



SHIRE OF
WILLIAMS

ANNUAL REPORT

2024 – 2025



The Shire of Williams acknowledges the traditional custodians of the land and their continuing connection to the land. We pay our respects to all members of the Aboriginal communities and their cultures; and to Elders both past and present.



CONTENTS

About the Shire of Williams	3
Shire Presidents Report	4
Chief Executive's Report	5-6
Our Council	7
Elected Member Attendance	8
Community Plan Strategies & Outcomes	9-10
Economic	11
Social & Cultural	12
Land Use & Environment	13-14
Innovation, Leadership & Governance	15-16
Service Reports	18-19
Statutory Statements	20-22
Annual Financial Report	23



THE SHIRE OF WILLIAMS

The Shire of Williams is a vibrant and growing rural community located within the Wheatbelt region of Western Australia. The Shire includes the localities of Boraning, Congelin, Culbin, Dardadine, Narrakine, Quindanning and Tarwonga.

The economy is largely driven by the agricultural industry, tourism and agri-businesss related developments. Recent years have seen the diversification of the economy into increasing tourism related businesses and service industries, as well as businesses that support the agricultural endeavours of the region that include cropping, livestock, hay processing and grain pellet production.

Williams is conveniently located along the Albany Highway and is a popular and pleasant stopping place for travellers between Perth and the Great Southern.

Boasting various successful café outlets, service stations and a historical hotel, Williams is a welcoming rest stop for all who pass through.

Williams welcomes all tourists, visitors, and new residents to the town.



SHIRE PRESIDENT'S REPORT



I am pleased to present the Shire of Williams Annual Report for the 2024-25 year.

Council's focus has remained on making sure our infrastructure and services to the community and local business meets our needs now and into the future.

Across the year we were successful in securing supporting Australian government funding to initiate a residential subdivision aimed at creating more housing Lots in Williams. We expect that project to gather momentum and commence in the year ahead.

Funding was also gained to initiate a new indoor court facility, and I thank the community members who participated in workshops and surveys to advance that project. This too will commence in the year ahead.

Our district road and bridge network has been well maintained which is an essential role for all local governments, our community and industries.

Council has been active in collaborating with other Local Governments and advocating around the State's renewable energy policy and the interest shown by proponents in wind farms.

The hallmark of our community has been and continues to be volunteerism. We are blessed to have such generous and committed volunteers who do countless hours for community benefit and wellbeing.

I thank my Councillor colleagues for their patience, knowledge, and commitment across the year. They have been a pleasure to work with.

I also extend my gratitude and appreciation to our hard-working staff who make what we do possible.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Logie', written in a cursive style.

JARRAD LOGIE
SHIRE PRESIDENT

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT



Significant change has continued as more long-term staff elected to take their accrued leave or retired. A key challenge has been to recruit and replace the people and skills sets no longer with us. We have been fortunate to have the quality of local people come into the Shire and work with us and I thank them for the contributions they have made and the teamwork they have shown. We have seen a collective 95 years of Williams Shire experience leave us in the last 18 months and that process will continue for some years ahead as staff move closer to retirement.

I am grateful for the ideas, innovation and support the staff have provided the Shire and Council across the year.

Our efforts centred on four key priorities:

- Amenity & Assets – our Shire manages significant assets for community benefit. We strive to preserve those and improve them where we can.

- Service– we are here to serve Council and the community, and we aim to be as helpful and responsive in that endeavour as we can be.
- Future – the Shire is pursuing opportunity for people and business to invest in the Williams district.
- Innovation & efficiency – we are encouraging a culture to seek to do things better.

Collectively this focus seeks to make our district more resilient and with greater opportunity.

Decisions were taken to modernise the software systems the Shire uses for critical functions to improve the robustness and efficiency of Shire operations.

Strategic planning was commenced to build a pathway to renew some of our key community recreation assets in a staged approach over the next 15 years or so. Stage 1 of that is underway with a tender and contract to build an indoor court facility.

Outlook for Financial Year 2025-2026

Key initiatives to commence are:

- Residential subdivision at Hynes Court in Williams
- Industrial subdivision to expand Marjidin Way industrial area.
- Construction of the indoor court facility.
- Replacement of Brooking Street culvert and resealing Brooking Street to Narrogin Road.
- \$2.26m investment in our road and transport infrastructure.
- Better equipping our volunteer fire fighters.
- Construction of tourism information boards.

I am excited about the year ahead as these initiatives will have lasting legacy benefits for generations of Williams people to come.

Williams is starting to experience growth pressures, as more people seek the enviable environment and lifestyle our community offers. That is a good problem to have.

In closing, I thank our President and Councillors for their wise counsel, governance and respectful way on how they have gone about their roles.

I am reminded of the African proverb that is ... "If you want to go fast, go alone; if you want to go far, go together," meaning that while you can achieve immediate, individual tasks quickly on your own, true and lasting progress requires collaboration, teamwork and an investment in people.



PETER STUBBS
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



OUR COUNCIL

The Shire of Williams has seven elected councillors, including a Council elected President. Councillors serve a 4 year term, with local government elections held every two years. The next election will be in October 2027.



Cr JW (Jarrad) Logie
President
Elected 2009
Term expires 2027



Cr TA (Tracey) Price
Councillor
Elected 2019
Term expires 2027



Cr BH (Bernie) Panizza
Councillor
Elected 2020
Term Expires 2027



Cr CE (Christine) Cowcher
Councillor
Elected 2021
Term Expires 2027



Cr NA (Natalie) Major
Deputy President
Elected 2009
Term Expires 2025



Cr SG (Simon) Harding
Councillor
Elected 2017
Term Expires 2025



Cr J (John) Macnamara
Councillor
Elected 2021
Term Expires 2025



ELECTED MEMBER ATTENDANCE & REMUNERATION

Council meets on the third (3rd) Wednesday of each month
(with the exception of no meeting in January).
Special Council Meetings are convened when required.

			Audit Committee Meeting 13.03.2025	JUL 24	AUG 24	SEPT 24	OCT 24	NOV 24	DEC 24	JAN 25	FEB 25	MAR 25	APRIL 25	MAY 25	JUN 25
Cr Jarrad Logie	PA MAF TAE	\$3,770 \$3,519 \$ 0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		A	X	A	X	A
Cr Natalie Major	DPA MAF TAE	\$ 1,414 \$2,760 \$ 171	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Cr Bernie Panizza	MAF TAE	\$2,025 \$ 1,037	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Cr Tracey Price	MAF TAE	\$1,863 \$ 0		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	L	X	X	X
Cr Simon Harding	MAF TAE	\$1,615 \$ 287		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	L	X	X	X
Cr Christine Cowcher	MAF TAE	\$1,939 \$ 665		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Cr John Macnamara	MAF TAE	\$1,939 \$ 390		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X

PA President's Allowance
DPA Deputy President's Allowance
MAF Meeting Attendance Fees
TAE Travel & Accommodation Expenses
A Apology
L Leave of Absence

Register of Complaints

In accordance with Sections 5.53(2) and 5.121 of the Local Government Act 1995, the Annual Report is required to disclose the number of complaints of minor breaches received each year. There were no complaints lodged in the year under review.



Council and CEO, Peter Stubbs

COMMUNITY PLAN STRATEGIES AND OUTCOMES

The Shire of Williams began the task of community consultation in 2022, in preparation for a comprehensive review of the Community Strategic Plan in 2022/2023.

The Plan reflects a vision for the future and is the principal strategic guide for future planning and activities going forward.

The Strategic Plan is divided into four areas, Economic, Social & Cultural, Land Use & Environment, and Civic Leadership. The Strategic Plan identifies the community's desired goals and outcomes for each area, along with performance measures, it enables the community to have their say in shaping the future of the community and in identifying issues and solutions.

The following pages summarise our progress during the 2024/2025 financial year towards achieving the actions, initiatives and priorities identified in each outcome.



Our Vision

Williams is an independent, growing and vibrant community,
achieved by maintaining a
balanced and caring approach to its people, economy and
environment



SHIRE OF WILLIAMS STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN 2022-32

VALUES / VISION

Williams is an independent, growing and vibrant community, achieved by maintaining a balanced and caring approach to its people and environment.

- Community connectedness and great lifestyle.
- Support the young and care for the elderly.
- Ideal Location (proximity to regional centres and metropolitan areas)
- Relevant and well maintained facilities.
- Recognition of the need to care for the environment in a balanced approach.
- Effective communication and cooperation.

ECONOMIC

To support industry and business development of sustainable infrastructure and investment opportunities.

