
Total employee related provisions	<u>280,824</u>	<u>231,682</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 WANDERING
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

16. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2025 Opening balance	Total Movement on revaluation	2025 Closing balance	2024 Opening balance	Total Movement on revaluation	2024 Closing balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - PPE & Other	3,499,207	784,561	4,283,768	3,499,207	0	3,499,207
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure	70,584,217	0	70,584,217	70,584,217	0	70,584,217
	<u>74,083,424</u>	<u>784,561</u>	<u>74,867,985</u>	<u>74,083,424</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>74,083,424</u>

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

17. RESTRICTIONS OVER FINANCIAL ASSETS

The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:

- Cash and cash equivalents

Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
3	958,340	1,436,563
	958,340	1,436,563

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

Restricted reserve accounts

27 275,290 631,800

Contract liabilities

13 52,971 75,628

Capital grant liabilities

13 611,411 721,218

Bonds and deposits held

12 7,685 7,917

Unspent loans

26(c) 10,983 0

Total restricted financial assets

958,340 1,436,563

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

Credit standby arrangements

Bank overdraft limit

300,000 0

Bank overdraft at balance date

0 0

Credit card limit

5,000 5,000

Credit card balance at balance date

0 (849)

Total amount of credit unused

305,000 4,151

Loan facilities

Loan facilities - current

34,853 6,336

Loan facilities - non-current

378,154 64,636

Total facilities in use at balance date

413,007 70,972

Unused loan facilities at balance date

10,983 0

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

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire has no contingent liabilities.

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Shire had no capital commitments to report at the end of the reporting or at the end of the prior reporting period.

**SHIRE OF WANDERING
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	6,270	6,270	6,270
President's meeting attendance fees	3,560	3,884	3,112
President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	1,090	1,100	1,090
President's travel and accommodation expenses	0	214	0
	10,920	11,468	10,472
Deputy President's annual allowance	1,000	1,000	500
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees	4,440	3,884	3,735
Deputy President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	1,090	1,100	1,181
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses	7,154	215	2,638
	13,684	6,199	8,054
All other council member's meeting attendance fees	18,541	19,420	14,935
All other council member's annual allowance for ICT expenses	5,450	5,500	5,087
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses	3,630	1,071	526
	27,621	25,991	20,548
21(b)	52,225	43,658	39,074

(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	551,568	493,817
Post-employment benefits	70,385	62,996
Employee - other long-term benefits	11,854	10,348
Employee - termination benefits	13,113	0
Council member costs	52,225	39,074
21(a)	699,145	606,235

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

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:

	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
	\$	\$
Sale of goods and services	1,027	0
Purchase of goods and services	760	0
Amounts outstanding from related parties:		
Trade and other receivables	18	0

(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.

During the previous year, a company controlled by a related party of a council member, was awarded a contract under the selective tender process on terms and conditions equivalent for those that prevail in arm's length transactions under the Shire's procurement process.

The contract involved roadworks in the Shire, and amounted to \$265,941 in the current year (\$369,871 in the prior year).

Short-term employee benefits related to an associate person of the CEO who was employed by the Shire under normal employment terms and conditions.

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

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

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

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

22. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Shire is not aware of any material events occurring after the end of the reporting period that may impact these financial statements.