E1. Develop infrastructure and investment that is sustainable and an ongoing legacy to the Shire.

E2. To have appropriate levels of housing to cater for population retention and growth.

SOCIAL & CULTURAL

To be a safe and welcoming community where everyone is valued and has the opportunity to contribute and belong.

SC1. To provide community infrastructure and facilities that meet the needs of the population.

SC2. To support a safe and healthy community with a strong sense of community pride.

SC3. To recognise the vibrant history of the Shire and its rich, varied cultural heritage and natural environment is valued, respected, promoted and celebrated.

LAND USE AND ENVIRONMENT

To have a balanced respect for our natural assets and built environment, retaining our lifestyle values and community spirit

LUE1. To enhance, promote, rehabilitate and leverage the natural environment so it continues to be an asset to the community

LUE2. Natural assets and public open spaces are accessible, well utilised and managed.

LUE3. To have safe and well maintained transport network that supports local economy.

LUE4. Recognising and implementing sustainability measures.



INNOVATION, LEADERSHIP & GOVERNANCE

To have a shire council that is an innovative, responsive partner to the community with strong civic leadership engaging in effective partnerships which reflect the aspirations of the community as a whole.

ILG1. The Shire is efficient in its operations; actively listens to the community and anticipates and responds to the community needs

ILG2. The revenue needs of the Shire are managed in an equitable, proactive and sustainable manner.

ILG3. Effective collaboration and shared services with other relevant Local, State and Federal Government agencies, industry and community organisations

ILG4. A strategically focused, unified Council functioning effectively ensuring compliance within the regulatory framework

ECONOMIC

Progressive improvements to our road network this year included:

- Resealing portions of Clayton and Glenfield Roads.
- 636km of grading maintenance across 332km gravel road network.
- 3.55km of new sealed roads created (Quindanning-Darkan Rd and Congelin-Narrogin Rd).
- New water tank storage installed at Tarwonga Hall as storage for fire suppression.
- Repairs to various roads impacted by ground water ingress.

Business cases with Development WA to initiate and progress a 23 hectares industrial development to expand the Marjidin Way industrial area.

\$1.66m gained in Australian Government grants to progress residential subdivision and create more Lots for housing investment.

\$1.6m gained in Australian Government grants to progress an indoor court facility.

\$2.47m value of Development Applications were approved in the year.



Current levels of accommodation no longer meet the current demand. The Shire of Williams acknowledges the demand for housing within the Shire. Plans for future community housing is being considered and is included in long term financial planning.

\$1.6million of funding has been secured to create 18 new residential lots in Hynes Court, Williams.

Council owns 19 houses and Units, 6 of which are rented to staff and the balance to retirees, key workers, and people with low incomes.

Council is working collaboratively with several other Shires in joint efforts to secure funding to advance housing for key workers.

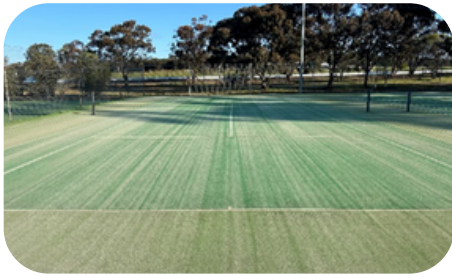


SOCIAL & CULTURAL

The Shire received federal funding of \$1.6million for the creation of an indoor sporting court and female changeroom facility.

Providing support to the Volunteer Bushfire Brigades is a high priority. The Shire purchased two fast attack fire units in preparedness for the fire seasons.

The Shire has continued to provide a range of services to the community including childcare, library services, waste transfer station, town drainage, footpaths, street lighting, parks and playgrounds, the swimming pool and other recreational facilities.



The Shire continues to offer and support events for the community under the "live local, love local" initiative. These events raise money, which is then released back to the community under Community Chest Funding. This funding saw the purchase of additional portable staging for the Williams Repertory Club.

The Shire of Williams is a strong advocate for health services in Williams, and has negotiated with St Lukes Medical Practice, Katanning, to provide a doctor on a fortnightly basis. This service saw 293 patients visit throughout the year. Additionally, a nurse practitioner works out of the local pharmacy weekly.



The Shire encourages and supports groups and committees and endeavours to support initiatives that develop and celebrate the cultural heritage and life in our district. Strategic tree planting is undertaken to enhance amenities and shade in the town.

The Shire of Williams works together with surrounding Shires to support and promote tourism initiatives. The Marradong Country brand is a key initiative involving the Shires of Williams, Boddington, Wandering and Cuballing to encourage tourism in the Marradong region. As part of this initiative the rebranding of the Marradong Country website is being undertaken to further promote tourism in the area. <https://www.marradongcountry.org.au/>

LAND USE & ENVIRONMENT

The Shire works closely with DFES on bush fire risk mitigation and monitors private property for fire hazards via fire inspections each year prior to the summer months. This is to ensure that the fire danger risk is minimised to properties in the Williams townsite.

The Shire continues to map flood prone areas. Planning to mitigate or address this to ensure that valuable assets, whether public or private, are not adversely impacted. The Shire has been working with Peel Harvey Catchment Council on a Hotham-Williams River restoration action plan. This seeks to minimise the spread of weeds and minimise riverbank erosion.

During the summer months, mosquito fogging is done to ensure mosquitos are suppressed. There is a mosquito fogging Whatsapp notification to notify residents when fogging is to occur.

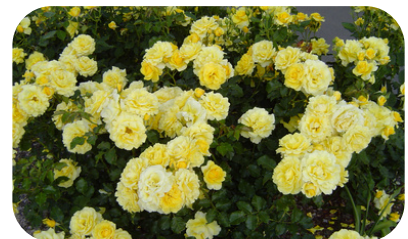
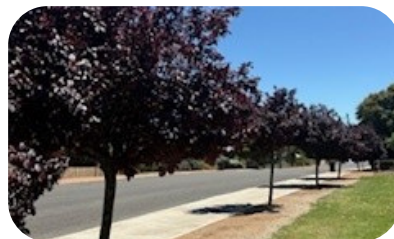
Contractors are employed to undertake roadside spraying for weed management and fire protection.

The Shire maintains public open space areas, balancing open space provision with the need to establish recreational areas including playgrounds, BBQs, amenities and family friendly facilities.

The Shire has a dedicated parks and gardens crew that recognises the value of trees in the community. Street trees are planted strategically for shade, amenity and aesthetics.

The Shire's extensive road network is a high priority given the enabling function it plays for the economy, business, peoples livelihoods and the safety of all road users. The road network supports an estimated \$270million of economic activity generated locally. That value is considerably more given the use of the roads by traffic passing through.

The Narrakine CBH receival storage capacity is 664,000 tonnes of grain and requires the equivalent of 11,066 trucks carrying 60t loads to transfer the grain back to port or other markets. In addition, our road corridors are valued shelter belts with conservation benefits.



LAND USE & ENVIRONMENT

The Shire investigates alternative energy solutions for Shire owned facilities. The Shire Office, Recreational Area, Community Resource Centre and the Childcare Centre all have Solar Power fitted and the Shire seeks to expand this as grant opportunities arise. This year saw the purchase of the Shires first hybrid vehicle.

The Shire of Williams supports and advocates for a regional waste approach to waste management including transfer stations, recycling and waste education.

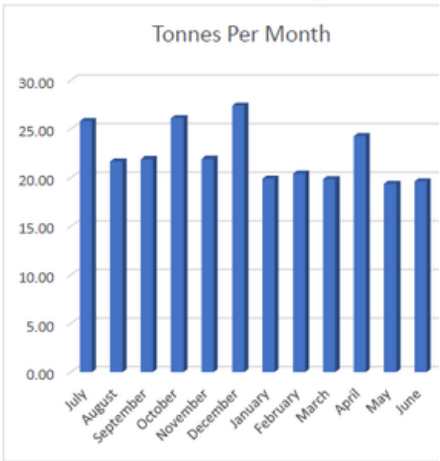
The Waste Transfer Station is open three days per week. Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday between the hours of 10am - 3pm. The station also operates a 'Tip Shop' where items can be purchased for a small contribution. Monies received go to the Live Local, Love Local community fund.

With assistance from the Water Corporation, which operates the Williams Sewer Scheme, the Shire uses treated and recycled water on the grass playing fields and at the Lions Park.