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

24. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General rates

RATE TYPE	Basis of valuation	Rate in \$	Number of properties	2024/25 Actual rateable value*	2024/25 Actual rate revenue	2024/25 Actual interim rates	2024/25 Actual total revenue	2024/25 Budget rate revenue	2024/25 Budget interim rate	2024/25 Budget total revenue	2023/24 Actual total revenue
GRV Residential	Gross rental valuations	0.133250	34	406,640	54,185	0	54,185	54,185	0	54,185	81,460
GRV Special Use	Gross rental valuations	0.133250	2	127,920	17,045	0	17,045	17,045	0	17,045	20,787
GRV Rural Residential	Gross rental valuations	0.133250	56	759,210	101,165	203	101,368	101,165	0	101,165	83,692
GRV Industrial	Gross rental valuations	0.133250	2	35,360	4,712	0	4,712	4,712	0	4,712	4,088
UV Rural, Rural Residential and Mining	Unimproved valuation	0.004484	131	256,128,000	1,148,478	0	1,148,478	1,148,478	0	1,148,478	1,086,131
Total general rates			225	257,457,130	1,325,585	203	1,325,788	1,325,585	0	1,325,585	1,276,158
Minimum payment											
		\$									
GRV Residential	Gross rental valuations	1,391	46	247,768	63,986	0	63,986	63,986	0	63,986	38,048
GRV Special Use	Gross rental valuations	1,391	2	14,133	2,782	0	2,782	2,782	0	2,782	1,312
GRV Rural Residential	Gross rental valuations	1,391	46	204,464	63,986	0	63,986	63,986	0	63,986	64,288
GRV Industrial	Gross rental valuations	1,391	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UV Rural, Rural Residential and Mining	Unimproved valuation	1,391	96	16,286,520	133,536	1,083	134,619	133,536	0	133,536	124,310
Total minimum payments			190	16,752,885	264,290	1,083	265,373	264,290	0	264,290	227,958
Total general rates and minimum payments			415	274,210,015	1,589,875	1,286	1,591,161	1,589,875	0	1,589,875	1,504,116
Ex-gratia rates											
CBH Receival Bin	Tonnage	0.118100		35,600	4,204		4,204	4,753	0	4,753	3,967
Total amount raised from rates (excluding general rates)			0	35,600	4,204	0	4,204	4,753	0	4,753	3,967
Discounts							(56,072)			(43,556)	(47,808)
Rates written off							(69)			0	(422)
Total rates							1,539,224			1,551,072	1,459,853
(b) Rates related information											
Rates instalment interest							2,014			3,000	3,062
Rates instalment plan charges							1,510			1,700	1,780
Rates overdue interest							5,012			6,500	6,551

*Rateable Value at time of raising of rate.

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

25. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

	2024/25 (30 June 2025 carried forward)	2024/25 Budget (30 June 2025 carried forward)	2023/24 (30 June 2024 carried forward)
Note	\$	\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities			
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .			
Adjustments to operating activities			
Less: Profit on asset disposals	(74,224)	(92,215)	0
Less: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash	492	5,119	5,240
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	888	0	(421)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	12,750	7	0
Add: Impairment of Land Held for Resale	6 435,026	0	0
Add: Depreciation	10(a) 1,521,714	1,389,860	1,445,124
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:			
Pensioner deferred rates	(1,494)	0	(1,410)
Receivable - employee related provision	(4,568)	0	(7,445)
Employee benefit provisions	14,477	0	588
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	1,905,061	1,302,771	1,441,676
(b) Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities			
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to investing activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .			
Adjustments to investing activities			
Right of use assets received - non cash	11(a) 0	0	222,367
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	0	0	222,367
(c) Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities			
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to financing activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .			
Adjustments to financing activities			
Non cash proceeds from new leases	26(d) 0	0	(222,367)
Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities	0	0	(222,367)
(d) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates			
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.			
Adjustments to net current assets			
Less: Reserve accounts	27 (275,290)	(580,079)	(631,800)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year			
- Current portion of borrowings	14 34,853	0	6,336
- Current portion of lease liabilities	11(b) 43,751	0	41,456
- Employee benefit provisions	22,097	21,704	21,605
Total adjustments to net current assets	(174,589)	(558,375)	(562,403)
Net current assets used in the Statement of financial activity			
Total current assets	1,448,000	1,133,385	1,841,471
Less: Total current liabilities	(1,277,236)	(575,010)	(1,190,930)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	(174,589)	(558,375)	(562,403)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	(3,825)	0	88,138

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

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 1 July 2024	New loans during 2024-25	Principal repayments during 2024-25	Principal at 30 June 2025
Industrial Estate Development	14	\$ 75,542	\$ 0	\$ (4,570)	\$ 70,972	\$ 0	\$ (7,965)	\$ 63,007	\$ 70,972	\$ 0	\$ (4,570)	\$ 66,402
Industrial Estate Development	14	0	0	0	0	350,000	0	350,000	0	350,000	(28,375)	321,625
Total		75,542	0	(4,570)	70,972	350,000	(7,965)	413,007	70,972	350,000	(32,945)	388,027