Waste Report 2024/2025

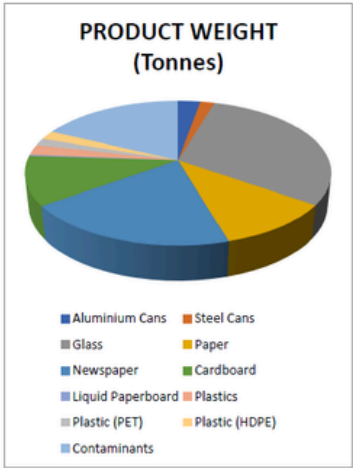
Shire of Williams - Kerbside Rubbish Weights

Month	Tonnes Per Month
July	25.82
August	21.68
September	21.88
October	26.13
November	21.91
December	27.37
January	19.89
February	20.42
March	19.84
April	24.26
May	19.35
June	19.60
Total	268.14



Shire of Williams - Recycling Product Breakdown

PRODUCT	PRODUCT WEIGHT (Tonnes)
Aluminium Cans	0.51
Steel Cans	3.86
Glass	21.86
Paper	23.75
Newspaper	0.00
Cardboard	26.61
Liquid Paperboard	0.00
Plastics	2.22
Plastic (PET)	1.08
Plastic (HDPE)	1.75
Contaminants	29.71
TOTAL	111.36



Please Note:

Recycling loads are not delivered individually to SMRC. Loads are co-mingled with other Shires to minimise collection and travel expenses. The Recycling Product Breakdown has been provided by WALGA as the result of recycling product audits, and is to be used as an estimate for the volume of each product.



Shire of Williams - Kerbside Recycle Weights

Month	Tonnes Per Month
July	10.52
August	7.42
September	9.32
October	11.34
November	9.37
December	9.46
January	7.72
February	9.53
March	9.08
April	9.38
May	9.13
June	9.09
Total	111.36



INNOVATION, LEADERSHIP & GOVERNANCE

The Shire strives to be community minded and to respond in a timely manner to all enquiries. Through active collaboration and networking, a delegate from the Shire attends many community consultation forums.

The Shire values the community's feedback on all matters. Councillors and Staff interact with the community as much as possible and are our primary means of feedback into Shire operations.



The community want to ensure that their priorities for the development of our district align to Council's priorities.

Aspirations will almost always be greater than the resources available to implement them. The challenge is in the delivery of the community's aspirations in a timely manner without placing significant and unnecessary financial pressures on the organisation and ratepayers.

The Shire has a long-term financial plan to 2039. This is essential to plan for asset preservation and renewal. The Shire's goal is to optimise external revenue (grants) and diversify the revenue base.

The Shire continues to collaborate with;

- Other Local Governments through the Central Country Zone,
- The 4WDL VROC (Voluntary Regional Organisation of Councils) organisation of local governments including Williams, West Arthur, Wagin, Woodanilling, Dumbleyung and Lake Grace on resource sharing opportunities. This alliance allows the local governments to develop strategic alliances amongst the members.
- The Shire also participates with the Shires of Boddington, Wandering and Cuballing in the Hotham-Williams VROC.

The Shire contracts the following services:

- City of Kalamunda - planning and building assessments and approvals.
- Shire of Narrogin - planning and building assessments and approvals, environmental health, ranger services and street sweeping.
- Community Resource Centre - Library Services
- Avon Waste - Waste Services
- Wallis Computer Solutions - IT Service and Support

The Shire interacts with a range of other Federal and State agencies and many private, industry and community organisations.

The Shire encourages community groups, businesses and the wider community to contribute to the improvement of the community through strong, well developed and well initiated projects that strive to make a difference in the way we live, work, play and invest. Increasingly this collaboration will need to extend to wind farm proponents.



INNOVATION, LEADERSHIP & GOVERNANCE

Community service is an area that the Shire strives to excel in. Ensuring that the Shire administration area is inviting, welcoming and addresses the disability access needs is essential.

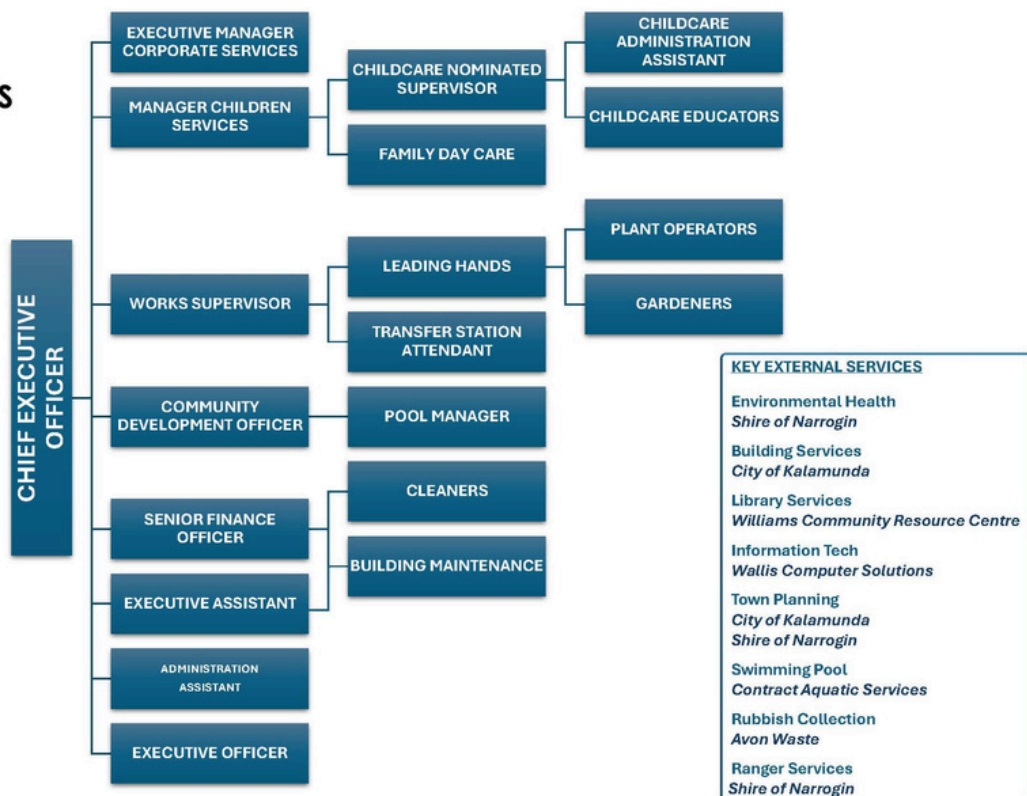
The Shire encourages professional development. With additional support and guidance, employees are able to attain skills needed to advance in their workplace as well as boosting morale, productivity and satisfaction.

The implementation of the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework documentation, including the Corporate Business Plan, Asset Management Plan, Workforce Plan and Forward Capital Works Plan are regularly revised.

The Council appoints an Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee to give governance oversight for compliance. In the year ahead this will include an Independent Chair and Deputy Chair as required by new legislation.



STAFF ORGANISATIONAL CHART



SERVICE REPORTS

Williams Department of Fire and Emergency Services

Matthew Carne is the Chief Bushfire Control Officer for the Shire of Williams, he is supported by the Captains of the Brigades and Deputy Captains. The Shire brigades are;

Brigade	Captain
BORANING BFB	RODNEY PETCHELL
CONGELIN BFB	PHILLIP MARTIN
CULBIN WEST BFB	WAYNE DUFFIELD
GLENFIELD BFB	NICHOLAS PANIZZA
NARRAKINE BFB	ASHLEY CHADWICK
TARWONGA BFB	JUSTIN DUFF
TOWN BFB	LESTER FAWCETT

The Shire collects Emergency Services Levy (ESL) via the rates notices on behalf the State Government and this funding goes into a pool to fund resourcing of fire management across Western Australia. Funding is allocated to support brigades from this source and general Shire revenue.

Incidents within the Shire of Williams by Financial Year *current FY incomplete

Incident Type	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025
Called Off - No Attendance	0	0	0	3	0
False Call - Good Intent	4	4	5	6	4
Fire - Bushfire (lge)	4	7	8	8	8
Fire - Bushfire (sml)	4	10	3	8	5
Fire - Other/Rubbish/Vehicle	1	3	1	3	4
Fire - Structure	0	0	1	3	1
Hazardous Situation	3	1	1	1	0
Rescue & Medical	1	2	0	1	1
Road Crash & Rescue	7	8	10	10	5

Incidents: Year to Date Comparison: July 1 to May 7

Incident Type	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	Average Excluding 2024/2025	% TREND this year
Called Off - No Attendance	0	0	0	2	0	0.0	0.00%
False Call - Good Intent	4	3	3	4	4	3.5	14.29%
Fire - Bushfire (lge)	4	7	8	8	8	6.8	18.52%
Fire - Bushfire (sml)	4	8	3	8	5	5.8	-13.04%
Fire - Other/Rubbish/Vehicle	1	2	1	3	4	1.8	128.57%
Fire - Structure	0	0	0	3	1	0.8	0.00%
Hazardous Situation	3	1	1	1	0	1.3	-20.00%
Rescue & Medical	1	2	0	0	1	0.8	0.00%
Road Crash & Rescue	6	7	8	9	5	7.5	-33.33%
Totals:	23	30	24	38	28	28	10.71%

% TREND compares this FY to the Average.

Bushfires within the Shire of Williams, with Ignition Cause

Bushfires are all vegetation fires (bush, grass, forest, crop etc.), of any size.

Ignition Cause	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025
Burn off fires	2	2	1	2	0
Campfires/bonfires/outdoor cooking	0	1	0	0	0
Power lines	0	2	0	0	0
Reignition of previous fire	1	1	1	1	0
Suspicious/Deliberate	2	1	0	1	0
Undetermined	0	0	0	1	1
Unreported	0	3	3	9	9
Vehicles (incl. Farming Equipment/Activities)	1	4	5	2	1
Weather Conditions - Lightning	2	2	1	0	1
Weather Conditions (High winds, natural combustion etc. Excludes Lightning)	0	1	0	0	1

Hectares lost to Bushfires within the Shire of Williams

Size of fires is not always available; fires less than 1 hectare are not included.

Hectares Lost	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025
All Bushfires	436	69	1,377	172	471

Childcare and Family Daycare Services



Childcare Centre

Utilisation July 2024 to June 2025

Child attendance	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri
Actual	739	859	791	803	744
Scheduled	651	721	709	738	653

On average each day the centre exceeds the permanent scheduled bookings for the year. 75 children were enrolled and utilised the Centre over the last financial year, supporting 54 families. There are currently 59 active child enrolments with 41 active families registered with us. Of the 59 children only 5 are from surrounding communities, the rest are local Williams families. Williams families receive priority of access before positions are offered to surrounding towns.

Family Day Care (FDC)

A network of 16 FDC's across WA are supported by the Shire on a fee for service basis to assist those services, meet their obligations and compliance. In many of those communities FDC is the only childcare option.

In-Venue services are available in the following towns across Western Australia.

Narrogin	Kellerberrin	Wyalkatchem
Northam	Beverley	Mt Richon
Williams	Broome	Dumbleyung
Beacon	Wickepin	Bencubbin

Willi Wag Tails FDC was nominated as a National Finalist for Service of the Year in the Excellence in FDC Awards.

Swimming Pool

Contract Aquatic Services manage the Williams Swimming Pool. The season runs from November to April, opening 6 days per week between the hours of 12pm to 7pm.

Water Use (kL)	2,455kL
Total Bathers or patrons	5193



Williams Public Library

The community Library service is provided through the Community Resource Centre (CRC) who do this on contract to the Shire.

- During the year 1270 books were borrowed by 113 library members.
- 1,021 People visited the library for activities, enquiries or book loans.

The Williams library is part of a network of other regional libraries who collaborate on Library software and operations to increase resources to the community.

Rhyme Time – (560 attendees)

These sessions are a highlight for our Library. They have continued to grow in attendance, and we regularly get 24+ attend each session. Rhyme time is providing early literacy and math which is helps in the pre learning and early development of our youngest community members.

Rhyme time PLUS is still running and this year we have had First Aid for Children, Puppets, Play & Prep, Boogie Roos, Early Math with ELF, Child Development Services with OT, Participated in SOCK Day with a Fluro day, Intergenerational Day and more.

State Library Showcase - Gemma was invited by the State Library of WA to present the Rhyme time PLUS concept to other libraries around WA at the Better Beginnings Showcase. Being the only Remote Rural library invited this was a wonderful achievement for Gemma and the library and it was a special thing to be recognised at a state level. She had many great comments on our little library and what we achieve.



STATUTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Disability and Access and Inclusion Plan

The Shire of Williams is committed to ensuring that the community is accessible and inclusive of people with disabilities, their families and carers.

The Shire of Williams interprets an accessible and inclusive community as one in which all council functions, facilities and services (both in-house and contracted) are open, available and accessible to people with disabilities, providing them with the same opportunities, rights and responsibilities as other people in the community.

The 2025-2030 DAIP (Disability Access and Inclusion Plan) is available for viewing on the Shire of Williams website www.williams.wa.gov.au.

The yearly review was completed in July 2025 in accordance with legislation.

Key Disability Access and Inclusion Plan achievements for 2024-2025 include:

- Ensuring that all events and activities undertaken by the Shire of Williams are accessible to everyone.
- All Shire buildings are accessible.
- The Shire of Williams website is continuously upgraded to ensure its web content accessibility.
- All employees and elected members of the Shire of Williams ensure that the quality of service given to all people is of a high level. All employees and elected members have the skills and training to provide appropriate services to meet needs as required.
- Any feedback that the Shire receives from the community is quickly addressed. The Shire regularly checks all social media accounts and takes and reviews, comments or feedback to amend and rectify the situation as quickly as possible.



Equal Opportunity

The Shire of Williams is committed to providing a workplace where every individual is treated with respect in an environment free from discrimination and harassment. The Shire reviews obligations under the Equal Opportunity Act 1984, and the Equal Employment Policy Annually.

National Competition Policy

The Competition Principles Agreement (CPA) is a contractual agreement between Federal Government and all States and Territory Governments. The CPA aims to ensure that all public enterprises operate in a transparent manner in the best interests of the public. Under the CPA, public enterprises are required to review their operations to ensure that they have no competitive advantage or disadvantages as a result of their public status. The Shire has no operations with any competitive advantage.

Competitive Neutrality (under the CPA)

During the financial year the Shire met its obligations under the National Competition Policy, competitive neutrality addresses potential advantages and disadvantages that public enterprises may have compared to businesses operating within the private sector. Local Government is only required to implement these principles to the extent that the benefits to be realised from implementation far outweigh the costs in respect of individual activities exceeding \$500,000 in income. The Shire of Williams did not have any major undertakings reportable under CPA in the 2024/25 Financial Year.



Report on Recordkeeping Plan

As required under the State Records Act 2000 the Shire will review the Recordkeeping Plan in October 2025.

Freedom of Information

The freedom of information statement was reviewed and is available on the Shire of Williams website www.williams.wa.gov.au

The information statement contains information on the type of documents available to the public and how to access those documents. During the 2024/25 year, there was one request received.

Employees Remuneration

The *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 regulation 19B* requires the annual report to include the following information:

- The number of employees of the local government entitled to an annual salary of \$130,000 or more;
- The number of those employees with an annual salary entitlement that falls within each band of \$10,000 over \$130,000.

Set out below , in bands of \$10,000, is the number of employees of the Shire entitled to an annual salary of \$130,000 or more for 2024-2025:

\$ From	\$ To	Number of Employees
\$130,000	\$140,000	1
\$140,000	\$150,000	1





ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

including Independent Auditor's Report - final page

FOR THE YEAR ENDING
30 JUNE 2025

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

Statement by CEO	1
Statement of comprehensive income	3
Statement of financial position	4
Statement of changes in equity	5
Statement of cash flows	6
Statement of financial activity	7
Index of notes to the financial report	8
Independent auditor's report	40

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

Williams is an independent, growing and vibrant community, achieved by maintaining a balanced and caring approach to its people and environment.

Principal place of business:
9 Brooking Street
Williams WA 6391

**SHIRE OF WILLIAMS
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 Williams 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 8th day of November 2025



CEO

Peter Stubbs

Name of CEO

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

		2025	2025	2024
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	(Restated) *
				\$
Revenue				
Rates	2(a),24	2,369,276	2,368,869	2,242,322
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	953,589	601,094	1,170,868
Fees and charges	2(a)	1,292,947	1,235,102	1,201,164
Interest revenue	2(a)	141,283	136,000	147,147
Other revenue	2(a)	64,379	45,175	73,995
		4,821,474	4,386,240	4,835,496
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(2,181,576)	(2,012,078)	(1,963,513)
Materials and contracts		(1,097,369)	(1,239,840)	(1,125,136)
Utility charges		(298,284)	(262,119)	(242,679)
Depreciation		(2,404,852)	(2,193,426)	(1,974,970)
Finance costs	2(b)	(18,163)	(18,435)	(17,147)
Insurance		(186,189)	(195,191)	(173,268)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(35,373)	(25,000)	(43,969)
		(6,221,806)	(5,946,089)	(5,540,682)
		(1,400,332)	(1,559,849)	(705,186)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	723,270	3,374,570	658,826
Profit on asset disposals		14,672	5,000	40,393
Loss on asset disposals		0	0	(1,809)
		737,942	3,379,570	697,410
Net result for the period		(662,390)	1,819,721	(7,776)
Other comprehensive income for the period				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	15	0	0	10,367,147
Total other comprehensive income for the period	15	0	0	10,367,147
Total comprehensive income for the period		(662,390)	1,819,721	10,359,371

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

* Restated refer to Note 29 for correction of prior period error.