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	Actual for year ending 30 June 2024
Industrial Estate Development	10	WATC*	4.4949%	30/06/2033	\$ (3,012)	\$ (3,302)	\$ (3,302)
Industrial Estate Development	11	WATC*	4.6949%	2/04/2035	(4,041)	(15,602)	0
Total					(7,053)	(18,904)	(3,302)
Total finance cost payments					(7,053)	(18,904)	(3,302)

* WA Treasury Corporation

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

26. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) New borrowings - 2024/25

Particulars/purpose	Institution	Loan type	Term years	Interest rate %	Amount borrowed		Amount (used)		Total interest and charges	Actual balance unspent
					2025 Actual	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2025 Budget		
Industrial Estate Development	WATC*	Debenture	10	4.6949%	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ (339,017)	\$ 0	\$ 92,585	\$ 10,983
					350,000	350,000	(339,017)	0	92,585	10,983

* WA Treasury Corporation

(c) Unspent borrowings

Particulars	Institution	Date Borrowed	Unspent balance 1 July 2024	Borrowed during 2024-25	Expended during 2024-25	Unspent balance 30 June 2025
Industrial Estate Development	WATC*	2/04/2025	\$ 0	\$ 350,000	\$ (339,017)	\$ 10,983
			0	350,000	(339,017)	10,983

* WA Treasury Corporation

(d) Lease liabilities

Purpose	Note	Actual							Budget			
		Principal at 1 July 2023	New leases during 2023-24	Principal repayments during 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024	New leases during 2024-25	Principal repayments during 2024-25	Principal at 30 June 2025	Principal at 1 July 2024	New leases during 2024-25	Principal repayments during 2024-25	Principal at 30 June 2025
JCB Excavator		\$ 0	\$ 222,367	\$ (29,659)	\$ 192,708	\$ 0	\$ (41,456)	\$ 151,252	\$ 192,709	\$ 0	\$ (41,456)	\$ 151,253
Total lease liabilities	11(b)	0	222,367	(29,659)	192,708	0	(41,456)	151,252	192,709	0	(41,456)	151,253

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	Actual for year ending 30 June 2024	Lease term
JCB Excavator	1	Construction Equipment Australia	5.40%	11/09/2028	(9,390)	(9,390)	(8,476)	5 years
Total finance cost payments					(9,390)	(9,390)	(8,476)	

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

27. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

	2025 Actual opening balance	2025 Actual transfer to	2025 Actual transfer (from)	2025 Actual closing balance	2025 Budget opening balance	2025 Budget transfer to	2025 Budget transfer (from)	2025 Budget closing balance	2024 Actual opening balance	2024 Actual transfer to	2024 Actual transfer (from)	2024 Actual closing balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by council												
(a) Leave reserve	21,604	493	0	22,097	16,583	5,120	0	21,703	16,364	5,240	0	21,604
(b) Office equipment reserve	40,927	933	(25,000)	16,860	40,873	5,295	(25,000)	21,168	40,336	591	0	40,927
(c) Land & building reserve	256,874	5,855	(175,000)	87,729	256,538	6,853	0	263,391	253,165	3,709	0	256,874
(d) Plant replacement reserve	169,792	3,870	(170,000)	3,662	182,395	470,518	(522,500)	130,413	135,589	84,203	(50,000)	169,792
(e) Fuel facility reserve	102,603	2,339	0	104,942	86,490	16,625	0	103,115	85,352	17,251	0	102,603
(f) WSFN funding reserve	40,000	0	0	40,000	40,000	289	0	40,289	40,000	0	0	40,000
	631,800	13,490	(370,000)	275,290	622,879	504,700	(547,500)	580,079	570,806	110,994	(50,000)	631,800

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

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

Name of reserve account	Purpose of the reserve account
Restricted by council	
(a) Leave reserve	For the payment of long service leave
(b) Office equipment reserve	For the replacement of office equipment
(c) Land & building reserve	For the purchase of land and buildings, and major repairs/upgrading of existing buildings
(d) Plant replacement reserve	For the purchase and replacement of plant and equipment
(e) Fuel facility reserve	For the renewal or replacement of fuel facility equipment
(f) WSFN funding reserve	To assist in financing Councils contribution to Western Secondary Freight Network Works Program



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

2025

Shire of Wandering

To the Council of the Shire of Wandering

Opinion

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

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and statement of financial activity for the year then ended
- notes comprising a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial report :

- is based on proper accounts and records
- presents fairly, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2025 and its financial position at the end of that period
- is in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Other information

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for the preparation and the Council for overseeing the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but not the financial report and my auditor's report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

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

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

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

Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Shire of Wandering for the year ended 30 June 2025 included in the annual report on the Shire's website. The Shire's management is responsible for the integrity of the Shire's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Shire's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the Shire to confirm the information contained in the website version.