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

	Note	2025 \$	2024 (Restated) * \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,535,477	3,260,007
Trade and other receivables	5	143,991	99,308
Other financial assets	4(a)	23,926	23,299
Inventories	6	46,005	25,223
Other assets	7	278,234	124,429
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		4,027,633	3,532,266
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other financial assets	4(b)	220,191	246,780
Property, plant and equipment	8	24,306,955	24,302,061
Infrastructure	9	69,065,016	69,812,261
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		93,592,162	94,361,102
TOTAL ASSETS		97,619,795	97,893,368
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	106,781	277,597
Contract liabilities	12	764,839	82,667
Borrowings	13	80,920	90,374
Employee related provisions	14	240,723	281,975
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,193,263	732,613
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	13	280,569	361,489
Employee related provisions	14	36,234	27,144
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		316,803	388,633
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,510,066	1,121,246
NET ASSETS		96,109,729	96,772,119
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		22,915,055	23,645,476
Reserve accounts	27	1,746,885	1,678,854
Revaluation surplus	15	71,447,789	71,447,789
TOTAL EQUITY		96,109,729	96,772,119

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

* Restated refer to Note 29 for correction of prior period error.

SHIRE OF WILLIAMS
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		23,612,432	1,719,674	61,080,642	86,412,748
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		(7,776)	0	0	(7,776)
Other comprehensive income for the period (Restated) *	15	0	0	10,367,147	10,367,147
Total comprehensive income for the period (Restated)*		(7,776)	0	10,367,147	10,359,371
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	422,378	(422,378)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(381,558)	381,558	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2024 (Restated) *		23,645,476	1,678,854	71,447,789	96,772,119
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		(662,390)	0	0	(662,390)
Total comprehensive income for the period		(662,390)	0	0	(662,390)
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	127,000	(127,000)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(195,031)	195,031	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2025		22,915,055	1,746,885	71,447,789	96,109,729

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

* Restated refer to Note 29 for correction of prior period error.

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

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		2,374,830	2,239,255
Grants, subsidies and contributions		1,597,418	1,197,630
Fees and charges		1,294,110	1,200,012
Interest revenue		141,283	147,147
Goods and services tax received		412,900	354,810
Other revenue		64,379	73,995
		5,884,920	5,212,849
Payments			
Employee costs		(2,186,250)	(2,003,440)
Materials and contracts		(1,474,272)	(1,192,755)
Utility charges		(298,285)	(242,679)
Finance costs		(18,164)	(17,147)
Insurance paid		(186,190)	(173,268)
Goods and services tax paid		(421,946)	(354,810)
Other expenditure		(35,374)	(43,969)
		(4,620,481)	(4,028,068)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,264,439	1,184,781
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		5,000	5,000
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(594,472)	(902,811)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(1,115,792)	(1,117,574)
Proceeds from capital grants, subsidies and contributions		723,270	658,826
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self-supporting loans		18,299	17,693
Proceeds from financial assets at fair values through other comprehensive income		2,663	(1,261)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		62,437	89,369
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(898,595)	(1,250,758)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	26(a)	(90,374)	(64,016)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		(90,374)	(64,016)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		275,470	(129,993)
Cash at beginning of year		3,260,007	3,390,000
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		3,535,477	3,260,007

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

SHIRE OF WILLIAMS
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	2,324,615	2,074,634	2,198,968
Rates excluding general rates	24	44,661	294,235	43,354
Grants, subsidies and contributions		953,589	601,094	1,170,868
Fees and charges		1,292,947	1,235,102	1,201,164
Interest revenue		141,283	136,000	147,147
Other revenue		64,379	45,175	73,995
Profit on asset disposals		14,672	5,000	40,393
		4,836,146	4,391,240	4,875,889
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(2,181,575)	(2,012,078)	(1,963,513)
Materials and contracts		(1,097,369)	(1,239,840)	(1,125,136)
Utility charges		(298,284)	(262,119)	(242,679)
Depreciation		(2,404,853)	(2,193,426)	(1,974,970)
Finance costs		(18,163)	(18,435)	(17,147)
Insurance		(186,189)	(195,191)	(173,268)
Other expenditure		(35,373)	(25,000)	(43,969)
Loss on asset disposals		0	0	(1,809)
		(6,221,806)	(5,946,089)	(5,542,491)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	25(a)	2,401,221	2,189,926	1,949,021
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,015,561	635,077	1,282,419
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		723,270	3,374,570	658,826
Proceeds from disposal of assets		62,437	60,000	89,369
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self-supporting loans	26(a)	18,299	18,299	17,693
Distributions from investments in associates		0	5,000	0
		804,006	3,457,869	765,888
Outflows from investing activities				
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		5,000		5,000
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(594,472)	(3,319,397)	(902,811)
Acquisition of infrastructure	9(a)	(1,115,792)	(2,014,855)	(1,117,574)
		(1,705,264)	(5,334,252)	(2,015,385)
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	25(b)	18,926	0	18,299
Amount attributable to investing activities		(882,332)	(1,876,383)	(1,231,197)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	127,000	305,000	422,378
		127,000	305,000	422,378
Outflows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	26(a)	(90,374)	(90,375)	(64,016)
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(195,031)	(129,270)	(381,558)
		(285,405)	(219,645)	(445,574)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(158,405)	85,355	(23,196)
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	25(c)	1,244,001	1,155,950	1,215,975
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,015,561	635,077	1,282,419
Amount attributable to investing activities		(882,332)	(1,876,383)	(1,231,197)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(158,405)	85,355	(23,196)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	25(c)	1,218,825	0	1,244,001

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



SHIRE OF WILLIAMS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025
INDEX OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Note 1	Basis of preparation	9
Note 2	Revenue and expenses	10
Note 3	Cash and cash equivalents	12
Note 4	Other assets	12
Note 5	Trade & Other Receivables	13
Note 6	Inventories	14
Note 7	Other Assets	15
Note 8	PPE	16
Note 9	Infrastructure	18
Note 10	Fixed Assets	20
Note 11	Trade and other payables	22
Note 12	Other liabilities	23
Note 13	Borrowings	24
Note 14	Employee related provisions	25
Note 15	Revaluation surplus	26
Note 16	Restrictions over financial assets	27
Note 17	Undrawn borrowing facilities and credit standby arrangements	27
Note 18	Contingent Liabilities	28
Note 19	Capital Commitments	28
Note 20	Related Party Transactions	29
Note 21	Joint Arrangements	31
Note 22	Events occurring after the end of the reporting period	32
Note 23	Other material accounting policies	33

Information required by legislation

Note 24	Rating information	34
Note 25	Determination of surplus or deficit	35
Note 26	Borrowing and lease liabilities	36
Note 27	Reserve accounts	37
Note 28	Trust funds	38
Note 29	Correction of prior period error	39

SHIRE OF WILLIAMS
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 Williams 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
- Expected credit losses on financial assets - note 5
- Estimated useful life of intangible assets - note 10
- Measurement of employee benefits - note 14
- Measurement of provisions - note 14

Fair value hierarchy information can be found in note 23

The local government reporting entity

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 28 of the financial report

Initial application of accounting standards

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

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

These amendments did not 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 WILLIAMS
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.	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 - airport landing charges	Permission to use facilities and runway	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	On landing/departure event
Fees and charges - sale of stock	Aviation fuel, kiosk and visitor centre stock	Single point in time	In full in advance, on 15 day credit	Refund for faulty goods	At point of sale
Other revenue - private works	Contracted private works	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	At point of service

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

Revenue recognition

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	2,369,276	0	2,369,276
Grants, subsidies and contributions	278,941	0	70,927	603,721	953,589
Fees and charges	0	0	141,580	1,151,367	1,292,947
Interest revenue	0	0	9,514	131,769	141,283
Other revenue	0	0	29,900	34,479	64,379
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	708,720	14,550	0	723,270
Total	278,941	708,720	2,635,747	1,921,336	5,544,744

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	2,242,322	0	2,242,322
Grants, subsidies and contributions	356,197	0	48,038	766,633	1,170,868
Fees and charges	0	0	119,794	1,081,370	1,201,164
Interest revenue	0	0	10,172	136,975	147,147
Other revenue	0	0	0	73,995	73,995
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	591,416	0	67,410	658,826
Total	356,197	591,416	2,420,326	2,126,383	5,494,322

SHIRE OF WILLIAMS
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		
Financial assets at amortised cost - self-supporting loans	5,366	(119)
Interest on reserve account	65,032	71,558
Trade and other receivables overdue interest	9,514	10,172
Other interest revenue	61,371	65,536
	141,283	147,147

The 2025 original budget estimate in relation to:
Trade and other receivables overdue interest was \$8,000.