Carly Meagher
Senior Director Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
15 Decembr 2025

5. GENERAL BUSINESS

5.1 Public Questions

Electors will be given the opportunity to ask questions related to the remit of the Shire of Wandering.

5.1.1 Janet Elliot

Question:

Does the Shire know what the intentions are of the owners of the roadhouse on Albany Highway? Will they be operating 24 hours a day?

Summary of Answer:

SP - Yes, we do. They are renovating, they are intending to restart the business. We do not have a date.

CEO - We know that they intend to start the fuel pump section first with take-away hot food options. They have informed us that they will not be opening the main kitchen and restaurant initially. They plan on opening the site in stages, as and when income comes in, from the first stage being the selling of fuel and hot food. They do not have a start date as they are progressing with their approvals which can be a long process. We have no information on their opening hours.

Question:

Is there an emergency after hours number for the Shire? On Saturday evening and Tuesday alarms at either the CRC or Shire Office were activated.

Summary of Answer:

SP – Yes, there is a number.

CEO - The number is on our website. I can provide it to you now as well. We have checked the reported alarms this week and it seems that it may not be our alarm that is being set off. We will leave the alarm off tonight to see whether you hear anything. I did check the alarms the other night when it was reported however it wasn't our alarms. Once activated our alarms do not go off after a set time, unless someone comes in and deactivates the alarms with the code. I will give you the number after the meeting as well.

Question:

Has the Shire had a response from either Lachlan Hunter – MP for Wheatbelt, Anika Wells MP Minister for Communications or Vicky Brady, CEO of Telstra regarding a response to the mobile outage back up generator? Is there a plan in place?

Summary of Answer:

CEO - We have not received a response from Lachlan Hunter, Anika Wells or Vicky Brady. The Shire at its Ordinary Council Meeting last Thursday resolved that the CEO write to other politicians, State and Federal Ministers, about it so that will happen this week. Aside from this, I have made enquiries myself following the bushfires about our communication preparedness with Telstrs and NBN Co. NBN have advised there is a S.T.A.N.D. (Strategic Telecommunications Against Natural Disasters) device in the Shire office. These devices turn on during an emergency situation, if you have a back generator as they do require power, and you can then provide community WiFi for people to utilise to assist with communication. This however does not work when there is a power outage. I have been working with external stakeholders to obtain sponsorship of a generator – a further update will be provided when we are able to release this information.

Summary of Question:

Will it automatically kick in once the networks go out?

Summary of Answer:

CEO - Once we have a generator the S.T.A.N.D. will turn on here and we will let the community know that its available in an emergency and they can come here to use it for communication.

5.1.2 Roslyn Warburton

Summary of Question:

Has the Shire written a letter to Telstra about the negative impact this had on the community?

Summary of Answer:

SP – representatives from Telstra were present at the bushfire debrief meeting here so yes, they are aware.

5.1.3 Brendan Whitely

Summary of Question:

When will the Codji Bridge and Pennington Road / North Bannister Wandering Road intersection culvert upgrades happen?

Summary of Answer:

CEO - The Manager of Operations is putting together a plan for next year's road upgrade and this will be taken to Council as part of our budget review. We will definitely add this to the list for Council to consider

5.1.4 Kelvin Price

Summary of Question:

Can more regional road group funding be obtained?

Summary of Answer:

CEO - There is a percentage we have to put in, there is also the issue of staffing we only have a small team. If we want to do more we will have to take on more staff, increasing employee costs. To do more we have to contribute more money.

OM - RRG funding, over the last three years, we have always received our maximum allocation. There is only a certain amount of money allocated to each local government and each year we have been getting our maximum allocation.

Summary of Question:

What are the plans for the \$300,000 overdraft?

Summary of Answer:

CEO – The Acting CEO put this in place because the budget was going to be accepted later than usual, meaning rates notices would be sent out later and payments coming in would be later. He wanted to make sure there was a back up in case the revenue didn't come in to pay your debts. We haven't touched any of the overdraft monies, we have not paid any interest on this overdraft as a result. One of the items to go to Council this year will be to consider removing the overdraft.

Summary of Question:

What are the plans to upgrade the Community Resource Centre?

Summary of Answer:

CEO - There is a Community Resource Centre Working Committee, one of the considerations they are looking at is to see if the building is still viable to be used. It is an old building and we have had an architect come and look at it. There have been remedial works done over the years to manage it. We will never be able to open and use the front door, due to the age of the building and the footings. No amount of money spent would fix this and hence we will not be spending any money on this. There are comments that the community want more space, but there are no plans currently to do anything yet. We would go to community consultation before going ahead with anything.

Summary of Question:

Have you looked into grants for the works?

Summary of Answer:

CEO - We have, but most of the grants require a 50% co-contribution. With a reserve balance of around \$275,000 I would highly recommend council don't take on any projects where they have to co-contribute at this stage.

Summary of Question:

In the auditors report it was mentioned about an auditors misstatement – has that been resolved?

Summary of Answer:

CEO - I will take that on notice and come back to you and it will be published in the minutes.

Updated response - The wording in the auditor's letter is standard text included by the Office of the Auditor General (OAG) in similar letters issued to other local governments. It outlines the auditor's responsibility in relation to "other information" and is not an indication that any misstatements have been identified. This same wording can be verified by reviewing other local governments' annual reports and corresponding OAG auditor's reports published on their Shire websites.

Importantly, there are no misstatements identified in our auditor's report. The paragraph simply explains the process the OAG must follow if, in the future, they were to identify a material misstatement in the "other information" once it is made available to them. It is a standard disclosure and does not reflect any concerns specific to our Shire.

5.1.5 Max Watts

Summary of Question:

With the Shire, being the smallest Shire in the State, has any consideration been made towards amalgamation?

Summary of Answer:

CEO – we have had a discussion on that topic with Council at our Planning Forum, last week. Firstly, we need to know what community want to do. There have been comments made from community about amalgamation and about retaining our identity as a Shire. We would start with a community consultation before going down a path. There is the question of who do you go with and do they want to go with you? There are considerations that need to be made in relation to service provision, employees etc. following an amalgamation. There is a lot to consider and we wouldn't be putting effort into this unless community requests us to do so.

5.1.6 Ian Turton

Summary of Question:

There has been some talk that the State Government will not be supporting the Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network Funding anymore. What is the Shire doing about this announcement?

Summary of Answer:

SP - It wasn't an announcement it was just background information and we discussed this recently at the Hotham Dale Subgroup Meeting on Monday of this week.

CEO – This came up at the Central Country Zone meeting as well and there are other local governments concerned. The State government haven't said they won't fund it, they said they will put it on the back burner. We are mindful that we shouldn't say Labor aren't supporting it. It's not confirmed as yet. The current approach is to request a meeting with Minister Saffioti. Every CEO in the Wheatbelt has been asked to write to the Minister. I have written to her and so has our Shire President. There was a suggestion at the Central Country Zone Meeting that a delegation from the Country Zone goes to the Ministers Office. Attendees were asked who was interested in being part of the delegation. I raised my hand, as did the Shire President, as we are the smallest Shire in our zone and hence, we would be financially impacted the most.

5.1.7 Max Watts

Summary of Question:

Is the renovation on the road up here (North Bannister-Wandering Rd) on time?

Summary of Answer:

SP – Yes, they are on time and very happy with the standard of work and the OM has received some extra funding to cover the project.

5.1.8 Janet Elliot

Summary of Question:

Is the possibility of amalgamation a short term or long-term thing?

Summary of Answer:

CEO – it will be up to Council to direct the CEO to start this process or you can raise a motion as an elector at this meeting for Council to direct the CEO to look into our options in relation to this.

SP - there will have to be community consultation before anything is discussed at Council on this matter.