Fees and charges relating to rates receivable

Charges on instalment plan	3,365	3,254
----------------------------	-------	-------

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

(b) Expenses

Auditors remuneration

- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	35,700	22,090
	35,700	22,090

Employee Costs

Employee benefit costs	2,181,576	1,963,513
	2,181,576	1,963,513

Finance costs

Interest and financial charges paid/payable for lease liabilities and financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	18,163	17,147
	18,163	17,147

Other expenditure

Sundry expenses	35,373	43,969
	35,373	43,969

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

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on hand
Total cash and cash equivalents

Held as
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Note	2025	2024
	\$	\$
	3,535,477	3,260,007
	3,535,477	3,260,007
16	1,023,753	1,498,486
	2,511,724	1,761,521
	3,535,477	3,260,007

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

(a) Current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Self-supporting loans receivable

Held as

- Unrestricted other financial assets at amortised cost

Note	2025	2024
	\$	\$
	23,926	23,299
	23,926	23,299
25(c)	23,926	23,299
	23,926	23,299
	23,926	23,299
	23,926	23,299
	160,476	184,402
	59,715	62,378
	220,191	246,780
	122,975	141,901
	37,501	42,501
	160,476	184,402
	59,715	62,378
	59,715	62,378

(b) Non-current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at fair values through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at amortised cost

Self-supporting loans receivable

Term deposits

Financial assets at fair values through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair values through other comprehensive income [describe]

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

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

Financial assets at fair values through other comprehensive income

The Shire classifies the following financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

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

SHIRE OF WILLIAMS
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		19,622	21,168
Trade receivables		117,219	67,140
Other receivables		0	11,640
GST receivable		9,048	3
Allowance for credit losses of rates and statutory receivables		(2,762)	(1,599)
Accrued Revenue		864	956
		143,991	99,308

Disclosure of opening and closing balances related to contracts with customers

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

	Note	30 June 2025 Actual	30 June 2024 Actual	1 July 2023 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Contract assets	7	278,234	124,429	0
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		278,234	124,429	0

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables

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

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

Trade receivables

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

Other receivables

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

Measurement

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

SHIRE OF WILLIAMS
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		6,471	14,464
History Books		534	439
Gravel		39,000	10,320
		46,005	25,223
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:			
Balance at beginning of year		25,223	21,069
Inventories expensed during the year		(184,558)	(156,962)
Additions to inventory		205,340	161,116
Balance at end of year		46,005	25,223

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

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

7. OTHER ASSETS

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Other assets - current		
Contract assets	278,234	124,429
	278,234	124,429

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other current assets

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

SHIRE OF WILLIAMS
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	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023		1,815,000	7,967,353	644,413	4,412,267	2,459,413	12,379,620	0	14,839,033	58,091	2,398,142	17,295,266
Additions			97,728		432,638	0	530,366	20,369	550,735		352,076	902,811
Disposals		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	(50,785)	(50,785)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus (Restated) *		727,000	5,596,054	30,093	232,272	757,093	5,828,326		6,585,419			6,585,419
Depreciation		0	(117,444)	0	(73,063)	0	(190,507)		(190,507)	(5,790)	(234,353)	(430,650)
Balance at 30 June 2024 (Restated) *		2,542,000	13,543,691	674,506	5,004,114	3,216,506	18,547,805	20,369	21,784,680	52,301	2,465,080	24,302,061
Comprises:												
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024		2,542,000	13,998,185	674,506	5,309,082	3,216,506	19,307,267	20,369	22,544,142	71,739	3,152,351	25,768,232
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024		0	(454,494)	0	(304,968)	0	(759,462)	0	(759,462)	(19,438)	(687,271)	(1,466,171)
Balance at 30 June 2024 (Restated) *	8(b)	2,542,000	13,543,691	674,506	5,004,114	3,216,506	18,547,805	20,369	21,784,680	52,301	2,465,080	24,302,061
Additions		0	42,938		50,342	0	93,280	13,152	106,432	8,322	479,718	594,472
Disposals						0	0		0		(47,764)	(47,764)
Depreciation		0	(205,130)		(75,149)	0	(280,279)		(280,279)	(6,198)	(255,338)	(541,815)
Transfers			8,461		11,908	0	20,369	(20,369)	0			0
Balance at 30 June 2025		2,542,000	13,389,960	674,506	4,991,215	3,216,506	18,381,175	13,152	21,610,833	54,425	2,641,696	24,306,954
Comprises:												
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025		2,542,000	13,595,090	674,506	5,066,364	3,216,506	18,661,454	13,152	21,891,112	80,062	3,525,854	25,497,028
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025		0	(205,130)	0	(75,149)	0	(280,279)	0	(280,279)	(25,636)	(884,158)	(1,190,073)
Balance at 30 June 2025	8(b)	2,542,000	13,389,960	674,506	4,991,215	3,216,506	18,381,175	13,152	21,610,833	54,425	2,641,696	24,306,955

* Asset additions included non-cash additions.

* Restated refer to Note 29 for correction of prior period error.

SHIRE OF WILLIAMS
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		2,542,000	2,542,000	2	Market Approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2024	Price per square metre/overall value
Land - subject to usage restrictions		674,506	674,506	2	Market Approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2024	Price per square metre/overall value
Total land	8(a)	3,216,506	3,216,506					
Buildings - non specialised		4,082,607	4,093,639	2	Market Approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2024	Price per square metre/overall value
Buildings - specialised		14,298,567	14,454,166	2	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2024	Average cost of construction and consumption score for each component (Level 2), residual value, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Total buildings	8(a)	18,381,174	18,547,805					

SHIRE OF WILLIAMS
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 - parks & reserves	Infrastructure - landfill assets	Total infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	48,803,091	6,510,634	6,173,900	926,935	7,824,449	0	70,239,007
Additions	1,017,773	0	78,693	0	0	21,108	1,117,574
Depreciation	(967,415)	(171,886)	(199,192)	(15,976)	(189,853)		(1,544,320)
Balance at 30 June 2024	48,853,449	6,338,748	6,053,401	910,959	7,634,596	21,108	69,812,261
Comprises:						0	
Gross balance at 30 June 2024	72,497,156	12,451,743	14,610,253	1,284,324	7,634,596	21,108	108,499,180
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(23,643,707)	(6,112,995)	(8,556,852)	(373,365)	0	0	(38,686,919)
Balance at 30 June 2024	48,853,449	6,338,748	6,053,401	910,959	7,634,596	21,108	69,812,261
Additions	934,356	10,200	104,448	66,788	0	0	1,115,792
Depreciation	(1,202,514)	(156,027)	(149,003)	(22,422)	(333,071)	0	(1,863,037)
Balance at 30 June 2025	48,585,291	6,192,921	6,008,846	955,325	7,301,525	21,108	69,065,016
Comprises:							
Gross balance at 30 June 2025	73,431,512	12,461,943	14,714,701	1,351,112	7,634,596	21,108	109,614,972
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025	(24,846,221)	(6,269,022)	(8,705,855)	(395,787)	(333,071)	0	(40,549,956)
Balance at 30 June 2025	48,585,291	6,192,921	6,008,846	955,325	7,301,525	21,108	69,065,016

SHIRE OF WILLIAMS
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	3	Current replacement cost	Idependant Registered Valuer	June 2022	Construction unit rates for each component and current condition residual values and remaining useful life assessments.
Infrastructure - bridges	3	Current replacement cost	Idependant Registered Valuer	June 2022	Construction unit rates for each component and current condition residual values and remaining useful life assessments.
Infrastructure - drainage	3	Current replacement cost	Idependant Registered Valuer	June 2022	Construction unit rates for each component and current condition residual values and remaining useful life assessments.
Infrastructure - footpaths	3	Current replacement cost	Idependant Registered Valuer	June 2022	Construction unit rates for each component and current condition residual values and remaining useful life assessments.
Infrastructure -parks & reserves	3	Current approach estimating the replacement cost for each structure, by the componentising with different useful lives	Idependant Registered Valuer	June 2024	Average cost of construction and consumption score for each component, residual value, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition assessments (Level 3) inputs.

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

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

SHIRE OF WILLIAMS
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	30 to 50 years
Furniture and equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 15 years
Sealed roads and streets	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
seal	
- bituminous seals	20 years
- asphalt surfaces	25 years
Gravel roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
Footpaths - slab	20 years
Sewerage piping	100 years
Water supply piping and drainage systems	75 years
Landfill assets	30 years
Bridges	60 to 100 years
Parks, Reserves Infrastructure	5 to 50 years
Right-of-use (buildings)	Based on the remaining lease term
Right-of-use (plant and equipment)	Based on the remaining lease term

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

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors
 Prepaid rates
 Accrued payroll liabilities
 ATO liabilities
 Accrued Interest on Borrowings
 Other payables
 Superannuation Payable

2025	2024
\$	\$
25,153	218,344
14,511	10,503
23,820	18,255
36,501	0
2,452	2,791
4,344	0
0	27,704
106,781	277,597

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

12. OTHER LIABILITIES

Current

Contract liabilities

2025	2024
\$	\$
764,839	82,667
764,839	82,667
82,667	5,000
764,839	82,667
(82,667)	(5,000)
764,839	82,667

Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities

Opening balance

Additions

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

The aggregate amount of the performance obligations unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) in relation to these contract liabilities was \$764,839 (2024: \$82,667)

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.

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.

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

13. BORROWINGS

	Note	2025			2024		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Bank loans		80,920	280,569	361,489	90,374	361,489	451,863
Total secured borrowings	26(a)	80,920	280,569	361,489	90,374	361,489	451,863

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

14. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee related provisions

Current provisions

Employee benefit provisions

Annual leave

Long service leave

Total current employee related provisions

Non-current provisions

Employee benefit provisions

Long service leave

Total non-current employee related provisions

Total employee related provisions

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
	144,153	158,112
	96,570	123,863
	240,723	281,975
	240,723	281,975
	36,234	27,144
	36,234	27,144
	36,234	27,144
	276,957	309,119

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

15. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2025 Opening balance	2025 Closing balance	2024 Opening balance	Total Movement on revaluation	2024 Closing balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus -Land & Buildings (Restated) *	15,782,837	15,782,837	9,197,420	6,585,417	15,782,837
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	12,101	12,101	12,101		12,101
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	50,364,240	50,364,240	50,364,240	0	50,364,240
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure -parks & reserves	5,288,611	5,288,611	1,506,881	3,781,730	5,288,611
	71,447,789	71,447,789	61,080,642	10,367,147	71,447,789

Restated refer to Note 29 for correction of prior period error.

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

16. 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	2,511,724	1,761,521
	2,511,724	1,761,521
27	1,746,885	1,678,854
12	764,839	82,667
Total restricted financial assets	2,511,724	1,761,521

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

Restricted reserve accounts

Contract liabilities

Total restricted financial assets

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

Credit standby arrangements

Bank overdraft limit

Bank overdraft at balance date

Credit card limit

Credit card balance at balance date

Total amount of credit unused

Loan facilities

Loan facilities - current

Loan facilities - non-current

Total facilities in use at balance date

Unused loan facilities at balance date

10,000	100,000
0	0
15,000	15,000
(9,138)	(2,457)
15,862	112,543
80,920	90,374
280,569	361,489
361,489	451,863
0	0

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

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In compliance with the Contaminated Sites Act 2003, the Shire has a notice of classification of a known or suspected contaminated site. Details of the site are:

- Shire of Williams Waste Site, Lot 40 Narrogin Road, Williams

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

19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	289,089	57,019
	289,089	57,019
Payable:		
- not later than one year		57,019

'The capital expenditure projects outstanding at the end of the current reporting period represent WSN Williams Darkan Rd \$68,716 & LRCI Brooking Street Culvert & Upgrade \$220,373.'

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

20. 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	5,210	5,185	5,010
President's meeting attendance fees	3,519	5,080	4,780
President's annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	0	62	61
	8,729	10,327	9,851
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees	2,760	2,215	2,539
Deputy President's annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	171	197	141
	2,931	2,412	2,680
All other council member's meeting attendance fees	9,381	11,075	11,607
All other council member's annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	2,379	2,247	2,443
	11,760	13,322	14,050
20(b)	23,420	26,061	26,581

(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	566,624	474,823
Post-employment benefits	67,728	46,633
Employee - other long-term benefits	(12,115)	(8,550)
Council member costs	23,420	26,581
20(a)	645,657	539,487

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

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

Council member costs

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

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

20. 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	15,985	22,881
Purchase of goods and services	84,808	69,093
Short term employee benefits - other related parties	183,998	198,409
Amounts outstanding from related parties:		
Trade and other receivables	1,349	360

(d) Related parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Shire, directly or indirectly, including any council member, are considered key management personnel.

ii. Other Related Parties

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.

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

21. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

Share of joint operations

The Shire has a joint venture agreement with the Department of Communities for the provision of housing at Sandalwood Crt and Wandoo Cottages both located on Growse Street, Williams. For accounting purposes this joint arrangement constitutes a joint operation. The assets are land and 8 x 2 bedroom units.

The ownership of the assets is determined by an agreement which includes the percentage of each party's equitable interest. The assets are included in the Land and Buildings as follows:

Statement of financial position

- Wandoo Court (2 x 2 bedroom units) @ 28.34%
- Less: accumulated depreciation

- Sandalwood Court (6 x 2 bedroom units) @ 16.10%
- Less: accumulated depreciation

Total assets

JV Housing Reserve accounts

Total equity

Statement of comprehensive income

Other revenue

Depreciation

Other expense

Profit/(loss) for the period

Other comprehensive income

Total comprehensive income for the period

Statement of cash flows

Other revenue

Other expense

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities

	2025 Actual	2024 Actual (Restated)
	\$	\$
	163,659	150,190
	(2,198)	0
	161,461	150,190
	291,601	291,601
	(4,884)	0
	286,717	291,601
	448,178	441,791
	155,242	149,215
	155,242	149,215
	72,911	63,636
	(7,082)	0
	(63,934)	(73,141)
	1,895	(9,505)
	1,895	(9,505)
	72,911	63,636
	(63,934)	(73,141)
	8,977	(9,505)

Restated refer to Note 29 for correction of prior period error.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement where the Shire has joint control with two or more parties to the joint arrangement. All parties to joint arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement.

Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to the Shire's interest in the joint operation are accounted for in accordance with the relevant Australian Accounting Standards.

SHIRE OF WILLIAMS
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 of Williams had no significant events occurring at or after the end of the reporting period.

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

24. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General rates

RATE TYPE		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
Rate description	Basis of valuation	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
GRV Residential	Gross rental valuation	0.08862	147	1,886,524	167,184	1,975	169,159	168,405	1,000	169,405	159,766
GRV Industrial/Commercial	Gross rental valuation	0.08862	23	1,114,666	98,782		98,782	98,782		98,782	92,323
UV Rural/Mining	Unimproved valuation	0.00382	244	473,084,000	1,807,181	(1,833)	1,805,348	1,805,447	1,000	1,806,447	1,709,509
Total general rates			414	476,085,190	2,073,147	142	2,073,289	2,072,634	2,000	2,074,634	1,961,598
Minimum payment											
Minimum payment		\$									
GRV Residential	Gross rental valuation	876	142	681,317	124,392		124,392	122,640		122,640	116,200
GRV Industrial/Commercial	Gross rental valuation	876	16	53,995	14,016		14,016	14,016		14,016	14,110
UV Rural/Mining	Unimproved valuation	1,118	101	17,141,234	112,918		112,918	112,918		112,918	107,060
Total minimum payments			259	17,876,546	251,326	0	251,326	249,574	0	249,574	237,370
Total general rates and minimum payments			673	493,961,736	2,324,473	142	2,324,615	2,322,208	2,000	2,324,208	2,198,968
Ex-gratia rates											
Ex-gratia rates		0.0693	1	644,360	44,661		44,661	44,661		44,661	43,354
Total amount raised from rates (excluding general rates)			1	644,360	44,661	0	44,661	44,661	0	44,661	43,354
Total rates							2,369,276			2,368,869	2,242,322
(b) Rates related information											
Rates instalment interest							11,775			4,000	
Rates instalment plan charges							3,365			3,000	
Rates overdue interest							9,514			4,000	

*Rateable Value at time of raising of rate.