5.1.9 Steven Bullock

Summary of Question:

Are the batteries in the Community Centre functioning now?

Summary of Answer:

CEO - Not at the moment, we discovered recently that there were certain requirements that were not undertaken by the contractor that installed the batteries and some paperwork that had not been submitted and we have now followed that up.

5.1.10 Bob Little

Summary of Question:

Could Council make up a small committee to contact the news outlets to put as much emphasis on this as possible to make Telstra accountable for the communications outages?

Summary of Answer:

CEO - Please raise a motion for Council to consider this, if you want this actioned.

5.1.11 Ian Turton

Summary of Question:

How far away are the Shire to putting the blocks from the light industrial area on the open market, and has the work been done on the rules that apply to the purchase?

Summary of Answer:

CEO – we were delayed due to Western Power and this work has now recently been completed. We have got the titles as well earlier this calendar year and a valuer will come back with a valuation for the lots later this week. That will go to the council meeting next month, March, and depending on the direction council go in, it will be soon.

5.1.12 Janet Elliot

Summary of Question:

Is it true that the Wandering Shire does not have a limit on the amount of animals you can have in a residential area?

Summary of Answer:

CEO – That is not correct because the zoning determines this. It is correct to a certain extent. You can't keep large animals or have a farm in residential areas, however, we don't have a local law.

Summary of Question:

Is there a maximum number of dogs people can have on one property?

Summary of Answer:

CEO - We have laws on larger animals and animal husbandry - there is no law that says you can't keep 10 dogs on the property but it does mean you can't be a breeder.

Summary of Question:

Is that something council thinks is a concern?

Summary of Answer:

CEO - You can raise a motion to create a local dog law and council will consider it.

Summary of Question:

There are a lot of vacant blocks in Wandering, when land is purchased is there a caveat on a time frame people have to build?

Summary of Answer:

CEO – No, currently there isn't. We can look at this for new blocks that we sell to try and ensure we do not have vacant lots around our small townsite.

5.1.13 Max Watts

Summary of Question:

Will you be putting development timeframes on the new industrial area?

Summary of Answer:

CEO - If you want council to consider putting caveats on the blocks you will need to please raise a motion.

5.1.14 Ian Turton

Summary of Question:

Has the council moved with the information that was gained by council several years ago to employ a consultant to look at our building block availability? Has it gone any further?

Summary of Answer:

CEO – we looked at the Townsite Expansion Strategy at the council general planning forum meeting last week.

5.1.15 Roslyn Warburton

Summary of Question:

In regards to the town oval, what was the reason behind it not being watered as much as usual this year?

Summary of Answer:

CEO – we water it as we normally water it, there was no plan in place to not water it. Sprinklers come on as usual. I will have to get back to you on this one. I have not been informed the watering has been reduced and I have seen the sprinklers come on.

Updated response – irrigation of the oval is managed based on both winter and summer rainfall patterns. Over the past two years, rainfall has been significantly below average, with no meaningful summer precipitation this season, resulting in constrained water availability for irrigation.

The recent bushfires also necessitated the use of approximately 2 million litres of water, compounded by evaporation losses, further limiting resources.

During winter months, the oval experiences waterlogging, which can compromise root system integrity and impede turf recovery. This presents additional challenges in re-establishing healthy turf growth prior to the commencement of the cricket season.

Despite these conditions, the Parks and Gardens Team reports that the oval is showing signs of improved greening and turf health.

5.1.16 Steph Cornish

Summary of Question:

Has there been any thought of infrastructure for aged care facilities, units for seniors that cannot live in their own home but want to remain in their community?

Summary of Answer:

CEO – No, there has not been any discussion yet. If you would like to raise a motion for Council to consider this, then please do so.

SP – This was one of the topics raised at the recent Aging Well discussions. Definitely something to be looking at, to keep people here.

5.2.4 Establish a Council Committee to contact the media

Moved: Bob Little Seconded: Jacquie Cornish

That council form a committee to gather information regarding Telstra's lack of concern in emergency situations and the committee approach the media to shock Telstra into some sort of action.

CARRIED

6. CLOSURE OF MEETING

The Presiding Member declared the meeting closed at 8.03pm.

The next Ordinary Meeting of Council will be held on 19 March 2026.