SHIRE OF WILLIAMS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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		(14,672)	(5,000)	(40,393)
Less: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash		1,951	0	1,509
Add: Loss on disposal of assets		0	0	1,809
Add: Depreciation	10(a)	2,404,852	2,193,426	1,974,970
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:				
Financial assets at amortised cost		0	0	(1,261)
Employee benefit provisions		9,090	1,500	12,387
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		2,401,221	2,189,926	1,949,021
(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				
Movement in non-current capital grant/contribution liability		18,926		18,299
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities		18,926	0	18,299
(c) 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	(1,746,885)	(1,503,124)	(1,678,854)
Less: Financial assets at amortised cost - self-supporting loans	4(a)	(23,926)	(23,299)	(23,299)
Less: Current assets not expected to be received at end of year				
Diesel Fuel & Self Supporting Loans - Timing		36,512		18,294
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year				
- Current portion of borrowings	13	80,920	80,919	90,374
- Current portion of contract liability held in reserve		37,833	39,333	37,833
Total adjustments to net current assets		(1,615,546)	(1,406,171)	(1,555,652)
Net current assets used in the Statement of financial activity				
Total current assets		4,027,633	2,087,521	3,532,266
Less: Total current liabilities		(1,193,263)	(681,350)	(732,613)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(1,615,546)	(1,406,171)	(1,555,652)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		1,218,825	0	1,244,001

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

26 BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

		Actual						Budget				
Purpose	Note	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 Shed - Loan 70		126,288		(11,794)	114,494		(36,462)	78,032	114,495		(36,462)	78,033
Industrial Land - Loan 65		146,269		(14,530)	131,739		(15,471)	116,268	131,739		(15,471)	116,268
Men's Shed - Loan 71		60,429		(19,999)	40,430		(20,142)	20,288	40,440		(20,143)	20,297
Total		332,986	0	(46,323)	286,663	0	(72,075)	214,588	286,674	0	(72,076)	214,598
Self-supporting loans												
Bowling Club Synthetic Turf		182,893		(17,693)	165,200		(18,299)	146,901	165,200		(18,299)	146,901
Total self-supporting loans		182,893	0	(17,693)	165,200	0	(18,299)	146,901	165,200	0	(18,299)	146,901
Total borrowings	13	515,879	0	(64,016)	451,863	0	(90,374)	361,489	451,874	0	(90,375)	361,499

Self-supporting loans are financed by payments from third parties. These are shown in Note 4 as other financial assets at amortised cost.

All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

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 Shed - Loan 70	70	WATC *	3.02%	29/06/2028	(4,641)	(4,574)	(1,896)
Industrial Land - Loan 65	65	WATC *	6.37%	15/04/2031	(7,943)	(8,149)	(8,947)
Men's Shed - Loan 71	71	WATC *	0.72%	18/03/2026	(212)	(254)	(178)
Total					(12,796)	(12,977)	(11,021)
Self-supporting loans finance cost payments							
Bowling Club Synthetic Turf		WATC *	3.40%	28/04/2032	(5,366)	(5,458)	(5,945)
Total self-supporting loans finance cost payments					(5,366)	(5,458)	(5,945)
Total finance cost payments					(18,163)	(18,435)	(16,966)

* WA Treasury Corporation

SHIRE OF WILLIAMS
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	37,833	1,528		39,361	37,833	1,500	0	39,333	36,322	1,511	0	37,833
(b) Plant Replacement Reserve	277,522	58,429	(96,500)	239,451	277,522	9,000	(150,000)	136,522	218,433	59,089	0	277,522
(c) Building Reserve	375,699	35,175	(20,000)	390,874	375,699	31,400	(155,000)	252,099	756,594	41,483	(422,378)	375,699
(d) Recreation Facilities Reserve	143,404	5,792		149,196	143,404	5,700	0	149,104	137,675	5,729	0	143,404
(e) Art Acquisition Reserve	5,648	228		5,876	5,647	220	0	5,867	5,422	226	0	5,648
(f) Joint Venture housing Reserve	149,215	6,027		155,242	149,215	5,960	0	155,175	143,254	5,961	0	149,215
(g) Refuse Site Reserve	25,863	1,045		26,908	25,863	1,030	0	26,893	24,830	1,033	0	25,863
(h) Community Chest Reserve	16,588	10,670	(10,500)	16,758	16,588	10,660	0	27,248	15,925	663	0	16,588
(i) Child Care Services Reserve	420,008	16,965		436,973	420,009	8,700	0	428,709	211,219	208,789	0	420,008
(j) Quindanning Community Reserve	124,993	5,049		130,042	124,993	4,900	0	129,893	120,000	4,993	0	124,993
(k) Information Technology Reserve	102,081	54,123		156,204	102,081	50,200	0	152,281	50,000	52,081	0	102,081
	1,678,854	195,031	(127,000)	1,746,885	1,678,854	129,270	(305,000)	1,503,124	1,719,674	381,558	(422,378)	1,678,854

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	To be used to fund the annual & long service leave requirements.
(b) Plant Replacement Reserve	To be used to fund large purchases of plant.
(c) Building Reserve	To be used to fund construction, refurbishments, acquisition of buildings & land.
(d) Recreation Facilities Reserve	To be used to finance capital improvements of existing & new recreation facilities.
(e) Art Acquisition Reserve	To be used for the purchase of art pieces for the Williams Art Collection.
(f) Joint Venture housing Reserve	To be used to finance refurbishment and construction of joint venture housing.
(g) Refuse Site Reserve	To be used for the re-development of waste facilities.
(h) Community Chest Reserve	To be used to support community initiatives & projects.
(i) Child Care Services Reserve	To be used to support childcare services.
(j) Quindanning Community Reserve	To be used to support the Quindanning Community in upgrade of community infrastructure.
(k) Information Technology Reserve	To be used to support the upgrade of information technology.

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

28. TRUST FUNDS

Funds held at balance date which are required to be held in trust and which are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

	1 July 2024	Amounts received	Amounts paid	30 June 2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Public Open Space Contribution	20,002	2	0	20,004
Hotham Williams Voluntary Organisation of Councils	48,728	20,006	0	68,734
	68,730	20,008	0	88,738

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

29. CORRECTION OF PRIOR PERIOD ERROR

The Shire has two joint venture agreements with the Housing Authority (previously Homeswest) for the provision of aged housing. These joint arrangements are accounted for as joint operations in line with the requirements of AASB 11 Joint Arrangements, with the Shire accounting for its interest in the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses based on its interest in the joint operation as specified in the respective agreements.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2024 and following completion of the periodic valuation process on the Shire's land and building assets as required under the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, Regulation (2), the Shire incorrectly recognised 100% interest in the joint arrangements' land and building assets in error (i.e rather than only the Shire's equitable interest in the assets).

As a consequence of the above, the Shire has determined that:

- Other comprehensive income was overstated by \$1,810,993 for the year ended 30 June 2024
- Property, plant and equipment was overstated by \$1,810,993 at 30 June 2024.
- Revaluation surplus was overstated by \$1,810,993 at 30 June 2024.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(EXTRACT)	2024 Reported	Increase/ (Decrease)	2024 Restated
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	12,178,140	(1,810,993)	10,367,147
Total other comprehensive income for the period	12,178,140	(1,810,993)	10,367,147
Total comprehensive income for the period	12,170,364	(1,810,993)	10,359,371

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(EXTRACT)	30 June 2024 Reported	Increase/ (Decrease)	30 June 2024 Restated
Property, plant and equipment	26,113,054	(1,810,993)	24,302,061
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	96,172,095	(1,810,993)	94,361,102
TOTAL ASSETS	99,704,361	(1,810,993)	97,893,368
NET ASSETS	98,583,112	(1,810,993)	96,772,119
Revaluation surplus	73,258,782	(1,810,993)	71,447,789
TOTAL EQUITY	98,583,112	(1,810,993)	96,772,119



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2025 Shire of Williams

To the Council of the Shire of Williams

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Shire of Williams (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.

Emphasis of Matter – Restatement of comparative figures

I draw attention to Note 29 to the financial report which states that the amounts reported in the previously issued 30 June 2024 financial report have been restated and disclosed as comparatives in this financial report. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 Williams 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.



Tim Sanya
Senior Director Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
9 December 2025